الإختبار النهائي (المحوسب) الفصل الصيفي

(المسار العلمي / الهندسي) ENG 105

- الإختبار النهائي هو إختبار محوسب (CBT)
- يحتوي الإختبار على 60 سؤالا, لكل منها نصف درجة مئوية (% 1/2)
 - مدة الإختبار 90 دقيقة
- جميع الأسئلة تعتمد على صيغة اختر الإجابة الصحيحة (من أربع خيارات)
 - و فيما يلى توزيع الأسئلة:
- The final exam is a Computer Based Test (CBT).
- There are 60 questions and each question carries half a mark (1/2).
- The exam duration is 90 minutes.
- All the questions are MCQs with four options.
- The breakdown of the questions is as follows;

الإختبار النهائي (%30)

الدرجة	البند
(10+10) 20	القواعد و مفردات اللغة
(10+10) 20	القراءة (مقطعين)
(10+10) 20	الاستماع (حوار واحد + حديث فردي واحد)

<u>Final Exam Syllabus:</u>

The Final Exam will be based on the units mentioned below.

The exam will have four parts; Grammar, Vocabulary, Reading and Listening.

In addition to the units mentioned below, you also need to cover the grammar and vocabulary list mentioned in this document.

المنهج الخاص باالمتحان النهائي:

يشمل الامتحان النهائي الوحدات المذكورة أدناه

يحتوي الامتحان على أربعة أقسام: القواعد, المفردات, القراءة و االستماع

بالاضافة إلى الوحدات المذكورة أدناه, يجب على الطالب أن يدرس القواعد و المفردات في هذا الملف

Source	Units
Q Skills 3 R/W	1-5
Q Skills 3 L/S	1-5

Final Exam (CBT) Summer School

ENG 105 (Science/Engineering)

Grammar:

- 10 Multiple Choice Questions.
- The grammar questions will be based on all the grammar points from **Units 1-5.**
- In addition to the grammar points in **Units 1-5**, the following points also need to be covered for the final exam.

Word families: nouns and verbs
Present continuous (affirmative, negative, questions)
Suffixes: -ful, -ment, -al
Review of Future with will
Review of simple present tense
Review of simple past tense
Prefixes: in-, un-, im-
Subject-verb agreement
Subject-verb agreement: with there is / there are
Collocations: nouns and verbs
Word families: nouns and verbs
There's/there are and it's
Modal verbs should and shouldn't
Auxiliary verbs in yes/no questions
Auxiliary verbs in information questions
Cause and effect with (so & because)
Comparative and superlative

Grammar Sample Questions

1.	Sarah	doesn't like coffee;	she usually	tea.
	С	drinks drink drinking to drink		
2.	Where	does he	_?	
	С	to live lives living live		
3.		ey students?"		
	В	they are are they he is we are		
4.		e watch is this?"		
	A B C D	your mine me you		
5.	There	a books	hop in our neighborhood	I.
	A B C D	is are were are no		
6.	You si health		too much junk food; it's	bad for your
	A B C D	eating eats to eat eat		
7.	He	travel to Du	ıbai in the vacation.	

	A B C D	is going are going to is going to are going	
8.		bag is brown.	
	A B C D	Sarah is Sarah Sarah's Sarah has	
9.	Pleas	se! I'm trying to	sleep.
	A B C D	don't shout doesn't shout not shout can't shout	
10.	My fı	riend bought lun	nch today.
	A B	he I	

Vocabulary:

С

D

• 10 Multiple Choice Questions.

we

me

- The vocabulary questions will be based from **Units 1-5**
- In addition to the vocabulary in **Units 1-5**, the following vocabulary list also needs to be covered for the final exam.

VOCABULARY	PART OF SPEECH
clear	adjective
connect	verb
contribute	verb
express	verb
find out	phrasal verb
spread	verb
trend	noun
influenced	verb
psychologist	noun
purchase	verb
recommend	verb
researcher	noun

review	noun/verb
social	adjective
study	noun/verb
choice	noun
choose	verb
connection	noun
contribution	noun
discuss	verb
discussion	noun
enjoy	verb
enjoyment	noun
gift	noun
give	verb
inform	verb
information	noun
thought	noun
think	verb
comment	noun/verb
influence	noun/verb
research	noun/verb
affect	verb
culture	noun
emotions	noun
psychology	noun
specific	adjective
represent	verb
unaware	adjective
universal	adjective
advertising	noun
consider	verb
dependable	adjective
encourage	verb
environment	noun
establish	verb
service	noun
variety	noun
color	noun
colorful	adjective
-ful	suffix
experiment	noun
experimental	adjective
-al	suffix
cheer	noun
cheerful	adjective
joy	noun
joyful	adjective
education	noun
educational	adjective

nation	noun
national	adjective
biology	noun
biological	adjective
finance	noun
financial	adjective
care	noun
careful	adjective
universe	noun
psychological	adjective
respectful	adjective
respect	noun
addition	noun
additional	adjective
emotion	noun
emotional	adjective
nature	noun
natural	adjective
peace	noun
peaceful	adjective
person	noun
personal	adjective
awkward	adjective
manners	noun
appropriately	adverb
behavior	noun
respect	noun
firmly	adverb
make a good impression	phrasal verb
gesture	noun
advice	noun
custom	noun
interrupt	verb
take part in	phrasal verb
informal	adjective
traditional	adjective
avoid	verb
typical	adjective
in-	prefix
im-	prefix
un-	prefix
formal	adjective
visible	adjective
invisible	adjective
able	adjective
unable	adjective
usual	adjective
unusual	adjective

mature	adjective
immature	adjective
polite	adjective
impolite	adjective
appropriate	adjective
inappropriate	adjective
unclear	adjective
comfortable	adjective
uncomfortable	adjective
common	adjective
uncommon	adjective
undependable	adjective
expensive	adjective
inexpensive	adjective
perfect	adjective
imperfect	adjective
possible	adjective
impossible	adjective
untraditional	adjective
advantage	noun
championship	noun
compete	verb
effect	noun
include	verb
limit	noun
solution	noun
artificial	adjective
ban	verb
energy	noun
equipment	noun
invent	verb
performance	noun
reason	noun
technology	noun
financially	adverb
responsibility	noun
responsible	adjective
expert	adjective
profit	noun
profitable	adjective
ability	noun
abilities	noun
corporation	noun
courage	noun
design	verb
expand	verb
manage	verb
strength	noun

unity	noun
challenge	noun
enthusiasm	noun
depend on	phrasal verb
fail	verb
goals	noun
lifestyle	noun
pass down	phrasal verb
realistic	adjective
talent	noun
company	noun
companies	noun
darkness	noun
furniture	noun
happiness	noun
luggage	noun
news	noun
participant	noun
planet	noun
police	noun
traffic	noun
analysis	noun
analyses	noun
cactus	noun
cacti	noun
child	noun
children	noun
life	noun
lives	noun
break down	phrasal verb
broke down	phrasal verb
burst into	phrasal verb
shine at	phrasal verb
shone at	phrasal verb
celebrity	noun
ridiculous	adjective
joke	noun
risky	adjective
critical	adjective
journalist	noun
admire	verb
benefit	noun
combination	noun
eco-friendly	adjective
economics	noun
forest	noun
relationship	noun
roof	noun

adjective
collocation
verb
noun
noun
noun
noun
verb
noun
noun
adjective
adjective
phrasal verb
adjective
noun
noun
adjective
verb
noun/verb
noun
verb
verb
noun
noun
noun
adjective
adjective
adjective
phrasal verb
verb
noun
noun
phrasal verb
adjective
noun
noun
verb
noun
adverb
noun
adverb

actions	noun
yell	verb
important	adjective
developer	noun
instant	adjective
object	noun
clues	noun
original	adjective
version	noun
update	verb
realize	verb
calculate	verb
demand	noun
estimate	verb
figure out	phrasal verb
loss	noun
sold out	phrase
supplies	noun
-ty	suffix
-ity	suffix
honest	adjective
honesty	noun
popular	adjective
popularity	noun
simple	adjective
simplicity	noun
active	adjective
activity	noun
creative	adjective
creativity	noun
difficult	adjective
difficulty	noun
real	adjective
reality	noun
safe	adjective
safety	noun
twins	noun
appearance	noun
inherit	verb
coincidence	noun
tendency	noun
identity	noun
separate	adjective
get along	phrasal verb
search	verb
slave	noun
database	noun
cousin	noun

ancestors	noun
input	noun
records	noun
informative	adjective
participate	verb
participatory	adjective
coincide	verb
coincidental	adjective
differ	verb
difference	noun
different	adjective
identify	verb
identical	adjective
tend	verb

Vocabulary Sample Questions				
1.	I don't	think I'm enough to climb that mountain.		
	A B C D	flat tall kind fit		
2.	l want	flight from Riyadh to Dubai, please.		
	A B C D	an international a national a local an internal		
3.	She's	a very person. Everyone likes her.		
	A B C D	angry annoying lonely pleasant		
4.	My watch is broken. Can you it for me?			
	A B C D	repair repeat relate borrow		
5.	Some	one who is in charge of a business or department		

Α

a customer

	B C	a client a secretary				
	D	a manager				
6.	Spe	Special clothes that are worn by members of a group or team				
	Α	uniform				
	В	suit				
	C D	trousers shoes				
7.	The	library was today. There was nowhere to sit.				
	Α	clean				
	В	empty				
	С	crowded				
	D	quiet				
8.	Loo	Look at the sky. It's so, I think it's going to rain.				
	Α	sunny				
	В	cloudy				
	С	bright				
	D	blue				
9.	An a	area of land that has water on all sides				
	Α	a continent				
	В	a lake				
	С	an island				
	D	a country				
10.	Fati	ma's father worked as a doctor for 40 years. He six months ago, so he's not working any more.				
	Α	released				
	В	removed				
	С	retired				
	D	relied				

Reading:

- 20 Multiple Choice Questions (2 reading passages with 10 MCQs each)
- The final exam will be based on the reading skills covered in **Units 1-5.**

Sample Reading Passage with Questions

- 1. Banana smoothies first appeared in the 1930s. Since then, they have become very popular across the world. Not only is the banana smoothie delicious, but it has many of the nutrients our bodies need to function.
- 2. Banana smoothies are made from fresh bananas using an electric blender. The fresh fruit gives it that chunky but creamy look. The ice keeps it cool in the hot summer heat. Bananas have a lot of healthy carbohydrates which makes them a perfect food for athletes and people with active lifestyles. Smoothies help to give energy after a difficult workout.
- Doctors recommend bananas to patients who have heart problems and high blood pressure, as they lower the risk of stroke and heart attacks. Another good thing about this wonderful fruit is that <u>it</u> protects against depression and keeps you in a good mood.
- 4. Banana smoothies, when mixed with yogurt and other fruits like apples or mangos, protect you from stomach ulcers and help your digestive system. Bananas are a low-calorie food; there are about 100 calories in a medium sized banana. They make you feel full, so if you eat a banana, you will avoid snacking between meals. This is **beneficial** because it helps you to reach your weight loss goals. But make sure you don't put sugar in your smoothie. Bananas are sweet enough!

1. What happened in the 1930s?

- A. Banana smoothies were first made.
- B. Banana smoothies became very popular.
- C. Banana smoothies were made all over the world.
- D. Banana smoothies were found to have nutrients.

2. How many calories does a banana have? 100 calories in a large banana Α. 100 calories in a small banana B. C. 100 calories in a medium banana 100 calories in any banana D. 3. Which of the following is NOT true of bananas? They are good for your heart. Α. They are good for your digestive system. B. They can help you lose weight. C. They can cause stomach ulcers. D. 4. Banana smoothies should NOT be mixed with ______. Α. apples B. sugar C. Mangoes D. yogurt 5. In paragraph 1, what does the word 'function' mean? A. work properly B. play C. be popular D. appear 6. In paragraph 4, what does the word 'beneficial' mean? Α. Low-calorie

- B. Sweet
- C. helpful
- D. Full
- 7. What does the underlined word 'it' in paragraph 3 refer to?
 - A. Wonderful fruit
 - B. Banana
 - C. Stroke
 - D. Blood pressure
- 8. Which of these titles is best for this passage?
 - A. Smoothies: An Alternative to Food
 - B. How To Prepare Apple Smoothies
 - C. Have a Banana Smoothie
 - D. 101 Banana Recipes

Listening:

- 20 Multiple Choice Questions (2 listening scripts with 10 MCQs each)
- The final exam will be based on the listening skills covered in **Units 1-5.**

Sample Listening Script with Questions

	[sound of phone ringing]	
Hotel Clerk	Good afternoon, Grand Palace Hotel. How may I help you?	
Mr. Ali	Hello, I'd like to book a room.	
Hotel Clerk	Certainly, sir What dates did you have in mind?	
B4 A1:	Well and the form Diverting to Ledeb and Leaven 40th	
Mr. Ali	Well, my flight from Riyadh arrives in Jeddah on January 10 th and I will be staying for two no wait three yes, I'll be in	
	Jeddah for three nights before leaving for meetings in Taif	
	and Abha	
Hotel Clerk	So you'd like to book a room from January 10 th through	
liotor olorik	January 13 th	
Mr. Ali	No, not the 13 th , the 12 th I said I'd be there for three nights	
	not four	
Hotel Clerk	Yes, of course, sir, but you will be checking out of the hotel	
	on January 13 th , correct?	
Mr. Ali	Ah, yes, of course you're right. The check-out date will be	
Hotal Clark	January 13 th .	
Hotel Clerk	Let me just check the computer to see if we have rooms available mmmm, let's see we have a double room on	
	January 10 th and 11 th , but there's nothing on the 12 th no	
	wait I'm sorry, my mistake we do have a junior suite	
	available on the 12 th .	
Mr. Ali	No that won't work I don't want to change rooms.	
Hotel Clerk	Let me see then hmmm you could book the junior suite	
	for your entire stay	
Mr. Ali	Can you tell me how much the junior suite is?	
Hotel Clerk	Of course, sir it's one thousand two hundred and fifty Riyals	
	per night.	
Mr. Ali	And what about a double room?	
Hotel Clerk	Our standard rate for the double room is seven hundred and	
	fifty Riyals so the junior suite is only five hundred Riyals	
NAv Ali	more per night than the double.	
Mr. Ali Hotel Clerk	Hmmm, that's a bit more than I wanted to spend	
Hotel Clerk	If you are travelling on business, I can apply our corporate discount of twenty percent to your booking, sir	
Mr. Ali	Yes, I will be in Jeddah to meet with some clients. So with the	
	discount, that would make the rate let me think, twenty	
	percent of twelve fifty is	
Hotel Clerk	It would be a discount of two hundred and fifty Riyals per	
	night, sir	
Mr. Ali	Great! Let's book it then	

A. to make a reservation B. to cancel a reservation C. to speak to a guest D. to make a complaint

2. The hotel is located in _____.

- A. Riyadh
- B. Jeddah
- C. Taif
- D. Abha

3. How long will the man stay in the hotel?

- A. One night
- B. Two nights
- C. Three nights
- D. Four nights

4. When will the man check out of the hotel?

- A. January 10th
- B. January 12th
- C. January 13th
- D. January 30th

5. Why is the man travelling?

- A. He is visiting his family.
- B. He is meeting friends.
- C. He is a tourist.
- D. He is doing business.