



قناة الهيّتي للتميز

- * قناة خاصة لطلبة السادس الاعدادي
- * تقدم كل ماهو مفيد للطلاب
- * نصائح وتوجيهات للطلاب
- * دورات مجانية لبعض المواد
- * نقل اخبار وزارة التربية ...

* اكتشف بنفسك من خلال

بوت الهيّتي للتميز

• يتضمن

- * الملازم المنهجية والوزارية
- * اختبارات يومية + فصلية
- * اسئلة. الفصول + مخططات،
- * الاجوبة النموذجية لمركز الفحص
- * ملخصات، ... وغير ذلك
- * اكتشف بنفسك من خلال

مؤسس قناة وبوت الهيّتي

مصطفى عدنان الهيّتي



@XD6XD6



@XD6XD6BOT

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

UNIT ONE الوحدة الاولى

Past simple and Past continuous

الماضي البسيط و الماضي المستمر

1. Khalid (play) football when he broke his ankle. (Correct) (تمهيدي 2104)
* **was playing** .
2. A thief took our clothes as we (swim) (Correct) (2014 د 1)
* **were swimming**.
3. Last year, my friend Zeina (get) hurt in a car accident. (Correct) (2014 د 1 نازحين)
* **got**.
4. She told us to be quit as we.....(make) too much noise. (Correct the verb) (2014 د 2)
* **were making**.
- 5.I... (sit) in the park when someone kicked a ball at me.(Use the correct form of verb)
* **was sitting** . (2014 د 3)
- 6.I(clean) my room and I (find) £30 under my bed.(Put one verb in the past continuous and one in the past simple) (2014 د 3 نازحين)
* **was cleaning / found** .
- 7.She(walked\ was walking) home from school when she heard the police siren. (2015 د 3)
8. My cousin hid my purse under the stairs while I(not look) (put the verb in the correct form) (تمهيدي 2015)
* **wasn't looking** .
- 9.We(drive)to the beach when we heard a loud crash.(Correct the verb between brackets)
* **were driving** . (تمهيدي اسلامي 2015)
- 10.She(tell) us to be quit as we (make) too much noise.(Put one verb in the past simple and one in past continuous) (2015 د 1)
* **told / were making** .
- 11.We were speeding when we (see)the police car (Correct the form of the verb) (2015 د 1)
* **saw**.
12. I was sitting in the parksomebody kicked the ball at me. (2015 د 1 اسلامي)
(where , while , when)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

13. While my baggage (go) through the X- ray machine ,I walked through the metal detector. (Correct) (2015 د 2)

* **was going .**

14. They in desert when theya large snake. (camp / see) (2015 د 3)
(Put the correct verb in the correct tense past continuous or past simple)

* **were camping / saw**

15.While he ...(skate),he fell over.(Use the correct form of the verb) (تمهيدي 2016)

* **was skating.**

16.Luckily, Sharifa didn't drive very fast. The child ran into the road.(join use "when")

***Luckily, Sharifa wasn't driving very fast when the child ran into the road. (1 2016)**

17.As he was running ,he...(fall) down.(Put the verb in the correct form) (2016 د 1 خ)

* **fell .**

18. My sister (hide) my purse under the bed while I (not look) . (Put one verb in the past continuous and one in the past simple) (2016 د 2)

* **hid / wasn't looking .**

19.While Salam was driving too fast , a boy (run) on the road .(Put the verb in the Correct form) (2016 د 2 خارج العراق)

* **ran.**

20. My phone rang while we (watch) the movie . (Correct the verb) (2016 د 3)

* **were watching .**

21. A thief took our clothes while we (swim) . (Correct the verb) (تمهيدي 2017)

* **were swimming .**

22. He (fall) over as he (come) down the stairs.(Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form)

* **fell / was coming (2017 د 1 خارج العراق)**

23.While I (read) a story, I (hear) a strange noise .(Put one verb in past simple and one in past continuous) (2017 د 2 خارج العراق)

* **was reading / heard .**

24.She (tell) us to be quit as we were making too much noise .(Correct the form of the verb)

* **told . (2017 د 2 نازحين الموصل)**

25. While Ali was having a shower , somebody (knock) the front door.

(Correct the form of the verb)

(2017 د 3)

* **knocked.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

26.I was eating breakfast and a bird (fly) into the kitchen.(Correct the form of the verb)

* **flew .** (2018 د1)

27. Khaled was playing football when he (breaks / broke) his ankle. (2018 د2)

28.She(tell)us to be quit as we were making too much noise.(Correct the form of verb)

* **told.** (2018 د2 خارج العراق)

29.When I met her at the airport, Muna (wear) along blue dress.(Correct the form of the verb)

(تمهيدي 2019)

* **was wearing .**

30. While Ali(have) a shower ,some body (knock) the front door. (2019 د1 خارج العراق)

(Correct the verbs in brackets)

* **was having / knocked.**

31. As she (carry) the shopping from the car , my grandmother slipped and broke her ankle. (Correct the form of the verb in brackets)

(2019 د3)

* **was carrying .**

32.Last year,my friend Zeina (get) hurt in a car accident.(Correct the form of the verb)

* **got.** (تمهيدي 2020 تطبيقي + احيائي)

33. I (think) about you and then you rang me . (Put the verb in the past continuous)

* **was thinking .** (تمهيدي 2020 تطبيقي + احيائي)

34.I(think)about youand then you rangme(Correct the form of the verb) (تمهيدي 2020 ادبي)

* **was thinking.**

35. My sister hid my purse under the bed while I (not look). (Correct the form of the verb)

(2020 د1 تطبيقي)

* **wasn't looking.**

36.A thief took our clothes while we(swim).(Correct the form of the verb)(2020د1ادبي)

* **were swimming.**

37. Khaled was playing football when he (break) his ankle. (Correct the form of the verb)

(2020د1احيائي)

* **broke.**

38. Muna (get) married to Ghassan two years ago. (Correct the form of the verb).

* **got.** (2020 د2 الاحيائي)

39.We were driving to the beach when we (hear /heard) a loud crash. (2020 د احياي)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

40. As she (carry) the shopping from the car , my grandmother slipped and broke her ankle . (Correct the form of the verb) (2020د2 احيائي)

* **was carrying.**

41.Last year,my friend Zeina (get) hurt in a car accident. (Correct the form of the verb) (2020د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

* **got.**

42.When I met her at the airport, Muna (wear) a long blue dress. (Correct the form of the verb) (2020د2 التكميلي)

* **was wearing.**

43. My sister hid my purse under the bed while I (not look). (Correct the form of the verb) (2020د3)

* **wasn't looking.**

44.They (go) to Lebanon and Morcco to choose cloth two months ago. (Correct the form of the verb) (2020د3)

* **went.**

45. We were speeding when we (see) the police car. (Correct the form of the verb) (تمهيدي 2021)

* **saw.**

46.While I was eating breakfast , a bird (flow) in to the kitchen. (Correct the form of the verb) (2021د1 الاحيائي)

* **flowed / flew .**

47.A bee flew into the kitchen through the open window whileI(make)a birthday cake. (Correct the form of the verb) (2021د1 الادبي)

* **was making .**

48. I was driving to the hospital when my mobile phone (ring) . (Correct the form of the verb) (2021د1 التطبيقي)

* **rang.**

49.While Ali (have) a shower, somebody knocked at the front door. (2021د2 احيائي)
(Correct the form of the verb)

* **was having.**

50. She told us to be quiet as we (make) too much noise. (2021د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)
(Correct the form of the verb)

* **were making.**

51. My sister hide my under the bed while I (not look) (Correct the form of the verb) (تمهيدي 2022)

* **wasn't looking.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

52. I was ice -skating and I(fall) over.(Correct the form of the verb) (2022 د1 احيائي)

* **fell**

53. While Ali (have) a shower, some body knocked the front door. (2022 د 1 تط + ادبي)
(Correct the form of the verb)

* **was having.**

54. She (tell) us to be quit as we were making too much noise .(Correct the form of the verb)

* **told**

(2022 د 2)

55. I (clean) my room and I (find) £30 under my bed. (Put one verb in the past continuous and one in past simple)

(تمهيدي 2023)

* **was cleaning / found.**

56. Luckily, Sharifa (not drive) very fast when the child (run) into the road. (2023 د1 احيائي)
(Put one verb in the past continuous and one in the past simple)

* **wasn't driving / ran.**

57. She (cut) her hand while she (chop) vegetables .

(2023 د 2)

(Put one verb in the past continuous and one in the past simple)

* **cut / was chopping .**

58. Muna (get) married to Ghassan two years ago.(Correct the form of the verb) (تمهيدي 2024)

* **got .**

59 I was eating breakfast when a bird (fly) into the kitchen. (Correct the form of the verb)

* **flew.**

(تمهيدي 2024)

Phrasal verbs الأفعال المركبة

1. I can't remember when I (took up it \ took it up)

(تمهيدي 2014)

2. I'll \ turn down it \ in a minute. (put in order)

(2014 د1 نازحين)

* **I 'll turn it down in a minute .**

3. I like those shoes. Can I (try \ on \ them) (Put in the correct order)

(2014 د 2)

* **try them on .**

4. Stamp collections is a nice hobby, when did you(it/ up/ take)?(Put in the correct order)

* **take it up .**

(2014 د 3)

5. Stamp collections is a nice hobby, when did you(it- up- take)?[Put in the correct order]

* **take it up .**

(تمهيدي 2015)

6. Smoking is terrible .You should / give up/ it .(Put in the correct order)

(2015 د1)

* **give it up.**

7. I can't remember when (I / took up/ it.) (Put in the correct order)

(2015 د1 نازحين)

* **I took it up .**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

8. I can't remember when (I / took up/ it.) (Put in the correct order) (2015 د 2)
 * I took it up .
9. I like these shoes. Can I (try on them / try them on)? (تمهيدي 2016)
 10. These trousers were too long so (I / took up / them) to make them fit. (2016 د 2)
 (Put in the correct order)
 * I took them up.
11. Can you (turn it down / turn down it) ? (2016 د 3)
 12. Stamp-collection is a nice hobby, when did you(it/take /up).(Put in the correct order)
 * take it up. (تمهيدي 2017)
13. There are nice shoes, (try them on / try on them). (Choose the right option) (2017 د 1 خ)
 (Choose the right option)
14. I can't remember when (I took up / it). (Put in order) (2017 د 2)
 * I took it up.
15. I like these shoes. (Can I/ try on / them?) (Put in the correct order) (2017 د 2 نازحين)
 * Can I try them on ?
16. This pencil is really old. You can throw away /it.(Put in the correct order) (2018 د 1)
 * throw it away .
17. I can't remember when I / took up / it.(Put in the correct order) (2018 د 1 خارج العراق)
 * took it up.
18. Can you (the music turn down / turn down the music)? (2018 د 2 خارج العراق)
 19. I've already (a. turn on it b. turn it on). (2018 د 3)
20. I can't remember when I / took up it. (Put the verb and object in the correct order)
 * I took it up. (تمهيدي 2019)
21. I'll (a. turn down it b. turn it down) in a minute. (2019 د 1)
22. I like these shoes. Can I/try on/ them?(Put the verb and the object in the correct order)
 * Can I try them on ? (2019 د 2)
23. I can't remember when I(took up) it.(Put in the correct order) (تمهيدي 2020 أح + تط)
 * took it up.
24. I like these shoes .Can I /try on / them?(Put in the correct order) (تمهيدي 2020 ادبي)
 * Can I try them on?
25. Smoking is terrible. You should/give up /it. (Put in the correct order)(2020 د 1 تطبيقي)
 * give it up.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

26. I've already / turned on / it. (Put in the correct order) (2020 د1 الادبي)
* **turned it on.**
27. I'll turn down / it in a minute . (Put in the correct order) (2020 د1 الاحيائي)
* **turn it down.**
28. I like these shoes . Can I / try on / them ? (Put in the correct order) . (2020 د2 احيائي)
* **try them on.**
29. Most smokers / take up / it / as teenagers . (Put in the correct order) (2020 د2 تط + اد)
* **take it up.**
30. I can't remember when I / took up / it. (Put in the correct order) (2020 د2 تكميلي)
* **took it up.**
31. Can you / turn down / it ? (Put in the correct order) (2020 د3)
* **turn it down.**
32. I can't remember when (I took up it / **I took it up**). (تمهيدي 2021)
33. Can you / the music / turn down ? (Put in the correct order) (2021 د1 احيائي)
* **turn the music down / turn down the music.**
34. I'll (turn down it / **turn it down**) in a minute . (2021 د1 الادبي)
35. I can't remember when I took up / it . (put in the correct order) (2021 د1 التطبيقي)
* **I took it up .**
36. Can you / the music / turn down? (Put in the correct order)
* **turn the music down ? او * turn down the music?** (2021 د1 الاحيائي)
37. I'll (turn down it / **turn it down**) in a minute. (2021 د1 الادبي)
38. I can't remember when I took up / it . (Put in the correct order) (2021 د1 تطبيقي)
* **took it up.**
39. Smoking is terrible . You should (give up / it) (2021 د2 الاحيائي)
(Put the verb and the object in the correct order)
* **give it up.**
40. Stamp collecting is a nice hobby, when did you (it / up / take) (2021 د2 ادبي + تطب)
(Put the verb and the object in the correct order) * **take it up .**
41. I like these shoes. Can I (try on them / **try them on**)? (2021 د2 التكميلي)
42. I can't remember when I / took up / it. (Put the verb and the object in the correct order)
* **I took it up .** (تمهيدي 2022)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

43. Most smokers (take up / it) as teenagers .(Put the verb and the object in the correct order) (2022 د1 تطبيقي + ادبي)

* **take it up.**

44.They 'll / pick up / him from the airport.(Put the verb and the object in the correct order) (2022 د2)

* **pick him up.**

45.I'll /turn down/it in a minute.(Put the verb and object in correct order) (تمهيدي 2023)

* **turn it down**

46. I want to keep these pictures, so don't (throw away / them).(Put the verb and the object in the correct order. (2023 د1 التطبيقي + الادبي)

* **throw them away.**

47. I need a calculator. I can't (work out it / **work it out**) in my head. (2023 د1 الاحيائي)

48.I like these shoes . Can I (try them on / try on them)? (2023 د2)

49.I can't remember when I /took up / it. (Put the verb and the object in the correct order)

* **took it up .** (تمهيدي 2024)

Words with the similar meaning
(hurt(v.) , Sore (adj.) , pain (n.))

كلمات لها نفس المعنى

1. My back(hurt) all the time. It only feels ok when I am lying down.(Correct)
* **hurts.** (2014 د2)

2. An elbow is a (join / **joint**) in the arm. (2015 د2 خارج العراق)

3. My throat is very sore .I can't (**swallow** / swollen) (2016 د1 خارج العراق)

Adjectives ending ~ ing or ~ ed

الصفات المنتهية بـ ed او ing

1. This book is (bored / **boring**). (تمهيدي 2014)

2. It was the most (frightened\ **frightening**) day of my life. (2014 د1)

3.This book is very (bored\ **boring**).Ifell asleep whenever I try to read it. (2014 د1 نازحين)

4. The film was so (**boring** \ bored) that I fell asleep. (2014 د2 نازحين)

5.The children cried because the film was so (frightened / **frightening**) (2015 د2)

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- 6.He's a very (interested\ interesting) person. He has lots of great stories to tell. (2015 د 3)
- 7.This book is very (bored\ boring). I fell asleep whenever I try to read it. (2016 د 1)
8. What is the most (exciting / excited) thing you have ever done? (2016 د 2خ)
9. My flight was (tiring / tired) because it was twelve- hours flight. (2016 د 3)
- 10.We were very(frightened /frightening)when our car broke in the desert. (تمهيدي 2017)
- 11.He was very(frightened /frightening)when he saw the spider. (2017 د 1)
12. I saw a very (exciting /excited) film on TV. Last night. (2017 د 2)
13. I screamed when I saw that (frightened / frightening) animal. (2017 د 2 اسلامي)
14. (Interesting / Interested) books usually have pictures. (2017 د 2 خارج العراق)
- 15.This book is very (bored / boring).I fell asleep whenever I try to read (2017 د 2 نازح)
16. I saw a very (exciting / excited) film on TV. Last night. (2017 د 3)it.
- 17.He's a very (interested/interesting) person. He has lots of great stories to tell. (2018 د 1خ)
18. I saw a very (exciting / excited) film on TV. Last night. (2018 د 2 خارج العراق)
- 19.We were very (a. frightened b. frightening) when our car broke down in the desert. (2018 د 3)
- 20.This book is very (a. bored b. boring).I fell asleep whenever I try to read it. (2019 د 1)
21. It was the most (frightening / frightened) day of my life. (2019 د 1 خارج العراق)
- 22.We were very(frightened /frightening)when our car broke down in the desert. (2019 د 3)
23. She is very (interested / interesting) in fashion. (تمهيدي 2020 ادبي)
24. I saw a very (excited / exciting) film on TV last night. (2020 د 1 تطبيقي)
- 25.We were very(frightened /frightening)when our carbroke down in the desert.(2020 د 1 ادبي)
26. He's a very (interested / interesting) person. (2020 د 1 الاحيائي)
27. This book is very (bored / boring).I fell asleep whenever I try to read it.(2020 د 2 ت+اد)
- 28.The lecture was so (boring / bored) that I almost felt a sleep. (2021 د 1 الاحيائي)
- 29.She was very(annoyed/annoying)with him for not telling her the truth.(2021 د 1 ادبي)
30. He is a very (interested / interesting)man.He's travelled all around the world.(2021 د 1 تط)
- 31.Have you seen that film ? It's really (frightened / frightening). (2021 د 2 الاحيائي)
- 32.My flight was(tired/ tiring) because it was a twelve hours flight. (2021 د 2 تطب +ادبي)
- 33.He's avery (interested/interesting) person.He has lots of great stories to tell(2022 د 1 احي)
- 34.We were very(frightened / frightening)when our car broke down in the desert. (2022 د 2)
35. I saw a very (excited / exciting) film on TV. last night . (تمهيدي 2023)
36. I'm (interesting / interested) in joining the club. (2023 د 1 تطبيقي +الادبي)
- 37.Everybody was (surprising / surprised) that he passed the exam. (2023 د 1 احيائي)
38. She is not very (interested / interesting) in fashion. (2023 د 2)

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39. I've got some very (excited / exciting) news for you!

(2023 د3)

Adjectives ending ~ ful الصفات المنتهية بـ

Adverbs ending ~ fully الظروف المنتهية بـ

1. The story is (wonderful \ wonderfully) written.

(2014 د3 نازحين)

2. We hope that we can live (peaceful / peacefully) together.

(تمهيدي 2016)

3. The film is (wonderful / wonderfully) directed.

(2016 د1 خارج العراق)

4. We all dream of living (peaceful / peacefully) together.

(2016 د2 خارج العراق)

5. The story was (beautifully / beautiful) written.

(تمهيدي 2017)

6. He drives the car (careful / carefully).

(2017 د3)

7. Sara (carefully / careful) lifted the box.

(2018 د1)

8. The picture was (beautiful / beautifully) painted.

(2020 د1 الادبي)

9. The story was (beautifully / beautiful) written.

(2020 د2 التكميلي)

10. The story was (beautifully / beautiful) written.

(2021 د1 الادبي)

11. The story was (beautiful / beautifully) written.

(2022 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

12. The story was (beautiful / beautifully) written .

(تمهيدي 2023)

مارس بعض التمارين كل يوم Take some exercise every day

Health Tips نصائح صحية

1.an average of eight hours a night is about right.(Use an imperative to give advice)

*Get enough sleep.

(2014 د1)

2.it's the important meal of the day. (Use an imperative to give advice)

* Never miss breakfast.

(2015 د1)

3. at least litre and a half every day. Tea ,coffee and soft drink are NOT water.

(Use an imperative to give advice)

(2016 د1)

* Drink plenty of water.

4.an average of eight hours a night is about right.(Use an imperative to give advice)

*Get enough sleep.

(تمهيدي 2017)

5.Get them tested once a year. (Use an imperative to give advice)

* Look after your eyes.

(2017 د1)

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- 6....It's the important meal of the day. (Use an imperative to give advice) (2018 د 2)
- * **Never miss breakfast.**
7.an average of eight hours a night is about right.(Use an imperative to give advice)
- ***Get enough sleep.** (2018 د 2 خارج العراق)
8.Tea is better for your heart and can even lower your blood pressure.
(Use an imperative to give advice) (تمهيدي 2019)
- * **Don't drink too much coffee.**
9.It's the important meal of the day.(Use an imperative to give advice)(2019 د 1 خ)
- * **Never miss breakfast**
10.Get them tested once a year. (Use an imperative to give advice) (2019 د 3)
- * **Look after your eyes.**
- 11...an average of eight hours a night is about right.(Use an imperative to give advice)
- * **Get enough sleep.** (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)
- 12...an average of eight hours a night is about right.(Use an imperative to give advice)
- * **Get enough sleep.** (2020 د 2 التكميلي)
- 13...an average of eight hours a night is about right.(Use an imperative to give advice)
- * **Get enough sleep.** (تمهيدي 2021)
14.And brush your teeth three times. (Use an imperative to give advice)
- * **See the dentist for a regular checkups.** (2021 د 1 الادبي)
15.Make sure you are up to date with vaccination and take malaria if necessary.
- * **Be safe when you travel.** (2021 د 2 تطبيقي + الادبي)
16. ...It's the important meal of the day.(Use an imperative to give advice)(2021 د 2 تكم)
- * **Never miss breakfast.** (تمهيدي 2022)
17.Make sure you are up to date with vaccination and take malaria if necessary.
- * **Be safe when you travel.** (2022 د 1 الاحيائي)
18.Tea is better for your heart and can even lower your blood pressure.
(Use an imperative to give advice) (2022 د 1 تطبيقي + الادبي)
- * **Don't drink too much coffee.**
19.Ideally ,do sport three times a week for an hour.If you hate sport, go for a 20-minute walk everyday.(Use an imperative to give advice) (2022 د 2)
- ***Take some exercise every day.**
20.Get them tested once a year.(Use the imperative to give advice) (تمهيدي 2023)
- * **Look after your eyes.**
21.If you do, ask a doctor for help with giving it up.(Use an imperative to give advice)
- * **Don't smoke.** (2023 د 1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

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22...an average of eight hours a night is about right.(Use an imperative to give advice)

* **Get enough sleep.** (2023 د1 الاحيائي)

23.Get them tested once a year. (Use an imperative to give advice) (2023 د2)

* **Look after your eyes.**

Expressions of quantity

عبارات الكمية

- 1.How (much / many) exercise does he take a week? (تمهيدي 2104)
2. The headmaster had (a little / a few) reports on the table. (تمهيدي 2014 اسلامي)
3. Hurry up, there isn't (much / little) time before the bus leaves. (2014 د1 نازحين)
- 4.We need a (little / few) more oranges. (2014 د2)
- 5.Put your case in the car. There's still ...space left.(Choose: a few -a little) (تمهيدي 2015)
6. I have got (a few / a little)work to finish, so can you wait a minute? (2015 د1 نازحين)
7. How (much /many) exercise does he take a week? (2016 د2)
- 8.There isn't (much / a little) space to put all the stuff. (2016 د2 خارج العراق)
9. How (much / many) food do we need to bring to the picnic? (2017 د1 نازحين)
10. How (much / many) time do you spend on your homework? (2017 د2)
- 11.There is(a little/much)space to put in here.It's just enough for one suitcase.(2017 د2 خ)
12. You will have to wait a (few / little) minutes. (2017 د2 نازحين)
13. How (many / much) apples do you need? (2017 د3)
14. How (many / much) time is left? (تمهيدي 2018)
- 15.We need (a little / a few) butter for this cake. (2018 د1)
16. I've met her a (few / little) times. (2018 د1 خارج العراق)
17. How (much / many) exercise does he take a week? (2018 د2)
- 18.I don't think I can fit in that parking place. There isn't(many/much) space. (تمهيدي 2019)
- 19.How (a. much / b. many) time do you spend on your homework? (2019 د1)
- 20.There's only a (few / little) orange juice left in the bottle. (2019 د1 خارج العراق)
- 21.There's only a (few / little) orange juice left in the bottle . (2019 د3)
22. How (many / much) apples do you need? (تمهيدي 2020 احيائي + تطبيقي)
- 23.I have got(a few/a little)work to finish,so can you wait a minute? (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)
24. How (many / much) time do you spend on your homework? (2020 د1 تطبيقي)

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25. There's only a (few / little) orange juice left in the bottle. (1د 2020 الادبي)
26. How (many / much) meals do you eat a day? (1د 2020 الادبي)
27. We need a (few / little) more oranges. (1د 2020 الاحيائي)
28. I don't think I can fit in that parking place. There isn't (many / much) space. (2د 2020 احياي)
29. You will have to wait a (little / few) minutes. (2د 2020 احياي)
30. There weren't (much / many) people at the meeting. (2د 2020 تطبيقي + ادبي)
31. We need a (little / few) more fruit to take on the picnic. (2د 2020 تطبيقي + ادبي)
32. There were only a (few / little) people at the party. (2د 2020 التكميلي)
33. How (many / much) hour's sleep did you get the night before. (2د 2020 التكميلي)
34. I've met her a (few / little) times. (3د 2020)
35. How (many / much) hours' sleep did you get the night before? (تمهيدي 2021)
36. Put your case in the car. There's still a (few / little) space left. (تمهيدي 2021)
37. How (much / many) exercise does he take a week ? (1د 2021 الادبي)
38. The teacher gives us a (little / few) time to prepare before a test. (1د 2021 تطبيقي)
39. How (much / many) sleep did you get last night? (2د 2021 الاحيائي)
40. There were a (few / little) people at the party. (2د 2021 تطبيقي + الادبي)
41. How (many / much) times a week do you wash your hair ? (2د 2021 التكميلي)
42. How (much / many) meals do you eat a day? (تمهيدي 2022)
43. How (much / many) times a week do you wash your hair ? (1د 2022 الاحيائي)
44. There's only a (few / little) orange juice left in the bottle. (1د 2022 تطبيقي + ادبي)
45. I don't think I can fit in that parking place. There isn't (many / much) space. (2د 2022)
46. Hurry up, there isn't (many / much) time before the bus leaves. (تمهيدي 2023)
47. How (many / much) time do you spend on your homework? (2د 2023)
48. I've met her a (few / little) times. (3د 2023)
49. How (many / much) times a week do you wash your hair? (تمهيدي 2024)

اعتاد على Used to

1. He (not buy) Armani clothes. (Use the correct form of used to) (3د 2014)
* **didn't use to buy.**
2. He used to (organize / organized) matches for the students at the weekend. (تمهيدي 2015)
3. Cities (not be) polluted. (Used to). (تمهيدي 2016)
* **Cities didn't use to be polluted.**

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4.Girls (not go) to school . (Use: used to)

(2016 د1 خارج العراق)

* **Girls didn't use to go to school.**

5.How / you have/ fun ? (Used to)

(2016 د2)

* **How did you use to have fun ?**

6.(Girls / go to school ?) (Question with used to)

(2017 د1 خارج العراق)

* **Did girls use to go to school?**

7.You /go to work by car? (Use : used to)

(2017 د2 خارج العراق)

* **Did you use to go to work by car?**

8. Did you (use to/ used to) fight with your brother when you were little? (2021 د1 احيا)

9. She didn't (used to/ use to) be so thin , but she got very ill last year (2021 د2 تط+ادبي) and lost a lot of weight.

Comparative with " Used to "
المقارنة مع used to

1. Education is better than 50 years ago. (Use: as.....as instead of than) (2015 د2)

* **Education isn't as bad as it used to be.**

2. Families are not as (big / bigger) as they used to be.

(2016 د2 خارج العراق)

3. Life is not as (easy / easier) as it used to be.

(2016 د3)

4. Doctors are (good / better) trained than they used to be.

(2017 د1)

5.(Education /good)(Compare education today with education 50 years ago. Use:than)

***Education is better now than it used to be.**

(2017 د1 خارج العراق)

6.The flowers that you bought, are(most beautiful /more beautiful)than I bought (2017 د2)

7. Life is (fast / faster) now than it used to be. (تمهيدي 2020 احياي + تطبيقي + 2020 د1)

8. Doctors are (well / better) trained than they used to be .

(2021 د1 تطبيقي)

9. Doctors are (better / good) trained than they used to be.

(2022 د1 تطبيقي+ ادبي)

10.Streets are (dangerous / more dangerous) than they used to be .

(2023 د1 تط+ادبي)

11. Life is (fast / faster) now than it used to be.

(تمهيدي 2024)

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Used to, but and present simple or past simple.

استخدام used to والمضارع البسيط والماضي البسيط

1. We (used to / didn't use to) have security cameras ,but now we have six of them. (1-2014)
2. She (not talk)so much, but now she never stops talking.(Use the correct form of:
used to) (2014 د1 نازحين)
- * **She didn't use to talk so much, but now she never stops talking.**
3. She (wear)glasses, but now she has contact lenses.(Use the correct form of "used to")
* **She used to wear glasses, but now she has contact lenses.** (2-2104)
4. He (have) his hair cut at the hairdresser's but now his wife (cut) it for him. (Used to)
* **used to have / cuts .** (3-2014)
5. I (have) a bicycle, but someone (steal) it last week.(Use the correct form of (used to)
and the present or past simple (1-2015)
* **used to / stole.**
6. He (like) going out, but now he always wants to stay at home. (Use the correct form
of -used to) (3-2015)
* **used to like.**
7. I (like) travelling , but I don't like it any more. (Use: used to) (3-2016)
* **used to like.**
8. I used to have a bicycle, but someone (steal) it last month.(Correct) (2017 د1 نازحين)
* **stole.**
9. There (be) a house here , but they (knock) it down two years ago. (Use the correct
form of " used to " , and present or past simple) (2-2017)
* **used to be / knocked.**
10. There (be) a house here , but they knocked it down two years ago. (Use the correct
form of " used to ". (2017 د2 نازحين)
* **used to be.**
11. She (wear)glasses, but now she has contact lenses.(Use the correct form of "used to")
* **used to wear.** (3-2017)
12. Salwa (eat)meat , but now she (be) a vegetarian. (Use the correct form of "used to"
and the present simple or past simple) (1-2018)
* **used to eat / is**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

13. She (not be) so thin , but she got very ill last year and lost a lot of weight. (Use the Correct form of "used to ") (2018 د 2)

* **didn't use to be.**

14. She (not talk) so much, but now she never stops talking. (Use the correct form of " used to " (2018 د 2 خارج العراق)

* **didn't use to talk.**

15.He (like) going out, but now he always (want)to stay at home. (Use the correct form of "used to" and the present simple or past simple) (2018 د 3)

* **used to like / wants.**

16. She (wear)glasses, but now she(have) contact lenses.(Use "used to" and the present or past simple) (2019 د 2)

* **used to wear / has .**

17. There (be) a house here, but they (knock) it down two years ago. (Use the correct form of "used to" and the present simple or past simple) (2019 د 3)

* **used to be / knocked .**

18.I(have)a bicycle, but someone stole it last month.(Use the correct form of "used to") (تمهيدي 2020 / احيائي + تطبيقي)

* **used to have.**

19.There (be) a house here , but they knocked it down two years ago. (Use the correct form " used to") (تمهيدي 2020 / ادبي)

* **used to be .**

20.He (like)going out, but now he always wants to stay at home. (202 د 1 الفرع التطبيقي) (Use the correct form of " used to)

* **used to like.**

21.He(have)his hair cut at the hairdresser's, but now his wife cuts it for him . (Use the correct form of " used to ") (202 د 1 الادبي)

* **used to have.**

22. She (not be) so thin, but she got very ill last year and lost a lot of weight.(Use the correct form of " used to ") (2020 د 1 احيائي)

* **didn't use to be.**

23. She (not / talk) so much , but now she never stops talking. (Use the correct form of " used to ") (2020 د 2 تطبيقي + الادبي)

* **didn't use to talk .**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

24. Films (be) black and white, but now they are usually in colour. (Use the correct form of " used to) (تمهيدي 2020 د 2)

* **used to be .**

25. She (not / be) so thin, but she got very ill last year and lost a lot of weight.(Use the correct form of " used to ") (2020 د 3)

* **didn't use to be.**

26. I (drink) coffee every morning, but now I drink tea. (Use the correct form of: " Used to ") (تمهيدي 2021)

* **I used to drink.**

27.He (not like) Chinese food ,but now he loves it.(Use the correct form of " used to")

* **didn't use to like.** (2021 د 1 الادبي)

28. I (have)long hair , but now I have short hair.(Use the correct form of " used to")

* **used to have .** (2021 د 1 التطبيقي)

29. She (not talk) so much , but now she never stops talking . (Use the correct form of " used to") (2021 د 2 احيائي)

* **didn't use to talk.**

30.She(wear)glasses m but now she has contact lenses.(Use the correct form of "used to")

* **used to wear .** (تمهيدي 2022)

32. She (smoke) , but she (give) up a few years ago . (2022 د 1 الاحيائي)

(Use the correct form of "used to" and the present or past simple)

* **She used to smoke / she gave ..**

31. I (have) a bicycle, but someone (steal) it last month. (2022 د 1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

(Use the correct form of "used to" and the present or past simple)

* **I used to have .. / stole**

32. There (be) a house here,but they (knock) it down two years ago. (Use the correct form of "used to" and the present or past simple) (2022 د 2)

* **used to be / knocked .**

33. I (play) football a lot, but I (not / play) very much now. (2023 د 1 تط + الادبي)

(Use the correct form of "used to" and the present or past simple)

* **used to play , don't play .**

34. I (like) travelling, but now I (not / like) it anymore. (2023 د 1 الاحيائي)

(Use "used to" and the present or past simple)

* **used to like / I don't like .**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

35. I (live) in a big house, but I (move) to a smaller house last year. (2023 د 3)

(Use the correct form of "used to" and the present or past simple)

* used to live / moved .

He was floating when he felt something push him

كان يعم عندما شعر شيء ما يدفعه

1. Six dolphins (a. bit the shark b. made a lot of noise c. protected Tariq) (2105 د 1)

2. What saved Tariq? (2015 د 1 نازحين)

* Six dolphins saved Tariq.

3. Who rescued Tariq by boat? (2015 د 2)

* The coastguard Jameel Elalawi.

4. Zaid Tariq was (a. a bad swimmer b. on holiday c. working in Egypt) (2015 د 2 نازحين)

5. Why did Zaid Tariq scream? (2016 د 1)

* Because he thought he was dying.

6. When Zaid Tariq got back to dry land he was taken (2016 د 2)

(straight back to his hospital b. to get medical attention)

7. Zaid Tariq was bitten by the dolphins. (True / False) (2016 د 3)

8. What was Zaid Tariq doing when he saw the shark? (تمهيدي 2017)

* He was swimming when he saw the shark.

9. Zaid Tariq was rescued by (a. two children b. sea) (2017 د 1)

10. Zaid Tariq was (a. a bad swimmer b. on holiday) (2017 د 2 نازحين)

11. Was Zaid Tariq bitten by the shark? (2017 د 3)

* Yes, he was.

12. What did the shark do to Tariq? (2018 د 1)

* bit his arm.

13. Why did Zaid Tariq start praying? (2018 د 1 خارج العراق)

* Because he thought he was dying .

14. Who rescued Tariq by boat? (تمهيدي 2019)

* The coastguard Jameel Elalawi.

15. Zaid thought perhaps his airbed had hit a piece of wood. (2019 د 2)

16. Zaid Tariq was (a. a bad swimmer b. on holiday) (تمهيدي 2020 / احيائي + تطبيقي)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

17. Was Zaid Tariq bitten by the shark?

(تمهيدي 2020 / ادبي)

* **Yes he was.**

18. Why did Zaid Tariq scream?

(2020 د1 الفرع التطبيقي)

* **Because the shark bit his arm.**

18. Why did Zaid Tariq scream?

(2020 د1 الفرع التطبيقي)

* **Because the shark bit his arm.**

19. When Zaid Tariq was attacked by the shark he (2020 د1 الفرع الادبي)

(a. was lying on a plastic mattress b. was in a boat c. hit it with a piece of wood).

20. What was Zaid Tariq doing when he saw the shark?

(2020 د1 الفرع الاحيائي)

* **He was swimming when he saw the shark.**

21. Six dolphins (a. bit the shark b. protected Tariq) (2020 د2 احيائي)

22. Tariq was rescued by two children. (True / False) . (2020 د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

23. Who heard Tariq's screams ? (2020 د2 التكميلي)

* **The coastguard Jameel Elalawi.**

24. When Zaid Tariq got back to dry land he was taken (2020 د3)

(a. back to Iraq / b. to get medical attention)

25. Was Zaid Tariq bitten by the shark?

(2021 تمهيدي)

* **Yes, he was.**

26. When Zaid Tariq got back to dry land he was taken (2021 د1 الادبي)

(a. back to Iraq b. to get medical attention)

27. What frightened the shark a way ?

(2021 د1 تطبيقي)

* **six dolphins.**

28. What was Zaid Tariq doing when he saw the shark?

(2021 د2 الاحيائي)

* **He was swimming.**

29. What did the shark do?

(تمهيدي 2022)

* **Bit Tariq's arm.**

30. Who heard Tariq's screams ?

(2022 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

* **The coastguard Jameel Elalawi.**

31. Where was Zaid Tariq staying?

(تمهيدي 2023)

* **In Sharm El sheikh , Egypt .**

32. What frightened the shark a way ?

(2023 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

* **Six dolphins.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

33. What was waiting on the shore?

(2023 د1 الاحيائي)

* an ambulance.

34. What did the dolphins do to protect Tariq?

(2023 د3)

* They made a circle around him .

35. What protected Zaid Tariq?

(تمهيدي 2024)

*Six dolphins.

I 'll always be proud of him

سأكون فخورة به دائماً

1. What does Mustafa's mother suffer from?

(تمهيدي 2014)

* She suffers from diabetes.

3. Why was the mother proud of Mustafa?

(2014 د1)

* Because he was calm, intelligent and he saved her life.

4. What does Latifa, Mustafa's mother, suffer from ?

(2014 د1 نازحين)

* She suffers from diabetes.

5. Why was Mustafa's mother unconscious?

(2014 د1 اعادة)

* Because her blood sugar level dropped too low.

6. Mustafa had to stand on a chair to open the front for the paramedics .

(2014 د2)

7. How did the paramedics treat Mustafa's mother?

(2014 د3)

* By giving her an injection to raise her blood sugar level.

8. What happens to the diabetics when their blood sugar drops too low? (2014 د3 نازحين)

* They lose their consciousness.

9. Mustafa found his mother in the (a. kitchen b. bedroom c. bathroom) (2014 د3)

10. Mustafa's father was suffering from diabetes. (True / False)

(تمهيدي 2015)

11. Why was Latifa proud of her son Mustafa?

(2015 د1)

* Because he was calm, intelligent and he saved her life.

12. What did Mustafa do to wake his mother up?

(2015 د1 اسلامي)

* He tried to wake her up by shaking and calling.

13. What does Latifa , Mustafa's mother suffer from ?

(2015 د1 نازحين)

* She suffers from diabetes.

14. Mustafa's mother suffers from high blood pressure. (True / False) (2015 د1 خارج العراق)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

15. Where did Mustafa find his mother?

(2015 د2)

* **In her bedroom.**

16. Mustafa had to stand on a chair to open the front door for the paramedics. (3015 د3)

17. Mustafa was puzzled because his mother because his mother didn't come to his room as she used to do. (تمهيدي 2016)

18. Mustafa's blood pressure dropped too low. (True / **False**)

(2016 د1 خارج العراق)

19. What did Mustafa tell the emergency operator?

(2016 د2)

* **His mother is sick and she needs a doctor.**

20. Why did Mustafa's mother lose consciousness?

(2016 د2 خارج العراق)

* **Because her blood sugar had dropped very low.**

21. Where did Mustafa find his mother?

(2016 د3)

* **In her bed room.**

22. How did Mustafa open the front door for the paramedics?

(تمهيدي 2017)

* **He had to stand on a chair.**

23. Why was Mustafa's mother unconscious?

(2017 د1)

* **Because her blood sugar had dropped very low.**

24. Mustafa's mother was unconscious because her blood sugar level had dropped very low. (2017 د1 خارج العراق)

25. Mustafa found his mother in (a. the kitchen **b. her bed room**) (2017 د1 نازحين)

26. How did the paramedics know that Mustafa's mother was diabetic? (2017 د2 خارج)

* **When they spotted her insulin user's identity card .**

27. Mustafa had to stand on a chair to open the front door for the paramedics. (2017 د2 نازحين)

28. Why was Latifa proud of Mustafa?

(2017 د3)

* **Because he saved her life.**

29. How did the paramedics know that Mustafa's mother was diabetic? (تمهيدي 2018)

* **They knew that from her insulin user's identity card.**

30. Why was Mustafa's mother unconscious?

(2018 د1 خارج العراق)

* **Because her blood sugar had dropped very low.**

31. Mustafa told the emergency operator that his mother is sick and she needs a doctor. (2018 د2)

32. Where did Mustafa find his mother?

(2018 د3)

* **In her bed room.**

33. Why was Mustafa a little puzzled?

(2019 د1)

* **Because his mother didn't come to his room as she used to do.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

34. What did Mustafa tell the emergency operator? (2019 د 3)

* **His mother is sick and she needs a doctor.**

35. Mustafa found his mother in the kitchen. (True / **False**) (تمهيدي 2020 احيائي + تطبيقي)

36. Mustafa's mother will always be proud of him because **he was calm , intelligent and he saved her life.** (تمهيدي 2020 ادبي)

37. Mustafa's mother suffers from **diabetes.** (2020 د 1 الفرع التطبيقي)

38. Mustafa found his mother in her bedroom. (**True** / False) (2020 د 1 الفرع الادبي)

39. Mustafa had to stand on a chair to **open the front door for the paramedics.** (2020 د 1 احيائي)

40. How did the paramedics treat Latifa ? (2020 د 2 احيائي)

* **By giving her an injection to raise her blood sugar level.**

41. Why was Mustafa's mother unconscious? (2020 د 2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

* **Because the level of sugar in her blood dropped very low.**

42. Where did Mustafa find his mother? (2020 د 2 التكميلي)

* **In her bed room.**

43. Why was Latifa proud of Mustafa? (2020 د 3)

* **Because he saved her life.**

44. What does Mustafa's mother suffer from? (تمهيدي 2021)

* **She suffers from diabetes.**

45. Mustafa's mother suffers mother from (a. **diabetes** b. high blood pressure) (2021 د 1 اح)

46. Why was Mustafa was the only one who could help mother ? (2021 د 1 الادبي)

* **Because his father was a way on a business trip.**

47. How did Mustafa open the front door the paramedics? (2021 د 1 التطبيقي)

* **By standing on a chair.**

48. Why was Mustafa's mother unconscious ? (2021 د 2 الاحيائي)

* **Because the level of sugar in her blood dropped very low.**

49. How did the paramedics know that Mustafa's mother was diabetics? (2021 د 2 الاحيائي)

* **When they spotted her insulin user's identity card .**

50. Mustafs told the emergency operator that **his mother was sick and needed a doctor.** (2021 د 2 تكميلي)

51. Latifam , Mustafa's mother suffers mother from (a. high blood pressure **b. diabetes**) (تمهيدي 2022)

52. Where did Mustafa find his mother? (2022 د 1 الاحيائي)

* **In her bed room.**

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53. How did the paramedics know that Mustafa's mother was diabetic? (2022 د 2)

* They knew that from her insulin user's identity card.

54. What do the diabetics have to do every day? (تمهيدي 2023)

* They have to control their blood sugar with injections of insulin.

55. When Mustafa couldn't help his mother, he decided to on another plan to call the emergency services. (2023 د 1 الاحيائي)

56. Why was Mustafa's mother unconscious? (2023 د 2)

* Because her blood sugar had dropped very low.

UNIT TWO الوحدة الثانية

الالزام (يجب) (have to , must , need to)
Obligation
عدم الضرورة (ليس من الضروري) (don't have to , needn't)
Prohibition (الحظر) لا ينبغي (mustn't)

1. I (mustn't \ needn't) be back later 8 o'clock tonight or my parents will be angry. (تمهيدي 2014)

2. You mustn't (drove) without your seat belt on. (Correct) (تمهيدي 2014 اسلامي)
* drive.

3. You (don't have to \ must) pick me up in the car. I will get the bus. (2014 د 1 نازحين)

4. Please, put out your cigarette. You (mustn't / must) smoke in the hospital. (2014 د 2)

5. You are driving too fast ! you (have to \ needn't) slow down. (2014 د 3)

6. You mustn't (drives) without your seat belt on. (تمهيدي 2015)

* drive.

7. When you get in a car , you (must / mustn't) put on your seat belt. (2015 د 1 الخاص)

8. You (have to / don't have to) wash the car today. It looks very clean. (2015 د 1 اسلامي)

9. Do you (don't have to / have to) be 18 to get a driver's licence? (2015 د 1 اسلامي)

10. Please, put out your cigarette. You (mustn't / must) smoke in the hospital. (2015 د 2)

11. You are driving fast , You (have to / needn't) slow down. (تمهيدي 2016)

12. Hiba (needn't / mustn't) go to the supermarket today because Dana went yesterday (2016 د 2)

13. Drivers (mustn't / don't have to) jump the red signal. (2016 د 2)

14. You (mustn't / don't have to) speak to the driver when the bus is moving It's dangerous. (2016 د 3)

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15. There's petrol in the car, so you (need to / needn't) go to the petrol station. (1-2017)
16. Police officers (must / mustn't) prevent crimes. (2017 د1 نازحين)
17. You (mustn't / don't have to) give me a lift . I'll take the bus. (2017 د2 خارج)
18. You (must / mustn't) drive so fast when the roads are wet. (2017 د2 نازحين)
19. Abla needn't (go / to go) to the supermarket because Dana went yesterday. (تمهيدي 2018)
20. You (must / needn't) go to the store today. There is plenty of food in the fridge. (1-2018)
21. I (need to / mustn't) be back later than 8 o'clock tonight or my parents will be angry. (خ)
22. You are driving too fast! You (need to / needn't) slow down. (2-2018)
23. Please, put out your cigarette. You (a. need to b. mustn't) smoke in the hospital. (1-2019)
24. You (don't have to / must) pick me up in the car. I'll get the bus. (2019 د1 خارج العراق)
25. When you get in a car, you (must / mustn't) put on your seat belt. (تمهيدي 2020 تط. + اح)
26. I (must / mustn't) be back later than 8 o'clock tonight or my parents will be angry. (2020 ادبي)
27. Please put out your cigarette. You (mustn't / must) smoke in the police station. (2020 د1 تطب.)
28. Police officers (must / don't have to) prevent crimes. (2020 د1 الادبي)
29. You're driving too fast, You (have to / needn't) slow down. (2020 د1 الاحيائي)
30. I (must / mustn't) be back later than 8 o'clock tonight or my parents will be angry. (2-2020)
31. When you get in a car, you (need to / needn't) put on your seat belt. (2020 د2 تط + ادب)
32. Abla (need to / needn't) go to the supermarket because Dana went yesterday. (2-2020 تكم)
33. You (don't have to / must) pick me up in the car- I'll get the bus. (3-2020)
34. There's petrol in the car, so you (have to / needn't) go to the petrol station. (2021 د1 احي)
35. You're driving too fast , You (need to / needn't) slow down. (2021 د1 الادبي)
36. When you get in a car, you (must / don't have to) put on your seat belt. (2021 د2 تكميلي)
37. You (needn't / need to) pick up in the car . I'll get the bus . (تمهيدي 2022)
38. I (must / mustn't) be back later than 8 o'clock tonight or my parents will be angry.
39. Abla needn't (go / to go) to the supermarket because Dana went yesterday. (2022 د1 احيائي)
40. You (must / mustn't) smoke in the police station . (2-2022)
41. Police officers (have to / don't have to) prevent crimes . (تمهيدي 2023)
42. We have plenty of time. We (need to / needn't) hurry. (2023 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)
43. The car mustn't (have / has) broken lights. (3-2023)

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الطلب المؤدب Polite request

- 1.(give me your passport) (polite request) (1-2016)
* **Would you give me your passport , please?**
2. (show me your passport). (Make a request) (2016 د2 خارج العراق)
* **Could you show me your passport, please?**
3. Help me with my baggage . (Polite request) (3-2016)
* **Can you help with my baggage , please?**
4. (give me your passport). (Make a polite request) (2017 د1 نازحين)
* **Would you give me your passport , please?**
5. Show me your passport. (Polite request) (2017 د2 خارج العراق)
* **Could you show me your passport, please?**
6. (see your ticket). (Polite request) (تمهيدي 2018)
* **May I see your ticket ,please?**
7. (See your ticket). (Polite request) (1-2019)
* **May I see your ticket ,please?**
8. (Show me your passport). (Polite request use : " could ") (2020 د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)
* **Could you show me your passport , please ?**
9. (See your ticket) (Polite request : use " may ") (3-2020)
* **May I see your ticket , please ?**
10. (get me a drink of water) (polite request) (Use : " would ") (2021 د1 الاحيائي)
* **Would you get me a drink of water, please ?**
11. (see your ticket) (polite request use " may ") (2021 د1 الادبي)
* **May I see your ticket please?**
9. (See your ticket) (Polite request : use " may ") (3-2020)
* **May I see your ticket , please ?**
10. (get me a drink of water) (polite request) (Use : " would ") (2021 د1 الاحيائي)
* **Would you get me a drink of water, please ?**
11. (see your ticket) (polite request use " may ") (2021 د1 الادبي)
* **May I see your ticket please?**
12. (see your ticket) (polite request) (3-2023)
* **May I see your ticket please?**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

الاقتراح Suggestion

1. Let's(watching) the DVD.(Correct the form of the verb) (تمهيدي 2014 اسلامي)
* **watch.**
2. Take a taxi to the airport. (Suggestion) (1 د 2014)
* **Shall we take a taxi to the airport?**
3. (**Shall we** / Shall I) stop for lunch? Good idea. (2014 د 3 نازحين)
4. Buy some magazines before boarding the plane. (suggestion) (2015 د 1 خارج العراق)
* **Let's buy some magazines before boarding the plane.**
5. (go to the shops before the plane leaves). (Suggestion) (2015 د 2)
* **Shall we go to the shops before the plane leaves?**
6. (meet at 3.00 in the departure lounge) . (Suggestion) (2015 د 3)
* **Shall we meet at 3.00 in the departure lounge?**
7. (take a taxi to the airport) . (suggestion . Use " let's) (2017 د 3)
* **Let's take a taxi to the airport.**
8. (go to the shops before the plane leaves). (Make suggestion) (تمهيدي 2019)
* **We could go to the shops before the plane leaves.**
9. (take a taxi to the airport) . (Make a suggestion) (2019 د 3)
* **Let's take a taxi to the airport.**
10. (take a taxi to the airport) . (Make suggestion: Use " let's ") (2020 د 1 الادبي)
* **Let's take a taxi to the airport.**
11. Let's (**watch** / watched) the film. (2020 د 3)
12. (go to the shops before the plane leaves) (Suggestion, use : "Let's ") (تمهيدي 2021)
* **Let's go to the shops before the plane leaves.**
13. (go to the shop before the plane leaves) (Suggestion) (2021 د 1 تطبيقي)
* **Shall we go to the shop before the plane leaves?**
14. (meet at 3.00 in the departure lounge) (Suggestion) (2022 د 2)
* **Shall we meet at 3.00 in the departure lounge?**
15. Let's (**take** / taking) a taxi to the airport. (2023 د 1 الاحيائي)
16. (go to the shops before the plane leaves) (suggestion) (2023 د 2)
* **Shall we go to the shop before the plane leaves?**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

اعطاء النصيحة Give advice

1. Keep your passport in a safe place. (Give an advice) (2014 د 2)
* **You should keep your passport in a safe place.**
2. Keep your passport in a safe place. (Give advice) (2014 د 1 نازحين)
* **You should keep your passport in a safe place.**
3. Keep your passport in a safe place. (Give advice) (تمهيدي 2015)
* **You should keep your passport in a safe place.**
4. Keep your passport in a safe place. (Give advice) (2015 د 1)
* **You should keep your passport in a safe place.**
5. (Leave the keys in the drawers pot) (Give advice) (2016 د 1 خارج العراق)
* **You shouldn't leave the keys in the drawers pot .**
6. Keep your passport in a safe place. (Give advice) (2017 د 2)
* **You should keep your passport in a safe place.**
7. Keep your passport in a safe place. (Give advice) (2017 د 2 نازحين)
* **You should keep your passport in a safe place.**
8. Study your exam in your room. (Give advice) (2018 د 2 خارج العراق)
* **You should study your exam in your room.**
9. Keep your passport in a safe place. (Give advice) (2020 د 1 تطبيقي)
* **You should keep your passport in a safe place.**
10. Keep your passport in a safe place. (Give advice) (2021 د 2 الاحيائي)
* **You should keep your passport in a safe place.**

العرض Offer

1. Help your friend with his baggage . (Offer) (2015 د 1 نازحين)
* **I'll help you with your baggage.**
2. Offer to drive your brother to the match . (Use : Shall) (2015 د 2)
* **Shall I drive you to the match ?**
3. (help you with your baggage). (Offer. Use shall) (تمهيدي 2016)
* **Shall I help with your baggage?**
4. Help you with your baggage . (Offer) (2018 د 1)
* **I 'll help you with your baggage.**
5. Help your friend with his baggage .(Offer) (2018 د 2)
* **Shall I help you with your baggage ?**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

6. (open the window) . (Offer : use " shall ") (2020 د 2 احيائي)

* Shall I open the window ?

7.Help your friend with his baggage . (Offer) (2021 د 2 التكميلي + تمهيدي 2023)

*Shall I help you with your baggage?

التوقع Expectation

1.I've studied hard for the test, so I think I'll pass. (Expectation) (2014 د 1)

* I've studied hard for the test, so I should pass.

2.We left two hours early. We(should\shouldn't) miss the plane.(Choose)(2014 د 1 نازح)

3.You like exercising, so I don't think you'll have trouble getting fit.(Expectation) (2014 د 2)

* you like exercising, so you shouldn't have trouble getting fit.

4. They learnt a lot in the military, so I don't think they will have trouble getting a job. (expectation) (2014 د 3)

* They learnt a lot in the military so they shouldn't have trouble getting a job.

5. This is a new computer, so I think it is faster than the other one.(Re-write the sentence with should or shouldn't) (تمهيدي 2015)

*This is a new computer, so it should be faster than the other one.

6. They trained hard. I don't think they will lose the match. (should / shouldn't for expectation) (2015 د 1 خارج العراق)

* They trained hard they shouldn't lose the match.

7. I've studied hard for the test, so I think I'll pass . (Rewrite the sentence with should or shouldn't) (2015 د 1 نازحين)

* I've studied hard for the test, so I should pass.

8.The hotel is luxurious . I think you will enjoy being there.(Show expectation using should or shouldn't) (2015 د 2)

* The hotel is luxurious . you should enjoy being there.

9. We left two hours early. We (should / shouldn't) miss the plane. (تمهيدي 2016)

10. He studied hard . He (should / shouldn't) pass the exam. (2016 د 1)

11. I 've studied for the exam. I (should / shouldn't) fail. (2016 د 1 خارج العراق)

12.The journey normally takes four hours soI think we will be there about six.(2016 د 2)

Use (should or shouldn't for expectation)

*The journey normally takes four hours so we should be there about six. (2016 د 2 خ)

13.The police found fingerprints at the scene. They(should/shouldn't) arrest the thief soon.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

14. Mary has so many friends , so I think there will be a very big crowd at the party.

(expectation)

(3د 2016)

* **Mary has so many friends , there should be a very big crowd at the party.**

15. You have always wanted to fly .I think you will like the air force.(Expectation use should)

* **You have always wanted to fly. you should like the air force.** (1د 2017 نازحين)

16. I have studied hard for the test ,so I think I 'll pass. (Use " should / shouldn't " to

express expectation)

(2د 2017)

* **I have studied hard for the test ,so I should pass.**

17. You are the 6th preparatory. You(should/shouldn't)graduate this summer.

(2د 2017 خ)

18. You like exercising ,so I don't think you'll have trouble getting fit.(Expectation

use " shouldn't ")

(3د 2017)

* **You like exercising, so you shouldn't have trouble getting fit.**

19. They left three hours early. I think they will be here by now.(Expectation) (1د 2018)

* **They left three hours early. they should be here by now.**

20. We left two hours early. We (should/shouldn't)miss the plane. (1د 2018 خارج العراق)

21. This is a new computer, so I think it is faster than the other one. (Expectation use

" should ")

(2د 2018)

* **This is a new computer, so it should be faster than the other one.**

22. You have always wanted to fly .I think you will like the air force .(Expectation use

" should")

(2د 2018 خارج العراق)

* **You have always wanted to fly. you should like the air force.**

23. I've studied hard for the test, so I think I'll pass .(Expectation)

(3د 2018)

* **I've studied hard for the test, so I should pass.**

24. I've studied hard for the test, so I think, I'll pass.(Expectation use "should") (تمهيد 2019)

* **I've studied hard for the test, so I should pass.**

25. They learnt a lot in the military, so I don't think they will have trouble getting a job.

(Expectation)

(1د 2019 خارج العراق)

* **They learnt a lot in the military so they shouldn't have trouble getting a job.**

26. She is in 6th preparatory .She (should /shouldn't)graduate this summer.

(3د 2019)

27. You like exercising ,so I don't think you'll have trouble getting fit.(Expectation use

" shouldn't"

(تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)

* **You like exercising, so you shouldn't have trouble getting fit.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

28. This is a new computer, so I think it is faster than the other one. (Expectation : use " should ") (2020 د1 تطبيقي)

***This is a new computer, so it should be faster than the other one.**

29. This is a new computer, so I think it is faster than the other one. (Expectation : use " should ") (2020 د1 الادبي)

***This is a new computer, so it should be faster than the other one.**

30. You have always wanted to fly. I think you will like the Air Force. (Expectation use: " should ") (2020 د1 الاحيائي)

*** You have always wanted to fly. you should like the Air Force.**

31. He learnt about computers in the military, I think he will be able to help me fix mine. (Expectation : use " should ") (2020 د2 احياي)

***He learnt about computers in the military, he should be able to help me fix mine**

32. She is in 6th preparatory. I think she will graduate this summer. (2020 د1 تطبيقي+ادبي) (Expectation : use " should ")

*** She is in 6th preparatory. She should graduate this summer .**

33. I've studied hard for the test, so I think I'll pass. (Expectation use: should). (2020 د2 تكم)

*** I've studied hard for the test, so I should pass.**

34. We (should / shouldn't) get lost . We have a GPS system in our car. (2020 د3)

35. Salwa has prepared herself so well for the exam. I think she will get high marks.

(Expectation) (تمهيدي 2021)

*** Salwa has prepared herself so well for the exam. She should get high marks.**

36. I'll send you the directions by e-mail . They are very clear . I don't think you'll have any trouble finding us . (Expectation) (2021 د1 الاحيائي)

*** you shouldn't have any trouble finding us.**

37. The police found fingerprints at the scene , so I think they will arrest the thief soon. (Expectation) (2021 د1 الادبي)

*** ,so they should arrest the thief soon.**

38. Suzan has prepared herself so well for the exam , so I don't think she will fail.

(Expectation) (2021 د1 التطبيقي)

*** ,so she shouldn't fail.**

38. We left two hours early . we (should / shouldn't) miss the plane. (2021 د2 الاحيائي)

39. You like exercising , so I don't think you'll have trouble getting fit. (Expectation)

*** ,so you shouldn't have trouble getting fit. (2021 د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)**

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40. You have always wanted to fly. I think you like the air force. (Expectation)
* you should like the air force (2021 د 2 التكميلي)
41. This is a new computer, so I think it is faster than the other one. (Expectation)
* **This is a new computer, so it should be faster than the other one.** (تمهيدي 2022)
42. I've studied hard for the test, so I think, I'll pass.(Expectation) (2022 د 1 الاحيائي)
* **I've studied hard for the test, so I should pass.**
43. Tom has prepared him so well for the exam. I think he'll pass.(Expectation)
* **he should pass .** (2022 د 2)
44. I've studied hard for the test, so I think, I'll pass.(Expectation .Use : 'should')
* **I've studied hard for the test, so I should pass.** (تمهيدي 2023)
45. This is a new computer, so I think it is faster than the other one. (Expectation)
* **This is a new computer,so it should be faster than the other one.** (2023 د 1 تط+ادب)
46. He learnt about computers in the military. He (should / shouldn't) be able to help me fix mine. (2023 د 1 الاحيائي)
47. I've studied hard for the test, so I think, I'll pass.(Expectation)
* **I've studied hard for the test, so I should pass.** (2023 د 2)
48. The hotel is luxurious, so I think you will enjoy being there. (Expectation)(3 د 2023)
* **The hotel is luxurious,so you should enjoy being there .**
49. We left two hours early. We (should / shouldn't) miss the plane. (تمهيدي 2024)

Causative verbs افعال السبب
(have , get and make)

1. My parents ...(make) me go back to my room. (Correct the form of the verb in brackets)
* **made** (تمهيدي 2014 اسلامي)
2. A photographer took a picture of the lady. The lady got...taken. (Complete) (1 د 2014)
* **The lady got her picture taken .**
3. The red signal made me (stop / stopped). (1 د 2014)
4. The wind (got \ made) the leaves fall. (2014 د 1 نازحين)
5. The noise (made / had) her look outside. (2014 د 2)
6. She had her picture (take / taken). (2014 د 3)
7. They arrived late because of the traffic jam. The traffic jam..... (Complete the sentence use made) (2015 د 1 خارج العراق)
* **The traffic jam made them arrive late.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

8. My mother asked somebody to paint the house.(rewrite using the correct form of get or make) (2016 د 1)
- * **My mother got the house painted.**
9. I asked somebody to paint my room white off. (Use " get) (2016 د 1 خارج)
- * **I got my room painted white off.**
10. I asked the mechanic to check the brakes.(Re-write with the correct form of -have /make)
- * **I had the brakes checked.** (2016 د 2)
11. My father asked someone to fix the computer. My father....(Use: get) (2016 د 2 خ)
- * **My father got the computer fixed.**
12. He looked outside because he heard a noise.(rewrite with the correct form of -make)
- * **The noise made him look outside.** (2016 د 3)
13. The leaves fell because of the wind. (تمهيدي 2017)
- The wind (Rewrite with the correct form of -make-)
- * **The wind made the leaves fall.**
14. A photographer took her picture. She.....(Rewrite using the correct form of "have")
- * **She had her picture taken.** (2017 د 1)
15. I asked somebody to cut my hair.(Re-write using the correct form of "have")
- * **I had my hair cut.** (2017 د 1 نازحين)
16. I asked someone to cut my hair. I got(Complete the sentence) (2017 د 1 خ)
- * **I got my hair cut.**
17. She got the window (fix / fixed) . (2017 د 2)
18. My father asked someone to repair the broken window. My father(Use: get and complete the sentence) (2017 د 2 خارج العراق)
- * **My father got the broken window repaired.**
19. Somebody stole their television .They had their television(stole/ stolen). (2017 د 2 نا)
20. She asked somebody to fix the window. She got the window (fix / fixed). (2017 د 3)
21. My mother told me to turn down the music.(Rewrite using the correct form of "make")
- * **My mother made me turn down the music.** (تمهيدي 2018)
22. A photographer took a picture of the witness. The witness (1 د 2018)
- (Rewrite the sentence with the correct form of " have")
- * **The witness had his picture taken.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

23. The leaves fell because of the wind. (2018 د1 خارج العراق)

The wind (Rewrite with the correct form of "make")

*The wind made the leaves fall.

24. He asked somebody to cut his hair. (Rewrite using the correct form of get") (2018 د2)

* He got his hair cut.

25. Yesterday, my father asked somebody to clean the car. (Use the correct form of "get")

*Yesterday , my father got the car cleaned. (2018 د2 خارج العراق)

26. A singer sang her song. (Use : " have") (2018)

*She had her song sung.

27. Somebody stole my television. I..... (Rewrite the sentence with the correct form of "have")

* I had my television stolen. (2018 د3)

28. She had her picture (take/taken). (تمهيدي 2019)

29. The leaves fell because of the wind. The wind..... (Rewrite with the correct form of " make") (2019 د1)

*The wind made the leaves fall.

30. He asked somebody to cut his hair. (Rewrite the sentence with the correct form of "have") (2019 د1 خارج العراق)

* He had his hair cut.

31. My mother told me to turn down the music. (Rewrite with the correct form of "make")

* My mother made me turn down the music. (2019 د3)

32. Somebody stole my television .I had my television(stole/stolen) (تمهيدي 2020 تط. + احيائي)

33. My father made me (go / went)back to my room. (تمهيدي 2020 تطبيقي + احيائي)

34. My father asked somebody to fix the computer. My father..... . (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)
(Re-write with the correct form of "have")

* My father had the computer fixed .

35. The wind made the leaves (fall / fallen). (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)

36. My father asked somebody to clean the car. (Re-write with the correct form of " have") (2020 د1 التطبيقي)

* My father had the car cleaned.

37. My father told me to turn down the music. (Rewrite with the correct form of 'make ')

* My father made me turn down the music. (2020 د1 التطبيقي)

38. He looked outside because he heard a noise. (Re- write with the correct form of : "make ") (2020 د1 الاحيائي)

* The noise made him look outside.

39. A photographer took her picture .(Re - write with the correct form of " have")

* She had her picture taken . (2020 د2 احيائي)

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40. My father asked somebody to fix the computer. (2020 د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

My father (Re - write with the correct form of " have")

* **My father had the computer fixed .**

41. Somebody stole their television .They (Re - write with the correct form of " have") (2020 د2 التكميلي)

* **They had their computer stolen.**

42.The leaves fell because of the wind. The wind Re - write with the correct form of " make") (3-2020)

* **The wind made the leaves fall.**

43. My father made me (wash / washed) the car. (تمهيدي 2021)

44. My father told me to clean the room.(Use the correct form of "make") (2021د2 ادبي)

* **My father made me clean the room.**

45. Bob asked somebody to repair the washing machine. Bob (2021 د1 تطبيقي)
(Rewrite with the correct form of "get")

* **Bob got the washing machine repaired.**

46. A photographer took a picture of the witness. (2021 د2 الاحيائي)

The witness (Use the correct form of " have ")

* **The witness had his / her picture taken.**

47. My mother told me to turn down the music.(Use the correct form of "make")

* **My mother made me turn down the music.** (2021 د2 تطبيقي + الادبي)

48. I had my television (stole / stolen) (2021 د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

49. My father asked somebody to fix the computer. (2021 د2 الاحيائي)

My father (Use the correct form of "get")

* **My father got the computer fixed.**

50. He looked outside because he heard a noise.(Rewrite with the correct form of "make")

* **The noise made him look outside .** (تمهيدي 2022)

51. A photographer took a picture of the witness.The witness (2022 د1 الاحيائي)
(Rewrite the sentence with the correct form of " have")

* **The witness had his picture taken.**

52. The noise (made / got) her look outside . (2022 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

53.They (had / made) their television stolen . (تمهيدي 2023)

54. My mother told me to turn down the music. (Use the correct form of “make”)

***My mother made ne turn down the music.** (2023 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

55.He asked somebody to repair his car.(Use the correct form of “have “) (2023 د2)

* **He had his car repaired.**

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56.He looked outside because he heard a noise. (Use the correct form of “make”)

*The noise made him look outside .

(3 د 2023)

57.She asked somebody to fix the window.(Use the correct form of “get”)(تمهيدي 2024)

* She got the window fixed.

Police officer's duties

واجبات ضابط الشرطة

1.Police officers try to prevent crimes and solve crimes.

(تمهيدي 2015 اسلامي)

2.How can witnesses help the police?

(2015 د1)

*By telling the police what a criminal looks like or what time a crime was committed.

3.What are the duties of the police officers? (2 only)

(2015 د1 اسلامي)

* direct traffic , investigate crimes like robberies.

4.Why do some officers direct traffic ?

(2015 د1 نازحين)

* to make sure that the drivers can use the roads easily and having accident.

5.One of the duties of a police officer is to direct traffic.

(تمهيدي 2016)

6.Why do people have to follow the law?

(2016 د2 خارج العراق)

*So that we can all live together safely.

7. Do police officers have a lot of duties?

(تمهيدي 2017)

* Yes they do.

8.People have to follow the law so that we can all live together safely(True/False) (2017 د1 ناز)

9. How can witnesses help the police?

(تمهيدي 2018)

*By telling the police what a criminal looks like or what time a crime was committed.

10. People have to follow the law so that we can all live together safely (2018 د2 خارج)

11. Why do some officers direct traffic?

(2019 د1 خارج العراق)

*To make sure that the drivers can use the roads easily and without having accidents.

12.Footprints and fingerprints can be used by police officers to identify and arrest

the criminal.

(2019 د2)

13.People have to follow the law so that we can all live together safely. (2019 د3)

14.People have to follow the law so that we can all live together safely (تمهيدي 2020 تط+اح)

15.Why do people have to follow the law?

(تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)

*So that we can all live together safely.

16.Fingerprints and footprints can be used to identify and arrest the criminal. (2020 د1 تط)

17.People have to follow the law so that we can all live together safely. (2020 د1 ادبي)

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18. People have to follow the law so that we can all live together safely.

(a. True b. False)

(2020 د 1 الاحيائي)

19. How can witnesses help the police?

(2020 د 2 احياي)

*By telling the police what a criminal looks like or what time a crime was committed.

20. Why do some officers direct traffic ?

(2020 د 2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

*To make sure that the drivers can use the roads easily and without having accidents.

21. Why do some officers direct traffic ?

(2020 د 2 التكميلي)

*To make sure that the drivers can use the roads easily and without having accidents.

22. Speeding is one of the leading causes of death on the road. (True / False) (2020 د 3)

23. Drivers mustn't speed because speeding is one of the leading causes of death on the road. (2021 د 1 احياي)

24. Why do people have to follow the law?

(2021 د 2 تطبيقي + الادبي)

*So that we can all live together safely.

23. Drivers mustn't speed because speeding is one of the leading causes of death on the road.

(2022 د 2)

25. Why do some officers direct traffic?

(2023 د 1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

*To make sure that the drivers can use the roads easily and without having accidents.

Security technology (Radar) تقنية الحماية (الرادار)

1. Can radar guns take pictures?

(تمهيدي 2014)

* Some can .

2. A radar speed gun works by closing radio waves towards a car. (True / False) (تمهيدي اسلامي)

3. What is a radar detector?

(2014 د 1)

* It is a machine that detects radar speed guns.

4. Radar was invented during world war II.

(2014 د 1 نازحين)

5. How does the radar speed gun work?

(2014 د 2)

*It works by sending radio waves towards a car.

6. Radar speed guns can be maintained if they are checked and fixed regularly. (2014 د 2 ناز)

7. Some radar guns are shaped a bit like guns. (True / False)

(2014 د 2 نازحين)

8. Why do police use radar speed guns?

(2014 د 2 نازحين)

* to catch speeders.

9. Radar guns don't need any maintenance. (True / False)

(2014 د 3)

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10. Radar speed gun can be maintained if they are checked and fixed regularly (تمهيدي 2015) (True/False).

11. The police officers use the information on the license plate to know the owner of the car (True / False) (تمهيدي 2015 اسلامي)

12. Police departments don't use radar guns anymore. (True / False) (1 2015)

13. Radar speed guns are still one of the most common tools in law enforcement. (1 2015 اس)

14. Radar speed guns work by sending radio waves towards a car. (1 2015 خارج العراق)

15. Police officers must be trained to use the radar gun correctly. (True/False) (2 2015)

16. How does radar speed guns work?

* **By sending radio waves towards a car.**

17. What is a radar detector? (تمهيدي 2016)

* **It is a machine that detects radar speed guns.**

18. A radar detector is a machine that detects radar speed gun. (3 2016)

19. A radar speed gun works by sending radio waves towards a car (1 2017)

20. The radar was invented during the world war II. (1 2017 خارج العراق)

21. Some radar guns are shaped a bit like guns. (True \ False) (1 2017 نازحين)

22. Police officers started using radar speed guns to catch speeders. (2 2017)

23. A radar speed gun works by sending radio waves towards a car. (2 2017 خارج العراق)

24. When was the radar invented ? (2 2017 نازحين)

* **During world war II.**

25. A radar detector is a machine that detects radar speed gun. (3 2017)

26. Why do police officers use radar speed guns? (1 2018)

* **To catch speeders.**

27. What is a radar detector? (2 2018)

* **It is a machine that detects radar speed guns.**

28. How does radar speed guns work? (3 2018 خارج العراق)

* **By sending radio waves towards a car.**

29. How does radar speed guns work? (1 2019)

* **By sending radio waves towards a car.**

30. How does radar speed guns work? (1 2019 خارج العراق)

* **By sending radio waves towards a car.**

31. There are two main problems with radar detector. (True / False) (تمهيدي 2020 تطب+احي)

32. Some radar guns are shaped a bit like guns. (True / False) (تمهيدي 2020 تطب+ احيائي)

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33. How can drivers avoid radar speed gun? (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)
 * **They use radar detectors.**
34. Police must be trained to use the radar gun correctly. (True / False) (1 تمهيدي 2020 التطبيقي)
 35. Police departments don't use radar guns anymore. (True / False) (1 تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)
 36. Radar guns don't need any maintenance. (a. True b. False) (1 تمهيدي 2020 الاحيائي)
 37. Radar guns can only calculate the speed of a car moving towards them. (True / False) (1 تمهيدي 2020 الاحيائي)
 38. What is a radar detector? (2 تمهيدي 2020 تطبيقي + ادبي)
 * **It is a machine / a tool that detects radar guns.**
39. How does a radar speed guns work? (2 تمهيدي 2020 التكميلي)
 * **By sending radio waves towards the car.**
40. Some radar guns are shaped a bit like guns. (True \ False) (3 تمهيدي 2020)
 41. Some people think radar guns don't work well. (a. True b. False) (1 تمهيدي 2021)
 42. What is a radar detector? (1 تمهيدي 2021 تطبيقي)
 * **It is a tool that detects radar guns.**
43. Why do police officers use radar speed guns? (2 تمهيدي 2021 تطبيقي + الادبي)
 * **To catch speeders.**
44. How does a radar speed guns work? (2 تمهيدي 2021 التكميلي)
 * **By sending radio waves towards the car.**
45. There are two main problems with radar detectors. (a. True b. False) (1 تمهيدي 2022)
 46. Police must be trained to use the radar gun correctly. (True / False) (1 تمهيدي 2022 تط+ادبي)
 47. Police departments don't use radar guns anymore. (True / False) (1 تمهيدي 2023)
 48. What is a radar detector? (2 تمهيدي 2023)
 * **It is a machine that detects radar speed guns.**
49. A radar detector makes a beeping noise if it senses a radar being used in the area. (True / False) (3 تمهيدي 2023)
 50. When was the radar invented? (تمهيدي 2024)
 * **During the second world war.**

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UNIT THREE الوحدة الثالثة

تعريف المهن Definition of Jobs

1. Define a cameraman. Use (operates the camera for films or programs.) (1-2014)
***A cameraman is someone who operates the camera for film or programs.**
2. Define an architect. Use (designs buildings) (3-2014)
*** An architect is someone who designs buildings.**
3. Define a cameraman. Use (operate the camera for films or programs.) (3 خارج 2015)
***A cameraman is someone who operates the camera for film or programs.**
4. Define a tour guide.) (2-2016)
*** A tour guide is someone who shows tourists around .**
5. Define a nurse (Use. looks after sick people in hospital) (3-2016)
*** A nurse is someone who looks after sick people in hospital.**
6. Define a secretary. (Use. does general office work) (تمهيدي 2017)
***A secretary is someone who does general office work.**
7. Define a cartoonist. (Use draws amusing pictures) (1-2017)
***A cartoonist is someone who draws amusing pictures.**
8. Define a nurse (Use. looks after sick people in hospital) (1-2017 نازحين)
*** A nurse is someone who looks after sick people in hospital.**
9. Define an architect. (Use "designs buildings") (2-2017)
*** An architect is someone who designs buildings.**
10. Define a pilot . (Use" flies a plane") (2-2017 نازحين)
*** A pilot is someone who flies a plane.**
11. Define a lawyer. (Use. "gives advice to people about law") (3-2017)
*** A lawyer is someone who gives advice to people about law.**
12. Define a journalist.(Use" writes articles for newspapers and magazines"). (2-2018)
***A journalist is someone who writes articles for newspapers and magazines.**
13. Define a cameraman.(Use"operates the camera for films or TV programs")(2-2018 خ)
***A cameraman is someone who operates the camera for film or TV programmes.**
14. Define an architect. (Use: designs buildings) (3-2018)
***An architect is someone who designs buildings.**
15. Define a surgeon. (Use: operates on people in hospital) (تمهيدي 2019)
*** A surgeon is someone who operates on people in hospital.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

16. Define a lifeguard (Use" responsible for the safety of swimmers") (1د 2019)
*A lifeguard is someone who is responsible for the safety of swimmers.
17. Define a marketing manager.(Use:responsible for advertising and selling products)
*A marketing manager is someone who is responsible for advertising and selling products. (2019 د 1 خارج العراق)
18. Define a tour guide. (Use: shows tourists around) (2019د2)
* A tour guide is someone who shows tourists around.
19. Define an architect. (Use: " designs buildings") (تمهيدي 2020 تطبيقي + احيائي)
* An architect is someone who designs buildings.
20. Define a cartoonist. (Use:" draws amusing pictures") (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)
*A cartoonist is someone who draws amusing pictures.
21. Define a pilot. (Use "flies a plane") (2020 د 1 تطبيقي)
* A pilot is someone who flies a plane.
22. Define a nurse. (Use "looks after sick people and helps doctors") (2020د1 الادبي)
* A nurse is someone who looks after sick people and helps doctors.
23. Define a plumber. (Use " fixes and installs pipes for water ") (2020د1 احيائي)
* A plumber is someone who fixes and installs pipes for water.
24. Define a lifeguard (Use" responsible for the safety of swimmers") (2020د2 احيائي)
*A lifeguard is someone who is responsible for the safety of swimmers.
25. Define a cartoonist. (Use:" draws amusing pictures") (2020 د 2 تطبيقي + ادبي)
*A cartoonist is someone who draws amusing pictures.
26. Define a surgeon. (Use: operates on people in hospital) (2020 د 2 التكميلي)
* A surgeon is someone who operates on people in hospital.
27. Define aflight attendant (Use:" looks after passengers on a plane ") (2020 د 3)
* A life attendant is someone who looks after passengers on a plane.
28. Define an architect. (Use: "designs buildings") (تمهيدي 2021)
*An architect is someone who designs buildings.
29. Define a lawyer. (Use : " give advice to people about the law") (2021 د 1 الاحيائي)
*A lawyer is someone who gives advice to people about the law.
30. Define a hotel manager. (Use:" responsible for running a hotel") (2021 د 1 تطبيقي)
* A hotel manager is someone who is responsible for running a hotel.
31. Define a plumber . (Use: " fix and install pipes for water") (2021 د 2 الاحيائي)
* A plumber is someone who fixes and installs pipes for water.
32. Define a cartoonist. (Use:" draws amusing pictures") (2021 د 2 التكميلي)
*A cartoonist is someone who draws amusing pictures.
33. Define a lawyer. (Use. "gives advice to people about law") (تمهيدي 2022)
* A lawyer is someone who gives advice to people about law.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

34. Define a secretary . (Use: “ does general office work ”) (2022 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

* A secretary is someone who does general office work .

35. Define an engineer (Use: “ designs and builds machines ,engines or roads) (تمهيدي 2023)

* An engineer is someone who designs and builds machines ,engines or roads)

36. Define a nurse. Use “look after sick people and help doctors” (1 د الاحيائي 2023)

* A nurse is someone who looks after sick people and helps doctors .

37. Define a tour guide. (Use: shows tourists around) (2 د 2023)

* A tour guide is someone who shows tourists around.

38. Define a hotel manager. (Use “responsible for running a hotel”) (3 د 2023)

A hotel manager is someone who is responsible for running hotel .

39. Define an architect. (Use: "designs buildings") (تمهيدي 2024)

*An architect is someone who designs buildings.

الجمل الشرطية If Conditional

الحالة الشرطية الصفرية Zero Conditional

1. If I (not bring) some books ,I usually get very bored on the plane.(Correct the form of the verb) (2017 د2 نازحين)

* don't bring.

2. He gets angry if his sister (borrow) his CDS.(Correct the form of the verb) (1 د احياي 2020)

* borrows.

الحالة الشرطية الاولى First Conditional

1. If birds fly into turbines , they (kill) . (Correct) (تمهيدي 2014)

* will be killed.

2. Which course(Muna apply) for if she passes all her exams this year? (Complete using the correct conditional) (2014 د1 نازحين)

* will Muna apply ?

3. If my plane (not leave) on time ,I'll miss my connection this afternoon.(Correct)(2014 د2)

* doesn't leave.

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4. If she (not apply) for a scholarship , of course she won't get one .(put the verb in the correct form) (تمهيدي 2015)
- * **doesn't apply.**
5. If the traffic isn't too heavy, I (be) at the airport at 12:30. (Correct the form of the verb)
- * **will be.** (1 2015)
- 6.If you.....a crime, the police will arrest you.(commit , committed , to commit) (1-2015)
- 7.If Noor (go) to the shop tomorrow , I won't have to go.(Correct) (2-2015)
- * **goes .**
8. If I (see / saw) him , I will tell him your news. (2015 د 2 خارج العراق)
9. If he (log on) to the British Counsel site, he (find) quite a lot of useful information about courses in Britain. (Correct) (3 2015)
- * **logs on / will find.**
- 10.Unless he makes a big effort this term ,he(not get through) the end of -year exams) (Correct) (1 2016)
- * **won't get through.**
11. If I win a million pounds,(Complete the sentence) (2016 د 1 خارج)
- ***I will buy a big house .**
- 12.If you apply for a job,you probably (get).(Use a suitable conditional) (2016 د 2 خارج)
- * **will probably get.**
- 13.If I don't pass the high school exam this year,I(take)it again next year.(Correct the form of the verb) (2017 د 1 نازحين)
- * **will take .**
- 14.If anyone (need)advice about their application form ,I 'll be here tomorrow to help. (Correct the verb) (2 2017)
- * **needs.**
15. If I open a student account ,I(would / will)have maintain a minimum balance. (1-2018)
16. If Noor goes to the shop tomorrow ,I(not have) to go. (Correct using the first conditional) (2018 د 1 خارج العراق)
- * **won't have .**
17. If you are offered a place at Carnegie University, (you accept) it? (تمهيدي 2019)
- (Re write the sentence using the correct form of the verb in the brackets)
- * **will you accept it?**

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17. If you are offered a place at Carnegie University, (you accept) it? (تمهيدي 2019)
(Re write the sentence using the correct form of the verb in the brackets)

* **will you accept it?**

18. If he(want) to do a degree in Britain ,he(have to) do a one-year foundation course first . (Correct the form of the verbs in brackets) (2019 د1 خارج العراق)

* **wants / will have to.**

19. If I (not pass) the high school exam this year, I'll take it again next year. (Correct the form of the verb) (تمهيدي 2020 تطبيقي + احيائي)

* **don't pass.**

20. If you are offered a place at Carnegie University, (you accept) it? (2021 د1 التطبيقي)
(Correct the form of the verb) * **will you accept it ?**

21.If my plane (not leave) on time ,I'll miss my connection this afternoon.
(Correct the form of the verb) (2021 د2 الاحيائي)

* **doesn't leave .**

22. If Noor(go)to the shop tomorrow,I won't have to go.(Correct the form of the verb)
* **goes.** (2021 د2 التكميلي)

23. Which course will Muna apply for if she (pass) all her exams this year?
(Correct the form of the verb) (2022 د1 الاحيائي)

* **she passes ?**

24. If you are offered a place at Carnegie University, (you accept) it? (2023 د1 تط+ ادبي)
(Correct the form of the verb)

* **will you accept it ?**

25. If she (not apply) for a scholarship, of course she won't get one. (2023 د3)
(Correct the form of the verb) * **doesn't apply .**

26.If my plane (not leave) on time ,I'll miss my connection this afternoon.
(Correct the form of the verb) (تمهيدي 2024)

* **doesn't leave .**

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Second Conditional الحالة الشرطية الثانية

1. If I had lots of money, I(buy) a race horse. (Correct) (تمهيدي 2014 اسلامي)
* **would buy.**
2. If I (have) lots of money, I would buy a race horse. (Put the verb in the correct form)
* **had .** (2014 د1)
- 3.If I played tennis, I (join) the tennis club. (Correct) (2014 د2 نازحين)
* **would join.**
4. If I (play)tennis , I would join the tennis club. (Correct) (2014 د3)
***played.**
5. I would fly of happiness if I (complete the sentence) (2014 د3 نازحين)
* **passed the exam.**
- 6.Ali would be really happy if he can) spend the summer studying in London. (2015 د1 نازحين)
(Put the words in the correct form)
* **could.**
7. What would you buy if you(win) a million pounds?. (Complete using the correct conditional) (تمهيدي 2016)
* **won.**
- 8.If I were you ,I (study) hard. (Put the verb in the correct form) (2016 د1 خارج العراق)
* **would study.**
9. He (be) more attractive if he shaved his beard off. (Correct) (2016 د2)
* **would be.**
10. I would learn to parachute if my friend (say) she would do it with me . (2016 د3)
(Correct the verb)
* **said .**
11. If I were a king, I(Complete the sentence) (2017 د1 خارج العراق)
* **I would serve my people.**
- 12.She would like much nicer if she(wear / wore)contact lenses instead of glasses. (2017 د3)
- 13.I (learn)to parachute if my friend(say) she would do it with me .(2018 د2 خارج العراق)
(Write the sentence in the " second conditional " using the verbs in brackets .
* **would learn / said .**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

14. What would you buy first if you (win) a million pounds? (Correct the form of verb in the brackets) (1 2019)
* **won.**
15. If I played tennis , I (join) the tennis club. (Correct the form of the verb between brackets) (2 2019)
* **would join.**
16. She would like much nicer if she (wear) contact lenses instead of glasses. (3 2019)
(Correct the form of the verb in brackets)
* **wore.**
17. If I had lots of money , I (buy) a racehorse. (Correct the form of the verb)
* **would buy.** (تمهيدي 2020 احيائي + تطبيقي)
18. What would you like to change if you (can) change one thing about your appearance?
(Correct the form of the verb) (1 2020 الادبي)
* **could.**
19. If I (have) my own car, I 'd take my friends on picnics every weekend. (2 2020 احيائي)
(Correct the form of the verb)
* **if I had .**
20. I (not / marry) him even if he was the last man on earth! (Correct the form of the verb) (2 2020 تطبيقي + ادبي)
* **wouldn't marry.**
21. I would learn to parachute if my friend (say) she would do it with me. (2 2020 تكميلي)
(Correct the form of the verb)
* **said**
22. If you (find) a snake in your bed , what would you do? (3 2020)
(Correct the form of the verb)
* **found.**
23. If I (played / have played) tennis, I would join the tennis club. (1 2021 الاحيائي)
24. If my father knew that I drive so fast , he (be) furious . (Correct the form of the verb)
* **would be.** (2 2021 الاحيائي)
25. If I (played / have played) tennis, I would join the tennis club. (2 2021 تطبيقي + ادبي)
26. If I had lots of money , I (buy) a house. (Correct the form of the verb) (2023 تمهيدي)
* **would buy.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

27. I (learn) to parachute if my friend (say) she would do it with me. (2023 د1 الاحيائي)
(Write in the second conditional using the verbs in brackets).
* **would learn / said .**

Third Conditional الحالة الشرطية الثالثة

1. If you had stayed in bed and rested , you(got) better more quickly. (Correct the form of the verb) (تمهيدي 2015)
* **would have got.**
- 2.I would have studied medicine if I(have had / had had) enough money to pay for the course. (تمهيدي 2015 اسلامي)
3. What if nobody had come to rescue you? (Use: do) (تمهيدي 2015 اسلامي)
* **would you have done?**
4. If Ito school at time, I would have punished . (Complete) (2015 د1 اسلامي)
* **hadn't come.**
- 5.If you had told about your problem,..... (Complete the sentence using your own idea)
* **I would have helped you.** (2015 د2 خارج العراق)
6. If I had passed the test, I(would become / would have become) a pilot. (2016 د1)
7. She wouldn't have got sunburnt if she (had worn / wore) a hat. (2016 د3)
8. If I (see) him yesterday, I would have told him your news .(Correct) (تمهيدي 2017)
* **had seen .**
9. If I (not have) the operation , I would have died.(Correct) (2017 د1)
* **hadn't had .**
10. If Nour (not get)a loan , he wouldn't have been able to buy a car. (2018 د1)
(Correct the form of the verb)
* **hadn't got .**
- 11.We (not eat) at that restaurant if we had known it was so expensive . (2018 د2)
(Correct the form of the verb)
* **wouldn't have eaten**
- 12.If I(have / had) seen him yesterday,I would have told him your news. (2018 د2 خارج)
13. If I had known it was raining when I left, I (bring) an umbrella. (2018 د3)
(Correct the form of the verb)
* **I would have brought.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

14. I would have studied medicine if my parents (have) enough money to pay for for the course. (Correct the form of the verb) (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)
* **had had.**
15. You would have met my Aunt Salima if you (come) to our party. (2020 د1 تطبيقي)
(Correct the form of the verb) * **had come.**
16. She wouldn't have got sunburnt if she (wear) a hat. (Correct the form of the verb)
* **had worn.** (تمهيدي 2021)
17. If I (not/ have) the operation, I would have died. (Correct the form of the verb)
* **hadn't had.** (2021 د1 الاحيائي)
18. If Noor (not get) a loan, he wouldn't have been able to buy a car. (2021 د1 الادبي)
(Correct the form of the verb)
* **hadn't got.**
19. I would have studied medicine if my parents (have) enough money to pay for for the course. (Correct the form of the verb) (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)
* **had had.**
20. If I (know) it was raining when I left , I would have brought an umbrella .
(Correct the form of the verb) (2022 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)
* **If I had known.**
20. If I (know) it was raining when I left , I would have brought an umbrella .
(Correct the form of the verb) (2022 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)
* **If I had known .**
21. If the owner hadn't taken good care of the car , Nour (not buy) it. (2022 د2)
* **wouldn't have bought.**
22. If we (look) at the map, we wouldn't have got lost. (Correct the form of the verb)
* **had looked .** (2023 د2)

الاسئلة المنقولة Reported questions

1. "Can I borrow some money?" She asked me.....(Report Speech) (تمهيدي 2104)
* **She asked me if she could borrow some money.**
2. I asked Saab "How do you start your business? (Reported questions) (2014 د1)
* **I asked Saab how he started his business.**

((الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024))

3. Can I borrow some money?? She asked me(Reported question) (1 د 2014 نازحين)

* She asked me if she could borrow some money.

4. Latifa asked Zaha "When did you decide to be an architect?" (Reported question) (2 د 2014)

*Litifa asked Zaha When she had decided to be on architect.

5. Will you be able to come to the party? I asked Layla.....(reported question) (3 د 2014)

*I asked Layla if she would be able to come to the party.

6. Will you come to my party? He asked me (reporte speech) (3 د 2014 نازحين)

*He asked me if I would come to my party.

7. What's your favourite route?(write the direct question as a reported question begin with:

He asked me)

(1 د 2015)

*He asked me what my favourite route was.

8. How long have you been waiting for Samir?

(2 د 2015)

(Write the direct question as a reported question: begin with : He asked me)

* He asked me how long I had been waiting for Samir.

9. "Have you ever been to Europe? He asked me. (Reported speech) (3 د 2015 خارج العراق)

* He asked me if I had ever been to Europe.

10. "Have you ever had a scary experience when flying" He asked (Reported question)

*He asked if I had ever had a scary experience when flying. (1 د 2016)

11. When are you going to get out of bed? My mother asked me..... (Reported the question) (1 د 2016 خارج العراق)

* My mother asked me when I was going to get out of bed.

12. How long was the training ? He asked..... (Reported question)

(2 د 2016)

* He asked how long the training had been.

13. My mother asked me " When are you going to get out of bed?" (Reported the question)

(2 د 2016 خارج العراق)

* My mother asked me when I was going to get out of bed.

14. Do you still like the job? She asked me..... (Reported question) (3 د 2016)

* She asked me if I still liked the job.

15. How often do you clean your teeth? He asked me... (Reported (تمهيدي 2017) question) *He asked me how often I cleaned my teeth.

16. What are you doing on Friday afternoon? Adam asked me (Reported question)

(1 د 2017)

*Adam asked me what I was doing on Friday afternoon.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

17. How did you feel on your first solo flight? He asked me ...(Complete) (خ 1-2017)

* He asked me how I had felt on my first solo flight.

18. " Do you know?" I asked him if he (knew / know). (2017 د 1 نازحين)

19. " Is the red jacket OK for you ?" (2017 د 2)

The shop assistant asked me (Reported question)

* The shop assistant asked me if the red jacket was OK for me.

20. She asked me "How did you feel on your first solo flight?" (Reported the question)

* She asked me how I had felt on my first solo flight. (2017 د 2 خارج)

21. Can I borrow some money? She asked me (Reported question) (2017 د 2 نازحين)

* She asked me if she could borrow some money.

22. Will you be able to come to my party ? (2017 د 3)

I asked Layla (Reported question)

* I asked Layla if she could come to my party.

23. What are you doing on Friday afternoon? Adam asked me (Reported question)

* Adam asked me what I was doing on Friday afternoon. (تمهيدي 2018)

24. Is the red jacket Ok for you? The shop assistant asked me (Reported question) (2018 د 1 خارج العراق)

* The shop assistant asked me if the red jacket was OK for me.

25. Is the red jacket Ok for you? The shop assistant asked me (Reported question) (2018 د 1 خارج العراق)

* The shop assistant asked me if the red jacket was OK for me.

26. How long have you been waiting for Faisal ? (2018 د 2)

She asked me (Reported question)

* He asked me how long I had been waiting for Faisal .

27. What are they eating in the restaurant ? My mother asked me . (Reported question)

* My mother asked me what they were eating in the restaurant. (2018 د 2 خارج)

28. Will you be able to come to my party ? (2018 د 3)

I asked Layla (Reported question)

* I asked Layla if she would be come to my party.

29. Why haven't you answered all the questions? My English teacher asked me (Reported question) (2019 د 1)

* My English teacher asked me why I hadn't answered all the questions.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

30. How short do you want your hair? The hairdresser asked me.... (Reported question)

* **The hairdresser asked me how short I wanted my hair.** (2019 د 2)

31. Where has she been? I asked (Reported question) (2019 د 3)

* **I asked where she had been.**

32. How short do you want your hair ? (تمهيدي 2020 احيائي + تطبيقي)

The hairdresser asked me how short I (Reported question)

* **wanted my hair.**

33. Will you be able to come to my party ? (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)

I asked Layla (Reported question)

* **I asked Layla if she would come to my party.**

34. Why haven't you answered all the questions? (2020 د 1 الادبي)

The teacher asked me (Reported question)

* **The teacher asked me why I hadn't answered all the questions**

35. Where did you lose your purse? I asked her (Reported question) (2020 د 1 احيائي)

* **I asked he where she had lost her purse.**

36. Will you be able to come to my party ? (2020 د 2 احيائي)

I asked Layla (Reported question)

* **I asked Layla if she would come to my party.**

37. Can I borrow some money? She asked me... (Reported question) (2020 د 2 تطب + اد)

* **She asked me if she could borrow some money.**

38. How did you feel on your solo flight ? (2020 د 2 التكميلي)

She asked me (Reported question)

* **He asked me how I had felt on my solo flight.**

39. How long was the training ? He asked me (Reported question) (2020 د 3)

* **He asked me how long the training had been.**

40. Will you be able to come to my party? (2021 د 1 الادبي)

I asked Layla (Reported question)

* **If she would be able to come to my party.**

41. Will you be free to play in the match on Saturday ? (2021 د 1 التطبيقي)

The football coach asked me (Reported question)

* **if I would be free to play in the match on Saturday.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

42. When did you lose your bag? (2021 د2 الاحيائي)

I asked her (Reported question)

* **when she had lost her bag.**

43. When are you going to get out of bed ? (2021 د2 التطبيقي + الادبي)

My mother asked me (Reported question)

* **when I was going to get out of bed .**

44. Will you be able to come to my party? I asked Layla.....(reported question)

* **I asked Layla if she would be able to come to my party.** (تمهيدي 2022)

45. Why haven't you answered all the questions? My English teacher asked me

(Reported question) (2022 د1 الاحيائي)

* **My English teacher asked me why I hadn't answered all the questions.**

46. What are you doing on Friday afternoon? Layla asked me (Reported question)

* **Layla asked me what I was doing on Friday afternoon.** (2022 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

47. Is the red jacket OK for you ? The shop assistant asked me

(Reported question)

* **The shop assistant asked me if the red jacket was OK for me.**

48. Can I borrow some money? She asked me (Reported question) (تمهيدي 2023)

* **She asked me if she could borrow some money.**

49. Where are you from? She asked me (Reported question) (2023 د1 تط+ادب)

* **She asked me where I was from .**

50. Where did you lose your purse? I asked her (Reported question)

* **I asked her where she had lost her purse .** (2023 د1 الاحيائي)

51. When are you going to get out of bed? (2023 د2)

My mother asked me (Reported question)

* **My mother asked me when I was going to get out of bed**

52. Do you still like the job? She asked me (Reported question) (2023 د3)

* **She asked me if I still liked the job.**

53. Will you be able to come to my party? I asked Layla (Reported question)

* **I asked Layla if she would be able to come to my party.** (تمهيدي 2024)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

الندم Regret

1. She lost their address. That's why she couldn't write to them (Regret. use "I wish") (1-2014)
* **I wish she hadn't lost their address.**
2. Unfortunately, he fell over during the race. That's why he didn't win. (Regret starting with: If only) (1-2014 نازحين)
* **If only he hadn't fallen over during the race.**
3. Unfortunately, I ate three bars of chocolate. That's why I felt sick. (Regret use: If only)
* **If only I hadn't eaten three bars of chocolate.** (2-2014)
4. Unfortunately, I spent all my money at the weekend. That's why I can't buy those bags. (Regret) (3-2014)
* **I wish I hadn't spent all my money at the weekend.**
5. He didn't park his car carefully, so he crashed it. (Regret. If only ...) (3-2014 نازحين)
* **If only he had parked his car carefully.**
6. They didn't train every day. That's why they lost the match. (regret starting with if only or I wish) (تمهيدي 2015)
* **If only they had trained every day.**
7. Unfortunately, I didn't wake up early. That's why I missed my bus. (Regret use 'I wish')
* **I wish I had woken up early.** (1-2015)
8. They didn't train every day. That's why they lost the match. (regret starting with if only or I wish) (1-2015 اسلامي)
* **If only they had trained every day.**
9. Unfortunately, my sister phoned me, but I wasn't at home. (Regret use, I wish)
* **I wish I had been at home.** (1-2015 نازحين)
10. Unfortunately, he fell over during the race. That's why he didn't win. (Regret starting with: If only) (2-2015)
* **If only he hadn't fallen over during the race.**
11. Unfortunately, they didn't train every day. That's why they lost the match. (Regret use - I wish) (3-2015)
* **I wish they had trained every day.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

12. They lost the match. (Show regret using if only) (تمهيدي 2016)

* **If only they had trained harder**

13. Unfortunately, I didn't wake up early. That's why I missed my bus. (regret use 'I wish')

* **I wish I had woken up early.** (2016 د 1)

14. Unfortunately, you drive during the red light. You failed the driving test. (Show regret)

* **I wish I hadn't driven during the red light.** (2016 د 1 خارج العراق)

15. You bought some shoes last week. You 've decided you don't like them. (Regret Use: "If only") (2016 د 2)

* **If only I hadn't bought these shoes last week.**

16. He exceeded the speed limit, as result; he failed the driving test. (Regret Use: If only)

* **If only he hadn't exceeded the speed limit.** (2016 د 2 خارج العراق)

17. You decided not to go to the park with your friends. Now you regret it. (Use: If only)

* **If only I had gone to the park with my friends.** (2016 د 3)

18. You drank a lot of coffee. Now you are in bed and you can't sleep (Regret use: If only)

* **If only I hadn't drunk so much coffee.** (تمهيدي 2017)

19. Unfortunately, I spent all my money at the weekend , that's why I can't buy those shoes. (Regret) (2017 د 1)

* **I wish I hadn't spent all my money at the weekend.**

20. She exceeded the speed limit. That's why she didn't pass the driving test.

If only (Complete the sentence) (2017 د 1 خارج العراق)

* **If only she hadn't exceeded the speed limit.**

21. If only I hadn't (eaten / ate) three bars of chocolate . (Choose) (2017 د 1 نازحين)

22. Unfortunately, I ate three bars of chocolate. That's why I felt sick. (Regret use "if only")

* **If only I hadn't eaten three bars of chocolate.** (2017 د 2)

23. Unfortunately, she forgot their address. That's why she couldn't write to them.

(Regret use : if only) (2017 د 2 خارج العراق)

* **If only she hadn't forgotten their address.**

24. You decided not to go to the park with your friends. Now you regret it. (Use: If only)

* **If only I had gone to the park with my friends.** (2017 د 2 نازحين)

25. Unfortunately, you were rude to your brother. Now he won't give us a lift to the cinema . (Regret use " if only") (2017 د 3)

* **If only you hadn't been rude to your brother.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

26. You drank a lot of coffee . Now you are in bed and you can't sleep. (Regret use: I wish)

* **I wish I hadn't drunk so much coffee.** (تمهيدي 2018)

27. Unfortunately, I missed my flight . That's why I won't get to Boston in time for the meeting . (Regret)

(1 2018)

* **If only I hadn't missed my flight.**

28. Unfortunately, she lost their address. That's why she couldn't write to them.

(Regret use: "if only")

(2018 د 1 خارج العراق)

* **If only she hadn't lost their address.**

29. You decided not to go to the park with your friends . Now you regret it. (Regret use

" I wish ")

(2018 د 2)

* **I wish I had gone to the park with my friends**

30. You drank a lot of coffee. Now you are in bed and you can't sleep. (Regret use: If only)

* **I wish I hadn't drunk so much coffee.** (2018 د 2 خارج العراق)

31. Unfortunately, he fell over during the race. That's why he didn't win. (Regret . Use

" I wish ")

(3 2018)

* **I wish only he hadn't fallen over during the race.**

32. You didn't revise for your English exam and you got a bad mark. You feel sorry about this. (Regret use I wish)

(تمهيدي 2019)

* **I wish I had revised for my English exam.**

33. You 've eaten too much chocolate and now you feel sick. (Regret: Use" I wish ")

* **I wish I hadn't eaten so much chocolate.**

(1 2019)

34. Unfortunately, you were rude to your brother . Now he won't give us a lift to the cinema . (Regret use " if only")

(2019 د 1 خارج العراق)

* **If only you hadn't been rude to your brother.**

35. Unfortunately, I went to bed so late yesterday. That's why I was tired. (Regret use

"I wish")

(2 2019)

* **I wish I hadn't gone to bed so late yesterday.**

36. Unfortunately, she lost their address. That's why she couldn't write to them.

(Regret use ' if only ')

(3 2019)

* **If only she hadn't lost their address.**

37. Unfortunately, I ate three bars of chocolate. That's why I felt sick. (Regret , use:

" I wish ")

(تمهيدي 2020 احيائي + تطبيقي)

* **I wish I hadn't eaten three bars of chocolate.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

38. You drank a lot of coffee. Now you are in bed and you can't sleep. (Regret use: "If only")

(تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)

* **If only I hadn't drunk so much coffee.**

39. Unfortunately, they didn't train every day. That's why they lost the match. (Regret use" If only")

(2020 د1 التطبيقي)

* **If only they had trained every day.**

40. You didn't revise for your Geography exam and you got a bad mark. You feel sorry about this. (Regret: use " I wish")

(2020 د1 الادبي)

* **I wish I had revised for my Geography exam.**

41. You bought some shoes last week. You've decided you don't like them.

(Regret use : " I wish")

(2020 د1 الاحيائي)

* **I wish I hadn't bought these shoes last week.**

42. You decided not to go to the park with your friends .Now you regret it.(Regret use " If only ")

(2020 د2 احياي)

* **I wish I had gone to the park with my friends.**

43. Unfortunately, I left my camera at Faten's house .That's why I couldn't get a picture of the dolphins. (Regret : use " If only")

(2020 د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

* **If only I hadn't left my camera at Faten's house .**

44. Unfortunately , She lost their address. That's why she couldn't write to them.

(Regret. use" If only)

(2020 د2 التكميلي)

* **If only she hadn't lost their address.**

45. Unfortunately, he fell over during the race. That's why he didn't win. (Regret: use

" I wish ")

(2020 د3)

* **I wish he hadn't fallen over during the race.**

46. Unfortunately, you were rude to your brother. Now he won't give us a lift to the cinema. (Regret use : " If only ")

(تمهيدي 2021)

* **If only you hadn't been rude to your brother .**

47. Unfortunately, you didn't lock the car. That's why a thief stole some valuable things of yours from it.(Regret : I wish")

(2021 د1 الاحيائي)

* **I wish I had locked the car.**

48. Unfortunately, I spent all my money at the weekend. That's why I can't buy those shoes. (Regret: use "I wish")

(2021 د1 تطبيقي)

* **I wish I hadn't spent all my money at the weekend.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

49. Unfortunately, I left my camera at Faten's house .That's why I couldn't get a picture of the dolphins. (Regret : use " If only") (2021 د 2 الاحيائي)

* **If only I hadn't left my camera at Faten's house.**

50. Unfortunately, they didn't train every day. That's why they lost the match. (Regret)

* **If only they had trained every day** (2020 د 2 التكميلي)

51. Unfortunately, he fell over during the race. That's why he didn't win. (Regret)

* **I wish he hadn't fallen over during the race.** (تمهيدي 2022)

52. You didn't lock the car and a thief stole some valuable things of yours from it.

(Regret use "If only") (2022 د 1 الاحيائي)

* **I wish I had locked the car.**

53. Unfortunately, I ate three bars of chocolate. That's why I felt sick. (Regret use: I wish)

* **I wish I hadn't eaten three bars of chocolate .** (2022 د 1 تطبيقي + ادبي)

54. You drank a lot of coffee .Now you are in bed and you can't sleep. (Regret use: If only)

* **If only I hadn't drunk so much coffee.** (تمهيدي 2023)

55. You've painted the house blue. Now you think it doesn't look good.

Blue was the wrong colour. (Regret :use "I wish")

(2023 د 1 الاحيائي)

* **I wish I hadn't painted the hose blue .**

56. If only my father had (give / given) me a lift .

(2023 د 2)

57. You drank a lot of coffee. Now you are in bed and you can't sleep. (Regret, use "I wish")

* **I wish I hadn't drunk so much coffee.** (تمهيدي 2024)

Conference interpreter مترجم المؤتمر

1. What is Samira Al-Mahmoud?

(تمهيدي 2014)

* **an interpreter.**

2. A good interpreter follows the news and is well - informed on many topics.

(True \ False)

(2014 د 1 نازحين)

3. Samira's active language is Arabic .

(2014 د 2)

4. How is it if there are two interpreters working together in the same booth?

(2014 د 2 نازح)

* **It's less stressful.**

5. Why shouldn't an interpreter waste time thinking?

(2014 د 3)

* **Because an interpreter will miss the rest of the speech .**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

6. What qualifications are required from an interpreter? (2014 د3 نازحين)
*Get a degree in English and postgraduate diploma in interpreting.
7. Freelance means people who can't bear to be away from the office for more than a few hours. (True / False) (تمهيدي 2015)
8. Samira Al Mahmoud is (an interpreter / a banker) (1 2015)
9. Samira read about the subject of oil in order to get familiar with the technical terms. (د2)
10. Why should interpreter read newspapers? (3 2015)
*To get general knowledge and to know what is going on in the world. (2015 د3 ناز)
11. To train as an interpreter, you need to get a degree in English and postgraduate diploma in interpreting. (2015 د3 خارج العراق)
12. To train as interpreter, you must get a degree in English and a postgraduate diploma in interpreting
13. To be a good interpreter you should think fast. (True / False) (2016 د1 خارج)
14. What are the qualifications of an interpreter? (2016 د2 خارج العراق)
*get a degree in English and do a postgraduate diploma in interpreting .
15. The course of in conference interpreting was very (a. easy b. difficult) (3 2016)
16. Interpreters must have three active languages . (True / False) (تمهيدي 2017)
17. What does " work freelance " mean? (1 2017)
* It means working when you need to and for organization you want to work for.
18. Why must interpreters read newspapers? (2017 د1 خارج العراق)
*To get general knowledge and to know what is going on in the world.
19. A good interpreter follows the news and is well-informed on many topics . (2017 د1 نازح)
(True / False).
20. Who is Samira Al Mahmoud ? (2 2017)
* An interpreter.
21. Why shouldn't interpreters think of the word that doesn't come to them? (2017 د2 خارج)
* Because an interpreter will miss the rest of speech.
22. It is very easy to get a place on an interpreting course. (True / False) (2017 د2 نازحين)
23. Conference interpreter must translate each word literally. (True / False) (3 2017)
24. Interpreters must have three active languages. (True / False) (تمهيدي 2018)
25. Why shouldn't an interpreter waste time think? (1 2018)
* Because an interpreter will miss the rest of speech.
26. Conference interpreter must translate each word literally. (True / False) (2 2018)

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27. Why shouldn't an interpreter waste time think? (2018 د 3)

* **Because an interpreter will miss the rest of the speech.**

28. Why should interpreters read newspapers? (تمهيدي 2019)

* **To get general knowledge and to know what is going on in the world.**

29. Samira's active language is Arabic. (2019 د 1 خارج العراق)

30. After leaving school, Samira did a degree in English at university of London. (1 د 2019)

(a. True b. False)

31. A good interpreter follows the news and is well-informed on many topics. (T / F) (2019 د 2)

32. Samira Al Mahmoud was born in (a. Iraq b. Britain) (تمهيدي 2020 التطبيقي + الاحيائي)

33. Conference interpreter must translate each word literally. (True / False) (تمهيدي 2020 ادبي)

34. Interpreters must have three active languages. (True / False) (2020 د 1 التطبيقي)

35. It is very easy to get a place on an interpreting course. (True / False) (2020 د 1 الادبي)

36. Why shouldn't an interpreter waste time thinking ? (2020 د 1 الاحيائي)

* **Because an interpreter will miss the rest of speech.**

37. Samira Al Mahmoud is (a. a banker b. an interpreter) (2020 د 2 احياي)

38. Samira's active language is Arabic. (True / False) (2020 د 2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

39. Samira was born in Britain . (True / False) (2020 د 2 التكميلي)

40. Why shouldn't an interpreter waste time think? (2020 د 3)

* **Because an interpreter will miss the rest of speech.**

41. Interpreters have to have a degree before they do an interpreting diploma.

(a. True b. False) (تمهيدي 2021)

42. What is the most important quality in an interpreter? (2021 د 1 الاحيائي)

* **remain calm under pressure.**

43. Why did Samira Al Mahmoud read about the subject of oil? (2021 د 1 الادبي)

* **To get familiar with technical terms.**

44. Interpreters must have three active languages. (a. True / b. False) (2021 د 1 التطبيقي)

45. Interpreters have to have a degree before they do an interpreting diploma.

(a. True b. False) (2021 د 2 تطبيقي + الادبي)

46. Why shouldn't an interpreter waste time think? (2020 د 2 التكميلي)

* **Because an interpreter will miss the rest of speech.**

47. What does " working freelance " mean? (تمهيدي 2022)

* **She only works when she wants to and for the organization that she wants to work for.**

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48. How is it if there are two interpreters working together in the same booth?

* It's less stressful.

(2022 د1 الاحيائي)

49. Why shouldn't an interpreter waste time think?

(2022 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

* Because she will miss the rest of speech.

50. Samira Al Mahmoud grew up speaking Arabic at home but English at school. (2022 د2)

51. Working freelance means she only works when she wants to and for the

organization that she wants to work for.

(تمهيدي 2023)

52. Interpreters have to have a degree after they do an interpreting diploma.

(True / False).

(2023 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

53. The amount of money an interpreter gets depends on who you are working and

how many of you are working.

(2023 د1 الاحيائي)

54. Why shouldn't an interpreter waste time think?

(2023 د2)

* Because she will miss the rest of speech.

55. Samira Al Mahmoud read about the subject of oil in order to get familiar with

technical terms.

(2023 د3)

56. Why should interpreters read newspapers?

(تمهيدي 2024)

* To get general knowledge and to know what is going on in the world.

UNIT FIVE الوحدة الخامسة

Present perfect simple المضارع التام البسيط

1. I'm in a really good mood because...my exams. (a. I've just finished b. I've just been finishing c. have finished) (تمهيدي 2014 اسلامي)

2. They have been (marry) for three years. (Correct the form of the verb)

* **married.**

4. Have you ever (eat \ eaten) abroad ?

(2014 د2)

5.(you\book) a hotel yet?(Complete with the correct form of the present perfect)

* **Have you booked a hotel yet?**

(2014 د2)

6. Have you (ever / never) camped in the desert?

(2014 د2)

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7. Have you (book) a hotel yet? (Correct the form of the verb) (2014 د2 نازحين)
* **booked.**
8. How many letters (did you write\ have you written) so far today? (2014 د3)
9. Look somebody...(drop)his wallet here.(Use present perfect simple or (2014 د3)
continuous) * **has dropped.**
10. I haven't ...(pack) my suitcase yet.(Use the correct form of the verb) (تمهيدي 2015)
* **packed.**
11. (you - ever - sleep) under the stars in the desert ? (Use :present perfect simple)
* **Have you ever slept under the stars in the desert?** (2014 د3 نازحين)
12. They are films producer .They(make) films since they graduated from
university . (Use present perfect simple or continuous). (2015 د1 خارج العراق)
* **have made.**
13. Have you (ever / never) seen our new website ? (2015 د1 نازحين)
- 14.I'm in a really good mood because (I've just finished / I've just been finishing)
my exams . (2015 د1 نازحين)
- 15.My sister (not be) to college for three days because of a cold.
(Correct the form of verb) * **hasn't been .** (2015 د2)
16. Look! somebody (has dropped / has been dropping)his wallet here. (2015 د2 خارج)
17. A scorpion (hold) (write true sentence with "never" about you) (2016 د1)
* **I have never held a scorpion.**
18. I have been reading a story and so far I finish three sections. (put the
verb in the correct tense)***have finished** (2016 د1 خارج العراق)
19. You ever (ride) on an elephant? (Put the verb in the correct form) (2016 د2 خارج)
* **Have you ever ridden on an elephant?**
- 20.(never / touch a snake). (Make a true sentence about yourself.) (2017 د1 خارج العراق)
* **I have never touched a snake.**
21. I never tried Chinese food. (State if the sentence is right or wrong and correct it
if wrong) (2017 د2 خارج العراق)
* **I have never tried Chinese food.**
- 22.(Have you ever /Did you ever)spent the whole night awake looking at the stars?(2017 د2)
- 23.Look! Somebody (drop) their wallet on the pavement. (Put the verb in the bracket ↑
into the correct tense) (2018 د3)
* **has dropped.**

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24. Have you (ever /never) stayed in a really unusual hotel? (تمهيدي 2019)
25. Have you (a. ever b. never) flown in a helicopter ? (1 2019)
26. The teacher (not know) the class for a long time. (Correct the form of the verb in brackets) (3 2019)
- * **hasn't known.**
27. I've never (ride / ridden) an elephant. (2020 د1 التطبيقي)
28. (Have you ever / Did you ever) spent the whole night awake looking at the stars? (2020 د1 تطبيقي)
29. Have you (ever / never) bought airplane tickets online? (2020 د2 تطبيقي + احيائي)
30. I'm in a really good mood because (I've just finished / I was just finishing) my exams. (2020 د2 التكميلي)
31. How many letters (have you written /have you been writing) so far today?(3 2020)
- * **We have known them since July.**
32. Have you ever (camp / camped) in the desert? (2021 د1 تطبيقي)
33. (Have you ever / Had you ever)spent the whole night awake looking at the stars.
34. Have you (ever / never) ridden an elephant? (تمهيدي 2022)
35. Have you ever (ate / eaten) octopus? (2022 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)
36. Have you ever (camp / camped) in the desert? (2023 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)
37. I've (ever / never) ridden an elephant. (تمهيدي 2024)

Write a sentence that has a similar meaning

كتابة جملة بنفس المعنى او تحويل جملة الماضي البسيط الى مضارع تام بسيط

1. We first met them in July. (know) (2021 د1 الاحيائي)
- (Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, putting the verb in brackets in the present perfect simple).
2. He bought that motorbike a long time ago. (have) (Write a sentence that has a similar meaning putting the verb in brackets in the present perfect simple)
- * **He has had that motorbike for a long time.** (2 2023)
3. He got angry at lunchtime. (be) (Write a sentence that has a similar meaning, putting the verb in brackets in the present perfect simple) (3 2023)
- * **He has been angry since lunch time .**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

استخدام الظروف Complete the response اكمل الجواب
using "just", "already", "yet" باستخدام

1. Would you like a cup of coffee? No, thanks. I've...had one.(ago, just, yet) (اسلامي)
2. If you see Khalid ,can you ask him about tonight? He can come. I (2017د1)
(Complete the response using " already " and an appropriate verb)
* **I have already told him.**
3. Does Samira know about the meeting? I'm sorry, I (1 2018)
(Complete the response , using " yet " and an appropriate verb)
* **I haven't told her yet.**
4. Look at the noticeboard. There's an advert for English courses. I know, I
(Complete using "already" and an appropriate verb) (2018 د1 خارج العراق)
* **I have already seen it.**
5. If you see Khalid, can you ask him about tonight? (2021 د1 الاحيائي)
He can come. I (Complete using " already" and an appropriate verb)
* **I have already asked him.**
6. Does Samira know about the meeting? I'm sorry, I (2021 د2 التكميلي)
(Complete the response , using " yet " and an appropriate verb)
* **I haven't told her yet.**
7. Would you like to come to see the new film with us? (2023 د1 الاحيائي)
Thanks for asking, but I (Complete the response using "already" and an appropriate verb)
* **I have already seen / watched it.**

استخدام How long
لزمان المضارع التام البسيط

1. (they / be / married). (Question with how long) (2014 د3 نازحين)
* **How long have they been married .**
2. Lived in your house. (Use: How long). (تمهيدي 2015 اسلامي)
* **How long have you lived in your house ?**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

3. You meet a pilot, you ask : (how long / be a pilot). (write a question using the words in brackets) (3 2015)

* **How long have you been a pilot?**

4. (How long / you / be a pilot?) (Question use present perfect simple or continuous)

* **How long have you been a pilot?** (تمهيدي 2016)

5. You know your friend.(Question use : how long) (2016 د 1 خارج العراق)

* **How long have you known your friend?**

6. You meet a pilot, you ask : (how long / be a pilot). (2022 د 1 الاحيائي)

(Write a question using the words in brackets. Use present perfect simple or present continuous)

* **How long have you been a pilot ?**

Correct the sentence

تصحيح الجمل الخاطئة بزمان الماضي البسيط او المضارع التام البسيط

1. Adam has come back from Beirut yesterday.(Rewrite the sentence correctly) (2014 د 1 ناز)

* **Adam came back from Beirut yesterday.**

2. Fadia didn't speak to me since her sister's wedding.(Re-write the sentence correctly)

* **Fadia hasn't spoken to me since her sister's wedding.** (2015 د 1)

3. Let's take Jameel to the new Italian restaurant. He never went there. (2015 د 1 نازحين)

(Rewrite the sentence correctly)

* **Let's take Jameel to the new Italian restaurant. He has never been there .**

4. Adam has come back from Beirut yesterday.(Correct the sentence) (2015 د 2 نازحين)

* **Adam came back from Beirut yesterday.**

5. Did Salwa's family moved house yet? (Correct the sentence) (2015 د 2 خارج العراق)

* **Has Salwa's family moved house yet?**

6. What time(have they gone)to bed last night?(Correct the form of the verb) (2015 د 2خ)

* **What time did they go to bed last night?**

7. Let's take Jameel to the new Italian restaurant. He never went there . (2016 د 2)

(Correct the sentence)

* **Let's take Jameel to the new Italian restaurant. He has never been there .(2018 د 2)**

8. What time (have they gone) to bed last night? (Put the verb in the correct form)

* **What time did the go to bed last night?** (2016 د 2 خارج العراق)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

9. What time have they gone to bed last night? (correct the sentence) (3د 2016)
* **What time did he go to bed last night?**
10. Adam has come back from Beirut yesterday.(Correct the sentence) (تمهيدي 2017)
* **Adam came back from Beirut yesterday.**
11. What time have they gone to bed last night? (correct the sentence) (2د 2017)
* **What time did they go to bed last night?**
12. I bought him a new mobile phone last week and he already lost it. (Correct the sentence) (3د 2017)
* **I bought him a new mobile phone last week and he has already lost it.**
13. I've woken up really late this morning and I was late for school. (Correct the sentence) (تمهيدي 2018)
* **I woke up really late this morning and I was late for school.**
14. We've all been to the park last weekend.(Correct the sentence)(2018 د1 خارج العراق)
* **We all went to the park last weekend.**
15. What time have they gone to bed last night? (Correct the sentence) (2018 د2 خارج)
* **What time did they go to bed last night?**
16. You look nice. Did you change your hairstyle?(Correct the sentence) (تمهيدي 2019)
* **You look nice. Have you changed your hairstyle?**
17. I bought him a new mobile phone last week and he already lost it. (Correct the sentence) (1د 2019)
* **I bought him a new mobile phone last week and he has already lost it.**
18. I've woken up really late this morning and I was late for school. (Correct the sentence) (2د 2019)
* **I woke up really late this morning and I was late for school.**
19. Fadia didn't speak to me since her sister's wedding.(Correct the sentence)
* **Fadia hasn't spoken to me since her sister's wedding.** (3د 2019)
20. Let's take Jameel to the new Italian restaurant. He never went there (تمهيدي 2020 اح+تط)
(Correct the sentence)
* **Let's take Jameel to the new Italian restaurant. He never been there .**
21. What time have they gone to bed last night?(Correct the sentence)(تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)
* **What time did they go to bed last night?**

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22. I bought him a new mobile phone last week and he already lost it. (2020د1 تطبيقي)

(Correct the sentence)

* I bought him a new mobile phone last week and he has already lost it.

23. Fadia didn't speak to me since her sister's wedding. (Correct the sentence) (2020د1 ادبي)

* Fadia hasn't spoken to me since her sister's wedding.

24. Adam has come back from Beirut yesterday. (Correct the sentence) (2020د1 احيائي)

* Adam came back from Beirut yesterday.

25. I bought him a new mobile phone last week and he already lost it. (2020د2 تط+ادب)

(Correct the sentence)

* I bought him a new mobile phone last week and he has already lost it.

26. What time have they gone to bed last night? (Correct the sentence) (2020د3)

* What time did they go to bed last night?

27. We 've all been to the park last weekend. (Correct the sentence) (تمهيدي 2021)

* We all went to the park last weekend.

28. Salwa didn't speak to me since her sister's wedding. (Correct the sentence)

* Salaw hasn't spoken to me since her sister's wedding. (2021د1 الادبي)

29. Adam has come back from Beirut yesterday. (Correct the sentence)

* Adam came back from Beirut yesterday. (2021د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

30. You look nice. Did you change your hairstyle? (Correct the sentence) (2022د1 احيائي)

* You look nice. Have you changed your hairstyle?

31. Adam has come back from Beirut yesterday. (Correct the sentence) (2022د1 تطب+ ادبي)

* Adam came back from Beirut yesterday.

32. I'm tired. I just walked all the way back from the shops. (Correct the sentence)

* I'm tired . I have just walked all the way back from the shop. (2021د1 الاحيائي)

33. What time have they gone to bed last night? (Correct the sentence) (2023د3)

* What time did they go to bed last night ?

32. Adam has come back from Beirut yesterday. (Correct the sentence) (تمهيدي 2024)

* Adam came back from Beirut yesterday.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

Present perfect continuous

المضارع التام المستمر

1. Layla is in the kitchen . She (has been cooking / cooks) for three hours. (3 د 2014)
2. They are films producer .They(make) films since they graduated from university . (Use present perfect simple or continuous). (2015 د1 خارج العراق)
* **have been making.**
3. I (cook) for two hours . (Present perfect simple or continuous) (2016 د2 خارج العراق)
* **I have been cooking for two hours.**
4. He is a writer . He (write) for twenty years. (Use present perfect simple or present perfect continuous) (2017 د2 خارج العراق)
* **has been writing.**
5. Souad looks tired. I don't think she (sleep) very well recently. (Put the verb in the brackets into the correct tense present perfect simple or present perfect continuous) (2019 د1 خارج العراق)
* **has been sleeping.**

جملتين الاولى مضارع مستمر والثانية ماضي بسيط

تكوين جملة واحدة بزمان مضارع تام مستمر مع since / for

1. She's writing letters. She started at two o'clock . (Write in present perfect continuous with since / for) (2015 د1 نازحين)
* **She has been writing letters since two o'clock.**
2. I'm writing a poem . I started on Tuesday. (2021 د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)
(Present perfect continuous : use " since / for " to make one sentence)
* **I have been writing a poem since Tuesday .**

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استخدام How long
لزمان المضارع التام المستمر

1. You have a friend who is learning Japanese. You ask: (how long / learn / Japanese?)
(Write a question using the words in brackets) (1 د 2017)

* **How long have you been learning Japanese?**

2. I'm sorry. I'm late. (How long / you / wait?) (Use present perfect simple or continuous) (1 د 2017 خارج العراق)

* **How long have you been waiting ?**

استخدام since and for بصيغة الاختيارات

1. I have had this carNovember. (a. since b. for c. ago) (تمهيدي 2014 اسلامي)

2. They've been talking (for \ since) eight o'clock. (1 د 2014)

3. I haven't seen a good film (for \ since) last January. (1 د 2014 نازحين)

4. I haven't seen her (since / for) three months . (1 د 2015 نازحين)

5. Have you worked here (since / for) your graduated? (2 د 2015)

6. He has had this motorbike (since / for) three years. (1 د 2016)

7. We haven't met (since / for) we were in school. (1 د 2016 خارج العراق)

8. She has been talking on the phone (since / for) the last twenty minutes. (3 د 2016)

9. I have had this car (since / for) November. (تمهيدي 2017)

10. I haven't seen him ages. (since / for) (1 د 2017 خارج العراق)

11. I haven't seen a good film (for / since) last January . (1 د 2017 نازحين)

12. She has been talking on the phone (since / for) the last twenty minutes. (2 د 2017)

13. I haven't seen her (since / for) 2001. (3 د 2017)

14. The teacher hasn't known the class (since / for) a long time. (تمهيدي 2018)

15. He has lived there (for/since) two years. (1 د 2018 خارج العراق)

16. She has been talking on the phone (since / for) the last 20 minutes (تمهيدي 2019)

17. I haven't seen a good film (for / since) last January. (1 د 2019 خارج العراق)

18. We have been married (for / since) 2003. (تمهيدي 2020 احيائي + تطبيقي)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

19. I have had this car (since / for) November. (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)
20. My family has lived in the same house (since / for) 1970. (2020 د1 التطبيقي)
21. My family has lived in the same house. (since / for) 15 years. (2020 د1 الاحيائي)
22. I haven't seen her (since / for) 2001. (202 د2 احيائي)
23. They have been married (since / for) three years (2020 د3)
- 24 We have been married (since / for) 2003. (تمهيدي 2021)
25. I haven't seen Mahmoud (since / for) he came back from holiday. (2021 د1 الادبي)
26. I haven't seen a good film (since / for) three years . (2021 د2 الاحيائي)
27. The teacher hasn't known the class (since/for) a long time. (تمهيدي 2022)
28. My family has lived in the same house. (since / for) 15 years. (2022 د1 تطبيقي + ادبي)
29. Have you worked here (since / for) your graduated? (2022 د2)
30. She's been talking on the phone (with / for) the last 20 minutes. (2023 د1 تطب + ادبي)
31. I have had this car (since / for) November. (تمهيدي 2024)

استخدام
gone / been

1. I (haven't been \ haven't gone) to China yet, but I would like to one day. (2014 د1 نازحين)
2. My parents aren't at home this evening . They have (gone / go) out. (2017 د1)
3. My sister isn't at home at the moment . She has (been / gone) shopping. (تمهيدي 2018)
4. I (haven't been \ haven't gone) to China yet, but I would like to one day. (2019 د3)
5. I (haven't been / haven't gone) to China yet, but I would like to one day. (تمهيدي 2021)
6. I've never (gone / been) to the USA, but I'd love to go. (2023 د3)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

الماضي التام Past perfect

1. When we got to the cinema, the film.....started.(a.had b.has c. already) (تمهيدي 2014 اسلامي)
2. After we (speak) to the teacher, we left the classroom. (Correct) (2014 د1 نازحين)
- * **had spoken.**
3. A thief got into their house because they (haven't locked / hadn't locked) the door properly. (2014 د3)
4. After Imy homework ,I visited my sick cousin.(use the verb: do). (تمهيدي 2015 اسلامي)
5. I couldn't board the plane because I(lose) my boarding card. (Correct) (2015 د2)
- * **had lost.**
6. When we got to the cinema, the film (has / had) started. (2015 د3)
7. I met my old friend and he (not change) much.(Correct the verb in brackets)
- * **hadn't changed.**
8. He couldn't recognize the place because it (change/ had changed) a lot . (2016 د1 خا)
9. I visited my birthplace town and it (change) a lot.(Put the verb in the correct form).
- * **had changed.** (2016 د2 خارج العراق)
10. The wedding went well because they (organize) everything very carefully. (Correct the verb) (2017 د2)
- * **had organized .**
11. When I entered the classroom , the teacher (start) the lesson . (Use past simple or past perfect) (2017 د2 خارج العراق)
- * **had started .**
12. Last week , I (meet /met) an old friend from primary and he hadn't changed . (2018 د1 خ)
13. My uncle (buy) a new car because he (crash) his first car.(Correct verbs) (2018 د2)
- * **bought / had crashed .**
14. Last week , I (meet) an old friend from primary school and he (not change). (Correct the form of the verbs between brackets) (2019 د2)
- * **met / hadn't changed .**
15. When we got to the cinema, the film (has \ had) started. (2020 د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)
16. When we got to the cinema, the film (already / had) started. (2021 د1 الاحيائي)
17. A thief got into their house because they (hadn't locked / haven't locked) the door properly. (2021 د1 الادبي)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

18. Last week I met an old friend from primary school and he (not change) .

(Correct the verb in brackets)

* **hadn't changed.**

(2021 د 2 التكميلي)

19. A thief got into their house because they (haven't locked / hadn't locked) the property.

(2022 د 2)

Relative Clauses

ربط جمل وعبارات الوصل

1. Selwa wants to be an interpreter. She speaks three languages. (Join by using correct relative pronoun) **(تمهيدي 2014)**

* **Selwa who speaks three languages wants to be an interpreter.**

2. The story won the first prize. It pleased many writers. (Combine with a relative clause) **(2014 د 1)**

* **The story that pleased many writer won the first prize.**

3. My uncle Ali still rides a bike. (He is 80). (join - use - who) **(2014 د 2)**

* **My uncle Ali ,who is 80 , still rides a bike .**

4. His car has broken down. He bought it last month. The carhas broken down (Combine with a relative clause) **(2014 د 3)**

* **The car that he bought last month has broken down.**

5. I always go to that garage for repairs. It was closed today. (Combine this sentence with where) **(تمهيدي 2015 اسلامي)**

* **The garage where I always go for repairs was closed today.**

6. The Tigris Hotel has a fabulous pool. (the pool opened two months ago) (Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence) **(2015 د 1)**

* **The Tigris Hotel has a fabulous pool (which/that) opened two months ago.**

7. The Star Restaurant has a lovely garden . (you can have a meal there on summer evenings) (Use the correct relative pronoun to make a sentence) **(2015 د 3)**

* **The star Restaurant has a lovely garden where you can have a meal on summer evenings.**

8. Bashir is going to buy a car very soon. (He passed his driving test last week) (Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence) **(2016 د 1)**

* **Bashir ,who passed his driving test last week, is going to buy a car very soon.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

9. Salwa wants to be an interpreter. She speaks three languages. (Combine with a relative pronoun) (2016 د1 خارج العراق)
- * **Salwa who speaks three languages wants to be an interpreter.**
10. My friend Adam caught three huge fish. He loves fishing.(Combine the two sentences with a relative pronoun) (2016 د2 خارج العراق)
- ***My friend Adam who loves fishing caught three huge fish.**
11. The hotel has a swimming pool. (it is very big) (2016 د3)
- (Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence)
- * **The hotel has a swimming pool which is very big.**
12. The Star Restaurant has a lovely garden .(you can have a meal there on summer evenings.) (Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence) (تمهيدي 2017)
- * **The star Restaurant has a lovely garden where you can have a meal on summer evenings.**
13. I always go to that garage for repairs. It was closed today. The garage was closed today. (Combine to make a defining relative clause) (2017 د1)
- * **The garage which I always go to for repairs was closed today.**
14. My grandmother still remembers her childhood. She is ninety years old. (2017 د1 خا)
- (Combine with a relative pronoun)
- * **My grandmother who is ninety years old still remembers her childhood.**
15. My uncle Albert still rides a bike . (He is 86). (Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence) (تمهيدي 2018)
- ***My uncle Albert , who is 86, still rides a bike.**
16. My grandmother still remembers her childhood. (She is 90) (Combine with a relative pronoun) (2018 د1)
- * **My grandmother who is 90 years old still remembers her childhood.**
17. Salwa wants to be an interpreter. She speaks three languages (Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence) (2018 د1 خارج العراق)
- * **Salwa who speaks three languages wants to be an interpreter.**
18. I spoke to a lady on the phone. She told me to call back later. The lady....told me to call back later.(Combine the sentences to make defining relative clause) (تمهيدي 2019)
- * **The lady who I spoke to on the phone told me to call back later.**
19. Bashir is going to buy a car very soon. (He passed his driving test last week) (2019 د1)
- (Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence)
- ***Bashir ,who passed his driving test last week, is going to buy a car very soon.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

20. I spoke to a lady on the phone. She told me to call back later. (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)

The lady who I spoke to on the phone told me to call back later.

(Combine to make defining relative clause)

21. They've knocked down the restaurant. We had a meal there last year. (2020 د1 تطبيقي)

They've knocked down the restaurant (Combine to make a defining relative clause)

* **They've knocked down the restaurant where we had a meal last year.**

22. The book was missing. It has the information I wanted. (2020 د1 الاحيائي)

The book (Combine to make defining relative clause)

* **The book that has the information I wanted was missing.**

23. The Tigris Hotel has a fabulous pool. (The pool opened two months ago)

(Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence)

(2020 د2 احياي)

* **The Tigris Hotel has a fabulous pool (which/that) opened two months ago.**

24. I spoke to a lady on the phone. She told me to call back later. (2020 د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

The lady who I told me to call back later.

(Combine to make defining relative clause)

* **spoke to a lady on the phone.**

25. I always go to that garage for repairs. It was closed today. The garage was

closed today. (Combine to make a defining relative clause)

(2020 د2 التكميلي)

* **The garage where I always go to for repairs was closed today.**

26. The book was missing. It has the information I wanted.

(2020 د3)

The book (Combine to make defining relative clause)

* **The book that has the information I wanted was missing.**

27. Bashir is going to buy a car very soon. (He passed his driving test last week.)

(Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence)

(تمهيدي 2021)

* **Bashir ,who passed his driving test last week, is going to buy a car very soon.**

28. The Star Restaurant has a lovely garden.(You can have a meal (2021 د1 الاحيائي)

there on summer evenings.) (Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence)

* **The star restaurant has a lovely garden where you can have a meal on summer evenings.**

29. The hotel has a swimming pool. (It is very big)

(2021 د1 الادبي)

(Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence)

* **The hotel has a swimming pool that(which) is very big .**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

30.The book was missing. It has the information I wanted. (2020 د2 الاحيائي)

The book (Combine with a relative pronoun to make one sentence)

* **The book which has the information I wanted was missing.**

31.His car has broken down . He bought it last month. The car (Combine with a relative pronoun) (2021 د2 التكميلي)

* **The car which he bought last month has broken down.**

32. I spoke to a lady on the phone. She told me to call back later. The lady

(Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence (2022 د1 تطبيقي + ادبي)

* **The lady who I spoke to on the phone she told me to callback later.**

33.They've knocked down the restaurant. We had a meal there last year. (2022 د2)

(Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence)

* **They've knocked down the restaurant where we had a meal last year.**

34. His car has broken down. He bought it last month. The carhas broken down

(Combine the sentences with a relative pronoun)

(تمهيدي 2023)

***The car which he bought last month has broken down.**

35.My brother is an architect. (He lives in China.)

(Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence)

(2023 د1 تطبيقي + ادبي)

***My brother , who lives in China , is an architect.**

36. I always go to that garage for repairs. It was closed today. (Use the correct relative pronoun to make a defining relative clause) (2023 د1 الاحيائي)

* **The garage that I always go to for repairs was closed today.**

37. The book was missing. It has the information I wanted. (Combine to make a defining relative clause)

(تمهيدي 2024)

***The book that has the information I wanted was missing.**

ضمائر الوصل بصيغة الاختيارات

(who , which , that , where whose)

1. Fatima, whose photo was in the newspaper yesterday, is a very talented girl.

(Complete / a relative pronoun)

(2014 د1 نازحين)

2.Babylon city, (which / where) people like to go sightseeing, is a beautiful place.

3.Morocco,I spent my holiday, is an attractive city.(which, whose, where) (2014 د3 ناز)

4. Horse - riding ,is my brother Andy's favourite , is expensive sport.

(Use: whose - which)

(تمهيدي 2015)

5. This the girlwho.... comes from Spain . (Use a relative pronoun) (2015 د1 نازحين)

6.Beirut, (where / which) is full of cafes, is very interesting city.

(تمهيدي 2016)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

7. The person (who / whose) stole the money must be punished . (2017 د 2)
8. My sister , (who / whose) favourite food is pizza, is having her birthday party at an Italian restaurant . (2017 د 2 نازحين)
9. Fatima, (whose / who) photo was in the newspaper yesterday, is a very talented girl. (2017 د 3)
10. Beirut, (which / where) is full of good restaurants , is a really interesting city. (2018 د 2 خارج العراق)
(Choose)
11. Fatima, (a. who b. whose) photo was in the newspaper yesterday, is a very talented girl. (2018 د 3)
12. My cousin Mike (who / which) loves skiing is going to buy a holiday home in the Swiss Alps! (2019 د 1 خارج العراق)
13. My sister ,(who / whose) favourite food is pizza, is having her birthday party at an Italian restaurant. (2019 د 3)
14. Khalil Gibran, (who / whose) wrote a book called The Prophet , was a famous Lebanese poet. (2020 د 1 الادبي)
15. Fatima, (who / whose) photo was in the newspaper yesterday, is a very talented girl. (2020 د 2)
16. Morocco, (which / where) is one of the most beautiful countries in the world, attracts lots of tourists every year. (2021 د 1 التطبيقي)
17. Reverside Cinema, (where / which) the tickets only cost (\$6) for students, usually has good foreign films. (2021 د 2 تطبيقي + الادبي)
18. Babylon city, (which / where) people like to go sightseeing , is a beautiful place (تمهيدي 2022)
19. My uncle Albert, (who / whose) is 86, still rides a bike . (2022 د 1 احيائي)
20. Fatima, (who / whose) photo was in the newspaper yesterday, is a very talented girl. (2023 د 2)
21. Babylon City, (where / which) is 85 kilometers south of Baghdad, is a popular tourist site. (2023 د 3)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

Why are holidays so important?

لماذا العطل مهمة

1. Who are the workaholics? (تمهيدي 2014)
* **The workaholics are people who think that their work is too important to leave in the hands of others.**
2. What can high blood pressure cause? (1 2014)
* **It can cause strokes and heart attacks.**
3. Some people don't take holidays because they don't think other people can do their work. (2 2014)
4. Holidays are important for everyone, not just the businessman. (True or False) (2 2014) (ناز)
5. Holidays can give us a chance to (3 2014)
(a. learn new activities b. recover from illnesses c. stop talking about our problems.)
6. Holidays can give you a chance to stop talking about our problems. (3 2015) (نازحين)
7. What would happen if people do not take enough breaks and holidays? (تمهيدي 2015 اسلامي)
* **They will eventually let us down ?**
8. Workaholics are those people who don't leave their work in the hand of other. (2 2015)
9. Holidays are important for everyone, not just the businessman. (True / False) (3 2015)
10. Why are holidays important? (تمهيد 2016)
* **Life is so fast and many people spend such a large part of their time working.**
11. Workaholics are those people who don't leave their work in the hand of other. (1 2016)
12. Why do body and brain need a break? (2 2016)
* **Because of the stress of modern life .**
13. Both the brain and the body need a break. (2 2016) (خارج العراق)
14. Holidays can give you a chance to (a. stop talking about our problems (تمهيدي 2017)
b. learn new activities)
15. The stress of modern life can affect our minds. (2017 1 خارج العراق)
16. The pressure of life will (a. cause health problems b. make us lose our jobs) (نازحين)
17. We need to give families and friends (a. at least an hour of our time
(b. a lot of our time) (2 2107)
18. Both the brain and the body need a break. (2017 2 خارج العراق)
19. Holidays are important for everyone, not just the businessman (True / False) (نازحين)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

20. What can high blood pressure cause? (2017 د 3)
- * **It can cause strokes and heart attacks.**
21. Some people find out too late that work is not the only thing in life. (True/False) (2018 د 1)
22. Why do brain and body need a break? (2018 د 2 خارج العراق)
- * **So as not to let us down eventually.**
23. What can high blood pressure cause? (تمهيدي 2019)
- * **It can cause strokes and heart attacks.**
24. The pressure of the life will cause health problems. (True / False) (2019 د 1 خارج)
25. What are workaholics? (2019 د 2)
- * **are people who think that their work is too important to leave in the hands of others.**
26. The pressure of the life will (a. cause health problems b. kill us c. make us lose our jobs) . (تمهيدي 2020 احيائي + تطبيقي)
27. Some people find out too late that : (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)
- (a. they missed their holiday b. work isn't the only thing in life c. they should have different job)
28. We need to give families and friends: (2020 د 1 التطبيقي)
- (a. a lot of our time b. a good holiday c. at least an hour of our time)
29. The stress of modern life can cause health problems. (2020 د 1 الادبي)
30. The pressure of life will (a. cause health problems b. make us lose our jobs c. kill us) (2020 د 1 الاحيائي)
31. Workaholics are those people who don't leave their work in the hand of other people. (2020 د 2 احيائي)
32. Holidays can give you a chance to..... (2020 د 2 تطبيقي + ادبي)
- (a. learn new activities b. stop talking about our problems)
33. Holidays are important for everyone, not just the businessman. (True / False) (2020 د 2 تك)
34. Some people find out too late that work is not the only thing in life. (True/False) (2020 د 3)
- (2021 د 1 الاحيائي)
35. Holidays are important for everyone, not just the businessman. (a. True / b. False)
36. Workaholics are those people who think that their work is too important to leave in the hands of the other. (2021 د 1 الادبي)
37. What can high blood pressure cause? (2021 د 2 الاحيائي)
- * **It can cause strokes and heart attacks.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

38. Some people don't take holidays because (2021 د2 تطبيقي + الادبي)
(a.the company doesn't let them b.they don't think other people can do their work)
- 39.What would happen if people don't take enough breaks and holidays?(2021 د2 تكميلي)
* **The pressure of life would affect both our physical and mental health.**
40. Why do the brain and the body need a break ? (2022 د1 احيائي)
* **Because of the stress of modern life .**
- 41.The pressure of life will(a.make us lose our jobs b.cause health problems)(2022 د2)
42.The pressure of life will(a.cause health problems b.make us lose our jobs) (تمهيدي 2023)
43. Some people find out too late that: (2023 د1 تطبيقي +الادبي)
(a. work is not the only thing in life b. they missed their holiday)
44. Our families and friends feel that we care about them when we give them a lot of our time. (2023 د1 الاحيائي)
45.“ Workaholics “can't bear to leave their work in the hand of others. (2023 د2)
46. How can we make our holidays vital? (2023 د3)
* **By leaving the mobile phone switched off.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

UNIT SIX الوحدة السادسة

Passive forms صيغ المبني للمجهول

المضارع البسيط المبني للمجهول Present simple passive

1. These coins are in Egypt. (**a. used** b. useful c. uses) (تمهيدي اسلامي)
2. The interest isby the bank every six months . (a. pays b. paying **c. paid**)
3. (Egypt are in used coins These.) (Unscramble the words to make a passive sentence)
* **These coins are used in Egypt.** (1 د 2014)
4. The loan (pay back) with interest at the end of the year.(Correct the form of the verb in brackets) (3 د 2014)
* **is paid back.**
5. The loan (pay back) with interest at the end of the year.(Correct the form of the verb in brackets) (تمهيدي 2015)
* **is paid back.**
6. Somebody teaches history every month. (Rewrite the sentence in the passive form)
* **History is taught every month.** (2 د 2015)
7. (Egypt / are/ in/ used / coins / These) Unscramble the words to make a passive sentence)
* **These coins are used in Egypt.** (تمهيدي 2017)
8. The loan (pays / **is paid**) at the end of the year. (2017 د 2 خارج العراق)
9. Bank statements (**are** / is) sent at the end of each month. (2017 د 2 نازحين)
10. Somebody teaches history every day. (Rewrite in the Passive form) (تمهيدي 2021)
* **History is taught every month.**
11. (Egypt - are - in - used - coins - These) (Unscramble to make a passive sentence)
* **These coins are used in Egypt.** (2021 د 1 التطبيقي)
12. Bank statements (sent / **are sent**) sent at the end of each month. (2021 د 1 احيائي)
13. Somebody cleans the room every day. (Rewrite in the passive form) (2023 د 1 احيائي)
* **The room is cleaned every day .**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

الماضي البسيط المبني للمجهول Past simple passive

1. Somebody took my wallet last week. (change into passive) (2014 د 2)
* **My wallet was taken last week.**
2. (was / The / yesterday / bank / robbed) (unscramble the words to make a passive sentence) (3014 د 3)
* **The bank was robbed yesterday.**
3. was delivered when mail the? (Put the words in the correct order) (2014 د 3 نازحين)
* **When was the mail delivered ?**
4. Somebody left these books in the classroom . (Passive Form) (2015 د 1 نازحين)
* **These books were left in the classroom.**
5. Yesterday , a message (display / was displayed) on the screen. (2015 د 1 خارج العراق)
6. Were the cheques sent (send) to the wrong address? (Correct) (2015 د 2)
7. The previous owner cut down the trees. (Re-write in the passive form) (2015 د 3)
* **The trees were cut down.**
8. The police found fingerprints in the crime scene. (Change into passive) (2015 د 3 خ)
* **Fingerprints were found in the crime scene.**
9. My father wrote this letter . (rewrite in the passive form) (2016 د 1)
* **This letter was written.**
10. They signed the cheque last week. (Put the sentence into passive) (2016 د 1 خارج العراق)
* **The cheque was signed last week.**
11. Somebody stole my wallet last week. (Re-write in the passive form) (2016 د 1)
* **My wallet was stolen last week.**
12. The previous owner cut down the trees last year. (Put the sentence into passive) (2016 د 1 خ)
* **The trees were cut down last year.**
13. My uncle deposited the money last week. (Re-write in the passive form) (2017 د 1)
* **The money was deposited last week.**
14. (a last restaurant month opened new was). (Unscramble the words to make a passive sentence) (2017 د 1 خارج العراق)
* **A new restaurant was opened last month.**
15. (wallet / week / was / my / last / stolen) (Unscramble the words to make a passive sentence) (2017 د 2)
* **My wallet was stolen last week.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

16. The business (started / was started) two years ago by two brothers. (2017 د2)
17. Somebody left these books in the classroom. (Rewrite in the passive form) (2018 د1 خارج)
- * **These books were left in the classroom.**
18. Was the information (send / sent) to you by mail last week ? (2018 د2)
19. Was the information (send) to you by mail last week? (Correct) (2018 د2 خارج)
- * **sent .**
20. (by , The , down , the , previous , owner , were , trees , cut) (2018 د3)
- (Put the words in the correct order to make a passive sentence)
- * **The trees were cut down by the previous owner.**
21. Somebody left these books in the classroom. (Rewrite in the passive form) (2019 د1)
- * **These books were left in the classroom.**
22. (was , delivered , when , mail , the ?) (Put the words in the correct order to make a passive question) (2019 د2)
- * **When was the mail delivered?**
23. The cheque (signed / was signed) last week. (2021 د1 الاحيائي)
24. (by The down the previous owner were trees cut). (2021 د2 الاحيائي)
- (Put the words in the correct order to make a passive sentence)
- * **The trees were cut down by the previous owner.**
25. Somebody stole my wallet last week . (Rewrite in the passive form) (تمهيدي 2022)
- * **My wallet was stolen last week .**
26. Somebody left these books in the classroom. (Rewrite to make a passive sentence)
- * **These books were left in the classroom.** (2022 د2)
27. (was , delivered , When , mail , the ?) (Put the words in the correct order to make a passive question) (تمهيدي 2023)
28. Somebody robbed the bank yesterday. (Rewrite in the passive form) (2023 د3)
- * **The bank was robbed yesterday.**
29. This letter (wrote / was written) by my father. (تمهيدي 2024)

المضارع المستمر المبني للمجهول Present continuous passive

1. Somebody is cleaning the room right now. (Rewrite in the passive form) (2014 د1)
- * **The room is being cleaned right now.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

2.They are presenting the new play right now. (Complete in passive) (2015 د2 خارج)

*The new play is being presented right now.

3. My room (paint), so I'm sleeping in the living room. (Complete with the correct passive from) (2015 د3)

* is being painted.

4.What (he is doing / is he doing) right now? (2015 د3 خارج العراق)

5. The machine (is repaired / is being repaired) at the moment. (2016 د1)

6.My bedroom (is being painted / is painted) ,so I'm sleeping in the living room. (2016 د2)

7.(renovated /bank/is/The/being)(Unscramble the words to make passive sentence)

* The bank is being renovated . (2016 د3)

8.(next , being , are , week . The , replaced , windows) (Put the words in the correct order to make a passive sentence) (تمهيدي 2019)

* The windows are being replaced next week

9.(next , being , are , week . The , replaced , windows) (Put in the correct order make a passive sentence) (2021 د2 التكميلي + تمهيدي 2024)

* The windows are being replaced next week.

الماضي المستمر المبني للمجهول Past continuous passive

1.Somebody was opening the gates when we arrived .(Re- write in the passive form)

* The gates were being opened when we arrived. (2015 د2)

2. I used my father's car while my car (repair) (Correct with the passive form)

* was being repaired.

3.Somebody was opening the gates when we arrived .(Rewrite in the passive form)

* The gates were being opened when we arrived. (2021 د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

المضارع التام البسيط المبني للمجهول Present perfect simple

1. Somebody has stolen my wallet.(Complete in the passive form) (2017 د2)

* My wallet have been stolen.

2. (have - stairs - avoid - been - The - accidents - to - repaired) .(Put the words in the correct order to make a passive sentence) (تمهيدي 2018)

* The stairs have been repaired to avoid accidents.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

3. (have , stairs , avoid , been , The , accidents , to , repaired). (Put the words in the correct order to make a passive sentence) (2018 د 2)

* **The stairs have been repaired to avoid accidents.**

4. (have , stairs , avoid , been , The , accidents , to , repaired). (Put the words in the correct order to make a passive sentence) (2019 د 1 خارج العراق)

* **The stairs have been repaired to avoid accidents.**

5.(have , stairs , avoid , been , The , accidents , to , repaired). (Put the words in the correct order to make a passive sentence) (2022 د 1 الاحيائي)

* **The stairs have been repaired to avoid accidents.**

6.(have , stairs , avoid , been , The , accidents , to , repaired). (Put the words in the correct order to make a passive sentence) (2023 د 2)

* **The stairs have been repaired to avoid accidents.**

المستقبل البسيط المبني للمجهول Future simple passive

1.Somebody will grade our homework over the weekend . (Re-write in passive form)

* **Our homework will be graded over the weekend.** (تمهيدي 2014)

2. If birds fly into turbines , they (kill) . (Correct) (تمهيدي 2014)

* **will be killed.**

3. Somebody will pay the bill tomorrow . (Change into passive) (تمهيدي 2015 اسلامي)

* **The bill will be paid tomorrow.**

4. (tomorrow -bill - will - The- be- paid).(Unscrambled to make a passive sentence)

* **The bill will be paid tomorrow.** (2015 د 1)

5.The bill tomorrow .(paid , will be paid , paying) (2015 د 1 اسلامي)

6. Somebody will clean the house every Saturday. (Rewrite in the passive) (2018 د 1)

* **The house will be cleaned every Saturday.**

7. Somebody will pay the bill tomorrow (Rewrite the sentence in the passive form)

* **The bill will be paid tomorrow** (2019 د 3)

8.Somebody will grade our homework over the weekend.(Rewrite in the passive form)

***Our homework will be graded over the weekend.** (2021 د 1 الادبي)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

9. (be, sold, The, end, house, will, before, the, year, the, of). (2023 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

(Put in the correct order to make a passive sentence)

* The house will be sold before the end of the year.

Meet a banker مقابلة المصرفي

1.Many people need loans for a special project such as buying a car or a house.

(True / False)

(تمهيدي 2014 اسلامي)

2.One of the main responsibilities of a banker is to decide whether or not to give people or business loans.

(2014 د3)

3. A banker needs to be a good architect.(True / False

(تمهيدي 2015)

4. Being a banker requires many different skills to be good at Maths , able to read and understand graphs and charts quickly .

(2015 د1 اسلامي)

5. One of the banker's skills is to be good at Maths . (True or False)

(2015 د1 نازحين)

6. What is one of the skills required from a banker?

(2015 د3 خارج العراق)

* **To be good at Maths.**

7.Banks that work with large companies can help them improve and extend business.

(2016 د1)

8.What is the difficult part of the banker's job?

(2016 د2)

* **He cannot always approve a loan.**

9.A difficult part of a banker's job is that he cannot always approve a loan. (2016 د2 خ)

10. Bankers only need to know about financial subjects.(True / False) (2017 د1 نازحين)

11. Bankers only need to know about financial subjects.(True / False) (2017 د2)

12. What is the difficult part of the banker's job?

(2018 د1)

* **He cannot always approve a loan.**

13. Banks that work with large companies can help them improve and extend business.

(2018 د2)

14. How can bankers attract students to open accounts?

(تمهيدي 2019)

* **By offering special accounts if the bank is close to university or college.**

15. What is the difficult part of the banker's job?

(2019 د1)

* **He cannot always approve a loan.**

16.How can a banker encourage students to open accounts?

(2019 د1 خارج العراق)

* **By offering special accounts if the bank is close to university or college.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

17. What makes the job of a banker interesting? (2019 د3)

* **The variety no two days are the same .**

18. How can a banker attract students? (تمهيدي 2021)

* **By offering special accounts if the bank is close to university or college.**

19. What is the difficult part of the banker's job? (2021 د1 التطبيقي)

* **He cannot always approve to give a loan.**

20. A banker needs to be a good communicator . (**a. True** b. False) (2021 د2 الاحيائي)

21. How can bankers attract students to open accounts? (2021 د2 تكميلي)

* **By offering special accounts if the bank is close to university or college.**

22. What can the banks that work with large companies do ? (2022 د1 احياي)

* **can help them improve and extend their business.**

23. What makes the job of a banker interesting? (2022 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

* **The variety , no two days are the same .**

24. What is the difficult part of a banker's job? (2022 د2)

* **He cannot always approve to give a loan.**

25. How could a banker convince people to use the bank? (2023 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

* **By offering new service.**

26. What is the difficult part of the banker's job? (2023 د3)

* **He cannot always approve the loan.**

جمع المال Making money

1. When we are children we are taught the value of saving. (**True**/False) (تمهيدي 2014 اس)

2. Why is investing in stocks and shares a risky business? (2014 د1)

* **Because there are no guarantees.**

3. Financially- minded people who follow the markets invest in stocks and shares.

(**True** / False) (تمهيدي 2015)

4. Savings account benefit people who don't need to access the money. (**True**/ False)

5. If you buy property you may get **a lot of money** when you sell it. (تمهيدي 2014 اسلامي)

6. How could people invest their money ? (2015 د1 اسلامي)

* **In stocks and shares or in property.**

7. Why should people save money for the future? (2015 د3)

* **To save for their retirement.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

8. Investing in stocks and shares. (a.is fun for many people b. will always make a profit) (1 د 2016)
9. How can we invest our money? (2016 د 1 خارج العراق)
- * **In stocks and shares or in property.**
- 10.What is the most popular investment in the UK at the moment? (3 د 2016)
- * **Investing in property.**
11. People save money for their retirement so that they can continue to enjoy a good standard living when they are older. (1 د 2017)
12. Why is it a risk to invest in stock and shares? (2017 د 1 خارج العراق)
- * **Because there are no guarantees.**
13. Why is it a risk to invest in stock and shares? (2 د 2017)
- * **Because there are no guarantees.**
14. People save money for their retirement so that they can continue to enjoy a good standard living when they are older. (2017 د 2 خارج العراق)
15. Stocks and shares , for many people , can be both hobby and a way of making a lot of money. (1 د 2018)
16. Why should people save money for the future? (2 د 2018)
- * **To save for their retirement.**
- 17.What is the most popular investment in the UK at the moment? (2018 د 2 خارج العراق)
- * **Investing in property.**
- 18.Investing in stocks and shares. (a.is fun for many people b. will always make a profit) (3 د 2018)
19. What is the most popular investment in the UK at the moment? (1 د 2019)
- * **Investing in property.**
20. When we start work , we are encouraged to put money into pension plans to save for our retirement so that we can continue to enjoy a good standard of living when we are older. (2 د 2019)
21. Why should people save money for the future? (3 د 2019)
- * **To save for their retirement.**
- 22.In UK, the most popular investment is investing in property. (a. True b. False) (2021 ت)
23. Why is investing in stocks and shares a risky business? (2021 د 1 احيائي)
- * **Because there are no guarantees.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

24. Why should people save money for the future? (2021 د1 الادبي)
 * **To save for their retirement.**
25. What is the most popular investment in the UK at the moment? (2021 د1 تطبيقي)
 * **Investing in property.**
26. Savings account benefit people who don't need to access the money. (2021 د2 احيا)
 27. What is the most popular investment in the UK at the moment? (تمهيدي 2022 + 2024)
 * **Investing in property.**
28. Who are the major players in stocks and shares investing games? (2022 د1 احياي)
 * **The specialists.**
29. What do children learn about their pocket money ? (2022 د1 تطبيقي + ادبي)
 * learn not to spend all their pocket money at once but to put some aside to something bigger later on.
30. People save money for their retirement so that they can continue to enjoy a good standard living when they are older. (2023 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)
 31. When do people get a lot of interest of their saving accounts ? (2023 د1 الاحياي)
 * **If they keep their money in their account for a long time .**
32. A lot of retired people today wish they had done more with their money when they were younger. (True / False). (2023 د2)

UNIT SEVEN الوحدة السابعة

Future tenses ازمئة المستقبل

1. Future simple المستقبل البسيط

1. I think he (will like / will be liking) the work. (2015 د2)
 2. I think she (will like / will be liking) the work. (تمهيدي 2016)
 3. The weather is bad. I hope(be) sunny tomorrow. (Use a suitable form of future.
 * **will be.** (2017 د1 خارج العراق)
 4. She didn't pass the exam last time . I hope (she will be doing better this time / she will do better this time) (تمهيدي 2019)
 5. I think she (will like / will be liking) the work. (2021 د2 الاحياي)
 6. She didn't pass the exam last time. I hope (she will be doing better this time / she will do better this time). (2023 د1 الاحياي)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

2. Present continuous for future

المضارع المستمر الدال على المستقبل

1. She (is meeting / meets) the manager tomorrow morning. (1د 2014)
 2. He (leaves / is leaving) for Cairo this week. (2017د 2 خارج العراق)
 3. She (is meeting / meets) the director tomorrow morning. (2د 2022)
 4. They (leave) at 10.00. (Put the verb in the correct future form) (2د 2023)
- * **They are leaving / leave .**

3. Present simple for future

المضارع البسيط الدال على المستقبل

- 1.The English course (begins / is beginning) at the first of march.(2016د 1 خارج العراق)
2. If we don't hurry , we 'll be late .The train (leaves / will leave) at 11.00. (1د 2017)
- 3.Volunteer training (will be beginning / begins) on the first of the month.(2018د 2 خارج)
4. Volunteer training (will be beginning / begins) on the first of the month. (تمهيدي 2022)
5. Ibrahim can't stay out late because he (was starting / is starting) his new job tomorrow. (2022د 1 الاحيائي)
- 6.If you don't hurry,you'll be late.The train(leaves /will leave) at 11.00. (2023د 1 تط+ادبي)
- 7.Volunteer training (will be beginning / begins) on the first of the month. (3د 2023)

4. going to for future (intentions or plans)

نوايا او خطط مستقبلية

- 1.Dana (is going to volunteer /volunteers) at the hospital when she has more time.(3د 2016)
2. He (tell) Dana she passed the exam .(Put the verb in the correct future form)
* **is going to tell.** (1د 2016)
- 3.I'm sorry I can't go with you.(I will go/ I'm going to go)to the dentist then.(2016د 2خ)
4. I'm sorry. I can't go to the gym with you. I (see) my dentist at six. (Use the correct future form) (2017د 2)
- * **I am going to see.**
5. I'm sorry I can't go with you.I (will go/ am going to go)to the dentist then.(تمهيدي 2018)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

6. Dana (a. is going to volunteer / b. volunteers) at the hospital when she has more time) (1د 2019)
7. Your room is a mess. When (are you going to clean it up / do you clean it up?) (2د التكميلي) (2021)

5. Future continuous المستقبل المستمر

1. She (learns / will be learning) a lot of new skills. (2د 2014)
2. Don't phone me after 11 pm. tomorrow. I (sleep). (1د 2015 خارج العراق)
(Put the verb in brackets in the correct form)
* **will be sleeping.**
3. Think of me tomorrow at 9.00 I (3د 2018)
(a. will be taking a really difficult exam b. will take a really difficult exam)
4. She (learns / will be learning) a lot of new skills. (تمهيدي 2019)
5. She (learns / will be learning) a lot of new skills. (2019 + 3د تمهيدي 2023)

Future in the past المستقبل في الماضي

1. In my old job, my shift (started \ starts) at 6.00 every Sunday. (1د 2014)
2. He is going to be a librarian. He decided he (Future in the past) (2د 2014)
* **He was going to be a librarian.**
3. She is going to her computer course tomorrow. I found out that (Future in the past) (3د 2014)
* **She was going to her computer course tomorrow.**
4. He's going to a painting class this evening. I found out he (Re-write using the future in the past) (تمهيدي 2015)
* **was going to a painting class this evening.**
5. The internet connection will be working again soon. Our teacher promised that (Future in the past) (1د 2015)
* **The internet connection would be working again soon.**
6. I'm going to learn Chinese. I decided (future in the past) (1د 2015 نازحين)
* **I was going to learn Chinese.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

7. Hasan think he will enjoy a career in graphic design.
He thought , but now he isn't so sure . (Future in the past) (2015 د 2)
- * **He would enjoy a career in graphic design.**
8. He is going to register in an English course. He decided (Complete using future in the past) (تمهيدي 2016)
- * **He was going to register in an English course.** (2016 د 1)
9. The volunteer promised the children he (was/ would be) be back the following week.
10. She is going to her computer course tomorrow night. I found out she (Future in the past) (2016 د 2)
- * **She was going to her computer course tomorrow night.**
11. He is going to be a life guard . He decided he (Future in the past) (2016 د 3)
- * **He was going to be a life guard.**
12. I'm going to learn Chinese . I decided (Future in the past) (تمهيدي 2017)
- * **I was going to learn Chinese.**
13. Ammar will be working late, so I won't call him early in the morning. (1 د 2017)
I knew Ammar , so I didn't call him early in the morning. (future in the past)
- * **Ammar would be working late , so I wouldn't call him in the morning.**
14. I'm going to learn English . I decided (Future in the past) (2017 د 2)
- * **I was going to learn English.**
15. I know the classes start in the summer . I knew (Future in the past) (2017 د 2 ناز)
- * **The classes started in the summer.**
16. Hasan think he will enjoy a career in graphic design. (2017 د 3)
He thought , but now he isn't so sure . (Future in the past)
- * **He would enjoy a career in graphic design.**
17. He is going to a painting class this evening . I found out he (Future in the past) (تمهيدي 2018)
- * **He was going to a painting class that evening.**
18. I'm very disappointed to hear that the health club is closing down. I was (Future in the past) (2018 د 1)
- * **very disappointed to hear that the health club was closing down.**
19. Hasan thinks he will enjoy a career in graphic design. (2018 د 1 خارج العراق)
Hasan thought but now he's not so sure. (Future in the past)
- * **he would enjoy a career in graphic design.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

20. I'm very disappointed to hear that the health club is closing down. I was
(Future in the past) (2018 د 2)
- * **very disappointed to hear that the health club was closing down.**
21. She is going to her computer course tomorrow night. I found out she
(Future in the past) (2018 د 2 خارج العراق)
- * **was going to her computer course tomorrow night.**
22. The internet connection will be working again soon . Our teacher promised that. (Future in the past) (2018 د 3)
- * **The internet connection would be working again soon.**
23. They can't come to the party because they are taking an exam the next day.
They couldn't (Future in the past) (2019 د 1)
- * **come to the party because they were taking an exam the next day.**
24. I'm very disappointed to hear that the health club is closing down. I was
(Future in the past) (2018 د 2)
- * **very disappointed to hear that the health club was closing down.**
25. He is going to a painting class this evening . I found out he (Future in the past) (2019 د 2)
- * **He was going to a painting class that evening.**
26. He is going to a painting class this evening . I found out he (Future in the past)
* **He was going to a painting class that evening.** (2019 د 2)
27. I'm going to learn Chinese. I decided (Future in the past) (2019 د 3)
- * **I was going to learn Chinese.**
28. I've decided I am going to learn Arabic. (تمهيدي 2021)
I decided (Future in the Past)
- * **I was going to learn Arabic.**
29. He is going to a painting class this evening. I found out he
(Future in the past) (2021 د 1 الاحيائي)
- * **He was going to a painting class that evening.**
30. I am very disappointed to learn the owner will be closing the company in the autumn. (Future in the past) (2021 د 1 الادبي)
- * **I was very disappointed to learn the owner would closing the company....**
31. I know the course will start in November. I knew (Future in the past)
* **the course would start in November.** (2021 د 1 التطبيقي)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

32. Hasan thinks he will enjoy a career in graphic design. (2021 د2 الاحيائي)

Hasan thought..... but now he's not so sure. (Future in the past)

* **he would enjoy a career in graphic design.**

33. I'm very disappointed to hear that the health club is closing down. I was

(Future in the past)

(2021 د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

* **very disappointed to hear that the health club was closing down.**

34. They can't come to the beach because they 're taking an exam the next day.

They couldn't (Future in the past)

(2021 د2 التكميلي)

* **come to the party because they were taking an exam the next day.**

35. I've decided I am going to learn Arabic.

I decided (Future in the Past)

(تمهيدي 2022)

* **I was going to learn Arabic.**

36. They can't come to the beach because they 're taking an exam the next day.

They couldn't (Future in the past)

(2022 د1 الاحيائي)

* **come to the party because they were taking an exam the next day.**

37. My employer says the company will give me on -the job training .

My employer said (Future in the past)

* **The company would give me on -the job training.**

38. Hasan thinks he will enjoy a career in graphic design.

(2022 د2)

Hasan thought..... but now he's not so sure. (Future in the past)

* **he would enjoy a career in graphic design.**

39. I've decided I am going to learn Arabic.

(تمهيدي 2023)

I decided (Future in the Past)

* **I was going to learn Arabic.**

40. She is going to her computer course tomorrow night. I found out she

(Future in the past)

(2023 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

* **was going to her computer course tomorrow night.**

41. I'm very disappointed to hear that the health club is closing down. I was

(Future in the past)

* **very dis appointed to hear that the health club was closingdown. (2023 د1 احياي)**

42. I will have done the video by lunchtime.

(2023 د2)

I thought , but it took longer . (Future in the past)

* **I would have done the video by lunchtime.**

43. I'm going to learn Chinese. I decided (Future in the past) (2023 د3)

* **I was going to learn Chinese .**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

44. I'm going to visit my brother in Cairo. I decided (Future in the past)

* I was going to visit my brother in Cairo. (تمهيدي 2024)

استخدام المكتبة Using the library

1. Why are new job appearing all the time? (تمهيدي 2014)
* Because of the new technology.
2. How is the daily selection of newspapers and magazines in a library useful? (1-2016)
* We can look through them to find job offers because it is good to know what job are available.
3. At the library the writer can learn how to apply for jobs. (True / False) (2016-د)
4. The writer went to Central Library in Baghdad to look for information about a job. (2016 د2 خارج العراق)
5. The writer can borrow DVDs from the library. (True / False) (2017 د1)
6. Why did the writer go to the Central Library of Baghdad? (2017 د1 خارج العراق)
* To look for information about a job.
7. The writer has learnt a lot of about how important body language is in an interview. (True / False)
8. Why does the writer want to improve his English language? (تمهيدي 2018)
* To get a job which involved travelling.
9. The writer decided to look for a new job because he failed in his work for the bank. (True / False) (2018 د1)
10. How is the daily selection of newspapers and magazines in a library? (2018 د2)
* We can look through them to find job offers because it is good to know what jobs are available.
11. The writer can borrow DVDs from the library. (True / False) (2018 د2 خارج العراق)
12. The writer could get information about evening and summer classes at the library. (True / False) (2018 د3)
13. When the writer was working in a bank, he gave people information about travelling. (True / False) (تمهيدي 2019)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

14. Books with advice in the library help people to find job vacancies. (1د 2019)
15. At the library the writer can learn how to apply for jobs.(True / False) (3د 2019)
16. Why are new job appearing all the time? (1د 2021 الاحيائي)
- * **Because of the new technology.**
17. How is the daily selection of newspapers and magazines in a library useful?
- * **By finding a new job.** (1د 2021 الادبي)
18. What does the whole sections of books about different careers in the library describe? (2د 2021 الاحيائي)
- * **They describe various jobs and tell you what skills you need to do them.** (2د 2021 تطبيقي + الادبي)
19. The library has arrange of information for people who are looking for right career.
20. When the writer was working in a bank, he gave people information about travelling (a. True b. False) (2د 2021 التكميلي)
21. Why does the writer want to improve his English language ? (تمهيدي 2022)
- * **To get a job which involved travelling.**
22. Why did the writer start coming to the central library of Baghdad regularly?
- * **To look for information that might help him find a good job .** (1د 2022 الاحيائي)
23. The library has information about language test .It also practices books. (1د 2022 تط+ادب)
24. The writer reads newspapers at the library to find out what is happening in the world (True / False) (2د 2022)
25. Why are new job appearing all the time? (تمهيدي 2023)
- * **Because of the new technology.**
26. The writer has learnt a lot about how body language is important in interviews. (True / False) (1د 2023 الاحيائي)
27. In the library there are books with advice on how to find job vacancies. (2د 2023)
28. What does the whole section of books about different careers in a library describe?
- * **It describes various jobs and also tell you what skills or qualifications you need to do them.** (3د 2023)
29. The writer wants to find a job in his country. (True / False) (تمهيدي 2024)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

UNIT EIGHT الوحدة الثامنة

A renewable resource المورد المتجدد

1. The main disadvantage of wind power is that is clean energy. (T / F) (تمهيدي 2014 اسلامي)
2. What is the most important aspect of wind power? (1 د 2014)
* **It is clean energy.**
3. Why can't we only use wind power to supply our energy? (1 د 2015)
* **Because it can't supply enough energy to meet our needs .**
4. What is the most important aspect of wind power? (1 د 2015 نازحين)
* **It is clean energy.**
5. Why does the author say wind power is efficient? (2 د 2015)
* **Because the land under turbines can still be used for agriculture.**
6. People complain that wind turbines are unattractive and noisy. (2015 د 3 خارج العراق)
7. People think that wind turbines are unattractive and noisy . (تمهيدي 2016)
8. What two complains do people who live near wind turbines have about them?
* **They are unattractive and they are noisy.** (1 د 2016)
9. Wind power is renewable because it doesn't run out. (2016 د 1 خارج العراق)
10. What is the most important aspect of wind power? (2 د 2016)
* **It is clean energy.**
11. In what ways has wind power been used for thousands of years? (3 د 2016)
* **To power sailing boats and grind corn.**
12. Why does the author say wind power is efficient? (تمهيدي 2017)
* **Because the land under turbines can still be used for agriculture.**
13. The main advantage of wind power is that it is clean energy. (2 د 2017)
14. Why can't we only use wind power to supply our energy? (2017 د 2 نازحين)
* **Because it can't supply enough energy to meet our needs .**
15. In Europe , the wind was used for a long time to grind corn (تمهيدي 2018)
into flour for bread.
16. Wind is caused by changing temperature in the air. (2018 د 1 خارج العراق)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

17. The main advantage of wind power is that it is clean energy. (2018 د 2)
18. In what ways has wind power been used for thousands of years? (2018 د 3)
- * **To power sailing boats and grind corn.**
19. What two complains do people who live near wind turbines have about them?
- * **They are unattractive and they are noisy.** (تمهيدي 2019)
20. Wind power doesn't produce any waste or greenhouse gases. (True/False) (2019 د 1 خ)
21. People who live near the turbines find them unattractive and think they spoil the landscape. (2019 د 2)
22. In what ways has wind power been used for thousands of years? (2019 د 3)
- * **To power sailing boats and grind corn.**
23. Why can't we only use wind power to supply our energy? (تمهيدي 2024)
- * **Because it can't supply enough energy to meet our needs .**

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Vocabulary and spelling

1) Complete the sentences with a word from the list below. (تمهيدي 2014)

(qualification, librarian, course fees, valid, hurts, sneeze)

1. My back hurts all the time. It only feels o.k. when I am laying down.
2. I'm afraid your card is no longer valid.
3. I'd like to train as a librarian because I love books and library.
4. You have to pay your course fees in advance.
5. When I left school, I had few qualifications, but I got a good job after taking a computer course.

2) Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box: (تمهيدي 2014 اسلامي)
(problems - twisted - sore - designer - materials - Coastguard)

1. My eyes are sore from the chemicals in the pool.
2. Coastguard Jameel Elalawi heard Tariq's screams.
3. The stress of modern life can cause severe problems.
4. I twisted my ankle in playing football.
5. I am the designer and Rashed does all the marking.
6. Natural resources are materials that are found in nature.

3) Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the box: (2014 1)

renewable, allergies, tour guide, pills, body language, take up

1. You have to take two of these pills three times a day.
2. Wind is a renewable source of energy.
3. Most smokers take up the habit of smoking when they are teenagers.
4. I wasn't a good tour guide because I didn't speak enough languages.
5. Being able to read body language is vital for good social communication.

4) Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the box. (2014 1 نازحين)

tour guide, bleeding, vital, broken, title, obey

1. She can't play tennis, she has broken her right arm.
2. Drivers must obey the speed limit.
3. My sister is a tour guide. She takes tourists sightseeing in London every day.
4. What is your title? Is it Mrs, Miss. Or Dr.?
5. It was a very deep cut and it was bleeding a lot.

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5) Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the box. (2014 د2)

ignition , freelance, withdrawal ,engineer ,ankle , skin

1. There must be a mistake in my statement. I didn't make this withdrawal.
2. I twisted my ankle playing football.
3. Don't leave your keys in the ignition.
4. The skin on my legs is very dry.
5. She pays money from her irregular freelance work into the couple.

6) Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box: (Choose 5)

(2014 د2 نازحين)

frightened , tourists , painkillers , property, register, competitive , alerted

1. You can register your computer skills by taking an evening class.
2. We were very frightened when our car broke down in the desert.
3. Kerkennah is an ideal place for tourists who want a quiet.
4. None of the missing property has been found.
5. We offer a competitive salary and excellent terms and conditions.
6. I've got a terrible headache Can I have some painkillers .

7) Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the box .

(2014 د3)

sneeze , honestly , stressful , booth , footprints , replace

1. We need to replace the trees that are cut down.
2. I always sneeze When I put pepper on my food.
3. Footprints can tell you what type of shoes a thief was wearing.
4. I can honestly say that it was the best holiday I ever had.
5. A booth is a box - liked room where interpreters work.

8) Complete the sentences with the suitable words from the box. (2014 د3 نازحين)

Installments , allergies , enhance , buried , luxurious , literal

1. People take computer courses to enhance their skills in computer.
2. Waste is either burnt or buried.
3. The monthly installments are not very high since the car is not new.
4. It's really luxurious to stay in a five star hotel.
5. literal translation doesn't always convey the sense.

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9) Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the box: (تمهيدي 2015)
(Choose 5)

sore , businessman , information , instilled, competitive, fingerprints , bit

1. The library has a range of information for people who are looking for the right career.
2. We offer a competitive salary and excellent terms and conditions.
3. My eyes are sore from the chemicals in the pool.
4. Holidays are important for everyone, not just the businessman.
5. When the police got to the crime scene they found footprints and fingerprints.
6. The shark bit Zaid's arm.

10) Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box: (تمهيدي 2015 اسلا)

architect - investigating - helmet - dreadful - literal - diploma

1. Who designed that amazing buildings my uncle .
He's a famous architect you know.
2. She is taking diploma in management studies.
3. They are still investigating the crime.
4. The weather was dreadful.
5. You must wear a helmet when you ride a motorcycle.

11) Fill in the blanks from the list between brackets . (2015- 1)

(landscape , hurts , branch , unattended , commit , graphic design)

1. Don't leave your wallet unattended on a bus bench .
2. Some people say that wind farms spoil the landscape .
3. If you commit a crime , the police will arrest you .
4. Photographers may want to take classes in digital graphic design .
5. My back hurts all the time . It only feels OK. when I'm lying down .

12) Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box: (2015-1 اسلامي) Choose 5)

improve - baggage - occurred - writer - pickpocket - owns - instructor

1. A robbery occurred last night at 11:00.
2. There are many ways in which you can improve your job prospect.
3. pickpocket who had stolen several wallets and mobile phones at the airport.
4. Could you help me with my baggage?
5. Mohammad Khudhair is an Iraqi writer.
6. Hassan Saab owns a chain of health clubs.

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13) Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the box (1 نازحين) (2015)

sore	architect	faint	canteen	enroll	boarding card
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1. I'm hungry, Let's have lunch in the college canteen.
2. I can't find my boarding card I won't be able to get on the plane if I don't find it .
3. I can't swallow. I have a sore throat .
4. 'Who designed that amazing building?' My uncle. He's a famous architect.
5. I feel dizzy. I think I am going to faint .

14) Choose a suitable word from the box to fill the (2-2015)

(separated , balance , displayed , enroll , hospitality, spoil) **blank.**

1. The total balance was less than a million.
2. The waste is separated into different types.
3. Some people say wind farms spoil the landscape.
4. I'm going to enroll in a computer class.
5. Arabs are famous for their hospitality .

15) Complete the sentences with the suitable words from the box: (2 2015)

{ pickpockets , seafront , goes up , twisted , architect , placement test }

1. In Britain , the number of diabetics goes up every year.
2. An architect is someone who designs buildings.
3. On the first day the students take a placement test.
4. Let's go for a walk along the seafront this evening.
5. Crowded areas attract pickpockets who try to steal people's wallet.

16) Complete the sentences with the suitable words from the box: (3 2015)

value , mandatory , online , valid , application , buried

1. Waste is often burnt or buried.
2. You must send your application to the school by 10 May if you want to start in July.
3. A qualification in English is mandatory if you want to study in England.
4. The value of and investment can go down as well as up.
5. If you have internet access, you can bank online.

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17) Choose a suitable word from the box to fill the blank. (2015-3 خارج)

(separated , balance , displayed , enroll , hospitality, spoil)

1. The total balance was less than a million.
2. The waste is separated into different types.
3. Some people say wind farms spoil the landscape.
4. I'm going to enroll in a computer class.
5. Arabs are famous for their hospitality.

18) Complete the following sentences from the words in the box. (تمهيدي 2016)

boarding , empty , buried , withdrawal , stressful , loan

1. Working alone in a booth is stressful.
2. There is nothing in the bag. It's empty.
3. I lost my boarding card , so I couldn't get into the plane.
4. I got a withdrawal from the bank to buy a car.
5. Waste is often burnt or buried.

19) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2016-1)

[deforestation , hostels , involve , burglar , faint , spectacular]

1. We have our own students' hostels.
2. As the sun began to set , we had a spectacular view of the city.
3. The process of cutting down large number of trees is called deforestation.
4. I feel dizzy . I think I am going to faint.
5. A burglar can hide behind trees and bushes.

20) Complete the following sentences from the words in the box. (2016-1 خارج)

hospitality , loan , vacancies , replace , detector , literal

1. They served us with a variety of food . Their hospitality was incredible.
2. I wanted to train as a web designer but there was no vacancies.
3. literal translation doesn't convey the sense.
4. I have to replace the door it is not solid.
5. He took a loan to pay for his car.

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21) Complete sentences with the suitable words from the box: (2016 د 2)

canteen , obey , excursion , skill , register , recycled

1. In some countries ,more than 80% of waste is recycled .
2. Hotels will often give you packed lunch if you are going on a full day excursion .
3. You can register for this class by completing a form online .
4. Drivers must obey the speed limit .
5. Breakfast is provided and students can buy other meals in the one-side canteen .

22) Complete sentences with the suitable words from the box: (2016 د 2 خارج)

astounded , vacancy , spectacular , balance , thoroughly , investigate

1. I couldn't get a job . There was no vacancy .
2. I was astounded I couldn't believe how helpful they were!
3. The police officer investigate the criminal and put him in prison .
4. balance is the total amount of money you have in your account .
5. We thoroughly enjoyed our holiday with Safar tour.

23) Complete sentences with the suitable words from the box. (2016 د 3)

regulations , wear , puzzled , physical , leisure , limit

1. I have to do physical exercise at least four times a week.
2. Scientists are finding ways to limit damage to the environment .
3. She doesn't seem to know what to do with her leisure time.
4. We have to follow a lot of safety regulations at work.
5. I was puzzled to see such a strange question.

24) Fill in the blanks from the box below : (تمهيدي 2017)

{ fasten , broken , pain , maintain , balance , faint }

1. She can't play tennis . She has broken her right arm.
2. I feel dizzy. I think I am going to faint .
3. When the plane takes off , you have to fasten your seat belt.
4. The minimum balance is 1,000 Iraqi dinars.
5. Where exactly is the pain and how long have you had it ?

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

25) Complete each sentence with suitable word from the box: (1-2017)

supervise , venue , dispose of , mandatory , spoil, medication

1. Some people say that wind farms spoil the landscape.
2. If you are a manager, you have to supervise other employees.
3. Have you taken any medication for the pain?
4. The place where you hold a course or concert for example venue .
5. A qualification in English is mandatory...if you want to study in England.

26) Choose a suitable word from the box to fill the blank. There is one extra (1-2017) word.

supervise , wisely , maintain , crops , occurred , ruins

1. We have to use the natural resources wisely.
2. Our company needs technicians to supervise new employees .
3. Wheat and barley are crops grown in Iraq.
4. A robbery occurred yesterday and valuable things were stolen .
5. If you have a current account , you have to maintain your balance.

27) Complete sentences with the suitable words from the box: (1-2017 نازحين)

[health , secretary , broken , essential , conference , faint]

1. She can't play tennis . She has broken her right arm.
2. Smoking is destroying a lot of people's health .
3. There were speakers from every oil - producing country at the conference...
4. I feel dizzy . I think I'm going to faint .
5. Salwa works with the director of the company . She writes all his letters and answers the telephone. She is his secretary .

28) Complete each sentence with suitable words between the brackets : (2-2017)

[tour guide ,university , stressful ,hurts , let , skin]

1. My back hurts all the time . It only feels OK. when I'm lying down.
2. The skin on my legs is very dry.
3. My sister is a tour guide she takes tourists sightseeing in London every day.
4. You must let people cross the street at a pedestrian crossing .
5. I want to go to university and get a science degree.

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29) Complete each sentence with the words given in the box below : (2017 د2 خارج)

postgraduate , branch , invest , translation , spoil , wellbeing

1. Taking holidays and leaving your mobile switched off is good for your **wellbeing**.
2. He has a **postgraduate** diploma in tour guiding .
3. Try to **invest** your money . Don't keep in a box under your bed.
4. People claim the wind turbines **spoil** the landscape.
5. Literal **translation** doesn't always give the right meaning.

30) Complete each sentence with the words given in the box: (2017 د2 نازحين)

[maximum , wisely , fasten , wishes , commit , throat]

1. We need to use the Earth's resources **wisely**.
2. I can't swallow I have a sore **throat**.
3. The **maximum** number of students is 10.
4. If you **commit** a crime , the police will arrest you.
5. When the plane takes off, you have to **fasten** your seat belt.

31) Complete the sentences with the suitable words between brackets. (2017 د3)

[application , drive , pain , enhance , robbery , pills]

1. The police got a call about a **robbery** last night.
2. You have to take two of these **pills** three times a day .
3. You mustn't **drive** without your seatbelt .
4. You can **enhance** your computer skills by taking an evening class.
5. Where exactly is the **pain** and how long have you had it?

32) Fill in the blanks from the box below: (تمهيدي 2018)

intensive , cancel , branch , refinery , current , sneezed

1. A **current** account comes with a cheque book.
2. Ali covered his mouth when he **sneezed**.
3. If we **cancel** your cards now, no one will be able to use them.
4. Many students take an **intensive** language course.
5. There is a **branch** of our bank near the university.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

33) Complete sentences with the suitable words between the brackets: (1-2018)

[waste, booth, replace, involve, environment, statement]

1. We need to replace the trees that are cut down
2. This bank statement shows I have a lot of money in my account.
3. A booth is a box - like room where interpreters work.
4. Today, more and more people are recycling their waste.
5. Children need a happy home environment.

34) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box. (2018 د 1 خارج العراق)

{ balance , buried , qualifications , career , pain , title }

1. Where exactly is the pain and how long have you had it?
2. The minimum balance is 1,000 Iraqi dinars .
3. What is your title ? Is it Mrs. Miss or Dr.?
4. Waste is often burnt or buried .
5. When I left school I had few qualifications ,but I got a good job after taking a computer class.

35) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the brackets: (2018 د 1 خارج مك)

[architecture , disasters , deforestation , expired , condition , mandatory]

1. If deforestation continues, many species of animal will disappear completely.
2. A qualification in English is mandatory if you want to study in England.
3. Zaha Hadid started to teach architecture students in famous universities like Harvard.
4. I bought a used car, but it's in very good condition.
5. There have been a lot of natural disasters in the last few years.

36) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the brackets: (2018 د 2)

{ scared , ecology , workshop, staff , energy , exceptionally }

1. I'm on my way to register for a computer workshop .
2. I'm interested in the environment , I would like a career in ecology .
3. The food was exceptionally good.
4. Wind is a renewable source of energy .
5. I'm a bit scared of heights .

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37) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2018 د 2 خارج)

car hair , canteen , details , register , value , spoil

1. Some people say the wind farms **spoil** the landscape .
2. You can **register** for this class by completing a form online.
3. The **value** of an investment can go down as well as up.
4. You can't rely on public transport on that island . You should find out about **car hair** so you can travel more independently .
5. Please fill in this form . Write your name here and all the other **details** underneath.

38) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the brackets: (2018 د 3)

[medical, sore , maximum, wisely, branch , limit]

1. I went swimming yesterday and now my eyes are **sore** from the chemicals in the pool.
2. We need to use the Earth's resources **wisely** .
3. Scientists are finding ways to **limit** damage to the environment.
4. She's a **medical** student. She should qualify as a doctor in two years' time.
5. The **maximum** number of students is 10.

39) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the brackets: (2019 تمهيدي)

[conference , installments , withdraw , maximum , mandatory , permit]

1. How many **installments** do you have to make to pay back your loan?
2. A qualification in English is **mandatory** if you want to study in England.
3. Most private homestays do not **permit** smoking indoor
4. Last summer my father, who is a scientist, attended a big **conference** in London.
5. You can **withdraw** money from an ATM machine.

40) Complete sentences with the suitable words from the box: (2019 د 1)

online , career , ideal , pressure , used , experienced

1. I'm interested in the environment , I would like a **career** in ecology.
2. The card can be **used** at any ATM.
3. If you have Internet access you can bank **online** .
4. All our teachers are qualified and highly **experienced** .
5. Kerkennah is an **ideal** place for tourists who want a peaceful holiday.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

41) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the brackets: (1-2019 خارج)

[architecture , disasters , deforestation , expired , condition , mandatory]

1. If deforestation continues, many species of animal will disappear complete
2. A qualification in English is mandatory if you want to study in England.
3. Zaha Hadid started to teach architecture students in famous universities like Harvard.
4. I bought a used car, but it's in very good condition .
5. There have been a lot of natural disasters in the last few years.

42) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2-2019)

(destruction , enhance , illegal , credit card, waste , investment)

1. I haven't got a credit card yet, so I pay for everything by cash or by cheque.
2. It is essential that something is done about the destruction of the rainforests.
3. The value of an investment can go down as well as up.
4. The river has been polluted by waste products from the factory.
5. It is illegal to sell cigarettes to children under the age of 18.

43) Complete each sentence with the suitable words between brackets: (3-2019)

{ pain , deforestation , replace , dizzy , intensive , branch }

1. We need to replace the trees that are cut down .
2. Where exactly is the pain and how long have you had it .
3. Many students take an intensive language course .
4. There is a branch of our bank near the university.
5. Many animals are endangered because of deforestation.

44) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (تمهيدي 2020 احيائي + تطب)

broken , hurts , faint , pain beautifully , journalist

1. My back hurts all the time.
2. Where exactly is the pain and how long have you had it?
3. The story was beautifully written.
4. I feel dizzy , I think I am going to faint .
5. She can't play tennis . She has broken her right arm.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

45) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)

sneeze , thief , commit , painkillers , faint , goes up

1. I have got a terrible headache . Can I have some **painkillers**.
2. In Britain , the number of diabetics **goes up** every year.
3. " Have you got a cold " "No, I always **sneeze** when I put pepper on .
4. I feel dizzy . I think I am going to **faint**.
5. If you **commit** a crime , the police will arrest you.

46) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2020-1 التطبيق)

screen , pay , canteen , sneezes , title , broken

1. What is your **title**? Is it Mrs., Miss. or Dr.?
2. We often say " Bless you " when somebody **sneezes** .
3. The security guard saw the thieves because he was watching the **screen** .
4. She can't play tennis. She has **broken** her right arm.
5. You must **pay** a fine when you get a ticket.

47) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2020-1 الادبي)

{ chemicals , tour guide , bleeding , package , dry , pain }

1. The skin on my leg is very **dry** so I have to put this cream on every day.
2. My toe is **bleeding**. I cut it on a piece of glass on the beach
3. Where exactly is the **pain** and how long have you had it?
4. My sister is a **tour guide** . She takes tourists sightseeing in London every day.
5. My eyes are sore from the **chemicals** in the pool.

48) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2020-1 الاحيائي)

throat , obey , sneeze , hurts , dry , pickpockets

1. My back **hurts** all the time. It only feels OK when I am lying down.
2. Crowded areas attract **pickpockets** who try to steal people's wallets.
3. I can't swallow. I have a sore **throat** .
4. My lips are really **dry** and sore.
5. Drivers must **obey** the speed limit.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)
49) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2020-2 الاحيائي)

vital , swollen , university , terms , arrest , staff

1. Studying engineering needs knowledge in technical terms .
2. If you commit a crime , the police will arrest you.
3. I 've got a pain in my knee it's really swollen .
4. All the staff are really friendly and helpful.
5. Holidays are vital to our general wellbeing.

50) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2020-2 طب + ادبي)

qualifications , sightseeing , stressful , conference , seafront , permit

1. Most private homestays don't permit smoking indoors.
2. My career as an interpreter is stressful.
3. I can't get that job because I don't have the right qualifications.
4. Let's go for a walk along the seafront this evening.
5. In the afternoon we did some sightseeing.

51) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2020-2 التكميلي)

ecology , helmet , signed , tourist , proper , coughs

1. The government shouldn't pay for people's health care unless they take proper site of themselves.
2. We don't say Bless you " if somebody coughs .
3. I'm very interested in ecology and the environment.
4. When you ride a motorcycle , you must wear a helmet.
5. We signed contracts with three London department stores.

52) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2020-3)

career , dizzy , roundabout , suit , broken , exceptionally

1. Your car mustn't have broken lights.
2. You must slow down at a roundabout.
3. The food was exceptionally good.
4. I 'd like a career in ecology
5. I feel dizzy . I think I am going to faint.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

53) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (تمهيدي 2021)

skills , balance , cartoonist , hurts , used , faint.

1. The minimum balance is 1,000 Iraqi dinars.
2. The cards can be used at any ATM.
3. I would like to go on a computer course to improve my skills.
4. I feel dizzy. I think I am going to faint.
5. My back hurts all the time.

54) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2021 د 1 الاحيائي)

convenient , paramedics , register , harm , branches , withdrawal .

1. You can register for this class by completing a form online.
2. The Land Force, the Navy and the Air Force are all branches of the military.
3. She made a withdrawal from her checking account.
4. One of the main advantages of the Internet is that it is convenient.
5. Sometimes, the way we use natural resources can harm the environment.

55) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2021 د 1 الادبي)

canteen , suit , insurance , wisely , application , sneeze

1. Many people have insurance that pays for things that get stolen.
2. Cover your mouth when you sneeze.
3. Natural resources must be used wisely.
4. Breakfast is provided and students can buy other meals in the on - site canteen.
5. You must send your application to the school by (10) May if you want to start in July.

56) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2021 د 1 التطبيقي)

nonrenewable , architect , pills , locations , level , course fees

1. They didn't know which class I should be in, so I did a test to find out what level my English was.
2. Take two pills with water after each meal.
3. Petrol is considered a nonrenewable resource because it takes thousands of years to form.
4. You have to pay your course fees in advance.
5. "Who designed that amazing building?" "My uncle. He is a famous architect you know".

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

57) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2021 د2 الاحيائي)

package , canteen , enhance , instalments , service , sore

1. We are looking for a package deal .
2. How many instalments do you have to make to pay back your loans.
3. I'm hungry . Let's have lunch in the college canteen.
4. I can't swallow . I have a sore throat.
5. You can enhance your computer skills by taking an evening class.

58) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2021 د2 تطب+ادب)

conference , stressful , let , pianist , valid , pain

1. Because she is an excellent pianist, Ameena was admitted to a very good music school.
2. I'm afraid your card is no longer valid . It expired a week ago.
3. Last summer my father , who is a scientist , attended a big conference in London.
4. Where exactly is the pain and how long have you had it?
5. You must let people cross the street at a pedestrian crossing.

59) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2021 د2 التكميلي)

value , journalist , energy , maximum , planted , qualifications

1. We use petrol and gas for energy.
2. They had planted trees at the side of the main road.
3. Jewellery can have sentimental value .
4. When I left school, I had few qualifications but I got a good job after taking a computer class.
5. Have you read the article about shows in this magazine? It's by my aunt, who is a journalist.

60) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (تمهيدي 2022)

environment , account , enrol , painkillers , skin , down payment

1. I've got a terrible headache. Can I have some painkillers .
2. My father lent me the money to put a down payment on a new car.
3. The skin on my legs is very dry.
4. Many scientists will be giving presentation at the conference on the environment.
5. I opened a bank account last month.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

61) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2022 د1 احيائي)

islander , advert , successful , course fees , suit , burglar

1. You have to pay your course fees in advance .
2. Several islanders invited us into their homes for mint tea and cakes .
3. We offer a choice of accommodation to suit your needs .
4. A burglar can hide behind trees and bushes .
5. Look at the noticeboard . There's an advert for English course.

61) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box (2022 د1 تطب + ادبي)

materials , register , canteen , title , branch , loan

1. Natural resources are materials that are found in nature.
2. What is your title ? Is it Mrs, Miss or Dr?
3. There is a branch of our bank near the university .
4. If you don't have enough money to buy something ,you can ask the bank for a loan.
5. You can register for this class by completing a form online.

62) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2022 د2)

intensive , pilot , energy , brain , medical , expectation

1. Captain Yousouf has been a pilot for ten years now. At the moment , he flies planes from Europe to the Gulf.
2. She's a medical student. She should qualify as a doctor in two years' time.
3. Many students take an intensive language course.
4. The holiday completely lived up to my expectations.
5. We use petrol and gas for energy .

63) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (تمهيدي 2023)

(pain statement valid faint canteen current)

1. I'm hungry . Let's have lunch in the college canteen .
2. A current account comes with a cheque book.
3. Where is exactly is the pain and how long have you had it ?
4. The bank statement shows I have a lot of money in my account .
5. I feel dizzy . I think I'm going to faint .

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

64) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2023-1 تطب + ادبي)

Plumber , baggage , valid , lawyer , crime , sore

1. I'm afraid your card is no longer valid.
2. I don't feel very well. I've got a sore throat.
3. We didn't have much baggage, just two small bags.
4. Jack installs and repairs water pipes. He is a plumber.
5. The police are investigating the crime.

65) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (2023-1 الاحيائي)

advice , architecture , loan , peacefully , claim , accommodation

1. How many instalments do you have to make to pay back your loan ?
2. The accommodation was in a three-star hotel with breakfast and dinner every day.
3. I didn't know what to do after leaving school, but one of my teachers gave me some very good advice.
4. Some people claim radar guns can make mistakes.
5. Zaha Hadid moved to London and studied architecture.

66) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box:

(2023-2)

mandatory, broken, sneeze, librarian, withdrawal, directions.

1. I'd like to train as a librarian because I love books and libraries.
2. She can't play tennis. She has broken her right arm.
3. If you are lost, you can ask a police officer for directions.
4. A qualification in English is mandatory if you want to study in England.
5. There must be a mistake. I didn't make this withdrawal last week.

67) Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box:

(2023-3)

pianist ,essential, crime ,overdrawn ,medication , attract

1. Aameena's father was a pianist and encouraged Aameena to take piano lessons.
2. Have you taken any medication for the pain?
3. Shops that sell expensive items attract thieves.
4. Natural resources are essential to human life.
5. Banks usually charge a fee if you are overdrawn.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

68)Complete each sentence with the suitable word from the box: (تمهيدي 2024)

(robbery , current , obey , maximum , hurts , register)

1. A **current** account comes with a cheque book.
2. The **maximum** number of students is 10.
3. My back **hurts** all the time.
4. You can **register** for this class by completing a form online.
5. The police got a call about a **robbery** last night.

التوصيل و الاختيارات Matching and Choices

1)Match the words and expressions in list A with their synonyms in list B. (تمهيدي 2014)

List A: 1.yearly 2.to no avail 3.A time limit 4.surprised 5.dropping

List B: a. without success b. dead line c. spilling d. annual e. puzzled

1. d 2. a 3. b 4. e 5. c. : الجواب

2)Match the beginning in list A with the suitable endings in the list B. (2014 د1)

(Choose 5 only) (5 M)

List A

List B

1.I'm writing to inquire	a. because it is very easy
2.If the cases are too heavy	b. because it's a very nice hotel.
3.You shouldn't have any trouble doing the work.	c. about my ATM card.
4.Food goes bad	d. complain about the noise.
5.They should be very comfortable	e. you have to pay extra
6.People who live near wind farms	f. unless you keep it in the fridge

1.c 2.e 3.a 4.f 5.b 6.d : الجواب

3) Match the words and the phrases in List A with their meaning in List B.

(2014 د1 نازحين)

1.ambitious	a. out of job
2.unemployed	b. witness
3.a fine welcome	c. want to succeed
4.a large meeting to discuss something	d. hospitality
5.a person who saw or heard something	e. conference

1.c 2.a 3.d 4.e 5.b : الجواب

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

4) Match the words and the phrases in List A with their meaning in List B. (Choose 5 only)

List A	List B
1.medical helpers (not doctors or nurses)	a. regained consciousness
2.annul	b. put in
3.woke up	c. yearly
4.a fine welcome	d. paramedics
5.without success	e. hospitality
6.install	f. to no avail

1.d 2.c 3.a 4.e 5.f 6.b الجواب

(2014 د 2)

5) Match the beginnings and ending of the sentences. (5 only)

(2014 د 2)

A	B
1.She hast to	a. I hadn't parked illegally on the pavement
2.We left two hours early.	b. ridden an elephant
3.I wish	c. wear a uniform at her new job.
4.I've never	d. When I was going to get out of bed
5.If I hadn't known the word	e. I would have asked my teacher.
6.My mother asked me	f. we shouldn't miss the plane

1.c 2.f 3.a 4.b 5.e 6.d الجواب

6) Match the words with their collocations.

(2014 د 3)

1.conveyor	a .expectation
2.thoroughly	b. enjoy
3.boading	c. business
4.lived up to	d. belt
5.risky	e. card

1.d 2.b 3.e 4.a 5.c الجواب

7) Match the words with their collocations. (5 only)

(2014 د 3 نازحين)

1. you need to get a special licence	a. to take our passports
2. If he's used computers before	b. because I don't want to be late again
3. we mustn't forget	c. leave so soon.
4. I must get up early tomorrow	d. to drive a lorry.
5. I don't have to	e. when I will receive my card?
6. Could you please let me know	f. he should know how to use this software

1.d 2.f 3.a 4.b 5.c 6.e الجواب

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

8) Match the beginning and the ending of the sentences. (5 only) (1-2015)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. If you leave me now, I think | a- will be studying Biology at school. |
| 2. You needn't take so much baggage | b- have been built in Europe. |
| 3. She felt sleepy and decided | c- on a weekend trip. |
| 4. Next semester we | d- you will get there on time. |
| 5. We mustn't forget | e- she was going to get to bed early. |
| 6. Many wind turbines | f- to take our passports. |

1. d 2. c 3. e 4. a 5. f 6. b الجواب

9) Match the words and phrases in list A with their meaning in list B. (5) (1-2015 نازحين)

List A	List B
1. put someone in prison	a. civilian
2. unemployed	b. be in charge of
3. without success	c. paramedics
4. supervise	d. out of job
5. outside the military	e. arrest.
6. medical helpers (not doctors or nurses)	f. to no avail

1. e 2. d 3. f 4. b 5. a 6. c الجواب

10) Match the beginning in list A with the suitable endings in the list B. (5 only) (3-2015)

List A	List B
1. a person who saw or heard something at the time of a crime	a. conference
2. ambitious	b. hospitality
3. a large meeting to discuss something	c. the emergency services
4. unemployed	d. witness
5. the police, fire department, ambulance	e. ambitious
6. a fine welcome	f. unemployed

1. d 2. e 3. a 4. f 5. c 6. b الجواب

11) Choose the correct option. Do 5 only.

(تمهيدي 2016)

- We (considerably / **thoroughly**) enjoyed all the entertainment.
- If you (dislike / **distrust**) someone, you don't have confidence in them.
- In the military, you can have a test to become an (**officer** / official).
- I (**deposited** / installed) 5 million Iraqi dinars this morning.
- Let's go on a (**package** / packed) deal to Italy.
- My (**ankle** / elbow) hurts. I can't walk.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

12) Choose the best collection:

(1-2016)

1. In the military, you can have a test to become an (officer / official).
2. She is a (geometric/medical) student. She should qualify as a doctor in two years' time.
3. To cross the river we had to (sail / board) a ferry .
4. (This / That) is Samir Esam .
5. I 'm calling (about / because) your advert in yesterday's paper.
6. At 11. 15 police were (called / alerted) by Mr. Smith.

13) Choose the best alternative.

(2015 خارج العراق)

1. My throat is very sore , I can't (swallow / swollen) .
2. The holiday lives up to my (expectation / wishes) .
3. I'm afraid your card is no more (expired / valid) .
4. A person who rescue swimmers is a (tour guide / lifeguard) .
5. To get a list of people means to (enhance / register) .
6. The ferry (operates / works) throughout the year.

14) Match the words and phrases in list A with their meanings in list B. (2-2016)

List A

List B

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. headphones | a. a person who is looking for a job. |
| 2. vacancy | b. a written request . |
| 3. jobseeker | c. things you put over your ears to listen privately. |
| 4. seat belt | d. the company has a space for a new employee. |
| 5. application | e. medical helpers (not doctors or nurses) |
| 6. paramedics | f. this protects you when you are driving or flying. |

1.c 2.d 3.a 4.f 5.b 6.e الجواب

15) Match the words or phrases with their definitions.

(2016 خارج العراق)

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. waste | a. operates on people in hospital |
| 2. logging | b. this means that you really want to succeed |
| 3. surgeon | c. if you lose it you can't get on an airplane |
| 4. ambitious | d. cutting down trees for wood. |
| 5. boarding card | e. damaging the air , water or land with chemicals |
| | f. useless materials left after using something. |

1. f 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. c الجواب

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

16) Match the words and phrases in list A with their definitions in list B. (3+2016)

List A

1. withdrawal
2. empty
3. overdraft facilities
4. pollution
5. efficient
6. equivalent

List B

- a. the same as or similar to
- b. the process of damaging the air, water or land with chemicals.
- c. money taken out of your account.
- d. working quickly and well.
- e. there is nothing in it.
- f. ability to use more money, than you have in your account at the moment

1. c 2. e 3. f 4. b 5. d 6. **الجواب**

17) Match the beginning in list A with their endings in list B.

(تمهيدي 2017)

List A

1. I can speak English and Arabic
2. If I had an ATM card ,
3. I can't stay long because
4. They should be very comfortable
5. If I could check my account balance by telephone .
6. Could you please let me know ,

List B

- a. I would save a lot of time.
- b. because it's a very nice hotel .
- c. when I will receive my card?
- d. so I should be able to talk to most of the visitors
- e. I 'm meeting my brother at 6.00.
- f. I could withdraw money on my way to work.

1. d 2. f 3. e 4. b 5. a 6. **الجواب**

18) Match the words and phrases in list A with their meanings in listB. (1+2017)

List A: 1. wanted and needed 2. without success 3. expired 4. astounded

5. a fine welcome 6. efficient 7. very important.

List B: a. working quickly and well. b. surprised c. in demand. d. hospitality

e. come to an end f. to no avail. g. vital

1. c 2. f 3. e 4. b 5. d 6. a **الجواب**

19) Match the words with their definitions. There is one extra definition. (2017 1+خ)

Words	Definitions
waste	Money that you put in your bank account
surgeon	Money taken from your account
deposit	A joint in the leg
venue	A place where you hold a course or a concert
ankle	Useless materials that are left after you have used something
	Someone who operates on people in a hospital

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

20) Match the words and phrases in list A with their meanings in list B. (2017 د1 ناز)

List A: 1. ambitious 2. yearly 3. seat belt 4. a fine welcome 5. surprised
6. unemployed

1. d 2. f 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. e الجواب

List B: a. puzzled b. this protects you when you are driving or flying c. hospitality
d. this means that you really want to succeed e. out of a job f. annual

21) Match the words and phrases in list A with the words in list B to make compound nouns. (2017 د2)

List A : 1. metal 2. speed 3. web 4. crime 5. course 6. packed

List B : a. scene b. lunch c. detector d. fees e. design f. limit

1. c 2. f 3. e 4. a 5. d 6. b الجواب

22) Match the words and phrases in list A with their definitions in list B (2017 د2 ناز)

List A

List B

1. luxurious place to stay a. the company has a space for a new employee.
2. deposit b. money you pay the bank every year if you have a credit card.
3. vacancy c. throw a way .
4. empty d. five star hotel .
5. credit card e. there is nothing in it.
6. dispose of f. money that you put in your bank account

1. d 2. f 3. a 4. e 5. b 6. c الجواب

23) Choose the correct word:

(2017 د3)

1. You must be 18 years old to (belong / join) the military .
2. To cross the river we had to (sail / board) a ferry .
3. I can (take / make) a withdrawal at an ATM at any time.
4. We (considerably / thoroughly) enjoy all the entertainment.
5. If you pass the test , you have more responsibility and you (investigate/ supervise) other people .
6. Good morning .(Is that / Are you) Mr. Hazem ?

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

24) Match the words and phrases in list A with their definitions in list B. (تمهيدي 2018)

List A

List B

1.jobseeker	a. get on a list of people
2.charity	b. a place to stay where you cook your own food
3. balance	c. a person who is looking for a job
4. self-catering apartment	d. an organization that provides help or raise money for people in need.
5. register	e. to suggest that someone does something that you believe would be good
6. encourage	f. the total amount of money in your account

1. c 2. d 3. f 4. b 5. a 6. e الجواب

25)Choose the best collections:

(2018 د 1)

1. The ferry (works / operates) throughout the year.
2. Some accounts (cost / pay) more interest than others.
3. If you distrust someone, you: (don't have confidence in them / don't agree with them)
4. The Land Force ,the Navy and the Air Force are all (branches /types) of the military.
5. I (deposited / installed) 5 million Iraqi dinars this morning.
6. To cross the river we had to (sail / board) a ferry .

26.Match the following definitions in List A to the words in list B : (2018 د 1 خارج)

List A

List B

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. a written request. | a. ferry |
| 2. a piece of paper you can use to pay for things. | b. headphones |
| 3. activity in your bank account. | c. application |
| 4. a boat that transports people and goods. | d. transaction |
| 5. a good salary, compared with other employers. | e. a competitive salary |
| 6. things you put over your ears to listen privately. | f. cheque |

1. c 2. f 3. d 4. a 5. e 6. b الجواب

27)Choose the best collections:

(2018 د 2)

1. I can (take / make) a withdrawal at an ATM at any time.
2. The military needs people to(care for / maintain) its equipment and vehicles.
3. I can(honestly / absolutely) say that it was the best holiday I ever had.
4. We (considerably / thoroughly) enjoy all the entertainment.
5. My father (opened / made) an account for me when I was quite young.
6. In the military, you can have a test to become an (officer / official) .

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

28) Match the beginning of the sentences in list A and their endings in list B:

List A

List B

(2018 د2 خارج العراق)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1.They should be very comfortable | a. I could withdrawal money on my way to work. |
| 2.If I had an ATM Card | b.so I should be able to talk to most of the visitors. |
| 3.She felt sleepy an decided | c. don't like it. |
| 4. I can speak English and Arabic | d. you don't have to pay for plane tickets |
| 5.If you work for an airline | e. because it's a very nice hotel. |
| 6.If you dislike something you | f. She was going to get to bed early. |

1. e 2. a 3. f 4. b 5. d 6. c الجواب

29) Match the beginnings in list A with their endings in list B.

(2018 د3)

List A

List B

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. If he's used computers before, | a. saw that classes started in June. |
| 2. Could you please let me know | b. you should get it by Sunday. |
| 3. They didn't stay for dinner because | c. wear a uniform at her new job. |
| 4. She has to | d. they were having dinner with a friend. |
| 5. When I read the catalogue, I | e. he should know how to use this software. |
| 6. If you send the letter today, | f. when I will receive my card? |

1. e 2. f 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. b الجواب

30) Match a word from the column on the left with a word from the column on the right to make compound nouns.

(تمهيدي 2019)

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. course | a. connection |
| 2. boarding | b. belt |
| 3. sea | c. fees |
| 4. conveyor | d. deal |
| 5. internet | e. card |
| 6. package | f. front |

1. c 2. e 3. f 4. b 5. a 6. d الجواب

31) Match the words and phrases in list A with their meaning in list B.

(2019 د1)

list A

list B

1. c 2. f 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. e الجواب

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. considerable | a. a place to stay where you cook your own food. |
| 2. headphones | b. a fine welcome. |
| 3. self -catering apartment | c. a lot (of) . |
| 4. transaction | d. activity in your bank account. |
| 5. hospitality | e. money you pay the bank every year if you have a credit card. |
| 6. credit card fee | f. things you put over your ears to listen privately. |

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

32) Choose the correct alternative.

(2019 د1 خارج العراق)

1. If something has disappeared, you: (can see it / can't see it)
2. The ferry (works / operates) throughout the year.
3. Banks usually (pay / charge) a fee if you are overdrawn.
4. If you pass this test, you have more responsibility and you (investigate / supervise) other people.
5. I can (take / make) a withdrawal at an ATM at any time.
6. When the plane takes off, you have to (fasten / attach) your seat belt.

33) Choose the best collections:

(2019 د2)

1. When you leave the military, your training can help you find a (criminal / civilian) job.
2. I can (honestly / absolutely) say that it was the best holiday I ever had.
3. Some accounts (cost / pay) more interest than others.
4. My father (opened / made) an account for me when I was quite young.
5. To cross the river we had to (sail / board) a ferry .
6. You must be 18 years old to (belong / join) the military.

34) Match the words and phrases in list A with their definitions in list B. (3 د2019)

List A

1. ambitious
2. empty
3. register
4. convey the scene
5. specialty
6. unattended

List B

1. b 2. e 3. d 4. a 5. f 6. c الجواب

- a. give an idea of the meaning.
- b. this means that you really want to succeed.
- c. without someone looking after it.
- d. get on a list of people.
- e. there is nothing in it
- f. something special to a locality

35) Match the beginnings in list A with their endings in list B. (تمهيدي 2020 احيا+ تطب)

List A

1. You shouldn't have any trouble doing the work
2. They should be very comfortable
3. If he used computer before ,
4. It shouldn't take me more than 15 minutes to drive there
5. I can speak English and Arabic
6. If you send the letter today ,

List B

- a. he should know to use this software.
- b. because there isn't much traffic.
- c. to drive a lorry
- d. she should get it by Monday
- e. because it's very nice hotel.
- f. so I should be able to talk the most visitors
- g. because it's very easy.

1. g 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. f 6. d 7. الجواب

7. You need to get a special licence

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

36) Match the words and phrases in list A with their definitions in list B.

List A

1. empty
2. in demand
3. headphones
4. unattended
5. booth
6. dispose of

List B

- a. things you put over your ears to listen privately
- b. throw away / get rid of.
- c. the box -like room where interpreter work.
- d. there is nothing in it.
- e. without someone looking after it.
- f. wanted and needed

(تمهيدي 2020 ادبي)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيد 2014 الى حد تمهيد 2024)

37) Choose the correct alternative. (5 only)

(2020-1 التطبيق)

1. When you leave the military, your training can help you find a (criminal / civilian) job.
2. The holiday completely lived up to my (wishes / expectations).
3. If you pass this test, you have more responsibility and you (investigate / supervise) other people.
4. We (considerably / thoroughly) enjoyed all the entertainment.
5. The ferry (works / operates) throughout the year.
6. The military needs people to (care for / maintain) its equipment and vehicles.

38) Match the words and phrases in list A with their definitions in list B.

List A

1. unattended
2. vacancy
3. a competitive salary
4. declare
5. empty
6. ambitious

List B

- a. there is nothing in it.
- b. a good salary, compared with other employers.
- c. without someone looking after it.
- d. this means that you really want to succeed.
- e. say you are carrying something you need to pay duty on.
- f. the company has a space for a new employee.

(2020-1 الادبي)

1. c 2. f 3. b 4. e 5. a 6. d الجواب

(2020-1 احيائي)

39) Match a word from List A with a word from List B to make compound nouns..

List A : 1. x- ray 2. security 3. conveyor 4. crime 5. meta l 6. speeding

List B: a. camera b. belt c. machine d. detector e. ticket f. scene

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. f 5. d 6. e الجواب

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

40) Choose the correct alternative. (5 only)

(2020د2 احيائي)

1. I 'm calling (about / because) your advert in yesterday's paper.
2. (Could I speak / I want to talk to) Mr. Hazem?
3. You must be 18 years old to (belong / join) the military .
4. . Good morning .(Is that / Are you) Mr. Hazem ?
5. The military needs people to (care for / maintain) its equipment and vehicles.
6. (This / That) is Samir Esam .

41) Choose the correct answer . (5 only)

(2020د2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

1. If you disconnect your TV. you : (a. can still see a picture b. can't see the picture anymore)
2. I would have become an engineer if I hadn't been (a. scared of blood b. scared of heights)
3. If you disobey someone, you : (a. do what they say b. don't do what they say)
4. If you dis like something , you : (a. don't like it b. liked it very much)
5. If you discourage someone, you: (a. make them feel ill b. make them feel they can't do something)
6. If something has disappeared , you (a. can see it b. can't see it)

42) Match the words and phrases in list A with their definitions in list B. (2020د2 تكم)

List A

1. luxurious ..f..
2. out of a job ..e..
3. under pressure ..b..
4. ferry ..c..
5. specialty ..a..
6. Hospitality ..d..

List B

- a. something special to a locality
- b. in difficult situation.
- c. a boat that transport people and goods.
- d. a fine welcome.
- e. unemployed.
- f. extremely comfortable .

43) Match the beginnings of the sentences in list A with their endings in list B.

List A

1. She was nervous on the plane
2. When you are in a meeting
3. We couldn't get a room
4. I didn't recognize the place
5. To be a good secretary
6. We complained to the manager

List B

- a. because we hadn't booked.
- b. because our room hadn't be cleaned.
- c. you need good computer skills.
- d. because it had changed a lot .
- e. because she hadn't flown before.
- f. you should turn your mobile phone.

(2020د3)

الجواب 1.e 2.f 3.a 4.d 5.c 6.b

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

44) Match a word from List A with a word from list B to make a compound noun.
(5 only)

List A : 1. ski 2. sea 3. packed 4. boarding 5. seat 6. five-star
List B : a. lunch b. belt c. hotel d. resort e. card f. front

1. d 2. f 3. a 4. e 5. b 6. c الجواب

45) Match a word from List A with a word from list B to make a compound noun.

List A :

List B :

(2021 د1 الاحيائي)

1. She studied English because ...e... . a. he should know how to use this software.
2. I didn't recognize the place ...d.... . b. I would receive it within a week.
3. If he's used computers before, ...a... . c. saw that classes started in June.
4. I was told that ...b... . d. because it had changed so much.
5. I couldn't board the plane ..f.... . e. she knew she would be travelling for work.
6. When I read the catalogue, I ...c... . f. because I had lost my boarding card.

46) Match a word from List A with a word from list B to make a compound noun.

List A :

List B :

(2021 د1 الادبي)

1. admitted ...c... a. the box - like room where interpreters work.
2. booth ...a... b. a practical lesson
3. account number ...e... c. allowed into a place
4. ferry ...f... d. money you pay the bank every year if you have a credit card.
5. workshop ...b... e. the number that is used to identify your account.
6. credit card fee ...d... f. a boat that transports people and goods.

47) Choose the correct alternative.

(2021 د1 التطبيقي)

1. If you pass this test, you have more responsibility and you (investigate / supervise) other people.
2. I can (honestly / absolutely) say that it was the best holiday I ever had.
3. To cross the river we had to (sail / board) a ferry.
4. Some accounts (cost / pay) more interest than others.
5. You must be 18 years old to (belong/ join) the military.
6. Banks usually (pay / charge) a fee if you are overdrawn.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

48) Match the words and phrases in List A with their meaning in List B. (2021 د 2 احيائي)

List A

List B

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. hospitality...d... | a. the total amount of money in your account. |
| 2. chat ...c... | b. something which is wonderful to look at. |
| 3. efficient ...e... | c. talk or communication informally for example on the internet. |
| 4. blance...a... | d. a fine welcome. |
| 5. chairty...f... | e. working quickly and well. |
| 6. spectacular..b.. | f. an organization that provides help or raises money for people in. |

49) Match the words from List A with the words in List B to make compound nouns.

List A

List B

(2021 د 2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. computer ... d... | a. agency |
| 2. car ...e... | b. design |
| 3. packed ...f... | c. discipline |
| 4. web ...b... | d. skills |
| 5. self ...c... | e. hire |
| 6. travel...a... | f. lunch |

50) Match the beginnings in List A with their endings in List B. (2021 د 2 التكميلي)

List A

List B

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I can speak English and Arabic ..d.. | a. he should know how to use this software. |
| 2. You need to get a special licence .. f.. | b. on weekend trip. |
| 3. If I could check my account balance by telephone. ..e.. | c. she was going to get to bed early. |
| 4. You needn't take so much baggage. .b. | d. so I should be able to talk to most of the visitors. |
| 5. She felt sleepy and decided ..c.. | e. I would save a lot of time . |
| 6. If he's used computers before. ..a.. | f. to drive a lorry. |

51) Choose the correct alternative.

(تمهيدي 2022)

- The ferry (works / operates) throughout the year.
- I (deposited / installed) 5 million Iraqi dinars this morning.
- The Land Force ,the Navy and the Air Force are all(branches /types) of the military.
- To cross the river we had to (sail / board) a ferry.
- When you leave the military , your training can help you find(criminal / civilian) job.
- If you (stay / maintain) a minimum balance , you don't have to pay a fee.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

52) Match the beginnings in List A with their endings in List B. (2022 د1 احيائي)

List A

1. If you send the letter today ..f..
2. We couldn't get a room ..d..
3. I could have been a good tour guide...a..
4. I didn't on the excursion to Khor AlZubeir in Basra ..c..
5. When I read the catalogue , ..b..
6. I'm writing to inquire ..e..

List B

- a. If I'd spoken more languages.
- b. saw that classes started in June.
- c. because I had already been there twice.
- d. because we hadn't booked .
- e. about my ATM card
- f. she should get it by Monday .

53) Match the words and phrases in list A with their definitions in list B. (2022 د1 تط+اد)

List A

1. venue ..e..
2. enrol ..f..
3. self - catering apartment ..b..
4. ferry...a ..
5. deposit ..c..
6. a competitive salary .. d..

List B

- a. a boat that transport people and goods.
- b. a place to stay where you cook your own food.
- c. money that you put in your bank account.
- d. a good salary , compared with other employers.
- e. the place where you hold a course or concert , for example.
- f. be on a list of a class.

54) Match the verbs in list A and the nouns in list B to make collocations. (2022 د2)

List A

1. maintain ... c...
2. charge ... f ...
3. open ... a ...
4. deposit ... e...
5. make ...d...
6. pay ... b...

List B

- a. an account
- b. interest
- c. a minimum balance
- d. a withdrawal
- e. 5 million Iraqi dinars
- f. a fee

55) Match the words in list A and the words in list B to make compound nouns .

List A : 1. computer 2. self 3. internet 4. web 5. course 6. ski

List B: a. design b. skills c. resort d. connection e. discipline f. fees

1. b 2. e 3. d 4. a 5. f 6. c الجواب

(تمهيدي 2023)

56) Choose the correct word.

(2023 د1 تطبيقي + ادبي)

1. When you leave the military, your training can help you find a (criminal / civilian) job.
2. I can (take / make) a withdrawal at an ATM at any time.
3. We (considerably / thoroughly) enjoyed all the entertainment.
4. Some accounts (cost / pay) more interest than others.
5. My father (opened / made) an account for me when I was quite young.
6. In the military, you can take a test to become an (officer / official).

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

57) Match the beginnings in List A with the endings in List B. (2023 د1 الاحيائي)

List A:

List: B

1. We complained to the manager **..d..** a. she knew she would be travelling for work.
2. If he's used computers before, **..f..** b. hadn't been so unfit.
3. She studied English because **...a...** c. I could withdraw money on my way to work.
4. If I had an ATM card, **...c....** d. because our room hadn't been cleaned.
5. I would have stayed in the police force if I **..b..** e. don't have confidence in them.
6. If you distrust someone, you: **....e....** f. he should know how to use this software.

58) Match the words in list A with their meanings in list B. (2023 د2)

List A

List B

1. deposit **..d..** a. there is nothing in it.
2. charity **..f..** b. the box-like room where interpreters work
3. empty **..a..** c. outside the military.
4. booth **..b..** d. money that you put in your bank account.
5. civilian **..c..** e. rules that everybody in the country must follow.
6. laws **..e..** f. an organization that provides help or raises money for people in need.

59) Match the words in List A with the words in List B to make compound nouns.

List A

List B

1. web **...b...** a. discipline
2. sea **....d...** b. design
3. packed **...e...** c. belt
4. x-ray **...f...** d. front
5. self **...a...** e. lunch
6. conveyor **...c...** f. machine

60) Choose the correct word.

(تمهيدي 2024)

1. Banks usually (pay / **charge**) a fee if you are overdrawn.
2. The ferry (works / **operates**) throughout the year.
3. In the military, you can take a test to become an (**officer** / official).
4. I can (take / **make**) a withdrawal at an ATM at any time.
5. We (considerably / **thoroughly**) enjoyed all the entertainment.
6. You must be 18 years old to (belong / **join**) the military.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

Spelling الاضافات

1) Write the missing words. (Choose 5 only)

(تمهيدي 2014)

1. colour, colorful; luxury, luxurious
2. do, done; spend , spent
3. apply, application; enhance, enhancement
4. like, dislike; legal, illegal
5. see, saw; fly, flew
6. computer, comp. experience, exp.

2) Write the missing words. (Choose 5 only)

(1-2014)

1. correct, incorrect; encourage, discourage
2. see, seen ; buy, bought
3. injured, hurt; alerted , called
4. appt , appointment ; co, company
5. joint in the arm , w ris t
6. The opposite of deep , shallow

3) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (Choose 5 only)

(2-2014)

1. boy, boys ; church, churches
2. big , bigger ; funny , funnier
3. polite, impolite; popular, unpopular
4. be, been ; spend , spent
5. pushing , shaking ; surprised, puzzled
6. attract, attractive ; delight , delightful

4) Complete the following with correctly spelt words:

(2014 نازحين)

1. pleasant, unpleasant ; efficient, inefficient
2. detect, detector; secure, security
3. freq, frequent ; lic, licence
4. sing, sung ; catch, caught
5. enroll, enrolment ; apply , application

5) Complete the following with correctly spelt words: (Choose 5 only)

(3-2014)

1. happy , unhappy ; possible ; impossible
2. injured , hurt ; occurred, happened
3. see , seen ; find, found
4. cold, colder ; dangerous, more dangerous
5. joint in the arm ; elbow
6. cook , cooking ; swim ; swimming

6) Fill in the blanks, Do (5 only)

(2014 3 نازحين)

1. admit, admittance; enroll, enrollment
2. steal, stolen ; leave, left
3. time limit , deadline; vital, very important
4. moral, immoral; connect, disconnect
5. elbow, joint in an arm , ankle joint in a leg.
6. Co. company; bldgs., buildings

7) Write the missing words. (Choose 5 only)

(3-2014)

1. fair , unfair; patient, impatient
2. exp. , experience; yrs. , years
3. go, gone; break, broken
4. unemployed, out of job; in a difficult situation, under pressure
5. excite, exciting; peace , peaceful
6. fast , faster; safe, safer

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

8) Write the missing words. (Choose 5 only) (تمهيدي 2015)

1. approve, disapprove; fortunate, unfortunate
2. pace, step; kinds, types
3. pain, painful ; peace, peaceful
4. danger, dangerous ; practice, practical
5. leave, left ; buy, bought
6. direct, indirect; polite, impolite

9) Write the missing words. (2015د1)

1. act, acted ; stitch , stitched
2. Joint in the leg , knee
3. happy, unhappy ; correct , incorrect
4. vital , very important ; health , wellbeing
5. attract , attractive ; spectacle , spectacular
6. appt. , appointment ; exp. , experience

10) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (5 only) (2015 د1 نازحين)

1. joint in the arm, shoulder
2. polite, impolite ; usual , unusual
3. frequent , freq. ; computer , comp.
4. big , bigger ; dangerous , more dangerous
5. attendance ; register, registration
6. speak , spoken ; go , gone

11) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (5 only) (2015 د2)

1. see , saw ; bite , bit
2. The opposite of deep , shallow
3. healthy , unhealthy ; moral , immoral
4. freq , frequent ; comp. , computer
4. alerated , called ; investigate , find out
6. register, registration ; apply , application

12) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (Choose 5 only) (2015 د3)

1. take, took; throw, threw
2. appt., appointment ; Co., company
3. small, smaller; good, better
4. Make certain , ensure ; taken quickly, snatched
5. enhance , enhancement; admit , admittance
6. injured, hurt ; investigate, find out

13) Fill in the blanks with correctly-spelt words. (Do 5.) (2015 د3 خارج العراق)

1. The adjective of delight is, delightful.
2. The past form of wear is , wore.
3. Apply, application ; register , registration.
4. The abbreviation of computer is , comp.
5. cannot , can't ; must not , mustn't
6. polite, impolite ; conscious , unconscious

14) Complete the following. Do 5 only.

(تمهيدي 2016)

1. company , co. ; years , yrs.
2. meet , met ; sleep , slept.
3. polite , impolite ; expensive, inexpensive.
4. show , display ; stuff , property
5. apply , application ; enhance, enhancement
6. wonder , wonderful ; luxury , luxurious.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

15) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (2016 د1)

1. beauty , beautiful; danger , dangerous .
2. break , broken ; ride , ridden .
3. deep , shallow ; military , civilian .
4. surprised , puzzled ,snatched , taken quickly .
5. ankle , joint ; bandage , treatment .
6. teach ,teacher ; rob , robber .

16) Complete the gaps. (2016 د1 خارج العراق)

1. admit , admission ;enroll , enrollment .
2. appt. appointment ; exp., experience .
3. polite , impolite ; trust , distrust .
4. steal , stolen ; hit , hit .
5. cream , medicine ; ankle , joint .
6. wind , power , global , warming .

17) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (2016 د2)

1. ring , rang; fly , flew .
2. fast , faster; funny , funnier .
3. 18 year , 18 yr.; driving licence , driving lic .
4. Joint in the arm , elbow .
5. happy ,unhappy ;efficient , inefficient .
6. attend ,attendance; enhance, enhancement .

18) Complete the following . (2016 د2 خارج العراق)

1. The opposite of deep is shallow .
2. If you don't trust someone , you distrust .
3. exp., experience ; avail. , available .
4. sore, throat ; dry , skin .
5. apply , application ; enrol , enrollment .
6. eat , ate ; speak , spoke .

19) Fill in the blanks with correctly-spelt words. (choose 5 only) (2016 د3)

1. legal , illegal ; moral , immoral .
2. years , yrs. ; buildings, bldgs .
3. see, seen ; drive , driven .
4. place , places , oasis , oases .
5. apply , application ; enroll, enrollment .
6. Joint in the leg ; ankle .

20) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (تمهيدي 2017)

1. say , said ; slip , slipped .
2. injured , hurt ; occurred , happened .
3. appointment , apt. ; company , co. .
4. small , smaller ; expensive, more expensive .
5. enhance , enhancement; attend , attendance .
6. correct, incorrect ; happy unhappy .

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

21) Complete the following with correctly spelt words: (5 only) (1-2017)

1. take, taken ; bite , bitten
2. fair, unfair; convenient , inconvenient.
3. register, registration ; apply, application
4. freq. , frequent; driving lic., driving licence.
5. sea, sea front ; boarding , boarding card.
6. Inside the body, h ear t

22) Fill in the gaps with the correctly-spelt words. (Do 5 only) (1-2017 خارج العراق)

1. The noun of (register) is registration
2. The opposite of (agree) is disagree.
3. The abbreviation of (speak) is spk.
4. The past form of (hurt) is hurt.
5. The informal word of (property) is stuff.
6. The meaning of (wanted and needed) is in demand

23) Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (1-2017 نازحين)

1. fair , unfair ; correct , incorrect .
2. Joint in the leg , knee.
3. frequent , freq. ; experience , exp.
4. injured , hurt ; occurred , happened.
5. bag , bags ; fox ; foxes .
6. take , taken ; leave , left .

24) Complete the following with correctly spelt words: (2-2017)

1. healthy , unhealthy ; polite , impolite.
2. Computer , comp.; 18 years , 18yrs.
3. go , went ; fall , fell .
4. alerted , called , property , stuff.
5. joint in the arm , w rist.
6. The opposite of " deep " shallow .

25) Fill in the blanks: (2-2017 خارج العراق)

1. The adverb of peaceful is peacefully
2. The adjective of luxury is luxurious
3. Ankle and knee are joints in the leg
4. comp. is the abbreviation of computer.
5. The past participle of wear is worn.
6. The opposite of correct is incorrect.

26) Complete the following with correctly spelt. (2-2017 نازحين)

1. joint in the leg ; ankle.
2. go , went , break , broke.
3. fair , unfair , moral , immoral .
4. frequent, freq. , company , co.
5. alerted , called , occurred , happened .
6. The opposite of deep , shallow .

27) Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (3-2017)

1. eat , eaten ; see, seen.
2. joint in the leg ; an kle .
3. healthy , unhealthy ; usual , unusual .
4. injured , hurt ; alerted , called .
5. computer, com.; appointment , appt.
6. throw away, dispose of ; without success, to no avail .

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

28) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (Choose 5 only) (تمهيدي 2018)

1. The opposite of "deep" shallow.
2. 18 yrs. 18 years; office bldgs. office buildings
3. do, done ; sell , sold .
4. see , saw ; fall , fell .
5. polite , impolite ; efficient , inefficient.
6. Joint in the arm wrist .

29) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (5 only) (1-2018)

1. healthy, unhealthy ; legal, illegal.
2. luxury , luxurious ; colour, colourful
3. joint in the leg, knee
4. be, been ; find , found .
5. big, bigger; dangerous , more dangerous.
6. co, company : comp. , computer .

30) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (5 only) (2018 د1 خارج العراق)

1. the remains of a building, ruins .
2. polite, impolite : dependent, independent.
3. peace, peaceful : delight, delightful .
4. go, gone; do , done .
5. appt. , appointment: exp., experience .
6. joint in the arm, elbow.

31) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (5 only) (2-2018)

1. attend , attendance ; enroll, enrollment.
2. big , bigger ; dangerous , more dangerous.
3. injured , hurt ; investigate, find out .
4. driving lic. , licence ; office bldgs., buildings.
5. happy , unhappy ; legal , illegal .
6. The opposite of shallow deep.

32) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (5 only) (2018 د2 خارج العراق)

1. beautiful , beautifully ; peaceful , peacefully.
2. dropping , spilling ; yearly , annual.
3. joint in the leg ankle.
4. fast , faster ; cheap , cheaper.
5. property , stuff ; alerted , called .
6. fair , unfair ; moral, immoral.

33) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (5 only) (3-2018)

1. property, stuff; injured , hurt .
2. computer, comp; experience, exp.
3. like , dislike ; appear , disappear.
4. see, seen, buy, bought.
5. attend , attendance ; register, registration.
6. The opposite of deep shallow .

34) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (5 only) (تمهيدي 2019)

1. be, been; spend , spent .
2. occurred, happened; alerted , called .
3. usual, unusual ; patient , impatient .
4. big, bigger ; funny , funnier.
5. appt. , appointment; freq. , frequent .
6. delight, delightful ; spectacle , spectacular .

35) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (5 only) (1-2019)

1. The opposite of " deep " shallow .
2. fast , faster ; good , better .
3. independ , independent ; applica , application .
4. see, seen ; bite , bitten .
5. joint in the lag ankle .
6. 18 years, 18yrs.; driving licence, driving lic.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

36) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (5 only) (2019-1 خارج)

1. joint in the arm , elbow.
2. see, seen ; break , broken.
3. apply application ; admit , admission.
4. property, stuff ; occurred , happened.
5. fair, unfair ; moral , immoral.
6. yrs. , years ; freq. , frequent .

37) Complete the following with correctly-spelt words. (5 only) (2019-2)

1. joint in the arm elbow.
2. usual, unusual; pleasant, unpleasant.
3. company, co, frequent, freq.
4. alerted, called; injured, hurt.
5. register, registration; admit, admission.
6. pushing, shaking; without success, to no avail.

38) Complete the following with correctly-spelt words. (5 only) (2019-3)

1. delight , delightful ; luxury , luxurious .
2. property , stuff , investigate , find out.
3. obey , disobey ; encourage , discourage .
4. small , smaller ; boring , more boring.
5. co, company ; appt. , appointment .
6. Joint in the arm : wrist .

39) Complete the following with correctly-spelt words or letters. (5 only)

1. usual , unusual ; happy , unhappy.
2. joint in the arm wrist .
3. years , yrs. ; frequent , freq. .
4. go , gone ; see, seen .
5. car , cars ; town , towns .
6. occurred , happened ; alerted , called .
7. play , playing ; cut , cutting .

(تمهيدي 2020 احيائي + تطبيقي)

40) Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters.(5 only)(2020الادبي)

1. correct , incorrect ; polite , impolite .
2. joint in the arm : wrist .
3. computer , comp. ; appointment , appt.
4. investigate , find out , property , stuff.
5. go , went ; know , knew .
6. big , bigger ; fast , faster .

41) Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters.(5 only) (2020-1 تط)

1. usual, unusual ; healthy , unhealthy.
2. joint in the arm : elbow .
3. appt., appointment ; co. , company .
4. occurred , happened ; injured , hurt .
5. small , smaller ; cheap , cheaper.
6. luxury, luxurious ; delight , delightful .

42) Complete the following with correctly spelt words . (5 only) (2020 د1 الادبي)

1. obey , disobey ; encourage , discourage .
2. tall , taller , funny , funnier .
3. joint with the arm : wrist .
4. co , company ; appt. , appointment .
5. property , stuff ; occurred , happened .
6. delight , delightful ; luxury , luxurious.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

43) Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (2020 د1 احيائي)

1. fair , unfair ; pleasant , unpleasant .
2. joint in the leg ; knee .
3. frequent, freq. ; company , co. .
4. property stuff ; occurred , happened .
5. pushing . shaking ; yearly , annual.
6. go , gone ; ride, ridden .

44) Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (2020 د2 احيائي)

1. peace , peaceful ; spectacle , spectacular.
2. phrase , phrases ; oasis , oases .
3. like, dislike ; correct , incorrect.
4. joint in the arm, elbow .
5. alerted . called ; injured , hurt.
6. appt , appointment ; exp., experience

45) Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (2020 د2 تطبيقي+ادبي)

1. go , gone ; spend , spent .
2. happy , unhappy ; possible , impossible .
3. joint in the arm, elbow .
4. driving lic; driving licence , avail. at w-e, available at weekend .
5. investigate, find out ; alerted , called .
6. job , jobs ; bar, bars.

46) Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (2020 د2 تكميلي)

1. joint in the arm, elbow .
2. co., company ; freq. , frequent .
3. correct , incorrect ; polite , impolite.
4. ride, ridden ; write , written .
5. alerted , called ; injured , hurt.
6. appt , appointment ; exp., experience

47) Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (2020 د3)

1. joint in the leg, ankle .
2. computer, comp. ; frequent., freq.
3. correct , incorrect ; polite , impolite.
4. ride, ridden ; write , written .
5. excite , exciting ; attract, attractive.
6. fair , unfair ; intelligent, unintelligent

48) Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (تمهيدي 2021)

1. fast, faster ; safe , safer .
2. speak , spoken ; drop , dropped .
3. company, co ; appointment , appt. .
4. usual , unusual ; polite , impolite.
5. surprised , puzzled ; health , wellbeing .
6. joint in the arm : elbow.

49) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (2021 د1 الاحيائي)

1. like , dislike ; trust , distrust .
2. experience, exp.; driving licence, driving lic.
3. yearly, annual; unemployed, out of job.
4. be, been; buy, bought.
5. attract, attractive ; delight , delightful .
6. fast, faster; good, better .

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

50) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (2021 د1 الادبي)

1. usual , unusual ; legal , illegal
2. joint in the arm , wrist .
3. see , seen; leave , left .
4. company , co ; computer , comp. .
5. injured , hurt; occurred , happened .
6. wonder , wonderful ; attract , attractive .

51) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (2021 د1 التطبيقي)

1. exp , experience ; appt , appointment
2. apply , application ; enhance , enhancement.
3. joint in the leg ankle .
4. yearly , annual ; unemployed , out of job .
5. polite , impolite ; dependent , independent
6. go , gone ; find , found .

52) Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (2021 د2 احيائي)

1. covering a cut ; plaster .
2. driving lic. driving licence ; office bldgs. buildings
3. property , stuff ; alerted , called .
4. big, bigger ; dangerous , more dangerous.
5. appear , disappear ; encourage , discourage.
6. attend, attendance ; register, registration.

53) Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (2021 د2 تطب+ادبي)

1. joint in the arm ; shoulder.
2. luxury , luxurious ; delight , delightful .
3. company , co. ; frequent , freq.
4. do ,done ; spend , spent .
5. happy , unhappy ; moral , immoral .
6. injured , hurt ; investigate , find out .

54) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (2021 د2 التكميلي)

1. obey , disobey ; connect , disconnect .
2. joint in the arm , elbow, shoulder , wrist
3. frequent , freq. ; appointment , appt.
4. go , gone ; do , done.
5. fast , faster ; easy , easier .
6. surprised , puzzled ; without success, to no avail .

55) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (تمهيدي 2022)

1. moral , immoral ; fair , unfair .
2. unemployed , out of the job; yearly , annual.
3. colour , colourful ; excite , exciting.
4. Joint in the leg knee or ankle .
5. property , stuff; injured , hurt.
6. See , seen ; buy , bought .

56) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (2022 د1 احيائي)

1. joint in the arm ; w rist .
2. 18 yrs. ,18 years ; appt. , appointment.
3. like m dislike ; encourage , discourage.
4. safe ,safer;dangerous, more dangerous
5. delight, delightful; attract , attractive .
6. property , stuff ; occurred , happened.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

57) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (2022 د1 تطبيقي + ادبي)

1. Company , co. ; frequent , freq. 2. popular ,unpopular,fortunate , unfortunate.
3. attend , attendant ; admit , admittance 4. find , found ; sell , sold .
5. fast , faster ; violent , more violent . 6. joint in the leg , knee .

58) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (2022 د2)

1. usual , unusual ; dependent , independent 2. Joint in the leg , knee or ankle
3. cheap , cheaper ; violent , more violent . 4. computer , comp. ; 18 years , 18 yrs.
5. hurt , injured ; find out , investigate . 6.enroll , enrolment ; register, registration

59) Complete the following with correctly spelt words.

(تمهيدي 2023)

1. investigate , find out; injured , hurt .
2. correct , incorrect ; healthy , unhealthy.
3. joint in the leg , ankle .
4. frequent , freq. ; Company , Co.
5. be , been ; spend , spent .
6. apply , application ; enhance , enhancement .

60)Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (2023 د1 تطب + ادبي)

1. tell, told; stitch, stitched . 2. joint in the arm: elbow .
3. attract, attractive; spectacle, spectacular . 4. like, dislike ; appear , disappear .
5. health, wellbeing; a time limit, deadline 6.18 years, 18 yrs.; office buildings, bldgs.

61)Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (2021 د1 احيائي)

- 1.fair , unfair ; moral ,immoral 2. property , stuff ; occurred , happened .
3. big , bigger ; cheap , cheaper. 4. inside the body: heart.
5. branches , parts ; yearly , annual 6. appt. , appointment ; exp. experience .

62)Complete the following with correctly spelt words or letters. (2023 د2)

- 1.delight, delightful; attract, attractive . 2. elbow, joint; medicine, treatment .
3. healthy, unhealthy: patient, impatient . 4. fast, faster; expensive, more expensive .
- 5.property, stuff; alerted , called .6.exp., experience;avail.at w-e.,available at weekend.

63)Complete the following with correctly-spelt words. (2023 د3)

1. joint , ankle ; treatment , cream 2. called , alerted ; find out , investigate .
3. please, displease ;encourage, discourage 4. enhance, enhancement; admit , admittance
5. see , seen ; win , won . 6.company , co. ; appointment , appt.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

64) Complete the following with correctly-spelt words.

(تمهيدي 2024)

1. company, co. ; frequent , freq.
2. go , gone ; steal , stolen .
3. like, dislike ; connect, disconnect
4. yearly, annual; wanted and needed , in demand
5. occurred, happened ; alerted, called .
6. year, years ; activity , activities .

قصة الارجوحة The Swing

حياة الكاتب محمد خضير Mohammed Khudhair

1. Mohammed Khudhair is an Iraqi writer. (تمهيدي 2014)
2. Khudhair's short stories are translated into English, Russian and French. (تمهيدي 2014 اسلا)
3. Where was Mohammed Khudhair born? (2014 د1)
* **In Basra.**
4. Mohammad Khudhair wrote (a. the canary \ b. the swing) (2014 د1 نازحين)
5. Who is Mohammed Khudhair? (2014 د2)
* **An Iraqi writer.**
6. Two of Mohammed's Khudhair works are the black kingdom , at 45 centigrade. (2014 د3)
7. Khudhair's short stories are translated into English , Russian and French. (2014 د3 ناز)
8. What is Mohammed Khudhair? (2014 د3 مكرر)
* **An Iraqi writer.**
9. Mohammed achieved fame in the , Middle East after publishing his short stories swing and Melodies on the string of Rubaaba. (تمهيدي 2015)
10. Name two of Mohammed Khudhair's work? (2015 د2)
* **The black kingdom , At 45 centigrade.**
11. The swing is a story written by Mohammed Khudhair who was born and educated in Basra . (تمهيدي 2016)
12. Mohammed Khudhair 's short stories appeared in The Iraqi Writer (Al Adeeb Al Iraqi) magazine in 1962. (2016 د1)
13. Mohammed Khudhair's best works include 1. The black Kingdom (2016 د2)
2. At 45 centigrade.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

14. When did Mohammed Khudhair achieve fame ? (2016 د 2 خارج العراق)

* After publishing his two short stories " The swing" and " Melodies on the String of Rubaaba.

15. Mohammed Khudhair is an Iraqi writer. (تمهيدي 2017)

16. Mohammed Khudhair was born in (a. Nassiriya b. Basra) (1 د 2017)

17. " The Swing " is written by (a. Katherine Mansfield b. Mohammed Khudhair) (نازحين 1 د)

18. Mohammed Khudhair finished his primary intermediate and secondary study in (a. Diwaniyya b. Basra) (2017 د 2 نازحين)

19. When did Mohammed Khudhair become well known ? (2017 د 2 خارج العراق)

* After publishing his two short stories " The swing" and " Melodies on the String of Rubaaba".

(تمهيدي 2018)

20. Mohammed Khudhair's short stories are translated into English , Russian and French.

21. What prizes has Mohammed Khudhair won? (2018 د 1 خارج العراق)

* **The Sultan Al Owais and the Golden Pen .**

22. Mohammed Khudhair achieved fame in the Middle East after publishing (2018 د 2 خ) his two short stories " The swing" and " Melodies on the String of Rubaaba'.

23. Mohammed Khudhair 's short stories appeared in The Iraqi Writer (1 د 2019) (Al Adeeb Al Iraqi) magazine in 1962.

24. Mohammed Khudhair 's short stories are translated into English , Russian and French .

25. " The Swing " is a story written by (a. Mohammed Khudhair a. Katherine Mansfield) (تمهيدي 2020 احيائي + تطبيقي)

26. What is Mohammed Khudhair? (2020 د 1 ادبي)

* **An Iraqi writer.**

27. Mohammed Khudhair's short stories translated into English , Russian and French. (2020 د 1 احيائي)

28. " The Swing " is written by (a. Mohammed Khudhair b. Katherine Mansfield)

29. Who is Mohammed Khudhair ? (2020 د 1 احيائي)

* **An Iraqi writer**

30. Mohammed Khudhair 's first short stories appeared in the Iraqi writer Al Adeeb Al Iraqi magazine in 1962. (True / False) (2020 د 2 تطبيقي + ادبي)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

30. Mohammed achieved fame in the , Middle East after publishing his short stories swing and Melodies on the string of Rubaaba. (2020 د2 التكميلي)
31. Mohammed Khudhair was born in Baghdad . (True / False) (2020 د3)
32. What is Mohammed Khudhair? (تمهيدي 2021)
- * **He is an Iraqi writer.**
33. Where did Mohammed Khudhair finish his primary, intermediate and secondary study? (2021 د1 الاحيائي)
- * **In Basra .**
34. Where did Mohammed Khudhair finish his primary, intermediate and secondary study? (2021 د2 الاحيائي)
- * **In Basra .**
35. Mohammed Khudhair 's short stories are translated into English , Russian and French. (2021 د2 تطبيقي + الادبي)
36. What prizes has Mohammed Khudhair won? (2021 د2 التكميلي)
- * **The Sultan Al Owais's Award in the United Arab Emirates in 2004 and the Gold pen Award from General Union of Iraqi writers in 2008.**
37. Where did Mohammed Khudhair 's first short stories appear? (تمهيدي 2022)
- * **Iraqi writer (AL Adeeb AL Iraqi) magazine in 1962.**
38. When did Mohammed Khudhair achieve fame ? (2022 د2)
- * **After publishing his two short stories " The swing" and " Melodies on the String of Rubaaba".**
39. Mohammed Khudhair is an Iraqi writer. (2023 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)
40. Mohammed Khudhair achieved fame in the Middle East after publishing his two short stories the swing and Melodies on the string of Rubaaba in the Beirut Arts magazine. (2023 د1 الاحيائي)
41. Where was Mohammed Khudhair born ? (2023 د2)
- * **In Basra.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

قصة الارجوحة The Swing

1. What moral lesson does the writer to give in the Swing? (تمهيدي 2014)
 - War destroys everything. It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.
 - The Swing is a severe condemnation of war wherever it happens.
2. Discuss how the visitor tried to convey his message?
 - * The visitor, Sattar, tried to convince the child that her father was like smoke and she can see him only when she closed her eyes.
3. Sattar and Haleema ate a hot loaf of bread before lunch.
4. In 1967 Iraq was at war with Israel.
5. Sattar came to his friend's house to give them a message that his friend (Ali) was killed in the battle.
1. In "The swing" Sattar came to his friend's house to tell Ali's family that his friend Ali died in the battle. (1 د 2014)
2. The visitor described the child's father as smoke.
3. When did Mohammed Khedhair write "The Swing"?
 - * He wrote it after the summer 1967 war against Israel.
1. The two main characters in "the swing" are Sattar and Haleema. (2 د 2014)
2. What does the story "The swing" stress on?
 - * The story stresses that war destroys everything . It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.
1. In 1967 a war happened between the Arab and Israel.
2. Sattar described the child's father as (a. water \ b. smoke). (2 د 2014)
3. The swing is considered as (a. comedic \ b. tragic) story .
4. The visitor found it (a. difficult / b. easy) to convey the death of his friend.
1. "I can see him coming out of the bag and heading towards us. Without a head or hands and legs or even clothes just like smoke " (3 د 2014)
1. Sattar came to his friend's house to tell Ali's family that his friend died in the battle . (3 د مكرر 2014)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

1.The Swing is an invitation to sustain family life. (2014 د3 نازحين)

2.How did Sattar convey his message?

***The visitor, Sattar, tried to convince the child that her father was like smoke and she can see him only when she closed her eyes.**

1.Sattar and Haleema ate a hot loaf of bread before lunch. (تمهيدي 2015)

2. I can see him coming out of the bag and heading towards us. Without a head or hands and legs just like smoke .

3. Mohammed achieved fame in the ,Middle East after publishing his short stories the swing and Melodies on the String of Rubaaba.

1. Define the swing: (تمهيدي 2015 اسلامي)

* **The Swing is one of the best short stories about war.**

1.What does 'The Swing' tell about? (2015 د1)

* **'The swing' tells about a soldier, Sattar, Who has just returned from the hell of war carrying a massage for the family of his friend, Ali, was killed in the battle, leaving his mother, his wife and his little daughter, Hallema.**

2. Mohammed Khudair found it (easy / difficult) to control his personal feelings storming inside him.

3.'The Swing' was written (before / after) the summer 1967 war.

4. 'The Swing' is considered as (tragic / comedic) story.

1.The two main characters in "The Swing" are Sattar and Haleema . (2015 د1 نازحين)

2. What does the story "The Swing" stress on ?

***The story stresses that war destroys everything . It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.**

3.The visitor described the child's father as smoke.

1. The visitor described the child's father as (smoke / water) . (2015 د2)

2. When did Mohammed Khdhair write "The Swing"?

* **He wrote it after the summer 1967 war against Israel.**

3.Why did Sattar come to his friend's house ?

* **To tell Ali's family that his friend died in the battle .**

1. What does "The Swing" tell about ? (2015 د3)

* **'The swing' tells about a soldier, Sattar, who has just returned from the hell of war carrying a massage for the family of his friend, Ali, was killed in the battle, leaving his mother, his wife and his little daughter, Hallema.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

2. " The Swing " stresses that war destroys everything, it leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.

3. The two main characters in "The Swing" are Sattar and Haleema.

1.The swing is about a soldier Sattar who has just returned from the hell of war a massage for the family of his friend, Ali, was killed in the battle , leaving his mother, his wife and his little daughter, Hallema.

2. How did Sattar convey his message to the little girl ?

* **He told her that her father is like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes.**

1.Sattar and Haleema ate a hot loaf of bread before lunch.

(1-2016)

1.What does Mohammed Khdhair think of war?

(2016 د1 خارج العراق)

* **He thinks that war destroys everything, it leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.**

2. How did Sattar convey his message to the little girl ?

* **He tried to convince her that her father is like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes.**

1. How old was Mohammed Khdhair when he wrote " The Swing"?

(2-2016)

* **25 years old .**

2. Sattar came to his friend's house to tell Ali's family that his friend was killed in battle.

(2016 د2 خارج العراق)

1. Mohammed Khdhair thinks that war destroys everything, it leads to nothing but death deprivation and destruction.

2. Sattar told the little girl that her father is like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes .

1. How did Sattar describe the child's father ?

(2016 د3)

* **He described him as smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes.**

1.The swing is considered as (a. tragic b. comedic) story.

(تمهيدي 2017)

1. What does Sattar try to tell Haleema?

(1-2017)

* **He tries to convince her that her father is like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes .**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)
(2017 د1 خارج العراق)

1. The swing is a sincere invitation to sustain family life to make childhood secure and to love one another.

2. How was Mohammed Khudhair's experience in war and politics?

* **a crud or simple experience .**

3. How did Sattar convey his message to the little girl?

* **He tries to convince her that her father is like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes .**

1.The swing is considered as (a. tragic b. comedic) story.

(2017 د1 نازحين)

2.Sattar and Haleema ate a hot loaf of bread before lunch.

3. The visitor described the child's father as (a. smoke b. water)

1.The two main Characters in " The Swing" are Sattar and Haleema .

(2017 د2)

2. " The Swing "is one of the best short stories about (peace / war) .

3. Mohammed Khdhair wrote " The Swing " before the summer 1967 war against Israel . (True / False)

(2017 د2 خارج العراق)

1. In " The Swing "the writer tries to say that war leads to nothing but death , deprivation and destruction.

2.How did Haleema's father die ?

* **He died in battle.**

1."The Swing "is one of the best short stories about war.(True /False) (2017 د2 نازحين)

2. Why did Sattar come to his friend's house ?

* **To tell Ali's family that his friend Ali was killed in battle.**

1. In 1967 Iraq was at war with Israel .

(2017 د3)

2. Khudhair found it very easy to control the feeling storming inside him.(True/ False)

(تمهيدي 2018)

1. Sattar came to his friend's house to tell Ali's family that his friend died in the battle.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

1. In two lines what does "The Swing" tell us about? (2018 د 1)

* It tells us about a soldier, Sattar, who has just returned from the hell of war carrying a message for the family of his friend, Ali, who was killed in the battle, leaving his mother, his wife and his little daughter, Hallema.

2. In 1967 Iraq was at war against Israel .

1. Sattar and Haleema ate a hot loaf of bread before lunch. (2018 د 1 خارج العراق)

2. Sattar came to his friend's house to tell Ali's family that his friend Ali died in battle .

3. The visitor described the child's father as smoke.

(2018 د 2)

1. The Swing is a sincere invitation to sustain family life , to make childhood secure and to love one another .

2. What does the story of " The Swing " stress on?

* The story stresses that war destroys everything . It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.

(2018 د 2 خارج العراق)

1. Was Mohammed Khdhair fully aware of conditions of story -writing?

* Yes, he was.

2. What moral lesson does Mohammed Khdhair try to give in "The Swing"?

-War destroys everything. It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.

(2018 د 3)

1. Discuss how the visitor, in "The Swing", tried to convey his message to the little child?

* He tries to convince her that her father is like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes .

2. "The Swing" is considered as (a. tragic b. comedic) story.

3. In 1967, Iraq was at war against Israel .

(تمهيدي 2019)

1. Sattar came to his friend's house to tell Ali's family that his friend Ali died in battle .

2. Mohammed Khudhair wrote The Swing after the summer 1967 war against Israel.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

1. What does the story "The Swing" stress on ? (1-2019)

*The story stresses that war destroys everything . It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.

(2019 د1 خارج العراق)

1. In " The Swing"the visitor found it (a. easy / **b. difficult**) to convey the death of his friend to his family.

2. Mohammed Khudhair was fully aware of **the conditions of story -writing** .

3. How did Sattar convey his message to the little girl?

* He tries to convince her that her father is like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes .

(2-2019)

1.Sattar came to his friend's house to **tell Ali's family that his friend Ali died in battle** .

2.How did Sattar convey his message to the little girl?

* He tries to convince her that her father is like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes .

(3-2019)

1. In 1967, **Iraq was at war against Israel** .

2. Why did Sattar come to his friend's house ?

* To tell Ali's family that his friend Ali was killed in battle.

3. The visitor found it (easy / **difficult**) to convey the death of his friend's death.

(تمهيدي 2020 احيائي + تطبيقي)

1. Sattar and Haleema ate **a hot loaf of bread** before lunch.

2. The visitor described the child's father as (**a. smoke** b. water) .

3. Sattar came to his friend's house to **tell Ali's family that his friend Ali died in battle** .

(تمهيدي 2020 ادبي)

1.The two main Characters in " The Swing" are **Sattar** and **Haleema**.

2. The visitor described the child's father as (**a. smoke** b. water) .

3. " The Swing" stresses that war **destroys everything . It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction**.

4. " The Swing" is considered (**a. tragic** b. comedic) story.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

1. How old was Mohammed Khudhair when he wrote " The Swing " ? (1د2020 التطبيق)

*25 years old.

2. "The Swing" was written (before / after) the summer 1967 war.

3. How did Sattar convey his message to the little girl?

* **He tries to convince her that her father is like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes .**

4. " The Swing " is one of the best short stories about war. (True / False)

1. The visitor described the child's father as smoke. (True / False) (1د2020 الادبي)

2. Sattar found it (easy / difficult) to convey the death of his friend Ali.

3. What does the story " The Swing " stress on?

* **The story stresses that war destroys everything . It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.**

1. In 1967, Iraq was at war against Israel .

(1د2020 الاحيائي)

1. Sattar and Haleema ate a hot loaf of bread .

(2د2020 احياي)

2. Mohammed Khudhair was fully aware of the conditions of story -writing . (True / False)

3. How did Sattar convey his message to the little girl?

* **He tries to convince her that her father is like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes .**

4. The Swing is a sincere invitation to sustain family life , to make childhood secure and to love one another .

1. " The Swing " is one of the best short stories about (peace / war) (2د2020 تط + ادب)

2. Sattar came to his friend's house to tell Ali's family that his friend Ali died in battle .

(2د2020 التكميلي)

1. What moral lesson does Mohammed Khudhair try to give in "The Swing"?

- **That war destroys everything. It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.**

2. Sattar came to his friend's house to tell Ali's family that his friend Ali died in battle .

3. Mohammed Khudhair wrote The Swing after the summer 1967 war against Israel. (True / False)

1. Sattar described the child's father as smoke .

(3د2020)

2. Was Mohammed Khudhair was fully aware of the conditions of story -writing ?

* **Yes, he was.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

3. Sattar found it easy to convey the death of his friend . (True / **False**)

1. " The Swing" is considered as (**a. tragic** b. comedic) story.

(تمهيدي 2021)

2. Sattar and Haleema ate **a hot loaf of bread** before lunch.

1. The Swing is a sincere invitation to **sustain family life , to make childhood secure and to love one another**. (2021 د1 الاحيائي)

2. When did Mohammed Khudhair write his short story" The Swing"?

***After the summer 1967 war against Israel .**

3. Where did Mohammed Khudhair finish his primary, intermediate and secondary study ?

*** In Basra.**

1. How was Mohammed Khudhair's experience in war and politics? (2021 د1 الادبي)

*** crude / simple**

2. The visitor found it (a. easy / **b. difficult**) to convey the death of his friend.

3. The two main characters in" The Swing" are **Sattar** and **Haleema** .

1. "The Swing" is considered as (**a. tragic** b. comedic) story

(2021 د1 التطبيقي)

2. When did Mohammed Khudhair write the " The Swing"?

***After the summer 1967 war against Israel.**

3. Why did Sattar come to his friend's house?

*** To tell them that Ali was killed in a battle .**

1. Sattar and Haleema ate **a hot loaf of bread** before lunch

(2021 د2 الاحيائي)

2. Where did Mohammed Khudhair finish his primary, intermediate and secondary study ?

*** In Basra.**

3. What does "The Swing" tell about ?

***'The swing' tells about a soldier, Sattar, who has just returned from the hell of war carrying a message for the family of his friend, Ali, was killed in the battle, leaving his mother, his wife and his little daughter, Hallema.**

1. In 1967, **Iraq was at war against Israel.**

(2021 د2 التطبيقي + الادبي)

2. How did Sattar describe the child's father?

*** as a smoke.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

1. In 1967, Iraq was at war against Israel. (تمهيدي 2021 د2 التكميلي)

2. What does the story "The Swing" tell about ?

* 'The swing' tells about a soldier, Sattar, who has just returned from the hell of war carrying a message for the family of his friend, Ali, who was killed in the battle, leaving his mother, his wife and his little daughter, Hallema.

1. What does the story " The Swing " stress on? (تمهيدي 2022)

* war destroys everything . It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.

2. Sattar came to his friend's house to tell them about Ali's death.

3. Sattar and Hallema ate a loaf of bread before lunch.

1. What did Sattar try to convince Hallema? (2022 د1 الاحيائي)

He tried to convince her that her father like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes.

2. Mohammed Khudhair was a fully of the condition of story -writing.

3. In 1967 a war took place against Israel.

1. What does war lead to ? (2022 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

* It Leads to nothing but death deprivation and destruction.

2. The visitor described the child's father as smoke.

3. The two main characters in " The Swing " are Sattar and Hallema .

(2022 د2)

1. The story of " The Swing " stresses that war destroys everything, it leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.

2. "The Swing" was written (before / after) the summer war against Israel .

1. What does the story " The Swing " stress on ? (تمهيدي 2023)

* war destroys everything . It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.

2. The two main characters in " The Swing " are Sattar and Hallema.

3. The visitor described the child's father as (smoke / water).

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

1. How did Sattar convey his message? (2023 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

* **By telling her that her father is like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes .**

2. How old was Mohammed Khudhair when he wrote “The Swing”?

* **25years old.**

(2023 د1 الاحيائي)

1.Mohammed Khudhair was fully aware of the conditions of story-writing.([True](#) / False)

2. In “The Swing” the name of the mayor’s son was (Ali / [Sattar](#))

(2023 د2)

1. “ The Swing “ is a sever condemnation of [war wherever it happenes](#) .

2. Sattar came to his friend’s house to [tell Ali’s family that his friend , Ali was killed in battle](#) .

1.Discuss how the visitor tried to convey his message to the little child. (2023 د3)

***Her father is like a smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes .**

2. “The Swing” is considered as a ([tragic](#) / comedic) story.

3. What does war lead to?

***It leads to nothing ,but death deprivation and destruction .**

1.Discuss how the visitor tried to convey his message to the little child. (تمهيدي 2024)

***Her father is like a smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes .**

2.What does the story “ The Swing “ stress on ?

* **war destroys everything . It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.**

3. “The Swing” is considered as a ([tragic](#) / comedic) story.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

الكناري The Canary

حياة الكاتبة كاثرين مانسفيلد Katherine Mansfield

1. Katherine Mansfield was the author of the canary. (تمهيدي 2015)
2. The Canary was written by (Mohammed Khudair / Katherine Mansfield). (1-2015)
3. Where was Katherine Mansfield born? (تمهيدي 2016)
* She was born in New Zealand.
4. Why does Katherine Mansfield remain famous? (1-2016)
* Because of her collections of poems and short stories .
5. When did Katherine Mansfield become famous? (2016 د1 خارج العراق)
* She became famous for her collections of poems and short stories.
6. In 1917, Katherine Mansfield became ill with (a. tuberculosis b. diabetes) (2-2016)
7. Katherine Mansfield moved to London in 1903 to study music at Queen's (1-2017)
8. Katherine Mansfield was born in New Zealand. (True / (2017 د1 خارج العراق) College. False) .
9. Katherine Mansfield was born in New Zealand in 1888. (2017 د2 خارج العراق)
10. Katherine Mansfield came from a (a. poor b. wealthy) family.
11. What is Katherine Mansfield? (1-2018)
* She is a well -known modernist writer.
12. Katherine Mansfield was the third of five children in a (a. wealthy b. poor) family. (3-2018)
13. Who was Katherine Mansfield? (2019 د1 خارج العراق)
* She is a well -known modernist writer.
14. Why did Katherine Mansfield move to London in 1903? (2019 د1 خارج العراق)
* To study music at Queen's College .
15. The Canary was written by (a. Mohammed Khudhair b. Katherine Mansfield). (2-2019)
16. Why does Katherine Mansfield remain famous? (2019 د3)
* Because of her collections of poems and short stories.
17. Katherine Mansfield was born in 1888 in (a. New Zealand b. Iraq) (تمهيدي 2020 اح + تط)
18. In 1917, Katherine Mansfield became ill with (a. tuberculosis b. diabetes) (1-2020 ادبي)
19. Katherine Mansfield came from (poor / wealthy) family . (2020 د2 احيائي)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

20. Why did Katherine Mansfield move to London in 1903? (2020 د 3)

*She moved to London in 1903 to study music at Queen's College .

21. Katherine Mansfield was the third of five children in a (wealthy/poor) family. (تمهيدي 2021)

22. Why does Katherine Mansfield remain famous? (2021 د 1 الاحيائي)

* Because of her collections of poems and short stories especially Bills and The Garden party.

23. Why did Katherine Mansfield move to London in 1903? (2021 د 1 الادبي)

* To study music at Queen's college .

24. Who was Katherine Mansfield ? (2021 د 2 الاحيائي)

*She was a well-known modernist writer.

25. Why does Katherine Mansfield remain famous? (2021 د 2 التكميلي)

* Because of her collections of poems and short stories especially Bills and The Garden party.

26. Why does Katherine Mansfield remain famous? (2022 د 1 الاحيائي)

* Because of her collections of poems and short stories especially Bills and The Garden party.

27. Why does Katherine Mansfield remain famous? (2022 د 2)

* Because of her collections of poems and short stories especially Bills and The Garden party.

28. Why does Katherine Mansfield remain famous? (2023 د 1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

* For her collections of poems and short stories.

29. Where was Katherine Mansfield born . (2023 د 3)

*In New Zealand.

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

الكناري The Canary

1. Do you find it easy to sympathize with the woman ? why? (تمهيدي 2014)

* **Yes, I do, because she was a lonely woman and the canary was perfect company to her, and when he died she became lonely again.**

2. The woman forgot the evening star when Canary came into her life

3. The woman bought the Canary from a Chinaman.

1. Where did the woman in "The canary" use to hang the canary cage? (1 2014)

* **On a nail to the right of the front door.**

2. What did he woman in "The canary" suffer from?

* **She suffered from loneliness.**

1. The woman was happy to have the canary because she lived (2014 د1 نازحين)

(a. lonely \ b. un lonely) life.

2. In "The Canary " people have the idea that birds are heartless and cold little creatures. (a. True \ b. False).

1. How does the story of "The Canary" end? (2 2014)

* **It ends sadly because the canary died.**

2. In "The Canary" the woman was happy to have the Canary because she was lonely.

1. Could the woman in the Canary have another bird? (3 2014)

* **No, she couldn't.**

2. The nail to the right of the front door brought back the sweet memories of the bird to the woman. (True \ False)

1. How did the woman describe her heart after the death of the canary? (2014 د3 نازحين)

* **She said that her heart felt hollow.**

2. After the death of the canary, the woman decided not to have another bird, another pet of any kind.

3. The Canary is about a lonely woman who found in the canary her perfect company.

1. How does the story of " The Canary" end? (1 2015)

* **It ends sadly because the canary died.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

2. In the "The Canary", what were the people carried away by?

* **By the beautiful singing of the canary.**

3. What did the canary do to attract the attention of his owner?

* **He hopped, hopped from one perch to another, tapped against the bars to attract her attention.**

1. Why did the woman in "The Canary" forget the evening star?

(2015 د1 نازحين)

* **Because the Canary came into her life.**

2. Missus was happy to have the Canary because she lived (a lonely / an un lonely) life.

3. How does the story of " The Canary" end?

* **It ends sadly because the canary died.**

1. Was the Canary perfect company to the woman?

(2015 د2)

* **Yes, he was.**

2. Why did the woman's heart feel hollow ?

* **Because the canary died.**

(2015 د3)

1. When missus said : "When I found him lying on his back with his eyes dim, she meant he was dead ."

2. The nail to the right of the front door brought back the sweet memories of the bird to Missus.(True / False)

1. The woman described the canary as a perfect

(2015 د3 خارج العراق)

company.

2. How does the story of " The Canary" end?

* **It ends sadly because the canary died.**

(تمهيدي 2016)

1. In The Canary, the woman was very sad because She had lost the canary.

2. What was the canary to the woman?

* **The perfect company.**

1. Why was the woman in " The Canary " happy to the canary?

(2016 د1)

* **Because she lived lonely.**

2. Was the canary perfect company to the woman?

* **Yes, he was.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)
(2016 د1 خارج العراق)

1. How did the woman in The Canary describe her heart after the death of the canary?

* **Her heart felt hollow as if it was his cage .**

2. The people were attracted by singing of the bird .

1. Will the woman in "The Canary " have another bird?

(2016 د2)

* **No, she will not.**

2. How did the Canary greet his owner in the morning?

* **He greeted her with a drowsy little note.**

3. Where did the woman in the Canary use to hang the Canary cage ?

* **On a nail to the right of the front door.**

1. Why couldn't the woman in The Canary take the nail out?

(2016 د2 خارج العراق)

* **Because it brought back the sweet memories of the bird to the woman.**

2. How did the woman scold her canary?

* **By saying" You're a regular a little actor.**

3. After the death of the canary, the woman felt that her heart hollow as if it was his cage.

1. In the Canary what did the washerwomen use to say every Monday?

(2016 د3)

* **Why Missus didn't keep a nice fox terrier.**

2. How did the canary sing ?

* **He sang wonderfully.**

3. When missus said : "When I found him lying on his back with his eyes dim. She meant he was dead ."

1. How does the story of " The Canary " end?

(تمهيدي 2017)

* **It ends sadly because the canary died.**

2. Why was the woman in " The Canary " happy to have the canary?

* **Because she lived lonely.**

1. In "The Canary" where did the woman use to hang the canary cage?

(2017 د1)

* **On a nail to the right of the front door.**

2. What did the woman in " The Canary " use to see from the window?

* **She used to see people stop at the gate to listen.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

1. The woman in The Canary couldn't take the nail out because she (1 خارج العراق 2017) wanted to think to back the sweet memories of the bird to the woman .

2. The woman believed that flowers respond wonderfully but they do not sympathise.

1. Was the canary perfect company to the woman? (1 نازحين 2017)

* **Yes, he was.**

2. People have the idea that birds are heartless and cold little creatures . (True / False) (2 2017)

1. The woman in " The Canary " forget the evening star when the canary came into her life.

2. How does the story of "The Canary " end ?

* **It ends sadly because the canary died.**

3. The woman was happy to have the canary because she lived lonely .

1. In " The Canary " what were the people carried away by? (2 نازحين 2017)

* **By singing of the bird.**

2. Missus was happy to have the Canary because she lived a lonely life (True / False).

3. Was the canary perfect company to the woman?

* **Yes, he was**

1. What did the woman decide after the death of the canary? (2 خارج العراق 2017)

* **She decided not to have another bird , another pet of any kind.**

2. Why wasn't the canary like the other canaries?

* **Because he sang wonderfully.**

1. In "The Canary" why did the woman's heart feel hollow? (تمهيدي 2018)

* **Because the canary died.**

2. What did the woman in "The Canary" suffer from?

* **She suffered from loneliness.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)
(1ـ 2018)

1. People have the idea that birds are heartless and cold little creatures. (**True** / False)
2. How does the story of "The Canary " end ?
* **It ends sadly because the canary died.**
3. Why was the woman happy to have the canary?
* **Because she lived lonely.**

1. Why was the woman in " The Canary " happy to have the canary? (1ـ 2018 خارج العراق)
* **Because she lived lonely.**
2. The woman bought the canary from a **Chinaman**.

(2ـ 2018)

1. In " The Canary " The woman forget **the evening star** when the canary came into her life .
2. How did the canary end?
* **Sadly when the canary died .**

(2018 د 2 خارج العراق)

1. What did the woman in " The Canary " decide after the death of the canary?
* **She decided not to have another bird , another pet of any kind.**
2. What was the canary to the woman?
* **Perfect company.**
3. The nail to the right of the front door brought back the sweet memories of the bird to the woman. (**True** / False)

1. What were the people carried away by?
* **By the beautiful singing of the canary.**

(3ـ 2018)

2. You cannot imagine how wonderfully **he** sung . (**he** referred to the **canary**)

(تمهيدي 2019)

1. Where did the woman in "The Canary" use to hang the canary cage?
* **To the right of the front door.**
2. What did the woman in "The Canary" suffer from?
* **She suffered from loneliness.**

1. What did the woman in "The Canary" suffer from?
* **She suffered from loneliness.**

(1ـ 2019)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

2. What did the canary do to attract the attention of his owner?

* **He hopped, hopped from one perch to another, tapped against the bars to attract her attention.**

3. Where did the woman in "The Canary" use to hang the canary cage?

* **on the big nail to the right of the front door.**

1. What was the canary to the woman?

(2019 خارج العراق)

* **perfect company.**

(2019 د2)

1. The woman in "The Canary" described her heart after the death of the canary as empty cage.

2. Could the woman in "The Canary" have another bird?

* **No, she couldn't.**

1. How did the Canary greet his owner in the morning?

(2019 د3)

* **He greeted her with a drowsy little note.**

2. The nail to the right of the front door brought back the sweet memories of the bird to the woman. (True \ False)

1. Was the canary perfect company to the woman?

(تمهيدي 2020 احيائي + تطبيقي)

* **Yes, he was.**

2. The woman in " The Canary " suffered from loneliness .(True / False).

(تمهيدي 2020 الادبي)

1. People have the idea that birds are heartless and cold little creatures. (True / False)

2. In " The Canary " the woman bought the canary from the Chinaman.

(2020 د1 التطبيقي)

1. The woman in "The Canary" was happy to have the canary because she lived (a lonely / an un lonely) life.

2. The nail to the right of the front door brought back the sweet memories of the bird to the woman. (True \ False)

1. How does the story of " The Canary " end?

(2020 د1 الادبي)

* **It ends Sadly when the canary died.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)
(2020 د1 الاحيائي)

1. In " The Canary " the woman forgot the evening star when the canary came into her life.
2. Could the woman " The Canary " have another bird?
No, she couldn't.

1. Why was the woman in " The Canary "happy to have the canary? (2020 د2 احياي)
*** Because she lived lonely.**

1. Where did the woman in "The Canary" use to hang the canary cage? (2020 د2 تط+ ادب)
*** on the big nail to the right of the front door.**

2. What was the canary to the woman?
*** perfect company.**

3. What did the woman in "The Canary" suffer from?
*** She suffered from loneliness.**

1. When missus said : "When I found him lying on his back with his eyes dim. She meant he was dead ." (2020 د2 التكميلي)

2. What did the canary do to attract the attention of his owner?
*** He hopped, hopped from one perch to another, tapped against the bars**

1. In " The Canary " The woman forget the evening star when the canary came into her life . (2020 د3)

(تمهيدي 2021)

1. People have the idea that birds are heartless and cold little creatures. (True / False)
2. How does the story of " The Canary " end ?
*** It ends sadly when the canary died .**

1. Could the woman in " The Canary " describe how the canary sang? (2021 د1 الاحيائي)
*** Yes, she could.**

2. In " The Canary " what did the canary do to attract the attention of his owner?
*** He hoped hopped from one perch to another tapped against the bars.**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

1. What did the woman in " The Canary " suffer from? (2021 د1 الادبي)

* **She suffered from loneliness.**

2. What did the woman in " The Canary " forget after she got the canary?

* **The evening star.**

1. Where did the woman in "The Canary" use to hang the cage? (2021 د1 التطبيقي)

* **on the big nail to the right of the front door.**

2. How did the canary greet the woman in the morning?

* **He greeted her with a drowsy little note.**

3. What was the canary to the woman?

* **He was a perfect company.**

1. The woman in "The Canary" was happy to have the canary because she (2021 د2 احيائي) lived (a lonely / an un lonely) life.

2. Who sold the Canary to the woman?

* **The Chinaman.**

1. What did the woman in "The Canary" use to see from the window? (2021 د2 تطب+ادبي)

* **She used to see people stop at the gate to listen.**

2. How does the story of " The Canary " end ?

* **It ends sadly when the canary died.**

3. People have the idea that birds are heartless and cold little creatures. (True / False)

1. "You cannot imagine how wonderfully he sang" (he referred to the) (2021 د2 التكميلي)

* **The Canary.**

2. The woman bought the canary from Chinaman.

1. What did the canary do to attract the attention of his owner? (تمهيدي 2022)

* **hop hop from one perch to another tap against the bars.**

2. Missus was happy to have the canary because she lived a lonely life. (True / False)

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)
(2022 د1 الاحيائي)

1.The woman forgot the evening star when the canary came into her life.

2. Why was the woman happy to have the canary ?

* **Because The canary made her forgot her loneliness.**

(2022 د1 تطبيقي + الادبي)

1. What did the woman in " The Canary " suffer from?

* **loneliness.**

2. people have the idea that birds are heartless and cold little creatures. (True \ False)

3. How does the story of " The Canary "end ?

* **It ends sadly when the canary died .**

1.Why couldn't the woman in The Canary take the nail out?

(2022 د2)

* **Because she wanted to think he the canary was there .**

2.What did the woman in "The Canary" use to see from the window?

* **She used to see people stop at the gate to listen.**

1. How does the story of " The Canary " end ?

(تمهيدي 2023)

* **Sadly**

2. The woman was happy to have the canary because she lived

(a lonely / an un lonely) life.

3. What were the people carried away by ?

By the beautiful singing of the canary .

1. Could the woman in "The Canary" have another bird?

(2023 د1 تطبيقي + ادبي)

* **No, she couldn't.**

2. People have the idea that birds are heartless and little creatures .

(2023 د1 الاحيائي)

1. What did the woman in "The Canary" suffer from?

* **loneliness.**

2. Where did the woman in "The Canary" use to hang the canary cage?

* **on the big nail to the right of the front door.**

3. When did the woman in "The Canary" forget the evening star?

* **When the canary came into her life .**

(الاسئلة الوزارية اللغة الانكليزية للصف السادس الاعدادي من تمهيدي 2014 الى حد تمهيدي 2024)

1. In “ The Canary “ what were people carried away by? (2023 د 2)

*The wonderful singing of the canary.

2. The woman bought the canary from China man .

3. The woman described her heart after the death of the canary as empty cage .

(2023 د 3)

1. In “The Canary” the woman was happy to have the canary because she lived lonely.

2. What did the canary do to attract the attention of his owner?

* **hop hop from one perch to another tap against the bars.**

1."You cannot imagine how wonderfully he sang"(he referred to the)(تمهيدي 2024)

* **The Canary.**

2. People have the idea that birds are heartless and cold little creatures. (True / False)

3. How does the story of “The Canary” end?

***It ends sadly .**