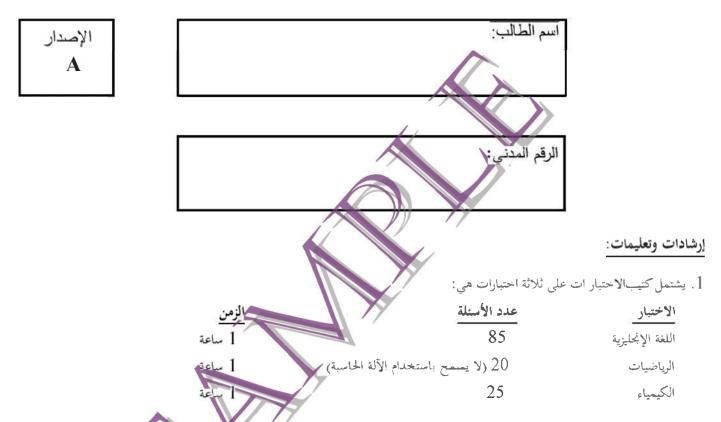


اختبارات القدرات الأكاديمية



2. دون جميع إحاباتك على ورقة الإجابة وفي المكان المخصص للاختبار وظلل الدائرة المناسبة بالقلم الرصاص كما هو مبين أدناه:



- 3. تأكد من صحة بياناتك المدونة على ورقة الإجابة ولا تغيرها دون الرجوع للمشرف على القاعة.
 - 4. دون الاسم والرقم المدني على كتيب الأسئلة .
 - 5. سجل إصدار الاختبار المبين أعلاه على ورقة إجابتك.
 - 6. اتبع إرشادات المشرف على القاعة.
 - 7. التزم بالهدوء والنظام أثناء الاختبار ولا تبدي أي محاولة للغش .
 - 8. تقيد بالوقت المخصص والمعلن لكل اختبار .

Part I: Grammar

1.		Omar was born poor, he became	one of the	richest people in the country.				
	(a) (b)	Until Although	(c) (d)	While Before				
2.	Ι	you driving to Khaldiya campus	s yesterday	morning.				
	(a)	see	(c)	sees				
	(b)	saw	(d)	seen				
3.		The proverb "no news good news" means that hearing no information is a good thing because everything is probably going well.						
	(a)	is	(c)	be				
	(b)	are	(d)	were				
4.	It's r	not easy living a car in a city	that has no	public transportation.				
	(a)	unlike	(c)	without				
	(b)	until	(d)					
5.	Let's	s not take home the wrong phones. Th	nis is	_ and this is yours.				
	(a)	my	(c)	you				
	(b)	mine	(d)	your				
6.	Thes	se mountains are beautiful, th	ey?					
	(a)	don't	(c)	aren't				
	(b)	doesn't	(d)	isn't				
7.	Yest	terday, Sarah lots of fresh veg	getables for	her children.				
	(a)	bought	(c)	buy				
	(b)	buying	(d)	buys				
8.	Now	that our house our whole far	mily is free	to move into it right away.				
	(a)	was being built	(c)	are being built				
	(b)	to be built	(d)	has been built				
9.	Aysl	ha is depressed because she has	friends.					
	(a)	few	(c)	a few				
		little	` '	a little				

10.	10. Dalal heard of the new graduate program friends.			Kuwait University from her		
	(a)	at	(c)	of		
	(b)		(d)	on		
11.	If, li	ke you, I was working part-time I wou	ld find it	hard	good grades at	
	(a)	gets	(c)	am getting		
		gotten	(d)			
12.	Now	vadays, reading poetry always	me befor	e sleeping.		
	(a)	relaxes	(c)	relaxed		
	(b)	relax	(d)	relaxing		
13.	If yo	ou home late, you would have i	reached y	our destinat	ion on time.	
	(a)	have not left	(c)	will not le	ave	
	. ,	had not left	(d)			
14.	Abra	ar be joining Kuwait University	<i>7</i> .			
	(a)	has	(c)	will		
	(b)		(d)	did		
15.	Faha	ad ran the stairs when he realiz	ed the lic	on's cage wa	s open.	
	(a)	about	(c)	down		
		back	(d)			
16.	My	diploma was mailed a month ago but it	still	yet.		
	(a)	has arrived	(c)	was arrive	d	
		hasn't arrived	(d)			
17.		, the supermarket was giving away	free food	to feed the	hungry.	
	(a)	Last week	(c)	Next mont	·h	
	(b)	Tomorrow	(d)	Nowadays		
18.	This	s is the song I told you about.				
	(a)	where	(c)	what		
	(b)	which	(d)	who		
	` /		` '			

19.	Ahm	ed went to the bookshop to buy	textbo	oks this morning.
	(a) (b)	theirs hers	(c) (d)	ours his
20.	Mon	a was taking her final examth	ne electric	city went out.
	(a) (b)	what where	(c) (d)	when who
21.	Bade	er to play the piano every after	rnoon to 1	relax after work.
	(a) (b)	likes is liked	(c) (d)	to like will be liking
22.	The	architect will be finishing the new des	igns by tl	he time we from the trip.
	(a) (b)	is returning returned	(c) (d)	to return return
23. Can you my work to make sure that I did it correctly?				correctly?
	(a) (b)	look in look at	(c) (d)	look out look by
24.	Hade class	eel, but not Fahad, considered	the most	talented student in the music
	(a) (b)	are had	(c) (d)	have is
25.	I am	certain that Ali to the meeting	g already.	
	(a) (b)	do go does go	(c) (d)	has gone is gone
26.		someone ringing the doorbell.		
	(a) (b)	Their They're	(c) (d)	Theirs There's
27.	Our	company a new office next m	onth in R	ome.
	(a) (b)	will be opening are opening	(c) (d)	has opened has been opened

28.	Hurry up! Ahmad's flight shortly and we have to be at the airport to welcome him.		ve to be at the airport to
	(a) have landed(b) has landed	(c) (d)	will be landing to be landing
29.	Did you receive a birthday present	your frie	ends?
	(a) between(b) along	(c) (d)	on from
30.	Neither the president the prime year.	e minister wa	s able to balance the budget this
	(a) nor (b) or	(c) (d)	but and
31.	You to take this train to reach y	your destinat	ion.
	(a) have (b) has	(c) (d)	having is
32.	Walking on ice be dangerous to	o old people.	
	(a) have (b) can	(c) (d)	is was
33.	Everybody to avoid smoking.		
	(a) should (b) must	(c) (d)	ought could
34.	I will take an umbrella with me	we can see	dark clouds in the sky.
	(a) since(b) although	(c) (d)	over very
35.	This bakery is the in the neigh	borhood.	
	(a) well (b) good	(c) (d)	better best

Part II: Vocabulary

36. Maryam was with the grades she obtained last term			ast term.			
	(a) (b)	disappointed appointed		(c) (d)	painted fainted	
37.	Now	vadays, using th	e internet is	in social me	edia.	
	(a)			(c)	essential	
	(b)	credential		(d)	sequential	
38.	You	have a bad cold	d. Remember to	take your	_ before going to bed.	
	(a)	pill		(c)	kill	
	(b)	mill		(d)	bill	
39.	You	need a	tool to fix this en	ngine.		
	(a)	spatial		(c)	liberal	
	(b)	•		(d)	general	
40.		uwait, elementa hool.	ary education is _	, which r	neans that all children must §	30
	(a)	interesting		(c)	compulsory	
		desirable		(d)		
41.	The	Manchester Un	ited fans were _	with the l	oss of their team.	
	(a)	elected		(c)	selected	
		disinfected		` '	displeased	
42.	Plea	se pay	when you use the	e knife.		
	(a)	attraction		(c)	impression	
	` /	attention		(d)	_	
43.	The mini		er Nasser as the 1	new chairman w	ras approved by the prime	
	(a)	amusement		(c)	appointment	
	(b)	entertainmen	t	(d)	deployment	
44.	They	y had to	_ this restaurant b	pecause many pe	cople got sick after eating the	ere.
	(a)	break down		(c)	calm down	
		close down		(d)		

45.	This	kind of weather always causes my	to b	ecome worse.
	(a) (b)	allergy energy	(c) (d)	
46.	I fin	ished my homework quickly because i	t was so _	
	(a) (b)	breezy greasy	(c) (d)	frizzy easy
47.	Not	many high school students in Kuwait i	make stud	lying abroad their
	(a) (b)	majority priority	(c) (d)	•
48.	Trea	ting others with respect and is	essential	in human relations.
	(a) (b)	understanding understand	(c) (d)	commanding command
49.	To b	e successful you have to work hard fo	r many _	·
	(a) (b)	pioneers spears	(c) (d)	years careers
50.		package the computer and heavare.	dphones	but excludes the printer and the
	(a) (b)	interludes includes	` '	concludes intrudes
51.	The	who fixed my car is also an o	pera sing	er.
	(a) (b)	teacher writer	(c) (d)	mechanic surgeon
52.	I nee	ed your help to program my laptop sind	ce the one	you have is to mine.
	(a) (b)	ethical technical	(c) (d)	skeptical identical
53.	The	baby's hands were all because	he ate ch	ocolate with his fingers.
	(a) (b)	sticky lucky	(c) (d)	dizzy crazy

54.	. Their family money for years to buy their own house.		own house.	
	` /	shaved saved	(c) (d)	paved braved
55.	An_	mark is used at the end of a sente	ence to	express surprise or emphasis.
	. ,	exhibition exaggeration		expedition exclamation
56.	The j	udge fear in the testimony of th	e witne	ess.
		protected detected		respected objected
57.	If you	u study you will learn where mo	ountain	as and rivers are located.
		geography geometry	(c) (d)	architecture accounting
58.	58. The fighter pilot himself from the burning plane and landed safely ground.			plane and landed safely on the
		ejected injected	(c) (d)	
59.	The s	student her application for a sch	olarshi	p just in time.
	` /	admitted omitted	(c) (d)	
60.	This	poet was regarded as a genius.		
	(a) (b)	yet ever	(c) (d)	while always
61.	Ever	yone should have the right to defend him	nself a	gainst unfair
	(a) (b)	accusations destinations	(c) (d)	computations hesitations
62.	We v	vere furious when we heard that our hol	idays v	vere
	(a) (b)	counseled canceled	(c) (d)	handled channeled

63.	Wafa planned a group to Japan ne	ext month.
	(a) grip (b) drip	(c) ship (d) trip
64.	A banker lends money to serious clients w	who have business ideas.
	(a) promising(b) declining	(c) suspicious(d) vicious
65.	Their lawyer appealed to the court to	the sentence to one month in prison.
	(a) abuse (b) excuse	(c) reduce (d) deduce
66.	When I don't get enough sleep, I can't	on my work.
	(a) concentrate(b) complicate	(c) calculate(d) captivate
67.	Nadia will her higher studies in the	ne United States.
	(a) view (b) seize	(c) pursue (d) move
68.	We have to be in order to underst	and and accept other cultures.
	(a) well-paid(b) open-minded	(c) narrow-minded(d) well-behaved
69.	William Shakespeare is a English	writer.
	(a) regular(b) strange	(c) prominent (d) young
70.	The athletes' increased after they	started jogging at dawn.
	(a) campsites(b) appetites	(c) headlights(d) highlights

Part III: Reading Comprehension

Bitcoin is a new currency that was created in 2009 by an unknown person using the false name Satoshi Nakamoto. Transactions are made with no middlemen, meaning no banks. Bitcoin can be used to book hotels, shop for furniture, and buy Xbox games. The price of bitcoin **skyrocketed** into the thousands of dollars in 2017.

Bitcoin can be used to buy merchandise anonymously, which means buyers' identities are not revealed. In addition, international payments are easy and cheap because bitcoins are not tied to any country or subject to regulation. Small businesses may like them because there are no credit cards fees. Some people just buy bitcoins as an investment, hoping that they will go up in value.

No one knows what will become of bitcoin. It is mostly unregulated, but some countries like Japan, China and Australia have begun considering regulations. Governments are concerned about taxation and their lack of control over the currency.

	(a) (b)	city currency	(c) (d)	country car
72.	In the	e first paragraph, the word skyrocketed	means	·
	(a) (b)	increased decreased	(c) (d)	•
73.	Using	g bitcoins means you banks.		
	. ,	need to build need to go to	(c) (d)	don't buy don't need
74.	Acco	rding to the passage, which statement is	<u>false</u> ?	
	(a) (b) (c) (d)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	contro	ol bitcoin.
75.	Smal	l businesses like bitcoins because they _		
		pay less card fees pay with credit cards	` '	don't pay fees don't have credit

Bitcoin is a _____.

71.

The Olympic Winter Games are a major international sporting event held once every four years, for sports practiced on snow and ice. The first Winter Olympics, the 1924 Winter Olympics, were held in Chamonix, France. The Olympic Games were inspired by the ancient Olympic Games, which were held in Olympia, Greece, from the 8th century BC to the 4th century AD. Baron Pierre de Coubertin founded the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in 1894, leading to the first modern Games in Athens in 1896. The IOC is the governing body of the Olympic Movement, with the Olympic Charter defining its structure and authority. The original five sports (broken into nine disciplines) were bobsleigh, curling, ice hockey, Nordic skiing (consisting of the disciplines military patrol, cross-country skiing, Nordic combined, and ski jumping), and skating (consisting of the disciplines figure skating and speed skating). The Games were held every four years from 1924 to 1936, interrupted in 1940 and 1944 by World War II, and resumed in 1948. Until 1992 the Winter and Summer Olympic Games were held in the same years, but, in accordance with a 1986 decision by the IOC to place the Summer and Winter Games on separate four-year cycles in alternating even-numbered years, the next Winter Olympics after 1992 was in 1994.

76.	6. According to the passage, the Winter Olympics are held every			
	(a) (b)	year two years	(c) (d)	three years four years
77.	The n	nodern Winter Olympics are modeled af	ter	·
	(a) (b) (c) (d)	the ancient Greek Olympics Baron Pierre de Coubertin the International Olympic Committee the Olympic Charter		
78.	The V	Winter Olympics were interrupted in 194	0 and	1944 because of the
	(a) (b)	Summer Olympics Second World War		governing body military patrol
79.		n was the decision made to separate the Strent four-year cycles?	Summ	er and Winter Olympic Games into
	(a) (b)	1948 1992	(c) (d)	1986 1896
80.	Acco	rding to the passage, the Olympic games	occu	r on alternating
	(a) (b)	odd numbered years even numbered years	(c) (d)	two years from 1924 to 1936 8th century BC to the 4th century AD

The Old English language of the Anglo-Saxons has given us our basic stock of English words: life, death, earth, heaven, sun, moon, day, night, black, white, broad, narrow, teach, learn, seek, find, fire, wood, hand, foot and so on.

Since medieval times English has adopted cultural loanwords from French. The early ones included *attach*, *certain*, *chance*, *conquer*, *courage*, *language*, *money*, *place*, *pleasant*, *royal*, *money*, *sure*, *tender*, and even a word as common now as *very*, which at first meant 'true'.

Modern loanwords from French come with their present French spelling and a close approximation to French pronunciation: *collage*, *entourage*, *piquant*, *pirouette*.

Technical terms for use in science are often derived from Latin or Greek. *Aqueduct, subaquatic* are Latinate counterparts in meaning to ordinary English *waterway, underwater*. Similarly, Greek elements make up scientific terms such as *photosynthesis, polyglot*, and *pyromania*.

That leaves a whole array of loanwords from other languages: *kayak* is from Eskimo, *felucca* is from Arabic by way of Italian, and *tobacco* is from Arawak, an American-Indian language.

81.	English words that are used for basic concepts come from			from
	(a) (b)	Old English Latin	(c) (d)	French Greek
82.	Engli	sh words like head, finger, nail, tooth are	e likely	to come from
	(a) (b)	Greek Latin	(c) (d)	French Old English
83. English words like <i>maquillage</i> , <i>détente</i> , <i>croissant</i> , <i>consommé</i> were probborrowed			onsommé were probably	
	(a) (b)	about 2500 years ago about 2000 years ago	(c) (d)	about 1000 years ago about 100 years ago
84.	It is u	seful to understand Greek words if you a	are a _	·
	(a) (b)	chemist chef	(c) (d)	plumber driver
85. According to the passage, which statement is false ?				
	 (a) Scientific words often come from Latin or Greek. (b) The Arawak language comes from India. (c) English borrowed words from more than six languages. (d) English borrowed the word felucca from Italian, which itself borrow from Arabic. 			anguages.

)'s# Answers	Q's# Answers	Q's# Answers	Q's# Answers	Q's# Answers
1- 0000	19-0000	37 - (A) (B) (D)	55 - (A) (B) (C) (B)	73 - (8 (8 (9 (8)
2- 0000	20 - (A) (B) (B) (D)	38 - 0 0 0	56 - (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0	74 - (0 0 0 0
3-0000	21 - 0 0 0 0	39 - (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0	57 - 0 0 0 0	75 - (A) (B) (D)
4-000	22 - (4) (8) (6) (9)	40 - (A) (B) (D)	58 - 8 8 6 0	76 - A B O O
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12 - 8 8 6 0	30 - 0 0 0 0	48 - 6 8 6 6	66 - 6 6 6 6	84 - 8 8 6 6
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16 - A C C O	34 - 6 0 0 0	52 - (A) (B) (C) (B)	70 - (A) (B) (C) (D)	
17- 0000	35 - (0) (0) (0)	53 - 6 6 6 6	71 - (0 (0 (0 (0)	

Answers - Mathe	matico Enam	إجابات اختبار الرياضيات					
Q's# Answers	Q's# Answers	Q's# Answers	Q's# Answers				
1 - A 8 © 0 2 - A 8 © 0 3 - A 8 © 0 4 - A 8 © 0 5 - A 8 © 0	6 - A B C D 7 - A B C D 8 - A B C D 9 - A B C D	11 - (A (B (C (D	16 - (A (B (C) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D				

Answers - Chemistry Exam				The second of the		Contract of the Contract of th			
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	A @ @ @		000		0000		A B C O		A 8 0 0
3 -	A @ @ 0	8 -	8000		A B C D		A B C O		(A) (B) (C)
	A 8 6 0		A 8 0 0	14 -	(A (B (C (D)	19 -	(A (B (C) (D)		ABG0
5 -	A B O O	10 -	A B C D	15-	(A (B) (C) (C)	20 -	A 8 0 0	25 -	A 8 0 0

)'s#	Answers	Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers
1 -	A B C D	11-	A 8 C O	21 -	A 8 0 0	31 -	A 9 0 0	41 -	8000	51 -	A 8 0 0
1.0	000		@@@		A @ © 0		A 0 0 0		0000		A 8 C C
200	A B C O		A @ C O		A B C O		(A) (B) (C)	43 -	A @ @ @	53 -	A @ 0 0
4 -	A @ © @		A B C D		(A (B (C) (C)		A 8 C D	44 -	A 6 0 0		A B O
	A @ @ @		ABCO		(A (B (C) (D)		A 8 0 0		3800		A B C C
	A B C D		A ® © 0		A @ O O		@@@@		(A (B) (C) (D)		(A (B) (C)
	A 3 C O		(A (B) (C) (D)		(A)(B)(C)(D)		A 6 0 0		A B C O	57 -	A B C C
	A B C O		(A (B) (C) (D)		0000		(A (B) (C) (D)	48 -	(A (B (C (D	58 -	A 8 0 0
9 -	A @ O O	19 -	(A (B) (C) (D)	29 -	0000	39 -	(A (B (C (D)	49 -	A 0 0 0	59 -	A B C C
	A B O O		A B C D		(A) (B) (C)		A @ © @	50 -	A 8 C O		A @ C