

Directions: Read the two following passages and fill in the best choice of each item in the answer sheet.

TEXT ONE

There is no doubt that banks have crucial role to play in the growth and development of Indian economy. While there are **numerous** banks in cities and towns, so far there have been few banks in the rural areas. That is why in the last few years stress has been placed on the extension of banking -facilities to rural areas. More and more banks have been established in rural areas.

Banks are places where people can keep their money. Most people use banks to save money in their savings accounts and to pay money from their checking accounts. Today, when a person earns money from his/her job, his/her **paycheck** is often electronically deposited into his/her savings or checking account. Then, he or she can pay his/her bills by writing checks from his/her checking accounts or pay online where his/her bills are.

Banks also give loans to people. Banks use the money that **their** customers deposit to lend to people to buy new houses, cars, or to start businesses among other reasons. The bank makes money from lending by charging interest. In other words, people have to pay back more than **they** borrowed. **This amount** depends on how **risky** the bank thinks the borrower is and how fast the loan is paid back among other things.

1. The word "numerous" in the first paragraph means...
A. Less B. many C. a few D. the most
2. Recently, there is an increase in the number of banks in....
A. urban areas B. the countryside C. big cities D. big countries
3. Banks are important because they...
A. have a lot of money. B. advance economy. C. decrease sale issues. D. help poor people.
4. The word "this amount" in line 11 refers to the money people have....
A. deposited. B. withdrawn C. borrowed D. to pay back
5. How banks use the money given to them by customers is discussed in...
A. paragraph one B. paragraph two C. paragraph three D. All paragraphs
6. The second paragraph discusses..... types of bank accounts.
A. One B. two C. three D. four
7. The word "paycheck" has to do with...
A. a check one has to pay B. the person's income C. loan money D. lottery
8. A piece of paper shows how much you have to pay for services you have received is called...
A. a bill B. a check C. a saving account D. a receipt
9. The issue of bank interest is discussed in ...
A. paragraph one B. paragraph two C. paragraph three D. All paragraphs
10. The history of banking is discussed in...
A. paragraph one B. paragraph two C. paragraph three D. None of them
11. The word "risky" in the third paragraph means....
A. sad B. dangerous C. certain D. unsafe
12. The money people put in banks is called....
A. Loans B. paying check C. deposit D. debit
13. The passage mentions....that determine how much a customer should pay back.
A. 2 reasons only B. 3 reasons only C. 4 reasons only D. indefinite number of reasons.
14. Lending money to people by banks require them to pay...
A. Interesting B. interest C. only the money they got D. less money
15. The word "their" in line 9 refers to...
A. People B. banks C. places D. all the above
16. The word "they" in line 11 refers to...
A. People B. banks C. places D. all the above

17. If people want to buy anything, they can go to the bank to get a...
 A. loan B. interest C. deposit D. paycheck

TEXT TWO

Raisins are dried grapes that have been eaten for thousands of years. Nearly 3,500 years ago, the first raisins were discovered as grapes that were drying in the sun on a vine. In medieval Europe, raisins were used as sweeteners, medicine, and even as a form of money!

In America, raisins were first grown after an 1873 heat wave in California destroyed its valuable grape crop leaving only dried, wrinkly, but tasty grapes on the vines. Soon, farmers began developing seedless grapes in California that were thin-skinned and sweet. These grapes would be purposely dried in the sun and became the popular dark raisin we eat and enjoy today. Later, a golden variety of raisin was made by treating grapes with a chemical called sulfur dioxide and using special methods to dry them.

Today, central California remains the center of the world's raisin industry, producing nearly 95 percent of the world's raisins. Its green valleys, sunny climate, and hot temperatures provide the perfect conditions for grapes that are dried into raisins.

18. Raisins were found out....
 A. Recently B. a few years back C. in the years to come D. very long time ago
19. Raisins in Europe were used to...
 A. make people ill. B. kill people. C. make things taste good. D. make things taste bad.
20. It is the process of getting water out of something.
 A. Becoming wet B. Raisin C. Drying D. Processing
21. Grapes are kind of....
 A. Fruits B. Vegetables C. Vehicles D. Raisins

DIRECTIONS: READ EACH ITEM AND FILL IN THE BEST CHOICE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.

- c.g.) How much do these tomatoes _____? (In the answer sheet) A B C D
 A. price B. charge C. cost D. pay ○ ○ ○ ●
22. Ibb is the place I will spend most of my vacation this summer.
 A. where B. what C. that D. why
23. If I had enough money, I.....the whole family with me to Ibb this summer.
 A. will take B. would take C. will taking D. would take
24. This year, I expect to spend..... on my vacation... I did last years. Things are cheap in Ibb.
 A. more....than B. less.....than C. same....as D. same....than
25. There are..... beautiful places to see in Ibb.
 A. Most B. much C. a lots of D. a lot of
26. Salem loves tourism. Ibb.....his favorite place in recent years.
 A. is been B. has being C. was being D. has been
27. Certainly, Salim is fond of Ibb and he wants.....to come and enjoy the city.
 A. every tourist B. some tourist C. all tourist D. any tourists
28. It is taken..... that greenness, rains, and clouds are common features of Ibb during summer.
 A. for granted B. for grant C. grant for D. granting
29. Tourist service.....for tourists in Ibb.
 A. is a major problem B. are a major problems C. is major D. are major problems
30. Salim intends three weeks in Ibb this summer.
 A. Spending B. spends C. to spend D. spent
31. I wish....., I would have stayed longer in Ibb.
 A. I has more money B. I had more money C. I have more money D. having enough money

32., Yemen attracts many tourists. It would attract even more provided that certain conditions are available.

A. Speaking generally **B. Speak generally** **C. Generally speak** **D. Generally speaking**

33. Spending a good time in Ibb during summer time depends on how well...

A. do you know the province. **B. you know the province.** **C. know you the province.** **D. you knowing the province.**

34. Did you anywhere interesting last weekend?

A. Go **B. going** **C. was** **D. went**

35. I work as a teacher and my wife, too.

A. Do **B. is** **C. work** **D. does**

36. I think taxi driver.

A. her job is **B. she's a** **C. her job is an** **D. she's**

37. What is your home town ?

A. Situated **B. age** **C. like** **D. located**

38. I'm afraid I here for your birthday party.

A. have not to be **B. am not being** **C. will be not** **D. can't be**

39. How is the Eiffel tower?

A. High **B. wide** **C. long** **D. heavy**

40. How long married?

A. have you been **B. are you** **C. have you** **D. been**

41. This is the best tea I've tasted.

A. never **B. ever** **C. already** **D. still**

42. I'm looking the summer holidays.

A. before **B. forward** **C. for** **D. forward to**

43. My father the 2nd of September 1974.

A. is born on **B. is born in** **C. was born in** **D. was born on**

44. She speaks English.....

A. Better **B. good** **C. well** **D. normal**

45. I made one or two mistakes, but of my answers were correct.

A. Much **B. most** **C. more** **D. few**

46. Our neighbor is to Ireland.

A. going travel **B. going to travelling** **C. go** **D. going to travel**

47. You were ----- the main office before 2 p.m.

A. supposed call **B. supposed to call** **C. supposed calling** **D. suppose to call**

48. My sister and William are getting next year.

A. marry **B. married** **C. marrying** **D. marries**

49. I'll return the newspaper when I through it.

A. will have looked **B. looked** **C. have looked** **D. am looking**

50. There were hard questions in the exam.

A. Many **B. much** **C. such** **D. quite**

51. I don't have a cent to give you. I bought a new computer.

A. just buy **B. had just bought** **C. 've just** **D. soon will**

52. Mum gave ... her job when I was born.

A. in **B. up** **C. off** **D. away**

53. She knows that she to pay now.

A. had better **B. needn't** **C. should** **D. ought**

54. It's all right, we hurry. We have plenty of time.

A. must **B. shouldn't** **C. can't** **D. need to**

55. You have a terrible fever! call a doctor for you?

A. Shall I **B. Do I** **C. I must** **D. Will I**

56. Do penguins fly? No, they

A. aren't **B. haven't** **C. don't** **D. won't**

57. Joanna looks in her new dress.

A. nice **B. nicely** **C. like nice** **D. such nice**

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الكلية : الآداب
التخصص : لغة الجازية
المادة : لغة عربية
الزمن : ساعة



جامعة إب
نيابة رئاسة الجامعة لشؤون الطلبة

اختبار قبول المتقدمين للتنسيق للعام الجامعي 2016-2017م

ملاحظة: الاختبار في صفحتين

اجب عن جميع الأسئلة الآتية باختبار الإجابة الصحيحة لكل سؤال من بين الاختيارات الموجودة وتظليل الرمز الصحيح فقط في الصفحة الأولى

- 1- ابن ----- جديدة .
1- أشياك 2- أشياك 3- أشياك 4- أشياك
- 2- نجح ----- طالباً .
1- خمسة (2- خمسة) 3- خمس 4- خمس مائة
- 3- كتبت الهزة في (سئل) هكذا لأنها:
1- ساكنة (2- مكسورة 3- ساكنة وما قبلها مضموم 4- مكسورة وما قبلها ساكن
- 4- ما فاز غير -----
1- الصابرون) 2- الصابرون 3- الصابرين 4- الصابرين
- 5- مررت ب-----
1- أياك 2- أياك 3- أبوك 4- أبوك
- 6- جاء الطفل -----
1- ضاحك 2- ضاحكاً 3- ضاحك 4- ضاحكين
- 7- مشى الرجل و-----
1- الجدار 2- الجدار 3- الجدار 4- الجدار
- 8- ما نجح إلا-----
1- طالباً 2- طالب 3- طالب 4- طالب
- 9- أقيمت في-----
1- صنعاء 2- صنعاء 3- صنعاء 4- صنعاء
- 10- جاء رجل-----
1- صالح 2- صالح 3- صالح 4- صالحاً
- 11- لم : حرف-----
1- جز 2- نصب 3- نهي 4- عطف
- 12- (أعد الناس الأتياء) صيغة أعدل-----
1- تعجب 2- تفضيل 3- مبالغة 4- جمع
- 13- ما في (ما أحسن الربيع) ---
1- تعجبية 2- استفهامية 3- شرطية 4- موصولة
- 14- قد تهون الأرض إلا-----
1- موضع 2- موضعا 3- موضع 4- موضع

يتبع في الصفحة التالية

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- 15- هذا كتاب -----
1- سعيد 2- سعيد 3- سعيداً 4- سعيد
16- اسم المفعول من الفعل (أراد) : ----
1- مراد 2- مراد 3- راود 4- رائد
17- منبع الشاعر؛ إعراب كلمة الشاعر ----
1- فاعل 2- مفعول به 3- نائب فاعل 4- بدل
18- أصل الألف في (دعا) ----
1- واو 2- ياء 3- الف 4- همزة
19- معنى كلمة (قَالَ) ----
1- محب 2- ميفخر 3- ناطق 4- هاجر
20- ضد كلمة (الضن) ----
1- البخل 2- الشك 3- الكريم 4- اللؤم
21- فعل الأمر من (يمشي) ----
1- امشي 2- امش 3- أمشي 4- إمشي
22- (زفير الأسد كالرعد)، في العبارة السابقة صورة :
1- استعارة 2- كناية 3- رمزية 4- تشبيه.

23- (أصبح الدهر منشداً)، في العبارة السابقة صورة :

- 1- استعارة 2- كناية 3- تشبيهية 4- رمزية
24- (أرضهم ما دمت في أرضهم)، المحسن البلاغي في هذه العبارة:
1- تكرار 2- جناس 3- طباق 4- تضاد
25- محمد عبد الولي أديب ----
1- سوري 2- مغربي 3- مصري 4- مصري