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التوجيهي

الانجليزي المتقدم جيل 2008

اسئلة شاملة على مفردات وحفظيات الوحدة الاولى

Identity

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1. The word which r A) fisted	makes the correct com B) minded	npound adjective i C) spirited	s <u>" absent</u> D) hearted	"
2. The word which r A) minded	makes the correct con B) hearted	npound adjective i C) like	s <u>"kind -</u> D) spirited	
3. The word which r A) like	makes the correct com B) strung	npound adjective i C) minded	s <u>"tight</u> D) skinned	°
4. The word which r A) minded	makes the correct com B) back	npound adjective i C) forward	s <u>"laid -</u> D) willed	
5. The word which r	makes the correct com B) hearted	npound adjective i C) looking	s <u>"narrow -</u> D) skinned	
6. The word which r A) minded	makes the correct com B) skinned	npound adjective i C) willed	s <u>"strong -</u> D) spirited	"
7. The word which r	nakes the correct con B) minded	npound adjective i C) like	s <u>"highly -</u> D) strung	
8. The word which r	makes the correct con B) minded	npound adjective i C) spirited	s <u>"thin -</u> D) like	"
9. The word which r A) fisted	nakes the correct con B) minded	npound adjective i	s <u>"forward -</u> D) spirited	"
10. The word which A) fisted	makes the correct co	ompound adjective C) looking	is "highD) spirited	"
11. The word which A) fisted	makes the correct co	ompound adjective C) looking	is <u>"like -</u> D) spirited	
12. The correct struction A) adverb + adjective	cture of the following B) adjective		ive <u>(red-hot)</u> is noun + adjective	D) adjective + noun
	cture of the following B) adjective + gerund			g) is D) adjective + adjective
	cture of the following B) adverb + past par	g compound adject	J	, 3
15. The correct struc	cture of the following	g compound adject	ive <u>(lifelong)</u> is	
	B) adjective + noun cture of the following	g compound adject		
	B) noun + adjective cture of the following	g compound adject		
	B) adjective + noun cture of the following	g compound adject		
A) adjective + noun19. The correct structure	B) adverb + past particure of the following	•		D) adjective + gerund) is
A) adjective + gerui	_		C) noun + gerund	D) adverb + adjective

20. The correct structure A) adjective + gerund	e of the following compou B) adverb + past partic	•	
21. The correct structure A) adjective + gerund	re of the following compo B) noun + adjective	ound adjective (eye-catch C) noun + gerund	ing) is D) adverb + adjective
22. The correct structure of A) adjective + gerund	f the following compound B) noun + past participle	l adjective (olive oil-base C) noun + adjective	d) is D) adverb + past participle
23. The correct structure of A) prefix + adjective		l adjective (overcooked) prefix + past participle	D) adjective + adjective
24. The correct structure of A) prefix + adjective	f the following compound B) adjective + adjective	d adjective (underconfide C) noun + adjective	<u>nt)</u> is D) adverb + adjective
25. What is the noun form (A) assertion	of the adjective (assertive) B) assertiveness	C) assertivity	D) assert
26. What is the noun form (A) discretion	of the adjective (discreet) B) discreetness	? C) discretional	D) discretionate
27. What is the noun form (A) humility	of the adjective (humble) B) humbleness	? C) humiliation	D) humblehood
28. What is the noun form (A) inclusation	of the adjective (inclusive B) includement	e)? C) inclusiveness	D) inclusiveity
29. What is the noun form (A) mercy	of the adjective (mercifu B) mercility	(1)?	D) mercation
30. What is the noun form (A) sincerism	of the adjective sincere B) sincerity	? C) sinceration	D) sincereness
31. What is the noun form (A) tactfulness	of the adjective (tactful) B) tacticity	? C) tactfulity	D) tactivism
32. What is the noun form (A) frankicity	of the adjective (frank)? B) frankness	? C) frankation	D) frankhood
33. What is the noun form (A) committion	of the adjective (commit B) commitment	ted)? C) committedness	D) committivity
34. What is the noun form (A) spontanity	•	neous)? C) spontaneousness	D) spontation
35. What does the expression A) feel tired of something	on (get a kick out of) mea	•	, 1
B) feel excited and enjoy somet 36. What does the expression	thing D) become	angry	
A) be very focused on somethin B) not be very keen on somethin	ng C) be worr	ied about something and something completely	
37. Which expression mean A) say a lot about us	B) get a kick out of	njoyment)? C) be not that into	D) plump for

38. Which expression mean	ns <u>(not be very keen on some</u>	thing)?	
A) be not that into	B) set great store by	C) be wild about	D) click with
39. Which expression mean	s (match with)?		
A) be in line with	B) click with	C) say a lot about us	D) plump for
40. Which expression mean	s (makes us behave in a cer	tain wav)?	
A) say a lot about us	B) get a kick out of	C) makes us tick	D) be wild about
41 Which avaragion magn	as (hit it off with someone)?		
A) plump for	B) click with	C) be not that into	D) be wild about
•		,	
42. Which expression mean A) say a lot about us	B) makes us tick	C) be in line with	D) set great store by
A) say a for about us	b) makes us tick	c) be in thic with	b) set great store by
	s (be crazy about something		D) 41 1 11
A) be wild about	B) get a kick out of	C) be not that into	D) click with
44. Which expression mean	s (choose)?		1
A) set great store by	B) plump for	C) say a lot about us	D) makes us tick
45. Which expression mean	s (consider something to be	important)?	
A) be in line with	B) get a kick out of	C) set great store by	D) be wild about
46 Would you	a day out or a day i	n had?	
A) plump for	B) say a lot about	C) wild about	D) make us tick
	•		_ ,
47. Can your clothes	•	C) males no tiple	D) wild about
A) plump for	B) say a lot about	C) make us tick	D) wild about
48. What cartoon character		as a kid?	
A) make us tick	B) say a lot about	C) wild about	D) plump for
49. I really get a kick	mystery sto	ries.	
A) about	B) out	C) into	D) with
50. She sets great store	good tabl	e manners.	
A) by	B) with	C) about	D) out
51 Their colories should be	e increased in line	inflation	
A) with	B) into	C) by	D) about
			,
52. Your results say a lot A) out	B) by	must have worked. C) about	D) into
	•	,	D) Into
-	cooking, it's too		-
A) by	B) into	C) with	D) out
54. I clicked	her straightaway and we'	ve been friends ever since.	
A) into	B) with	C) out	D) by
55. Every time we eat out, l	he always tries to avoid payir	ng his share. He's so	
A) kind-hearted	B) tight-fisted	C) absent-minded	D) highly strung
56 I joined a film club hon	ing to meet	neonle at school	
A) like-minded	C	C) forward-looking	D) strong-willed
	•	,	
A) tight-fisted	y Once sh B) highly strung	C) strong-willed	b) absent-minded
			,
A) absent-minded	that some people ta	Ke advantage of it. C) highly strung	D) thin-skinned 3
,	_ /	-,	_ , 511111100 5

59. The stress from moving A) tight-fisted	house has left Mum feeling B) highly strung	quite, so be c	areful around her. D) like-minded
60. I'm soA) kind-hearted	- I can't find my glasses ever B) forward-looking	when they're on top of my C) absent-minded	y head! D) thin-skinned
61. Be careful what you say A) thin-skinned	to her. She's reallyB) strong-willed	C) like-minded	ke criticism at all. D) tight-fisted
62. This business is stuck in A) absent-minded	the past. They need a more B) highly strung	C) forward-looking	approach. D) kind-hearted
63 i A) Frankness	s the quality of living in the B) Commitment	moment and not planning. C) Stability	D) Spontaneity
64. A) Frankness	is devoting time and en B) Commitment	nergy to something. C) Stability	D) Tactfulness
65. A) Tactfulness	is a kind of honesty and st B) Commitment	raightforwardness. C) Frankness	D) Stability
66. A) Stability	is a situation which you c B) Frankness	an trust will not change. C) Tactfulness	D) Commitment
67. A) Commitment	is the ability to give feedb B) Tactfulness	Dack without upsetting any C) Stability	Dne. D) Frankness
68. I'm sorry, but we need A) tactful	to have aB) committed	discussion about your neg	ative attitude. D) stable
69. It wasn't veryA) tactful	B) spontaneous	the size of her feet. C) frank	D) committed
70. I don't feel that you are A) stable	B) spontaneous	to this job. You turn up lat C) committed	e almost every day. D) tactful
71. Do you have to plan eve A) frank	erything in such detail? Wha B) stable	t's wrong with being C) committed	D) spontaneous
72. The government advise A) spontaneous	s against travel until the poli B) tactful	itical situation is more C) stable	D) frank
73. Muneer studies hard an A) hereditary	nd always has a quietB) vulnerability	C) disposition	D) moulded
74. My brother, his wife an A) offspring	d their B) moulded	- are all coming over for dir C) hereditary	nner this evening. D) vulnerability
75. Some people think that A) moulded	kindness is aB) disposition	C) vulnerability	trength. D) offspring
76. My family, community A) vulnerability	and beliefs have very much B) hereditary	C) offspring	D) moulded
77. Suha's intelligence is A) moulded	B) hereditary	ts it from her parents who a C) vulnerability	are both teachers. D) disposition
78. Hamza is veryA) defensive / capable B) ca	and he alway apable / trustworthy C) enth		keeps his promises. ugh / resilient

79. Reem is so positive abou A) compassionate / defensive B) resilient / capable	ut learning and	C) enth	nusiastic / 1		She's very	and	'•
80. She's had a very difficuto get through it.	lt year, but she				, so she	has what it takes	}
A) passionate / tough B) underconfident / compassion	nate		nusiastic / t gh / resilie	rustworthy nt			
81. Be careful what you say A) capable / trustworthy B) compassionate / dedicated	to Habib. He'	C) unde		t / defensive	·	- if he's criticised	.•
82. Jameela is so caring and A) compassionate / dedicated B) resilient / passionate		C) trust	tworthy / tensive / en	ough	t comes to hel	ping other people	•
83. Have you ever had the different person?		while lo	ooking at	a photo of yo	our younger s	elf that you were	a
A) transformation	,			C) tactful	9-	D) reversal	
84. Our personalities may g A) sensation	go through a co B) inclusive	omplete	(transformatio	- over time. on	D) disposition	
85. As we grow older, we make the A) tactful	B) thin-skinned			and av C) narrow-mind		s' feelings. D) highly-strung	
86. By the time we retire, w A) laid-back	we may become B) absent-mind			and C) narrow-mind		D) inclusive	
87. Older people are likely A) highly-strung	to be more gen B) thin-skinned			C) kind-hearted		D) transformation	
88. With age, we may become A) highly-strung	me less stressed B) absent-mind		7	C) tactful		D) inclusive	
89. Older adults tend to bed A) narrow-minded	come more rela B) laid-back	exed an		C) sensation		D) kind-hearted	
90. The stereotype says old		me mor					
A) absent-minded 91. In very old age, we may	B) laid-back	consiti		C) narrow-mind		D) inclusive	
A) thin-skinned	B) kind-hearted			C) tactful		D) transformation	
92. Older people may become A) sensation	me less toleran B) laid-back	t and le		C) inclusive		D) absent-minded	
93. The phrase "a social but A) Someone who prefers to be B) Someone who avoids meeting	alone		C) Some	one who likes to			
94. The phrase "keep yours A) To enjoy going out a lot B) To avoid meeting people soo	·	" mean	C) To att	end social even	ts		
95. The idiom which means A) a dark horse	a person wh B) a cold fish	<u>o doesn</u>		their feelings C) a smart cooki		D) a soft touch	
96. The idiom which means A) a smart alec	s (<u>a person wh</u> B) a soft touch	o keeps		ilities secret) a dark horse	is	D) a go-getter 5	į

97. The idiom which means	(a person who is	s determined	l to be successful) is	S
A) a mover and shaker	B) a go-getter		C) a smart cookie	D) a cold fish
98. The idiom which means	(a person with a	a lot of powe	r and influence) is	
A) a smart alec	B) a go-getter		C) a mover and shaker	
99. The idiom which means	(a person who t	ries to look o	clever in an annovin	g way) is
A) a smart alec	B) a soft touch		C) a smart cookie	D) a cold fish
100 The idiom which meen	as (a alawar narsa	m) ic		
100. The idiom which mean A) a go-getter	B) a dark horse		C) a smart cookie	D) a cold fish
	,		,	
101.The idiom which means A) a smart alec	s (<u>a person you c</u> B) a soft touch		<u>ceive or persuade to</u> C) a cold fish	D) a mover and shaker
A) a smart alec	b) a soft touch		C) a colu fish	D) a mover and snaker
102. Which phrase is used f				ou hear?
A) In a nutshell,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·) In other word	· ·	
B) Essentially,	D ₂) Simply put,		
103. Which phrase is used f				anding?
A) To put it another way			oils down to is that	4
B) Simply put,	D ₂) Essentially,		
104. Which phrase is used f	or <u>checking unde</u>	erstanding to	o paraphrase what y	ou hear ?
A) Simply put,	B) So you're sayin	ıg	C) Essentially,	D) In a nutshell,
105. Which phrase is used f	or checking unde	erstanding to	o paraphrase what v	ou hear?
A) Let me get this straight			oils down to is that	V V
B) In other words,	D) Essentially,		
106. Which phrase is used f	or summarizing	to par aphra	se what you hear ?	
A) If I'm hearing you correctly.) Let me get th		
B) In a nutshell,	D)) In other word	ds,	
107. Which phrase is used f	or summarising	to naranhra	se what you hear?	
A) So, what it boils down to is t		- / -	g you correctly	
B) To put it another way) So you're say		
108. Which phrase is used f	or summerising	ta naranhra	so what you haar?	
A) Simply put,) In other word		
B) Let me get this straight			g you correctly	
100 Which where is used to		4a mauambua		
109. Which phrase is used 1 A) Essentially,		o parapnras So you're say	•	
B) To put it another way			g you correctly	
	,	, in the second		
110. The word which mean A) vulnerability	s <u>character or pe</u> B) disposition		C) destiny	D) trait
A) vullerability	b) disposition		C) destilly	D) trait
111. The word which mean				
A) imply	B) hereditary		C) moulded	D) offspring
112. The word which mean	s <u>people w</u> ho pub	olicly suppor	t an idea is	
A) proponents	B) trait		C) oversimplification	D) nurture
113. The word which mean	s the quality of b	eing easily h	urt is	
A) trait	B) vulnerability		C) nurture	D) imply
	•		•	
114. The word which mean				
A) destiny	B) disposition		C) trait	D) offspring
115. The word which mean				
A) nurture	B) imply		C) hereditary	D) oversimplification

116. The word which means	s <u>passed from</u>	parent to chile	<u>d</u> is	
A) destiny	B) hereditary		C) trait	D) moulded
117. The word which means				
A) vulnerability	B) proponents		C) offspring	D) nurture
118. The word which means		ething so easy		•
A) oversimplification	B) moulded		C) imply	D) disposition
119. The word which means		ppen in the fut		
A) destiny	B) offspring		C) trait	D) vulnerability
120. The word which means			-	
A) imply	B) nurture		C) proponents	D) hereditary
121. Where is the main stre	ss in the word	"destiny"?		
A) DES-ti-ny	B) des- TI -ny	-	C) des-ti- NY	
122. Where is the main stre	ss in the word	"disposition"	?	
A) DIS -po-si-tion	B) dis- PO -si-ti	_	C) dis-po-SI-tion	D) dis-po-si- TION
123. Where is the main stre	ss in the word	"hereditary"	?	9 =
A) HE -re-di-ta-ry	B) he- RED- i -t		C) he-re- DI -ta-ry	D) he-re-di- TA -ry
124. Where is the main stre	ss in the word	"imply"?		
A) IM-ply	B) im- PLY	impiy .		
125. Where is the main stre	ss in the word	"moulded"?		
A) MOULD-ed	B) mould- ED	inounaea :		
•	•	!!4 !! 9)	
126. Where is the main stre A) NUR-ture	B) nur- TURE	"nurture";		
127. Where is the main stre	ss in the word	"offspring"?		
A) OFF-spring	B) off- SPRIN (
128. Where is the main stre	ss in the word	"oversimplifi	cation''?	
A) O-ver-sim-pli-fi-ca-tion		C) o-ver-SIM-	pli-fi-ca-tion	
B) o- VER -sim-pli-fi-ca-tion		D) o-ver-sim-p	li-fi- CA -tion	
129. Where is the main stre				
A) PRO -po-nents	B) pro-PO-nen	ts	C) pro-po- NENTS	
130. Where is the main stre	ss in the word B) trait-ED	"trait"?		
131. Where is the main stre	ss in the word	''vulnerabilit	v''?	
A) VUL-ne-ra-bi-li-ty		C) vul-ne- RA -	bi-li-ty	
B) vul- NE -ra-bi-li-ty		D) vul-ne-ra- B	I -li-ty	
132. Which phrase indicate	s something in	nportant?		
A) So, who is right?		C) How happy		
B) This type of question would	reveal	D) Building a	working environment	
133. Which of the following	is a rhetorica	_		
A) But is this likely in reality? D) The reason for the criticism		·	be deeply unethical	
B) The reason for the criticism	•	ו נש וומא ווע איז	ot want to put them	
134. Which example shows		-	.1 11 .1 .1	1.4
A) This type of question wouldC) So, who is right?	reveal		they are and how satisfi work environment	ea tney are
5, 50, who is fight:		D, 10 cicaic a	,, ork on an onniont	

A) The reason for the cr	s an example of parapriticism ts can tell us is	C) So, who is right?	-
A) Personality types	e is likely to be said me	ore slowly to emphasi C) Everyone feels passi D) This type of question	onate about their job
137. Which phrase is A) So, who is right? B) But is this likely in r	ndicates something in eality?	C) How happy they are	riticism of personality tests
138. Which phrase is A) So, who is right? B) But is this likely in r	ndicates something in eality?	nportant? C) How happy they are D) What personality tes	
A) passionate	B) tired	C) bore	, ,
140. People can stay A) their mood	neutral in personality B) the context	y tests because the sit	weather D) the time
141. Besides people of affect personality.A) resources	close to us, good healt B) friends	hcare and drinkable C) hobbies	water are examples of that D) toys
	e against personality (B) aren't welcome		aits
	ays we all try to avoid B) negative reactions		in social situations. D) questions
	a B) favorite person		
	es express themselves B) reduces		D) delays
146. Personality test A) stressful	s can help create an B) noisy	C) inclusive	D) boring
147. In most compou A) article	and adjectives with a lab (B) first word	hyphen, the stress is u	D) full phrase
148. Compound adje A) second word	ectives that are forme B) verb	d with a noun + gerun C) whole sentence	nd are usually stressed on the D) first word
149. Which of the fo	llowing is an example B) eye-catching	of a compound adject C) thick-skinned	ctive with stress on the first word? D) absent-minded
150. The word "caref A) suffix	free" is stressed on the B) second syllable	C) first syllable	D) last vowel
151. Where is the stre A) quick	ess in the compound ad B) witted	jective (quick-witted)	?
152. Where is the street A) street	ess in the compound ad B) wise	jective (streetwise)?	
153. Where is the stre A) absent	ess in the compound ad B) minded	jective (absent-minde	ed) ?

154. Where is the stre A) thought	ss in the compou B) provoking	nd adjective (thoug	ht-provoking) ?	
155. Where is the stre A) tight	ss in the compou B) fisted	nd adjective (tight- l	fisted) ?	
156. Where is the stre A) time	ss in the compou B) saving	nd adjective (time-s	eaving) ?	
157. Where is the stre A) mouth	ss in the compou B) watering	nd adjective (moutl	n-watering) ?	
158. Where is the str A) record	ress in the compo B) breaking	ound adjective (rec	ord-breaking) ?	
159. Where is the str A) thin	ress in the compo B) skinned	ound adjective (thi	n-skinned) ?	
160. Where is the str A) world	ress in the compo B) famous	ound adjective (wo	rld-famous) ?	
A. We were decided to B. We had decided to ge C. We are decided to ge D. We decide to get fit to	get fit this spring. et fit this spring, bu et fit this spring.	at life got in the way.	v. Which sentence ha	s the same meaning?
A. This is the best work B. This is the best work	did you ever.		C. This is the best	the same meaning? work you have ever done. work ever you done.
163. There is no decision A. The government has B. The government has	not yet decided.			meaning? t has never deciding.
164. I don't expect to f A. I probably will not h B. I probably will have	ave finished until /	before tomorrow.	C. I probably will f	g ? Finish until tomorrow. not finished until tomorrow.
A. Both my parents hav B. Both my parents had	e having piano less	sons. C. Bot	h my parents are not	eaning? having been piano lessons. een having / taking piano lessons
A. It implies an immedi B. It has a similar mean C. It suggests a final jud D. It doesn't imply a fir	ate judgment . ing to "deduce" wi lgment after some	thout any differences thought.		ding to its meaning.
A. It implies an immedi B. It has a similar mean C. It suggests a final jud D. It doesn't imply an in	ate judgment. ing to "conclude" ' lgment after some	without any difference thought.	<u> </u>	eaning.
168. Because you had Choose one word A. grasped		omplete the sentence C. concluded		S
			-	ange in the next 50 years.
	that does NOT con aprehend I	mplete the sentence (3. conceive	correctly. C. reflect	D. imagine

170. They failed to					
Choose one word					
A. recognise	B. grasp	C. assu	me	D. realise	
171. With difficulty, h Choose one word					xplain.
	B. grasp	C. unde		D. assume	
A. comprehend	D. grasp	C. unuc	rstanu	D. assume	
172. From what I can Choose one word					esigning.
A. gather	B. conceive	C. gues		D. deduce	
11. gamer	D. concerve	e. gue		B. deddee	
173. Which of the follo	owing nhrases is	NOT annronri	iate for introd	ucing the memo	ry in a hlog nost?
A. I was reminded of		C brought a			ry in a biog post.
B. The next day	••	D for as lon		•	
D. The next day		D 101 as 1011	ig as I could let	member	
174. Which of the foll	lowing is NOT a	good time link	er to show who	en things happei	ned in a blog post style?
A. One day / at that tim		next day		ring these years	D. very nice day
The one day / at that this	D. 1110	nome day	0. 44	ing these years	2. very mee day
175. Which phrase w	ould you use to	conclude a men	ory and expla	ain why it was s	ignificant in a blog post?
A. I clearly recall	-	C. This experie	nce convinced	me that	E. All choices are correc
B. I've never forgotten		D. I don't know			
· ·					
176. I didn't realise v	what a bad idea	it was. Which s	sentence has a s	similar meaning?	•
A. I failed realise what	a bad idea it was		C. I failed to r	ealise what a bad	l idea it was
B. I fail in realising wh	at a bad idea it w	as	D. I failed for	realising what a	bad idea it was
C					
177. I took him with	me everywhere	I went. Which	sentence has a	similar meaning	?
A. No matter where I w	vent, I took him v	vith me	C. No matter	what I took, he ca	ame
B. No matter I go every	where, I took hi	m		when I went, he	
178. I had to wait for	him. Which ser	tence has a simi	lar meaning?		
A. I had many choices	for waiting		C. I had no ch	oice but to wait f	or him
B. I had a choice not to	wait		D. I had choic	e only not to wai	t him
				·	
179. I was delighted v	when he agreed	to come to the	picnic. Which	n sentence has a s	imilar meaning?
A. To the picnic, he can	me delightedly		C. To his delig	ght, I asked him t	o come
B. Much to my delight,	, he agreed to cor	ne to the picnic	D. He agreed	to come with me	with much to his delight
		,	_		
180. I have no reason		day. Which sent			
A. I might not work too			C. I might not	work if I have a	reason
B. I might as well work	c today		D. I might as	well working tod	ay
181. I was really shoo		ou said. Which s			
A. What you said come	es to me			said came as a sho	
B. What you said came	as a dream		D. What you s	said didn't come	to me
	_				
182. I had no idea wh		ing. Which sente			
A. I had clue what was				ue what was happ	pening
B. I didn't clue what w	as going on		D. I had clue i	no idea	
103 11 14 43	19441 1 41		1	,	0
183. I had to watch n	-	carefully. Whi			ng?
A. I had to eye my little				ike him eye me	414
B. I had an eye on his f	riend		D. I had to kee	ep my / an eye on	my little brother
184. He's very	and	never hrage ah	out how good	he is at everythi	no, desnite his talents
A. defensive	B. humble	C. toug		D. implying	ng, despite instantins.
71. GC1C1151 VC	. mamore	C. toug	,**	D. mprymg	

185. Are vou	that people ar	e more influenced by t	heir upbringing	than their personality?
A. implying	B. deciding	C. conceiving	D. supporter	F
186. The writer of the	article is a	of the theory th	at early childhoo	od habits last a lifetime.
A. mover	B. go-getter	C. deciding	D. proponent	
197 Thomasia wanny littl	o in my	aousin's life as he alwe	vys nlans avanytl	ning down to the last detail.
A. discretion	B. humility	C. spontaneity	D. conclude	ing down to the last detail.
	, ,			
				ch different personalities.
A. conclude	B. comprehend	C. assume	D. humility	
189 I suppose our hos	s is very forward	and always thinks	about the long-t	erm future of the business.
A. seeing	B. minded	C. looking	D. acting	erm ruture of the business.
C		C	C	
	real			rong.
A. smart	B. clever	C. got	D. wrong	
•				ely bought any presents.
A. black	B. tight	C. close	D. dark	0/=
192. In my opinion, H	eba is a	horse and I'm sure sho	e knows more th	an she's letting on.
A. yellow	B. black	C. dark		D. brown
102 37	. 1			
A. must		C. wide	scussions on this	D. narrow
A. must	D. tillii	C. Wide		D. Harrow
•	ır is a b		nts to chat with	
A. social	B. talking	C. chat		D. speaking
195. My grandma alw	ays gives us money – sł	ne's such a	touch.	
A. dark	B. soft	C. gentle		D. wide
196. It would be a(n) -		to say that the ideal	voluntoor is kind	hoortod
A. simple	B. simplified	C. oversimpli		D. simplicity
r	r	r		r
197. The ideal volunte	er is kind-hearted and	of a friendly	··.	
A. disposed	B. disposition	C. disposure		D. disposing
	o attract people who ar			7
A. compassionate	B. compassion	C. compassion	ately	D. compassionating
100 We would have to	o attract people who ar	o tootful and abla to us	a thair	
A. discreteness	B. discreet	C. discreeting	e men	D. discretion
The disperence of the second s	D. discreet	e. discreening		2. discretion
200. The	of some older people ca	nnot be overstated as t	hey have little	in their lives.
A. vulnerable / stability		stable C. vulnerabilit	•	
201 Our voluntoors n	eed to be	individuale		
A. dedicate	B. dedicating		D. dedication	
	· ·			
	eed to have a high sens	e of C. committing		.
A. commit	B. committed	C. committing	communen). ك	l
	Em	ad Abu Alzun	1ar	
	12111		141	

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