



النموذج (B)

اختبار القبول للعام الجامعي 2019 - 2020م

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة وانتقلها الى ورقة الإجابة مع مراعاة رمز النموذج الذي لديك

I. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and circle the letters next to the true answers

Our bodies are pretty amazing. Day after day, they work hard digesting food, pumping blood and oxygen, sending signals from our brains and much more. But there is a group of tiny invaders that can make our bodies sick; they are called germs. Some people may think that germs are bugs or cooties or other gross stuff. Actually, germs are tiny organisms, or living things, that can cause disease. Germs are so small and sneaky that they creep into our bodies without being noticed. In fact, germs are so tiny that you need to use a microscope to see them. When they get in our bodies, we don't know what hit us until we have symptoms that say we've been attacked!

Germs have favorite places to live, preferred ways to travel, and if they are harmful, their own unique ways of causing disease. Germs can live in or on dirt, water, countertops, our skin, our intestines, and in many other places around us. Some germs can survive on their own while others prefer living in people or animals. Some germs live only in hot areas of the world while others live only in cold areas. When germs find a place that is good for them, they multiply and set up a home for themselves. The three major types of germs are: bacteria, viruses, and fungi. They can invade plants, animals, and people, and sometimes their presence makes us sick.

Bacteria are tiny, one-celled creatures that get nutrients from their environments in order to live. In some cases, that environment is a human body. Bacteria can reproduce outside of the body or within the body as they cause infections. Some infections that bacteria can cause include ear infections, sore throats, cavities, and pneumonia. But not all bacteria are bad. Some bacteria are good for our bodies and help keep things in balance. Good bacteria live in our intestines and help us use the nutrients in the food we eat and make waste from what's left over. We couldn't make the most of a healthy meal without these important helper germs. Some bacteria are also used by scientists in labs to produce medicines and vaccines.

Viruses need to be inside living cells to grow and reproduce. Most viruses can't survive very long if they're not inside a living thing like a plant, animal, or person. Whatever a virus lives in is called its host. When viruses get inside people's bodies, they can spread and make people sick. Viruses cause chickenpox, measles, flu, and many other diseases. Because some viruses can live for a short time on something like a doorknob or countertop, be sure to wash your hands regularly.

Fungi are multi-celled plant-like organisms. Unlike other plants, fungi cannot make their own food from soil, water, and air. Instead, fungi get their nutrition from plants, people, and animals. They love to live in damp, warm places, and many fungi are not dangerous in healthy people. An example of something caused by fungi is athlete's foot, that itchy rash that teens and adults sometimes get between their toes.

Germs spread in different ways. To catch an infectious disease, a person first needs to be exposed to a harmful germ by touching, eating or drinking, breathing, sexual contact, needles, blood transfusions, or getting bitten. Adopting healthy habits are the best and easiest way to prevent the spread of germs every day.

In summary, germs are tiny living organisms that can cause diseases and have other harmful effects on living things. The three types of germs include bacteria, viruses, and fungi.

1) All of the following are ways to be exposed to germs EXCEPT:

A: Breathing B: Touching C: Drinking **D: Walking**

2) Which of the following germs need to be inside living cells to grow and reproduce?

A: Viruses B: Bacteria C: Fungi D: Proteins

3) When germs find a place that is good for them, they do which of the following?

A: Multiply B: Die C: Hibernate D: Dissolve



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4) Which of the following can live in or on dirt, water, countertops, our skin, our intestines, and in many other places around us? Some of them can survive on their own while others prefer living in people or animals.

A) Small animals B. Insects C. Germs D. Reptiles

5) Which of the following is NOT one of the three major types of germs?

A: Bacteria B: Viruses C: Yeast D: Fungi

6) Which of the following germs are multi-celled plant-like organisms?

A: Viruses B: Bacteria C: Fungi D: Proteins

7) Which of the following germs can't survive very long if they're not inside a living thing like a plant, animal, or person?

A: Viruses B: Bacteria C: Fungi D: Proteins

8) Which of the following germs get their nutrition from plants, people, and animals? They love to live in damp, warm places, and many of them are not dangerous.

A: Viruses B: Bacteria C: Fungi D: Proteins

9) Which of the following germs can reproduce outside of the body or within the body?

A: Viruses B: Bacteria C: Fungi D: Proteins

10) Which of the following germs are tiny, one-celled creatures that get nutrients from their environments in order to live?

A: Viruses B: Bacteria C: Fungi D: Proteins

II. Vocabulary

Circle the letters next to the correct options of word meanings or definitions

11) **Infection**

A. An injury to part of the body, especially one in which a hole is made in the skin

B. A wound caused by something sharp

C. A blue, brown or purple mark on the skin after somebody has fallen

D. Illness caused by bacteria or a virus; the act or process of causing or getting a disease

12) **Symptom**

A) Blood red cells B. Sign of sickness C. Microbe D. Plasma

13) **Pulse**

A. The regular beat of blood as it is sent around the body

B. Mental disorder C. Silent stroke D. Heart attack

14) **Diagnose** A) Blood pressure B. Remedy

C. Harm done to the body, for example in an accident

D. Define what an illness or the cause of a problem is; medical description of an illness or condition

15) **Heal** A. Burn B. become healthy again C. Injury D. Sore



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16) Inflammation

- A. A photograph of a somebody's bones and organs
B. Feeling in your body when you have been hurt or when you are ill, sick
C. Condition when a part of the body becomes red, sore and swollen because of infection or injury
D. Illness affecting the nose and/or throat, making you cough and/or sneeze
17) Cure (A) Therapy B) Blood test C. Checkup D. X Ray

III. Grammar

Circle the letters next to the correct options

- 18) Yes, I'd very much that.
A. understand B. consider (C) appreciate D. appear
19. Well, I think it is and I it's an impossible question to answer.
A. deliver (B) guess C. report D. realize
20. Do you want me to it easier for you?
(A) make B. do C. try D. take
21. There are so many things that it's difficult to
A. put B. follow C. find (D) choose
22. Oh, come on it's not that difficult.
A. quickly B. hardly C. always (D) surely
23. That's a good question but I need to think about it.
(A) time B. space C. length D. width
24. Don't worry, there's no need to answer I'm not in a hurry.
A. firstly B. fairly (C) immediately D. easily
25. What exercise do you like doing of all?
A. next (B) best C. after D. before