

Part I: Grammar

1. They said the weather tomorrow will be dusty, _____ they?
(a) doesn't (c) aren't
(b) isn't (d) didn't
2. Although Abdullah is still sick, he will be _____ at the school graduation.
(a) singing (c) sing
(b) sang (d) sung
3. I love this book so much. I cannot wait for it _____ into a movie next year.
(a) was made (c) is made
(b) to be made (d) is being made
4. Can you believe that _____ people in our class did not do their homework?
(a) little (c) much
(b) any (d) some
5. Aisha is interested _____ studying architecture at Kuwait University.
(a) in (c) of
(b) to (d) on
6. Yesterday I gave back the money I had _____ from my brother.
(a) borrow (c) borrowing
(b) borrowed (d) borrows
7. _____ to slow music always relaxes me before sleeping.
(a) Listens (c) Listened
(b) Listen (d) Listening
8. If you don't leave two hours early, _____ the meeting because of the heavy traffic.
(a) you will miss (c) you have missed
(b) will you miss (d) you had missed
9. Nora _____ join the swimming team next month.
(a) has (c) will
(b) have (d) did

10. Fahad ran _____ the stairs to escape from the fire.
(a) among
(b) in
(c) down
(d) at
11. Toyota announced that hundreds of new cars _____ from Japan to Kuwait.
(a) have shipped
(b) has shipped
(c) were shipped
(d) was shipped
12. The President _____ his speech when the protestors interrupted him.
(a) is giving
(b) was giving
(c) can give
(d) may give
13. Ali is _____ every morning in order to lose weight.
(a) running
(b) run
(c) ran
(d) runs
14. Ahmed was _____ his office at 9 a.m. when the phone rang.
(a) to
(b) for
(c) of
(d) in
15. We _____ a movie and drinking coffee when Fatima arrived.
(a) had watched
(b) have watched
(c) were watching
(d) will watch
16. My brother _____ engineering at Sultan Qaboos University.
(a) studies
(b) studying
(c) to study
(d) are studying
17. He _____ his first restaurant before the age of twenty.
(a) are opening
(b) am opening
(c) had opened
(d) have opened
18. I am tired. Let's sit down and _____ this beautiful painting in front of us.
(a) look in
(b) look on
(c) look for
(d) look at

19. The Russian city of St. Petersburg _____ the Venice of the North by fans of architecture.
- (a) is called (c) has called
(b) are called (d) had called
20. I thought I had no money in my wallet but, in fact, I _____ enough to fill up my car with gasoline.
- (a) does have (c) have had
(b) did have (d) had had
21. _____ already here.
- (a) Their (c) Theirs
(b) They're (d) There
22. The bank _____ when I arrived.
- (a) closing (c) was closed
(b) closes (d) be closing
23. Kuwait Airways announced that some of the new planes _____ next year.
- (a) have arrived (c) will be arriving
(b) has arrived (d) to be arriving
24. I couldn't decide _____ a weekend in Dubai or a week in Bahrain.
- (a) among (c) from
(b) for (d) between
25. _____ Nadia and Ali are going to join the police force.
- (a) Neither (c) Each
(b) Both (d) Either
26. You _____ to take this pill in order to get rid of your headache.
- (a) has (c) have
(b) having (d) must
27. I tried but _____ find your location on Google Maps.
- (a) could not (c) can
(b) should not (d) have

28. I will not forgive you _____ you apologize to me.
(a) since
(b) yet
(c) unless
(d) but
29. You work for your father's company, _____ you?
(a) don't
(b) do
(c) didn't
(d) did
30. This is the _____ place I have ever been to.
(a) good
(b) well
(c) better
(d) best
31. You should pass the exam _____ you studied.
(a) because
(b) although
(c) while
(d) before
32. I _____ the beginning of the movie because I was late.
(a) miss
(b) missed
(c) misses
(d) missing
33. Ali will be going with _____ to Paris in April.
(a) them
(b) they
(c) he
(d) we
34. Please be on time or we will leave _____ you.
(a) onto
(b) into
(c) without
(d) within
35. The ring is _____ but I gave it to my sister.
(a) you
(b) your
(c) mine
(d) me

Part II: Vocabulary

36. All the flights to England are _____ because of the bad snow storm.
(a) displayed (c) dismayed
(b) decayed (d) delayed
37. May I have your _____ please? I am trying to explain the rules to the game.
(a) attention (c) abduction
(b) intention (d) depression
38. During our music class, the teacher showed us many _____ that we didn't know how to play.
(a) accomplishments (c) fragments
(b) instruments (d) documents
39. I was absent yesterday because I was sick, so I did not _____ my homework assignment.
(a) hand in (c) turn up
(b) hand off (d) turn on
40. When the weather changes I keep sneezing because of my _____.
(a) energy (c) analogy
(b) allergy (d) gallery
41. I couldn't focus on my homework because I was so _____.
(a) noisy (c) curly
(b) sleepy (d) fruity
2. Getting a university degree should be your top _____.
(a) priority (c) authority
(b) majority (d) society
- Treating others with respect and understanding is _____ in human relations.
(a) influential (c) existential
(b) essential (d) sequential

44. It's important to _____ used materials to protect the environment.
(a) recalculate
(b) reclaim
(c) recline
(d) recycle
45. The package _____ the computer, headphones, and a printer.
(a) includes
(b) precludes
(c) concludes
(d) intrudes
46. The _____ who performed the operation on my father was well known.
(a) teacher
(b) mechanic
(c) surgeon
(d) singer
47. Mona and Maryam are _____ twins.
(a) technical
(b) ethical
(c) skeptical
(d) identical
48. Munira is _____. She scored 100 on the Aptitude Test.
(a) brilliant
(b) hungry
(c) beautiful
(d) sticky
49. Can you _____ this present? I don't want mom to see it until her birthday.
(a) steal
(b) lose
(c) find
(d) hide
50. Talal had an _____ to show everyone that he was a very talented artist.
(a) exhibition
(b) exaggeration
(c) exclamation
(d) expedition
51. We all enjoyed the show, _____ for Adam.
(a) accept
(b) except
(c) expect
(d) inspect
52. I did not pass the _____ exam because I did not know the names and locations
the oceans on the map.
(a) geometry
(b) geology
(c) geography
(d) grammar

53. The manager of our department _____ the work to make sure it was perfect.
(a) suspected (c) ejected
(b) injected (d) inspected
54. The man _____ to stealing the watch from the jewelry store after he was caught by the police.
(a) admitted (c) committed
(b) vomited (d) permitted
55. _____ raise your voice when you are talking to your father. It is disrespectful.
(a) Now (c) Never
(b) Then (d) Ever
56. The newspaper article made serious _____ against many parliament members.
(a) applications (c) configurations
(b) accusations (d) complications
57. The house we live in is _____ and comfortable.
(a) victorious (c) spacious
(b) ferocious (d) furious
58. The TV plays this video _____ many times a day.
(a) grip (c) slip
(b) drip (d) clip
59. Your bank can _____ you money if you don't have enough to buy a car.
(a) borrow (c) lend
(b) follow (d) bend
60. The preliminary tests did not _____ any gold on this mountain.
(a) appeal (c) peel
(b) reveal (d) feel
61. Don't keep this pigeon in a cage. You should _____ it so it can fly away.
(a) decrease (c) release
(b) decease (d) increase

62. The underground sewers are, unfortunately, _____ with rats.
 (a) infected (c) objected
 (b) defected (d) selected
63. Maryam is _____. She does not accept any new idea, no matter how good it is.
 (a) well-rounded (c) well-behaved
 (b) open-minded (d) narrow-minded
64. The gazelle was _____ by the lions and could not escape.
 (a) slapped (c) surrounded
 (b) clapped (d) compounded
65. Our TV channels receive information from _____ orbiting around the earth.
 (a) parasites (c) satellites
 (b) campsites (d) appetites
66. Mariam was _____ because her phone fell and the screen broke.
 (a) consent (c) reset
 (b) upset (d) spent
67. It is raining. Everyone should be _____ while driving.
 (a) careful (c) shameful
 (b) useful (d) helpful
68. The race took a long time to complete because the runners had to climb up a large _____.
 (a) pill (c) hill
 (b) will (d) bill
69. All the children went swimming in the _____ because it was hot outside.
 (a) pool (c) tissue
 (b) tool (d) issue
70. Sara _____ all the help you gave her and she is very thankful for your assistance.
 (a) associates (c) appreciates
 (b) demonstrates (d) confiscates

Airplane food space for a kitchen being brought design students food printing travelers can't away. It's instead of competition

But it is those kind of food products market is ready

Never in, be which health printing



Part III: Reading Comprehension

Airplane food is not considered the tastiest food in the world. Quite obviously, airplanes don't have enough space for a kitchen. Because of that, chefs prepare the meals in their kitchens on the ground, before they are being brought to the plane. The consequence of that is that these meals are never 'really' fresh. A group of design students at the Indian Institute of technology, Guwahati, wants to change that with the use of 3D food printing technology. This group, which goes under the name **The Ninjas**, designed a system where travelers can design their own meal on a screen, after which their meal of choice will be 3D printed right away. It's called The Sky Kitchen. The benefits of this approach are that you can always get fresh food, instead of pre-cooked meals. They used this idea for their entry at the international student design competition OzCHI24.

But it is just a concept. The problem with this idea is that it requires properly working food printers, and those kinds of printers are still under development. The Foodini food printer by Natural Machines is the food printer we're all looking forward to, but it will take a little while before this printer is available on the market. The company will provide the world with a preview at the end of this year. Once this technology is ready to be implemented into real working machines, the concept of The Ninjas could become reality.

Nevertheless, an on-demand food system aboard an airplane is something airlines would surely be interested in, because it can really add some more luxury to a plane trip. In addition, users could also decide which substances their meals should consist of, meaning they can make their waffle or hamburger as healthy as possible. So who knows whether tomorrow's airplanes will be suited with a high-tech 3D printing system that could provide travelers with the food they prefer and serve it in a healthy way?

71. Who are **The Ninjas** that are mentioned in the reading?
- (a) Travelers on planes
(b) Chefs on the ground
(c) Indian design students
(d) Printers used on planes
72. According to the reading, what is the main problem facing airplane travelers?
- (a) The food served is not fresh.
(b) 3D printers are used to make food.
(c) Airlines are not interested in fresh food.
(d) Students are happy with airplane food.
73. The Sky Kitchen mentioned in the reading is _____.
- (a) a 3D printing system on airplanes
(b) a new kitchen on the ground
(c) the old system for pre-cooked meals
(d) the kitchen used for the competition
74. What will be available on the market by the end of the year?
- (a) Natural Machines
(b) Waffles and hamburgers
(c) High-tech planes
(d) Foodini 3D printers
75. The future on-demand food system on an airplane will allow you to choose _____.
- (a) the printer you want to use
(b) what your food is made of
(c) between hamburger or waffles
(d) your pre-cooked meals

The Japanese educational system was reformed after the Second World War. It played a central role in Japan's recovery and rapid economic growth in the decades following the end of the Second World War. Japan has one of the world's best-educated populations, with 100% enrollment in compulsory education and zero illiteracy. High school enrollment is over 96% nationwide and nearly 100% in the cities although it is not compulsory.

Formal, intense instruction in math and the Japanese language begins at the age of six and continues to age 15, the earliest age at which pupils can leave school. Students are encouraged to develop strong loyalties to their social groups, such as their class, their sports-day teams, and their after-school clubs. For example, baseball and soccer teams.

Students and children learn in preschool to maintain cooperative relationships with their classmates and follow school routines; and to value punctuality. Classroom management emphasizes student responsibility through emphasis on daily tasks such as cleaning of desks and scrubbing of classroom floors. Teachers expect that students would not think of putting chewing gum under their chairs or scribbling on the desks—because they know they will just have to clean it up themselves.

76. The educational system in Japan _____ after the Second World War
- (a) began
(b) ended
(c) improved
(d) declined
77. Japan's economic growth recovered _____ because of its good education.
- (a) quickly
(b) slowly
(c) gradually
(d) reluctantly
78. At the age of six, students begin to _____.
- (a) learn to play baseball
(b) learn math and Japanese
(c) learn Japanese
(d) learn math
79. Students are encouraged to _____ their social groups.
- (a) be part of
(b) stay away from
(c) despise
(d) criticise
80. Part of students' responsibilities is to _____ their schools.
- (a) build
(b) clean
(c) weaken
(d) destroy

It is not uncommon to hear about the Navajo code talkers, who served in the U.S. marines during the Second World War. The Japanese were so good at breaking U.S. codes that the top brass were receptive when Philip Johnston, who had grown up in a Navajo village located in the south-west of the USA, suggested using the Navajo language as a code that no one on earth could crack. Not even a Navajo: the code talkers did not simply speak their language, but devised a code within it. The word for *grenade* was the Navajo word for *potato*; *battleship* was *whale*, *dive bomber* was *chicken hawk*. There was also an alphabet key for spelling things out. The letter *A* was "woilachee", the Navajo translation for the English word *ant*, which begins with *A*, and *J* was "ach'ii", the Navajo translation for the English word *intestine*, which begins with *I*.

The code worked. The Japanese never cracked it and the code-talkers were crucial in the battle of Iwo Jima. They also served in Korea and early in the Vietnam War. Yet, to tell the truth, Navajo has such complex grammar and is so little-known (it has at most 200,000 native speakers today) that it would have presented almost as much of a hurdle to decoding even if the men had been talking *about* ants and intestines instead of using the words for them as code.

81. In the first paragraph, the expression top brass refers to _____.
- (a) rich U.S. citizens
(b) high-ranking officers
(c) makers of Japanese swords
(d) Navajo speakers
82. What is Navajo?
- (a) a language
(b) a code
(c) an army rank
(d) a city
83. Navajo was used by the U.S. marine because _____.
- (a) it uses the English alphabet
(b) all Americans soldiers know it
(c) the Japanese did not know it
(d) it has several words for brass
84. Which statement is false?
- (a) Navajo was used during the battle of Iwo Jima.
(b) Navajo is spoken in the south-west of the USA.
(c) Navajo was useful to the U.S.A. during the Second World War.
(d) Navajo is a computer code.
85. The grammar of Navajo is _____.
- (a) easy
(b) complicated
(c) similar to that of English
(d) similar to that of Japanese