



امتحان المتقدمين للوظائف التعليمية: (اللغة الانجليزية) / رمز الامتحان (٣) ، عدد صفحات الامتحان (٦)

اسم المتقدم:	رقم الهوية:	رقم طلب المتقدم:
عزيزي المتقدم: يتكون الامتحان من خمسين فقرة من نوع الاختيار من متعدد، يرجى الإجابة عنها جميعاً بوضع إشارة (×) فوق رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في نموذج الإجابة.		

Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions from (1-10)

Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas; it absorbs energy from the sun. In that respect, it's like water vapor and methane, two other naturally occurring greenhouse gases. Carbon dioxide is produced when we burn fossil fuel-coal, petroleum products, natural gas and those fuels that run a lot of the machines and manufacturing processes that drive them. We produce carbon dioxide as a waste product, too. It's one of the by-products of respiration. We breathe in air, use up some of the oxygen, and breathe out air that contains carbon dioxide. So do other animals. Because carbon dioxide is part of the natural life cycle, nature has a way of dealing with it.

First, Carbon dioxide is very soluble in water, so carbon dioxide is pulled readily out of the air and into the water. Now the oceans also release some of their carbon dioxide, but on balance, they absorb more; so that means that, if we produce artificially more than would naturally be emitted through life processes, the ocean could soak it up.

Unfortunately if we are looking for a solution to carbon dioxide pollution, the ocean isn't it, and that's because the ocean absorbs gases from the atmosphere very, very slowly. If we suddenly increased the amount of carbon dioxide we produce, it would take 1,000 years for it to mix into seawater. **And even then**, there would still be a small amount left. So over the short and medium term, we can't rely on the ocean to take up the slack for us.

Second, plants require carbon dioxide for **photosynthesis**. The more dense the growth of large plants, the more carbon dioxide is absorbed. Such an area including forests of large, old-growth trees, and also the ocean-where carbon dioxide is absorbed in large quantities, is called a carbon sink.

Like the ocean, green plants release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere as well as absorb it. When a plant dies, if it burns in a forest fire or just dies of old age and decays, then its carbon dioxide is back in the air. So it only holds it in over its lifetime. However this is the interesting part- unlike the ocean, green plants soak up carbon dioxide to use it- to make the energy they need to live and grow. So what they've found in some regions... polluted, industrialized regions... is that increased levels of carbon dioxide can stimulate plant growth , so they grow more green and dense. In other words, the amount of carbon dioxide used up by plants can increase quickly in response to the environment. Some people suggested we can use **that natural phenomenon** to help deal with increased levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

1. **The passage is mainly about.....**
 - a. a new solution for carbon dioxide pollution.
 - b. types of plants used to absorb excess carbon dioxide.
 - c. how nature controls the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere .
 - d. two ways carbon dioxide is absorbed by the ocean.
2. **The problem with relying on oceans to solve the problem of excess amounts of carbon dioxide is because**
 - a. most sources of carbon dioxide are far from the oceans.
 - b. seawater takes in carbon dioxide very slowly.
 - c. the oceans have already absorbed their limit of carbon dioxide.
 - d. the number of marine plants is decreasing.
3. **Areas where carbon dioxide is absorbed in large quantities is called.....**
 - a. sinks
 - b. greenhouse
 - c. algae
 - d. wastes
4. **According to the passage, the greenhouse gases are**
 - a. carbon dioxide
 - b. water vapor and carbon dioxide
 - c. carbon dioxide and methane
 - d. methane, water vapor and carbon dioxide
5. **The only source of carbon dioxide is**
 - a. the air we breathe out.
 - b. the air we breathe in.
 - c. the fossil fuel-coal, petroleum products running machines.
 - d. the air animals breathe out, fossil fuel – coal, petroleum products, natural gas, and fuels running other machines.
6. **A soluble material is one that**
 - a. dissolves in water.
 - b. dissolves in the air
 - c. dissolves in air and water
 - d. remains solid as is even dipped in water
7. **According to the passage.....**
 - a. oceans only release carbon dioxide.
 - b. oceans only take carbon dioxide
 - c. oceans release and take in carbon dioxide
 - d. neither release nor take in carbon dioxide
8. **"And even then" paragraph (3), line (4), refers to.....**
 - a. the span of time carbon dioxide takes to dissolve in the air.
 - b. the span of time water takes to absorb carbon dioxide.
 - c. the period of time an amount of carbon dioxide takes to mix into sea water.
 - d. the period of time oxygen takes to mix with carbon dioxide.

9. In paragraph (4), line (1), "Photosynthesis" is a process restricted to

- a. animals b. plants c. plants and animals d. oceans and plants

10. In paragraph (5), line (9), "that natural phenomenon" means.....

- a. decreasing the amount of carbon dioxide by growing fewer plants.
b. increasing the amount of carbon dioxide by growing fewer plants.
c. increasing the amount of carbon dioxide by growing more plants.
d. growing more green plants to decrease the amount of carbon dioxide in the air.

11. "Have you submitted your application yet?"

"No, I haven't..... had a chance to start it."

- a. even b. much c. often d. just

12. She has started working nights andduring the day.

- a. still used to sleeping b. is still getting used to sleeping
c. is still getting used to sleep d. is still used to sleep

13. Let you and have a game of chess.

- a. me b. she c. I d. he

14. It is honor to represent the school in this tournament.

- a. a b. the c. an d. There

15. The computer so often if Ahmad.....it.

- a. may have crashed \ tested b. might crashed \ has tested
c. might not crashed \ hasn't tested d. might not have crashed \ had tested

16. It is raining heavily. We have to return home,.....?

- a. haven't we b. don't we c. didn't we d. isn't it

17. He about everything.

- a. complains always b. always complain c. is always complaining d. is complaining

18. If it doesn't make a profit soon, this company is having to declare bankruptcy.

- a. danger of b. at danger c. with danger to d. in danger of

19. I remember at that restaurant when I was a child.

- a. have eaten b. having eaten c. to eat d. to have eaten

20. I feel good about volunteering for charity. But sometimes I wonder whether it really makes a difference.....

- a. by the end b. at the end c. of the end d. in the end

21. How did the music recital go?"

" I made a mistake, but..... that, it went really well"

- a. if not b. aside from c. contrast with d. next to

22. It washot day, so we went swimming.

- a. very b. rather c. quite a d. as a

23. Nawar is a bibliophile. This means she is

- a. an author b. a book publisher c. a lover of books d. a librarian

24. Nothing, it seemed, would satisfy his insatiable curiosity. "Insatiable" means....

- a. unable to be satisfied b. to banish
c. to check d. a personal peculiarity

25. " The industry used to lose thousands of ampoules a day due to damage during the shipping. " Ampoule" means.....

- a. liquid inside a tube b. damage to a product during shipping
c. loss of a large amount of money d. small glass tube that can be filled with liquid

26. As the disease is totally for people, we should vaccinate them against it.

- a. deadly b. death c. died d. dead

27. John is likely toas head of department when the semester ends.

- a. resign b. conclude c. install d. expire

28. I can tolerate olive oil, but I justolives.

- a. distort b. perjure c. abhor d. feign

29. The governmentthe use of seatbelt in all cars.

- a. prevails b. provokes c. mediates d. mandates

30. Mary's decision to retire had..... effect on everyone.

- a. a profound b. a fervent c. an absolute d. an insistent

31. The strong regular repeated pattern of sounds or movements in speech is called

- a. rhyme b. simile c. rhythm d. a stanza

32. The lyric and the Ode are similar in that they are.....
- a. personal b. complex c. philosophical d. elevated
33. Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" is a
- a. tragedy b. comedy c. heroic d. none
34. One of the following is not a female writer.....
- a. Evelyn Waugh b. George Sand c. Carson Mc Culler d. George Eliot
35. "Jane Eyre" was written by
- a. Ann Bronte b. Emily Bronte c. Barnwell Bronte d. Charlotte Bronte
36. A word that modifies a noun or a pronoun is
- a. noun b. adjective c. adverb d. verb
37. The main stress in the word "Photographic" is onsyllable.
- a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
38. What meaning does the main stress on John give in this sentence?
" I gave the book to John."
- a. I was the person who gave John the book.
b. I only gave a book to John, nothing else.
c. John was the person I gave the book to.
d. The book that was given to John.
39. Please let us know how your cat is doing. "Your" is
- a. determiner b. noun c. adjective d. adverb
40. The words "plane – plain" are an example of
- a. allophones b. morphemes c. phonemes d. homophones
41. The activity where students need information from others to complete a particular task is called
- a. filling in a blank b. critical reading c. information gap d. matching
42. Objective tests are those in which individual items
- a. have only one correct answer.
b. can discriminate among examiners.
c. are balanced in length and difficulty.
d. have appropriate indicators.

