

نموذج 1#

Many consider the Mona Lisa to be the most famous painting in the world. It was painted by Leonardo da Vinci, a prominent figure of the Italian Renaissance born in 1452. Today, the masterpiece is displayed in the Louvre Museum in Paris, where it draws millions of visitors annually. Although it was created in the early 16th century, it gained immense recognition in the 20th century, further highlighting da Vinci's artistic brilliance.

The woman in the portrait has long been a subject of mystery. She wears dark clothing with no jewelry, as if she is in **mourning**, yet she smiles with a quiet, enigmatic expression. What makes the painting even more captivating is its realism—there are no visible brushstrokes, which gives her a lifelike appearance. This has led to ongoing debate about whether the Mona Lisa represents a real person or simply Leonardo's imagined version of perfect beauty.

To solve the mystery, the Louvre Museum conducted scientific examinations of the artwork, using x-rays, infrared imaging, and other modern technologies. It is believed that the painting began in 1503, commissioned by a wealthy Italian silk merchant named Francesco del Giocondo, who wanted a portrait of his wife, Lisa. Leonardo completed the painting in 1519 and brought it with him to France at the invitation of King Francis I, but he died before returning to Italy and delivering the portrait.

1-Who painted the Mona Lisa?			
a-Michelangelo	b-Leonardo da Vinci	c-Raphael	d-Donatello
2-Where is the Mona Lisa displayed today?			
a-The Vatican Museum	b-The Uffizi Gallery	c-The Louvre Museum	d-The British Museum
3-In which century did the Mona Lisa become globally famous?			
a-15th century	b-16th century	c-19th century	d-20th century
4-What does the text suggest about the Mona Lisa's clothing?			
a-It was brightly colored and elegant	b-It was traditional royal attire	c-It was designed by Leonardo himself	d-It was dark and simple, possibly indicating mourning
5-What question has puzzled people about the Mona Lisa?			
a-What city was it painted in?	b-Was she a real woman or an imagined one?	c-Why was it painted on wood?	d-Was it stolen from Italy?
6-The word " mourning " means:			
a-close examination	b-feels sorrow for someone's death	c-having or using electromagnetic waves that cannot be seen	d-the marks made on a surface by a painter's brush

Quiet beginnings marked the early life of Charles John Huffam Dickens, a famous British author born on February 7, 1812, in the southern port city of Portsmouth, England. He was the second of eight children in a struggling but hopeful family. His father, John Dickens, worked as a marine clerk and dreamed of wealth, while his mother, Elizabeth Barrow, pursued a career in education, eventually becoming a school principal. Despite their ambitions, financial hardship persisted. In 1816, the family relocated to Chatham, Kent, where young Charles enjoyed roaming the countryside and exploring Rochester Castle with his **siblings**.

Life took a darker turn when the family moved to Camden in London in 1822. By 1824, their economic situation had worsened significantly, leading to John Dickens's imprisonment for debt. This forced twelve-year-old Charles to abandon his education and begin working in a factory that painted bottles near the River Thames. The experience left a deep mark on him and would later become a powerful theme in his writing. Although a family inheritance allowed his father to settle his debts and send Charles back to school briefly, Dickens had to leave once again at age fifteen to help support the family by working as an office courier—an experience that introduced him to the professional world and shaped his future.

By 1828, Dickens began working as a freelance court reporter in London, which later led to reporting jobs at prominent newspapers. In 1833, he started submitting humorous sketches under the pen name "Boz," and his first book, *Sketches by Boz*, was published in 1836. His popularity soared with the serialized publication of *Oliver Twist*; a story influenced by his own childhood struggles. In 1859, he released *A Tale of Two Cities*, set during the French Revolution. Though he suffered a train accident in 1865 that affected his health, Dickens continued to write and travel until he passed away from a stroke on June 9, 1870, at the age of 58, in Gads Hill, Kent.

7-Where was Charles Dickens born?			
a-London	b-Portsmouth	c-Kent	d-Camden
8-What profession did Charles Dickens' father have?			
a-Teacher	b-Factory worker	c-Marine clerk	d-Publisher
9-Why did Dickens have to start working at the age of 12?			
a-He wanted to leave his house	b-He wanted to become independent	c-His father was sent to prison for debt	d-His family moved to the countryside
10-Under what pen name did Dickens first publish his early works?			
a-Buzz	b-Charles H.	c-D.C.	d-Boz
11-What was the title of Dickens' first published book?			
a-Sketches by Boz	b-. Great Expectations	c-Oliver Twist	d-A Tale of Two Cities
12-The word " siblings " means:			
a-the fact of not being guilty of a crime	b-became worse	c-brothers or sisters	d-a person whose job is to take packages or important papers somewhere

13-Everyone endeavors a great deal to make dreams a			
a-real	b-really	c-reality	d-realities
14- Don't _____. I think he will lose the match			
a-back the wrong horse	b-on a roll	c-ace a test	d-join the ranks of
15-"He was as brave as a lion." is a/an			
a-metaphor	b-simile	c-personification	d-essay
16-The vase fell _____ the table and shattered on the floor.			
a-on	b-off	c-up	d-about
17-I know you are lying. Don't			
a-an act of God	b-have a wide face	c-beat around the bush	d-assemble the case
18-My computer has not been working well recently. I should install a/an _____ program			
a-devirus	b-ilvirus	c-ant-virus	d-unvirus
19-He has been _____ on the World War 2.			
a-reading up	b-reading down	c-reading back	d-reading out
20-You are not _____ our expectations. So we have to fire you.			
a-giving	b-meeting	c-running	d-losing
21-John wants to sell his house for one million dollars. It			
a-an act of God	b-is speaking his mind	c-costs an arm and a leg	d-has a wide face
22-We were angry _____ you last night because you was late.			
a-up	b-with	c-on	d-for
23-She has a lot of friends. She has a			
a-wide face	b-losing face	c-saving face	d-living face
24-Romeo and Juliet is a _____ that shows how hate destroys love.			
a-comedy	b-prose	c-novel	d-tragedy
25-Don't be late. I will _____ at 6:00			
a-pick you down	b-pick you up	c-look you up	d-put you on
26-She _____ a house nine years ago.			
a-buys	b-buy	c-has bought	d-bought
27-I _____ my doctor tomorrow.			
a-am going to see	b-sees	c-have seen	d-saw
28-John _____ in London before he moved to New York.			
a-has lived	b-had lived	c-has been living	d-will live
29-I can't phone for an ambulance I _____ my mobile			
a-lose	b-loses	c-have lost	d-will lose

30-It _____ that the government will reduce the taxes.			
a-is believed	b- was believed	c-has been believing	d- had been believing
31-She _____ her hair cut once a year. She doesn't cut it herself.			
a-have	b-has	c-has had	d-will have
32-The man _____ is waving to us is my cousin.			
a-whose	b-where	c-when	d-who
33-He _____ a new job next week			
a-starts	b-is starting	c-has started	d-had started
34-I would have visited my aunt if I _____ enough time yesterday.			
a-had	b-have had	c-had had	d-am having
35-I don't know the way. I wish I _____ the way.			
a-had known	b-know	c-knows	d-knew
36- _____ Ali _____ Ahmad are here.			
a-Neither / nor	b-Either / or	c-Not only / but also	d-Both / and
37-This is a hospital. You _____ smoke			
a-should	b-shouldn't	c-don't have to	d-mustn't
38-I have lost my umbrella. She said that she _____ her umbrella.			
a-lose	b-loses	c-had lost	d-lost
39- She can swim, _____ ?			
a-can she	b-can't she	c-will she	d-doesn't she
40-"John bought a car yesterday, not Mike" The correct stress is on the word:			
a-John	b-bought	c-car	d-yesterday
41-"My best friend let me borrow his car." Which two words have elision?			
a-My best	b-best friend	c-me borrow	d-his car
42-A: Dad, can I go out tonight? B: It's a school night!			
a-yes, of course	b-sure	c-It's OK	d-I'm afraid that's not possible.
43-A: My little brother has got low marks in the exam. B:			
a-Congratulations!	b-I've no doubt that he will do much better next time	c-Very well done! Keep it up.	d-You really deserve this honor.

44-My friends won the match yesterday.			
a-Who are your friends?	b-When did they win the match?	c-Where was the match?	d-Why did they win the match?
45-I bought a laptop two days ago.			
a-Why did you buy a laptop	b-What did you buy two days ago?	c-Where did you get it from?	d-How much did it cost you?
46-She went to America to see her grandfather.			
a-Why did she go to America	b-Who is she?	c-How long was the trip?	d-When did she go?
47-William ate 10 apples!			
a-Who ate 10 apples	b-When did he eat them?	c-Why did he eat them?	d-How much did they cost him?
48- Choose the correct sentence:			
a-my friend went to Brazil last year.	b-My friend went to Brazil last year?	c-My friend went to Brazil last year.	d- My friend want to Brazil last year.
49- Choose the correct sentence:			
a- This house is so expensive. It costs a arm and a leg.	b-This house is so expensive. It costs an arm and a leg.	c- This house is so expensive. It costs an arm and a foot.	d- This house is so expensive. It costs an arm and a leg?
50- Choose the correct sentence:			
a- I was surprised with her exam results.	b- I was surprised by her exam results.	c- I was surprised of her exam results.	d- I was surprised on her exam results.
51-Choose the correct sentence:			
a- I have known her for a long time now	b-I knew her for a long time now.	c- I had known her for a long time now	d- I have been knowing her for a long time now
52- Choose the correct order:			
a-He turned to see what it was b-Ali was walking alone last night c-Suddenly, he heard a sound behind him d-But he didn't see a thing			
a-dcba	b-dcab	c-bcad	d-adcb

1-B	2-C	3-D	4-D	5-B	6-B	7-B	8-C	9-C	10-D	11-A	12-C	13-C
14-A	15-B	16-B	17-C	18-C	19-A	20-B	21-C	22-B	23-A	24-D	25-B	26-D
27-A	28-B	29-C	30-A	31-B	32-D	33-B	34-C	35-D	36-D	37-D	38-C	39-B
40-A	41-B	42-D	43-B	44-B	45-B	46-A	47-A	48-C	49-B	50-B	51-A	52-C

An essay is a literary form that offers analysis, interpretation, or critique, usually from a personal and limited viewpoint. Unlike formal dissertations or theses, essays are typically shorter and less rigid in structure. The French Renaissance thinker Michel de Montaigne, born in 1533, is widely credited with developing and popularizing the essay as a recognized genre of literature. In modern education, essay writing has become a fundamental skill, especially in academic settings. While many students find essay writing difficult—often confusing it with creative writing—academic essays actually follow specific guidelines and methods that can be learned and applied effectively.

Academic essays are designed to explore a single subject with the intention of persuading the reader through logical reasoning and evidence-based arguments. These essays follow a structured format that includes three key components: an introduction that outlines the topic and purpose, body paragraphs that present arguments supported by credible academic sources, and a conclusion that revisits the main points and reiterates the goal of the essay. There are various types of academic essays, each serving a unique purpose. These include interpretive, analytical, argumentative, comparative, problem-solution, and cause-and-effect essays.

Despite differences in content and purpose, all academic essays go through the same basic writing process. This begins with the **preparation stage**, which is considered the most critical. During this stage, the writer must carefully understand the essay question, identify the type and length required, and realistically allocate time for research, writing, and editing. It's important to consider the target audience, as their level of knowledge influences tone and word choice. Various **brainstorming** strategies can be used to generate ideas—such as note-taking, free writing on a general topic, or reviewing existing research. Once a broad area is chosen, the writer should narrow it down to a focused, original, and researchable topic that meets the assignment's criteria and offers enough credible material to support it.

1-What distinguishes an essay from a dissertation or thesis?			
a-It is more scientific	b-It is longer and more formal	c-It is shorter and less structured	d-It includes creative dialogue
2-Who is credited with popularizing the essay as a literary form?			
a-William Shakespeare	b-Michel de Montaigne	c-Charles Dickens	d-René Descartes
3-What are the three essential parts of an academic essay?			
a-Title, content, and summary	b-Problem, analysis, and solution	c-Introduction, body paragraphs, and conclusion	d-Topic, language, and sources
4-What should be considered when choosing words and tone in an essay?			
a-The essay's title	b-The writer's mood	c-The number of pages	d-The target audience's knowledge level
5-What makes a good essay topic according to the text?			
a-It should be original, specific, and researchable	b-It must be very broad and general	c-It must be commonly used in class	d-It should be funny and entertaining
6-The word " brainstorming " means:			
a-having many possible interpretations	b-principles and methods of a particular branch of knowledge.	c-a person or a particular group of people that something is directed to	d-creative thinking and problem-solving method

Rooted in centuries of storytelling tradition, *The Arabian Nights*, also known as *The Thousand and One Nights*, remains one of the most iconic literary collections from the Islamic Golden Age. The stories are framed within the narrative of Sultan Shahrayar and his clever wife, Scheherazade. After discovering his first wife's betrayal, Shahrayar vows to marry a new woman each night and execute her the following morning. To put an end to this cycle, Scheherazade marries the sultan and begins to tell him a captivating story on their wedding night—strategically ending it at a suspenseful moment. Her tactic works, and the sultan spares her life to hear the continuation. She repeats this for 1,001 nights, eventually softening Shahrayar's heart and changing his mindset.

Since its introduction to the Western world in the 18th century, *The Arabian Nights* has been received in various ways, largely due to its **vague** origins and the diversity of its translations. These stories have significantly influenced global literature, inspiring countless writers through their structure and narrative style. Critics have noted key literary features such as the use of the frame story, repeated designation, and vivid, dramatic visualization. Moreover, the collection's rich use of fantastical elements—like jinns, spirits, and transformations—has shaped modern magical narratives and established it as a foundational text for exploring imagination across cultures.

The cultural and literary legacy of *The Arabian Nights* lies in its innovative storytelling techniques, many of which are still seen in contemporary fiction. Its power extends beyond plot—it has become a symbolic bridge linking Eastern and Western artistic traditions. Much of the collection's brilliance is embodied in the figure of Scheherazade herself, whose intelligence, creativity, and courage form the heart of the narrative. Her role not only drives the plot but also represents the enduring value of wisdom and storytelling in human history.

7-What historical period is <i>The Arabian Nights</i> associated with?			
a-The Roman Empire	b-The Islamic Golden Age	c-The European Renaissance	d-The Modern Age
8-What challenge does the text mention about the global reception of <i>The Arabian Nights</i> ?			
a-Its strict religious content	b-Its complex Arabic vocabulary	c-Its uncertain authorship and varied translations	d-Its lack of strong female characters
9-What literary devices are critics said to have identified in <i>The Arabian Nights</i> ?			
a-Satire and irony	b-Symbolism and foreshadowing	c-Dialogue and direct address	d-Repetitive designation and dramatic visualization
10-According to the text, what is considered the true greatness of <i>The Arabian Nights</i> ?			
a-The character of Scheherazade and her narration style	b-Its political criticism	c-Its historical accuracy	d-The length and complexity of the stories
11-What effect did translation have on <i>The Arabian Nights</i> ?			
a-It made the stories shorter	b-It helped spread the stories globally but also led to diverse interpretations	c-It removed religious references	d-. It changed all character names
12-The word " vague " means:			
a-not clear	b-to promise that you will do something	c-belonging to the same time	d-grateful to someone for his/her help

13-You can always _____ me if you are feeling tired with your school work			
a-reach out to	b-fit in	c-keep up with	d-get into
14-In a few years our company should be able to _____ the world's most developed nations.			
a-back the wrong horse	b-join the ranks of	c-on a roll	d-have a wide face
15-“The wind wrapped its icy fingers around my body” is a			
a-simile	b-satire	c-metaphor	d-personification
16-I don't find that _____ particularly funny			
a-comedian	b-perform	c-entertain	d-produce
17-We thought we should walk _____ Bakery for breakfast because it is such a beautiful day.			
a-to	b-off	c-onto	d-on
18-Civil rights are secured by a positive government _____ .			
a-active	b-action	c-auction	d-actively
19-I _____ with you. I don't like your idea.			
a-misagree	b-disagree	c-agree	d-unagree
20-I'm afraid _____ spiders.			
a-back	b-of	c-off	d-on
21- There are two books on the table. Take _____ you like.			
a- whoever	b- wherever	c- whichever	d- whenever
22-I will vote for John in the next _____ .			
a- moral	b- community	c- elections	d- positive
23-Ahmad didn't come to my party last night. He _____			
a-has broken bread with me	b-gave me pumpkins	c-on a roll	d-joined the ranks of
24-The most exciting or important event or point in time			
a- prose	b- metaphor	c- satire	d- climax
25- Eating too much chocolate leads to _____ a lot of weight.			
a-looking up	b-putting on	c-taking off	d-putting down
26-My friends _____ to Argentina twice			
a-have been	b-has been	c-will go	d-are going
27-Ali looks tired now. He _____			
a-has been running	b-had run	c-will run	d-had been running
28-She _____ a new mobile phone a week ago.			
a-bought	b-has bought	c-have bought	d-buy

29-I _____ a cake right now.			
a-made	b-am making	c-makes	d-had amde
30-My mother _____ to Lattakia next week.			
a-is going to go	b-goes	c-go	d-went
31- Many offices of large companies _____ in the town center recently.			
a-have built	b-have been built	c-have been building	d-build
32- That shop isn't expensive. I _____ my watch mended there last week.			
a-have	b-had	c-am having	d-will have
33- February 7 is _____ I met my best friend.			
a-who	b-where	c-whom	d-when
34-If I had known that you were here. I _____ you.			
a-will visit	b-would have visited	c-would visit	d-visited
35-I can't reach that shelf. I wish I _____ taller			
a-were	b-am	c-have been	d-had been
36- Either Ahmad _____ Ali is here.			
a-on	b-or	c-and	d-nor
37- John never misses his classes. He didn't come yesterday. He _____ sick			
a-must have been	b-can't be	c-shouldn't be	d-doesn't have to be
38-What is the time He asked me what			
a-the time is	b-the time was	c-was the time	d-is the time
39- Not only _____ English, he speaks French.			
a-he speaks	b-does he speaks	c-does he speak	d-he speak
40-The word that has a final /t/ sound is:			
a-finished	b-believed	c-wanted	d-planted
41-The word that has a silent letter is:			
a- open	b-bomb	c- dinner	d- but
42-A: Would you like to join our football team? B: _____. My father doesn't like the idea.			
a- I'm not sure about that	b- congratulations	c-oh, you are exaggerating	d- I assure you it won't happen again
43-A: Would you like a cigarette? B:			
a-If I were you, I wouldn't smoke	b- Yes, of course	c- OK. I can do that.	d- Yes, I'll take one

44-The flowers bloom in the spring			
a-When do the flowers bloom?	b-Where do the flowers grow?	c-Who planted the flowers?	d-Why do flowers need sunlight?
45-The movie starts at 7 PM			
a-Where is the movie being filmed?	b-What time does the movie start?	c-Why do people like the movie?	d-Who directed the movie?
46-The team won the championship last year			
a-Where was the championship held?	b-When did the team win the championship?	c-Who was the coach?	d-What is the name of the team?
47-The concert will be held at the stadium			
a-Where will the concert be held?	b-What time does the concert start?	c-Who is performing at the concert?	d-Why is the concert sold out?
48-The correct sentence is:			
a-They went to the store to buy milk and bread.	b-They went to the store to buy milk, and bread.	c-They went to the store to buy milk and, bread.	d-They went to the store to buy, milk and bread.
49- The correct sentence is:			
a-the united states is a divers country.	b-The United States is a divers country.	c-The united States is a divers country.	d-The united states are a divers country.
50- The correct sentence is:			
a-I have bought a new laptop yesterday.	b-I bought a new laptop yesterday.	c-I bought a new laptop yesterday?	d-I bought new laptop yesterday.
51- The correct sentence is:			
a-He is good with math.	b- He is good at math.	c- He is good on math.	d- He is good in math.
52-Choose the correct order:			
a-John wanted to visit his friend b-He went out of his house c-He decided to go back to his bed d-He saw that it was raining			
a-abcd	b-abdc	c-bcda	d-bcad

1-C	2-B	3-C	4-D	5-A	6-D	7-B	8-C	9-D	10-A	11-B	12-A	13-A
14-B	15-D	16-A	17-A	18-B	19-B	20-B	21-C	22-C	23-B	24-D	25-B	26-A
27-A	28-A	29-B	30-A	31-B	32-B	33-D	34-B	35-A	36-B	37-A	38-B	39-C
40-A	41-B	42-A	43-A	44-A	45-B	46-B	47-A	48-A	49-B	50-B	51-B	52-B