

Choose the correct answer.

1. Many computers have filters _____ stop people seeing certain websites.24*
A)when B)which C)where D)who

2. The architect of the town was Ahmad Ben Baso, _____ began work in 1184CE.24*
A) where B)who C) which D)when

3. The stars and plants are things _____ astronomers study.24*
A) when B)where C) who D)that

4. Ibn Sina wrote on early philosophy _____ included many subjects, especially logic and ethics.24*
A) which B)when C)where D)who

5. Scientists designed a system _____ could transmit radio signals between countries.23*
A) which B) where C) who D) when

6. Ibn Qasr Bashir, there are about twenty – three stables _____ horses may have been kept.23*
A)when B)where C) which D)who

7. The event _____ took place in London in 2021 CE was the Olympic Games.23*
A) when B) that C) where D)who

8. The country _____ Jabir Ibn Hayan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.22*
A)who B)wher C) which D)when

9. Ibn Sina _____ is also known as A vicenue was a polymath.22*
A)that B)where C) who D)when

10. The day _____ I have to call to schedule an appointment is Monday.22*
A)who B) where C)which D)when

11. It was a customs officer _____ stopped us.22*
A) who B) which C)when D)where

12. Ali is the person _____ is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower.21*
A)whose B)who C)when D)where

13. Ali, _____ mother is a professor, forgot his umbrella.21*
A)whose B) when C) where D) who

14) Thank you very much for your e-mail _____ was interesting.21*
A)where B)who C) when D)which

Present or Past Continuous +always / constantly / forever

1. When I was a child, my grandmother _____ tell me stories every night before I slept.
a) would b) used to c) is always d) will
2. He _____ interrupting people constantly, which makes meetings very tiring.
a) would b) is always c) used to d) was always
3. When we lived in the countryside, we _____ wake up early to feed the animals.
a) would b) is forever c) use to d) are always
4. She _____ complaining about small things, and it really annoys everyone.
a) would b) was forever c) used to d) is always
5. During summer holidays, we _____ swim in the lake every afternoon. I missed these days.
a) are always b) is always c) used to d) is forever
6. When I was younger, my father _____ read the newspaper for hours after dinner.
a) is always b) used to c) would d) was forever
7. He _____ leaving the lights on all the time; it drives me crazy!
a) would b) is always c) used to d) was forever
8. As a teenager, she _____ spend weekends at her best friend's house.
a) used to b) is always c) would to d) was forever
9. My neighbor _____ playing his music very loudly, even late at night.
a) is constantly b) would c) used to d) was forever
10. She _____ about her workload all week; I can't take it anymore.
a) has been complaining b) has been always complaining
c) has been forever complaining d) has been constantly complaining
11. By the time we arrived, he _____ with everyone for over an hour.
a) had been arguing b) had been forever arguing
c) had been always arguing d) had been constantly arguing
12. By the time we reached the mall, The movie _____.
a) started b) had been starting c) had started d) was starting
13. He _____ interrupting me during meetings lately.
a) always is b) is always c) always was d) was always

14. When she was a teenager, she _____ staying out late with her friends.
 a) was constantly b) constantly is c) is forever d) was forever

15. They _____ forgetting to lock the door, which is very annoying.
 a) are always b) is always c) were always d) always was

16. My little brother _____ asking the same question over and over when he was young.
 a) was always b) always is c) is always d) always was

1a	3a	5c	7b	9a	11d	13b	15a
2b	4d	6c	8a	10d	12c	14d	16a

PARTICIPLE CLAUSES

وال فعل المساعد ثم نحو الفعل present participle / past participle نحذف relative بعد RELATIVE او () ING الى ACTIVE =ING
 اذا كانت جملة PASSIVE =ED اذا كانت الجملة

There were many bus stations which were located in the city center.

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the above sentence is _____.

a) There were many bus stations locate in the city center.
 b) **There were many bus stations located in the city center.**
 c) There were many bus stations where locating in the city center.
 d) There were many bus stations are locating in the city center.

Relative clause: She met a man **who was helping** the elderly in the park.

Participle clause: She met a man **helping** the elderly in the park.

1. **Relative clause:** I saw a dog **which was chasing a cat.**

Participle clause: I saw a dog **chasing a cat.**

2. **Relative clause:** The teacher praised the students **who were working** hard.

Participle clause: The teacher praised the students **working** hard.

4 The book **which was written** by the famous author became a bestseller.

The book **written** by the famous author became a bestseller.

5. **Relative clause:** The painting **which was created** in the 18th century is very valuable.

Participle clause: The painting **created in** the 18th century is very valuable.

6. **Relative clause:** The letter **which was sent yesterday** has already arrived.

Participle clause: The letter **sent yesterday** has already arrived.

3. Relative clause: The house **which was built** last year looks modern.

Participle clause: The house **built** last year looks modern.

Inversion

Normal sentence: Subject + verb + (negative adverb / phrase)

In version sentence : Negative adverbial + auxiliary + subject + main verb

يجب حذف اي دلالة علة النفي عند التحويل واضافة auxiliary

1. She did not know that her life was about to change.

The correct inversion for the above sentence is _____.

- a) Little she knew that her life was about to change
- b) Little didn't she know that her life was about to change
- c) **Little did she know that her life was about to change**
- d) Little did she knew that her life was about to change

2.I have never seen such a beautiful view.

The correct inversion for the above sentence is _____.

- a)Never have I saw such a beautiful view
- b)Never had I seen such a beautiful view
- c)Never have I see such a beautiful view
- d)Never have I seen such a beautiful view**

3. She not only won the prize, but she also broke the record.

Not only + did + subject + base verb

Not only did she win the prize, but she also broke the record.

4. She did not make a mistake **once** in the exam.

Not once did she make a mistake in the exam.

5. مهنة not until / only when / only after

sentence: We understood the problem when the teacher explained it again.

- **Negative inversion:** Only when the teacher explained the problem again did we understand the problem.
مع جملة الشق الثاني ثم نضيف الجملة الأولى حسب الفاعدة only when نضيف
- She realized the truth after she read the report.

Negative inversion:

- Only after she read the report did she realize the truth.