

أسئلة موضوعية بدرجة واحدة

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

- refers to something that exists and can be experienced through the senses, especially when it is unusual, interesting, or not easily explained.
a. Coordination b. Migration c. Phenomenon d. Entertainment
- Now that English has taken over as the main language, the country's native language has been marginalized. The antonym of the underlined word "marginalized" is
a. disregarded b. focused c. demoted d. automated
- Violent thunderstorms and rain caused chaos on the region's roads and railways last night. The synonym of the underlined word "chaos" is
a. settlement b. clumsiness c. dedication d. disruption
- It's a good idea to the flight departure time before you leave for the airport.
a. maintain b. check c. socialize d. strengthen
- She left the job because the work was too ; she used to do the same tasks every day.
a. repetitive b. haunting c. heartbreaking d. sophisticated
- The visitors were surrounded on all sides by children.
a. amphibious b. scorching c. artificial d. curious
- After skipping work for days, Hatem had to when his boss found out.
a. think outside the box b. turn a blind eye
c. face the music d. climb the career ladder
- The restaurant is less crowded on a than on a weekend.
a. holiday b. festival c. celebration d. weeknight
- We for the bus for over an hour, and it still hasn't arrived.
a. wait b. have waited c. have been waiting d. are waiting
- The project was so complex that the engineers decided to test the new system by before allowing anyone else to use it.
a. themselves b. oneself c. himself d. itself
- You should back up your files regularly you don't lose important data.
a. unless b. although c. so that d. because

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Heritage preservation is a critical aspect of preserving cultural and historical landmarks for future generations. The relationship between existing heritage and newly-built constructions is a complex one, as seen in the case of the Fortress Medicea in Siena, Italy. Built in 1561, the fortress symbolizes a historical defeat and holds significant meaning for local residents. Modern approaches to heritage preservation involve balancing the old with the new, ensuring that the identity of such landmarks is maintained while adapting them for contemporary use.

In Canada, the protection of heritage sites on Indian reserve lands has been a controversial issue. The summer of 1990 witnessed significant activism from Indian communities, particularly the Peigan, who protested against the construction of a dam that would flood sacred archaeological sites. The absence of federal legislation for heritage protection on Indian lands has created a legal vacuum, making it challenging to safeguard these sites under existing laws like the Indian Act.

In China, the conservation of urban cultural heritage is influenced by post-modernism, which emphasizes the cultural, historical, and social values of historical legacies. The

challenge lies in finding methods that preserve these values while avoiding the dangers of commercial exploitation and negativism.

In Egypt, the preservation of ancient heritage reached a remarkable level during the construction of the Aswan High Dam in 1954. This meant that the Nile Valley would be flooded and that Abu Simbel would be submerged under water, so plans were made to rescue it. The massive statues were cut into pieces and raised over 60 metres up the cliff, where they were attached to a concrete base. Today, the temples, which were re-opened in 1968, are an amazing combination of ancient and modern engineering.

12. The suitable title for the passage is “ ”.
- a. Balancing Progress with Preservation b. Tourism and Global Heritage
c. The Rise of Modern Architecture d. Ancient Civilizations and Their Defeat
13. The absence of has created a legal vacuum for protecting heritage on Indian lands.
- a. the Indian Act b. federal legislation
c. community protests d. cultural organizations
14. The sentence that summarizes the second paragraph is ‘ ’.
- a. Canada's government successfully protected all heritage sites through strict national regulations
b. Indigenous communities protested to protect sacred lands threatened by dam construction and lack of legal protection
c. The Peigan built a dam to safeguard archaeological discoveries
d. Federal laws under the Indian Act fully safeguarded Indian lands
15. In Canada, the main issue with heritage protection is
- a. weak community involvement b. destruction of urban centers
c. over-commercialization of landmarks
d. sacred sites being threatened by development
16. If federal legislation were introduced in Canada, it would most likely
- a. increase the destruction of sacred lands
b. make heritage preservation clearer and stronger
c. remove community activism d. limit archaeological research
17. The relocation of Abu Simbel is best described as
- a. an example of complete cultural loss b. a protest movement against dams
c. a mix of ancient artistry and modern engineering
d. a rejection of modern construction
18. The Chinese challenge in heritage conservation lies in
- a. avoiding exploitation while preserving cultural values
b. demolishing old sites for development c. limiting tourism to historical areas
d. relying only on government funding
19. The approach to heritage preservation in Egypt differ from the situation in Canada as Egypt
- a. ignored its heritage sites, while Canada protected it through strict laws.
b. used modern engineering to save a threatened monument, while Canada struggled with a lack of legal protection for heritage sites.
c. relied only on community protests, while Canada depended on international organizations.
d. prevented any modern construction, while Canada encouraged commercial development of historical landmarks.

27. Anya's actions can be described as

- a. unnecessary and time-consuming
b. compassionate and meaningful
c. selfish and careless
d. careless but quick

أسئلة موضوعية بدرجتين

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

28. She reminded him his passport.

- a. don't forget
b. not forget
c. not to forget
d. doesn't forget

29. The teacher insisted that they present.

- a. will be
b. were
c. are
d. be

30. exhausted after the journey, I went to bed.

- a. Felt
b. Feeling
c. To feel
d. Feel

31. The lights are off and the door is locked; the office for the day.

- a. must close
b. should be closing
c. should close
d. must be closed

32. The movie was I almost fell asleep.

- a. bored
b. boring
c. bore
d. boredom

33. Which sentence is correctly structured?

- a. They live in a three bedrooms apartment.
b. They live in a three bedroom apartment.
c. They live in a three-bedrooms apartment.
d. They live in a three-bedroom apartment.

34. Which sentence is correctly punctuated?

- a. "Are you coming to the party?" she asked.
b. "Are you coming to the party?" She asked.
c. "Are you coming to the party?", she asked.
d. "Are you coming to the party!" she asked.

35. In a/an essay, you should present strong evidence and clear reasoning to influence the reader's opinion or actions.

- a. persuasive
b. expository
c. descriptive
d. narrative

Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

36. People read newspapers selectively, focusing on headlines and articles that match their interests, rather than reading everything. What we choose to read depends on our personal preferences and curiosity.

- أ. يقرأ الناس الصحف بدقة، مركزين على العناوين والمقالات التي تتعارض مع اهتماماتهم، بدلا من قراءة كل شيء. ما نختار قراءته يعتمد على تفضيلاتنا الشخصية وفضولنا.
ب. يقرأ الناس الصحف بانتقائية، مركزين على العناوين والمقالات التي تناسب اهتماماتهم، بدلا من قراءة كل شيء. ما نختار قراءته يعتمد على تفضيلاتنا الشخصية وفضولنا.
ج. يقرأ الناس الصحف باحترافية، مركزين على العناوين والمقالات التي تناسب اهتماماتهم، بدلا من قراءة كل شيء. ما نختار قراءته يعتمد على تفضيلاتنا الشخصية وشغفنا.
د. يقرأ الناس الصحف بسطحية، مركزين على العناوين أو المقالات التي تناسب اهتماماتهم، بدلا من قراءة كل شيء. ما نختار قراءته يعتمد على أذواقنا الشخصية وشغفنا.

37. The large-scale migration phenomenon, accompanied by rapid urban expansion, indicates significant potential demographic shifts in the coming decades. This trend reflects growing pressures on economic resources.

- أ. تشير ظاهرة الهجرة واسعة النطاق، المصحوبة بالتوسع الحضري السريع، إلى تحولات ديموغرافية محتملة كبيرة في القرون القادمة. يعكس هذا التوجه طلبا متزايدا على الموارد الاقتصادية.
ب. تؤكد ظاهرة الهجرة محدودة النطاق، المصحوبة بالتوسع الحضري السريع، إلى تكتلات ديموغرافية محتملة كبيرة في العقود القادمة. يمثل هذا التوجه ضغوطا متزايدة على الموارد الاقتصادية.

ج. تؤكد ظاهرة الهجرة واسعة النطاق، المصحوبة بالتوسع الحضري السريع، إلى تحولات ديموغرافية محتملة كبيرة في القرون القادمة. يعبر هذا التوجه عن طلباً متزايداً على الموارد الاقتصادية.

د. تشير ظاهرة الهجرة واسعة النطاق، المصحوبة بالتوسع الحضري السريع، إلى تحولات ديموغرافية محتملة كبيرة في العقود القادمة. يعكس هذا التوجه ضغوطاً متزايدة على الموارد الاقتصادية.

Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

٣٨. لقد حاول الناس لعدة قرون التنبؤ بالطقس، ولكن في الآونة الأخيرة فقط بفضل التكنولوجيا والبيانات المتقدمة- تمكن خبراء الأرصاد الجوية من تحقيق قدر أعظم من الدقة في توقعاتهم.

- For centuries, people are trying to predict the weather, but it's only recently— with advanced technology and data—that meteorologists have achieved significantly great accurate in their forecasts.
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- For centuries, people tried to predict the weather, but it's only recently—with advanced technology and data—that meteorologists have achieved significant greater accuracy in their forecasts.

٣٩. عند مقابلة شخص جديد أو في المناسبات الرسمية، خاطبه بلقبه واسم عائلته. استخدم اسمه الأول فقط إذا دعاك لذلك، أو بعد أن تتعرف عليه جيداً.

- When meeting someone new or in formal situations, address them using their title and nickname. Use first names only if they invite to, or after you've become well acquainted.
- When meeting someone new or in informal situations, address them using their title and last name. Use first names only if they invite you to, or after you've become well acquainted.
- When meeting someone new or in formal situations, address them using their title and last name. Use first names only if they invite you to, or after you've become well acquainted.
- When meeting someone new or in informal situations, address them using their title and last name. Use first names only if they invite you to, or after you've become will acquainted.

أسئلة مقالية بدرجتين

Answer the following questions:

40. How does the novel represent the idea of justice through its characters, events or conflicts?

The novel presents justice through Edmond Dantès, who is wrongly imprisoned and later seeks revenge against those who betrayed him. Justice is shown as a mix of personal revenge and moral responsibility, as Dantès punishes the guilty but eventually learns forgiveness and mercy.

41. How do secondary characters reflect different moral perspectives? Mention two characters.

Danglars represents greed and selfishness, as he betrays Dantès for personal gain. Fernand Mondego represents betrayal and ambition, as he sacrifices loyalty for power and love. These characters show different moral weaknesses compared to Dantès.

42. Write a concluding paragraph to end a descriptive essay titled “The Local Library on a Rainy Day”.

The local library on a rainy day becomes a peaceful escape from the noise outside. The sound of raindrops tapping gently on the windows creates a calm atmosphere, while readers sit quietly absorbed in their books. The smell of old pages and the soft lighting add warmth to the المكان. It is a place where time seems to slow down, allowing visitors to relax, reflect, and enjoy the simple pleasure of reading.