Fingerprint Kurdistan Region-Iraq In the Name of Allah Subject : English Language High Committee of General Examinations وەلامى نموونەيى General Examinations for the Preparatory Schools The Asademic Year (2023 – 2024) 2<sup>nd</sup> Attempt Grade 12<sup>th</sup> ) Time: 3 hours (Grade 12<sup>th</sup> ) Answer all the questions. (2 marks for each correct answer). student12.com Read the passage and then choose the correct answer for (1 - 4). Daniel was travelling around the country, and one day he was in a hotel in a small town. Lunch was served from twelve-thirty to one-thirty. Daniel went out for a walk in the morning but he forgot to put on his watch. He walked for a long time, and then he saw a young man in the street, so he said to him, "Excuse me, can you please tell me the time?" The young man looked at his watch and then answered, "It's twelve o'clock." Daniel wasn't happy when he heard this, and said, "Isn't it later than that?" He was hungry, and he wanted his lunch. "No," the young man answered. "It never gets later than twelve o'clock in our town." Daniel was surprised and said, "That's interesting. What do you mean?". With a funny face and laughter, the young man answered, "Well, whenever it becomes twelve o'clock, we always start from the beginning again; one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock ...." **1.** Daniel ....., therefore he asked the young man the time. **A**. was travelling around the country **B**. went out for a walk C. was not wearing his own watch **D**. wanted to know how long he had been walking A. he wanted his lunch **B**. his watch turned out to be wrong **C**. it was too late for him to go back to the hotel **D**. he was getting tired 3. It is clear from the story that ...... A. Daniel didn't like wearing watches **B**. the young man was trying to make a joke **D**. the young man was staying in the same hotel **C**. Daniel didn't want to go back for lunch 4. The underlined word "whenever" in the story means ....... A. right for a certain purpose, person or situation **B**. a person, place or thing that provides something, e.g. information C. at any time, or in any situation **D**. find the answer to a problem or puzzle 5. "Wow! Look at the lights! You know, people like me only really see New York when we show visitors **A**. Azad Qadir **C**. Kate Reilly **D**. The Mayor of New York **B**. Stella Farrant **A**. your list is too long **B**. you aren't trying hard enough to get things done **D**. both (A and B) **C**. you are trying very hard to set priority 7. Choose the correct statement: A. Important developments in ancient human history happened near Erbil. **B**. Stonehenge is an ancient stone circle that stands 80 miles east of London. **C**. Only archaeological work is planned for Erbil Citadel. **D**. The rectangular sides of the Great Pyramid of Khufu are 146 metres high. 8. The Empire State Building is still ......; and ....... ; so theatre district. A. the oldest of the five boroughs of New York / Manhattan **B**. the tallest building in the world / Central Park C. New York's best view / Brooklyn **D**. a great tourist attraction / Broadway

<b>9.</b> To, teacher	s in Canada built a syst	tem called			
A. look inside human body / fibre optics					
<b>C</b> . connect schools and libraries / SchoolNet		<b>D</b> . share research inform	nation / Wikipedia		
<b>10.</b> The writer Sam Carter is a	learly				
<b>A</b> . for GM		<b>B</b> . against GM			
<b>C</b> . interested in other poss	ible answers to food cr	<b>isis D</b> . against Hydrop	ponics		
<b>11.</b> Grade 12 student Steve H	all thinks that his frien	d Layla Jaff			
A. does not do enough work		<b>B</b> . is a bit too relaxed			
<b>C</b> . is not getting stressed out		<b>D</b> . is doing too much work for one evening			
<b>12.</b> Passengers have to	the Departur	e Lounge.			
<b>A</b> . fill in a landing card in		<b>B</b> . check in their luggage in			
<b>C</b> . get the boarding pass in		<b>D</b> . go through the Security to			
<b>13.</b> When are you going to de	eliver the new doors? //	/ They now .			
A. have be delivered		<b>B</b> . were delivered			
<b>C</b> . are being delivered		<b>D</b> . are going to be deliver			
<b>14.</b> Helen has so	omewhere to live. She's	s with friend	's for two years.		
A. already found / be staying		<b>B</b> . never find / been stayed			
<b>C</b> . ever found / being stay		<b>D</b> . just found / been staying			
15. You this me	dicine here. You	it in a cold place.			
A. mustn't to put / need to	keep	B. shouldn't put / must keep			
<b>C</b> . haven't to put / ought k	еер	<b>D</b> . ought to not put / should be kept			
16. Why leave	my CD player alone?				
A. can't you	<b>B</b> . you aren't	<b>C</b> . haven't you	<b>D</b> . doesn't you		
<b>17.</b> This island is the	I most like to be	in summer.			
<b>A</b> . region why	<b>B</b> . time when	<b>C</b> . reason who	<b>D</b> . place where		
<b>18.</b> The streets of my city	empty at r	night,?			
<b>A</b> . have / don't they			<b>D</b> . has been / hasn't it		
<b>19.</b> The dust storms would	if the grass	sland			
<b>A</b> . not have happened / ha	d remained	<b>B</b> . have not happened /	has remained		
<b>C</b> . not happened / remaine	<b>C</b> . not happened / remained		<b>D</b> . not happen / remains		
<b>20.</b> I hope tomorrow's exam	will be	than the one I	yesterday.		
A. easier / did		<b>B</b> . more easier / had done			
<b>C</b> . the easiest / have done		<b>D</b> . less easy / do			
<b>21.</b> Choose the one that can l	be changed to a reduce	d relative clause.			
<b>A</b> . The man who drove the	truck was my cousin.	<b>B</b> . The person who want	ts to talk to you is outside.		
<b>C</b> . The woman who lives next door is a doctor.		<b>D</b> . The boy that I met was nervous.			
<b>22.</b> the piano to	onight? Yes, I think	······ •			
<b>A</b> . Will be you bringing / I won't		<b>B</b> . You will be bringing / I would			
<b>C</b> . Will you be bringing / I will		<b>D</b> . Will you be bring / I'll			
<b>23.</b> He is to be a	good basketball player				
<b>A</b> . not enough short		<b>C</b> . not tall enough	<b>D</b> . both ( B and C )		
<b>24.</b> The light in Akam's room	is on. He	computer aames.			
<b>A</b> . might have be playing			<b>g D</b> . could be play		
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<b>25.</b> for a v	valk? // No,					
A. Let's go / maybe not		<b>B</b> . Why not go / I don't think so				
<b>C</b> . What about go / I think so		<b>D</b> . I suggest we go / I'm not sure				
<b>26.</b> He ver	ry quietly a w	vord.				
<b>A</b> . spoke / so that no one could hear		<b>B</b> . speak /so that no one will hear				
<b>C</b> . speaking / for the purpose of no one hearing		<b>D</b> . would spoke / so as no one to hear				
27. (Twenty percent) i	s equal to					
<b>A</b> . a fifth	<b>B</b> . two fifths	<b>C</b> . an eighth	<b>D</b> . a twentieth			
<b>28.</b> My friend went to Ite	aly on					
<b>A</b> . 2020	<b>B</b> . July	<b>C</b> . winter	<b>D</b> . the 5 <sup>th</sup> of August			
<b>29.</b> Who will you probab	oly see first when you	home?				
<b>A</b> . got	<b>B</b> . were getting	<b>C</b> . get	<b>D</b> . were got			
<b>30.</b> "Hurry up, or we'll be	e late." This sentence is equ	al to " We'll be late				
A. as long as you hurry up		<b>B</b> . if you hurried up				
<b>C</b> . unless you hurry up		<b>D</b> . unless you don't hurry up				
<b>31.</b> The sentence (	) is a correct exan	nple of				
<b>A</b> . It is thought that h	e was hiding in the city. / <b>Ir</b>	oformal Speech				
<b>B</b> . By 1900, New York	's population had passed of	ne million. / <b>Past Perfect</b>				
-	y favourite month, lasts 29	days this year. / Relative Cl	ause with extra information			
<b>D</b> . He didn't knew the	truth. / <b>Past simple</b>					
<b>32.</b> Turning the lights of	f and are exa	mples of reducing.				
<b>A</b> . keeping old pots a	nd cans	B. storing rain water				
<b>C</b> . replacing buttons		<b>D</b> . saving old glass jars a	and bottles			
<b>33.</b> I heard about the fire	e. Are you? //	'Yes, I could get out				
<b>A</b> . safe / safety	<b>B</b> . save / safe	<b>C</b> . safe / safely	<b>D</b> . safety / safe			
<b>34.</b> Choose the right opt	ion.					
	<b>h</b> ) has the same form of (n					
	used to turn the verb ( <b>educe</b>					
-	daily, width ) are (verb, ac	lverb, adjective).				
<b>D</b> . The word ( <b>locatio</b>	<b>n</b> ) has no (verb) form.					
<b>35.</b> The sound / 3 / is no	t found in					
<b>A</b> . revision	<b>B</b> . discussion	<b>C</b> . commission	<b>D</b> . both (B and C)			
<b>36.</b> The letters (ou) in are sounded						
<b>A</b> . dr <u>ou</u> ght ,  / <b>):</b> /	<b>B</b> . tr <u>ou</u> ble , / л /	<b>C</b> . y <u>ou</u> th , / u /	<b>D</b> . th <u>ou</u> gh , / αʊ /			
<b>37.</b> The letters (gh) are r	not silent in					
A. weight	<b>B</b> . neighbour	<b>C</b> . brightly	<b>D</b> . roughly			
<b>38.</b> The suffix ( <b>-ed</b> ) in ( <b>r</b>	elaxed ) is pronounced the	same as ( <b>-ed</b> ) in				
A. deserted	<b>B</b> . rowed	<b>C</b> . winked	<b>D</b> . banged			
<b>39.</b> Choose the one that carries / dʒ / and / s / sounds.						
A. graduates	<b>B</b> . damages	<b>C</b> . guests	<b>D</b> . guineas			
-	for the trip in this		-			
<b>A</b> . draft	<b>B</b> . suitcase	<b>C</b> . liberty	<b>D</b> . leaflet			
•		,	-			
<b>41.</b> I come from a small village in area, so life in environment like Paris was very strange at first.						
,	<b>B</b> . an urban / a rural	<b>C</b> . a rural/ a village	<b>D</b> . an urban / a city			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, - 5 -				

<b>42.</b> Your experience is	; and I'm really	by the resu	lts.	
<b>A</b> . amazing / amazing	g <b>B</b> . amazed / amazing	<b>C</b> . amazed / amazed	<b>D</b> . amazing / amazed	
<b>43.</b> The old sailor's frigh	tening stories of the sea w	ere about		
<b>A</b> . hangings	<b>B</b> . storms at sea	<b>C</b> . terrible crimes	<b>D</b> . All of them are correct	
<b>44.</b> When the squire said	d " I will be as silent as the	grave . " , he meant he wo	ould	
<b>A</b> . go to Bristol and b	uy the best ship	-		
<b>B</b> . not let anyone kno	w where they were going			
<b>C</b> . find the best crew i	in England			
<b>D</b> . become the admire	al			
<b>45.</b> Morgan was the nar	ne of the man who	······ •		
<b>A</b> . was sitting in the b	oar and drinking with Black	<b>Dog B</b> . blew the whis	<b>B</b> . blew the whistles	
<b>C</b> . ran to catch Black	Dog	<b>D</b> . had been sho	<b>D</b> . had been shouted at loudly by Silver	
46. By talking to young l	Dick, Silver was trying to pe	ersuade him to	···· •	
A. sell The Spy-glass i	nn and meet him somewhe	ere away from Bristol <b>B</b> .	. look after the supplies	
<b>C</b> . spend all his mone	y on rum and good time	<b>D</b> . join the pirate	<b>D</b> . join the pirates on the Hispaniola	
47. Choose the right opt	ion:			
A. Long John Silver we	as not as worried as the ho	nest men.		
<b>B</b> . When Ben Gunn fir	rst saw Jim, he was frighter	ned that Flint's ship had re	turned.	
<b>C</b> . No one had seen Ji	m while dropping down int	o the bottom of the neare	st boat.	
<b>D</b> . When Flint was the	e captain, Long John Silver	was his first mate.		
48. When Ben Gunn said	l that he was marooned, Ji	m knew that he was left a	lone by his shipmates on a	
distant island with	•			
<b>A</b> . the treasure map t	o find the treasure	<b>B</b> . a bit of chees	<b>B</b> . a bit of cheese to dream of	
<b>C</b> . a gun to help him s	survive	<b>D</b> . a small boat i	<b>D</b> . a small boat to keep under a white rock	
<b>49.</b> The honest men gav	e Tom Redruth three or fou	ır loaded muskets and ask	ed him to stay on the ship to	
<b>A</b> . start filling the boo	at with supplies	<b>B</b> . watch the six	seamen they did not trust	
<b>C</b> . watch the five men	they trusted	<b>D</b> . prepare to fir		
<b>50.</b> Jim left the stockade	•			
<b>A</b> . soon after Dr. Livesey had left		<b>B</b> . soon after it h	<b>B</b> . soon after it had got dark	
<b>C</b> at the end of the afternoon		-	<b>D</b> after eating lunch	

**C**. at the end of the afternoon

**D**. after eating lunch