

1-In the word "impolitely", there are three

1. roots 2. suffixes 3. prefixes 4. word elements

2- The prisoner could not comprehend what the judge said to his lawyer. 'Comprehend' means...

1. forget 2. criticize 3. prevent 4. understand

3-The part of speech of the words 'carefully' and 'politely' is

1. verb 2. noun 3. adverb 4. adjective

4-Before graduating from the university, I had to present a lecture in front of the students. 'Present' means

1. offer 2. advise 3. adopt 4. receive

5-It is a that you passed the exam.

1. wonder 2. wonders 3. wonderful 4. wonderfully

6-The man received an official letter from the bank to pay his debts immediately. 'Official' means

1. urgent 2. formal 3. natural 4. abnormal

7-Mary used to visit her parents

1. frequent 2. frequently 3. frequency 4. frequents

8-My professor talked to me about the of the mistakes from my paper. He told me to remove all the mistakes.

1. eliminate 2. eliminates 3. eliminated 4. elimination

9-A refers to anything serving to connect one part or thing with another.

1. link 2. pause 3. prefix 4. trouble

10-The words that come just before or after a word, phrase or sentences, and help you understand its meaning are called

1. accent 2. hyphen 3. context 4. syllable

11-In the word 'unbelievable', '-able' is a.....

1. suffix 2. prefix 3. root 4. verb

12-Although the root 'ject' is not an English word by itself, it can combine with many prefixes to form new words. 'By itself' means.....

1. safely 2. alone 3. rightly 4. together

13-My..... about this student is that he is very clever.

1. guess 2. guesses 3. to guess 4. guessed

14-‘Barking dogs do not bite’ is an English It states a general truth or gives advice.

1. context 2. present 3. proverb 4. pronoun

15-A modern doctor has to have a broad knowledge of medicine. ‘Broad’ means..... .

1. short 2. limited 3. narrow 4. extensive

16-You can predict the weather by looking at the sky. ‘Pre-’ in the word ‘predict’ means

1. again 2. before 3. after 4. not

17-Once you learn to look for the common letters, you should easily be able to identify word elements. ‘Once’ means

1. before 2. after 3. when 4. now

18-You could run into problems if the word you do not know happens to be a word which determines the meaning of the whole sentence. ‘Which’ refers to..... .

1. problems 2. sentence 3. meaning 4. a word

19-You should the first syllable of ‘runner’.

1. stress 2. stressful 3. stressing 4. stressfully

20-Many people associate war with death. ‘Associate’ means..... .

1. skip 2. hide 3. waste 4. connect

21-The shortened form of a word or phrase used to represent the whole is called

1. abbreviation 2. connotation 3. pronunciation 4. publication

22-The new words of the passage are typed in They will have thick, heavy lines that are used for emphasis.

1. slim face 2. thin cover 3. boldface 4. paperback

23-There are many different types of dictionaries. ‘Types’ means..... .

1. tips 2. kinds 3. tapes 4. texts

24-For instance, under the main entry amicable, two nouns and an adverb are also listed. ‘For instance’ means

1. generally 2. for example 3. extensively 4. put emphasis

25-A should not be more difficult to understand than the words it defines.

1. definably 2. definable 3. definition 4. define

26-How many gerunds are there in the following sentence?

“Learning by rote is not what we are talking about when we are discussing remembering.”

1. three 2. four 3. two 4. one

27-The semantic analysis of the words ‘buy’ and ‘purchase’ shows that they have the meaning.

1. same 2. various 3. unusual 4. different

28-If you have a good command of the alphabet, you the words fairly quickly.

1. found 2. find 3. would find 4. will find

29-Consequently, it is important to know how to utilize the library efficiently. ‘Utilize’ means.....

1. lose 2. use 3. reject 4. remove

30-It is important to acquaint yourself your library as the very first stage in your academic career.

1. of 2. on 3. by 4. with

31-The books in the library are according to subjects.

1. classify 2. classifies 3. classified 4. classification

32-I can reinforce my brother’s opinion to continue his studies. ‘Reinforce’ means..... .

1. stop 2. limit 3. shorten 4. strengthen

33-The visitor recalled that this city used to be much smaller. ‘Recalled’ means..... .

1. remembered 2. telephoned 3. forgot 4. called

34-In the sentence "Learning is time-confusing", 'learning' is

1. direct object 2. subject
3. object of preposition 4. decond object

35-They help individuals to have better positions in society. ‘Individuals’ means..... .

1. jobs 2. careers 3. persons 4. cautions

36-Mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology are all, while painting is an art.

1. scientist 2. sciences 3. scientific 4. scientifically

37-Our teacher his ideas very clearly yesterday.

1. communicated 2. communicative 3. communication 4. communicatively

38- You must pick the core of the message as well as the expansion of the major points. 'As well as' means..... .

1. neither 2. if only 3. and also 4. but never

39- We might be able to help you. I'll the possibilities.

1. investigate 2. investigates 3. investigated 4. investigation

40- They should select and arrange people for assigning duties and positions in society. 'Select' means..... .

1. evade 2. choose 3. separate 4. eliminate

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