

جامعة الفرات

كلية الحقوق في الحسكة

(التعليم المفتوح)

السنة الثانية

اللغة الإنكليزية ٤

مدرس المقرر :

د.محمود العواد

٢٠٢٦_٢٠٢٥

محمود العواد

1. I've ____ a journalist for two years.

- A. been
- B. being
- C. was
- D. am

2. She ____ university three years ago.

- A. leaves
- B. has left
- C. left *فأرسلت*
- D. is leaving

3. He's lived abroad ____ 1990.

- A. for
- B. since *منذ*
- C. from
- D. during

4. They met each other ____ June last year.

- A. since
- B. for
- C. in
- D. at

5. Don't worry about phoning him because I've ____ done it.

- A. yet
- B. just
- C. already *سابقاً*
- D. still

6. I haven't finished my lunch ____.

- A. already
- B. still
- C. yet *لا يزال*
- D. since

7. The word "genius" ^{عبقري} means:

- A. a very lucky person
- B. a person with great intelligence ^{شخص بذكاء عظيم}
- C. a famous teacher
- D. a hard-working student

8. The phrase "bizarre experiments" ^{غريب} is closest in meaning to:

- A. dangerous experiments
- B. scientific experiments
- C. strange and unusual experiments ^{تجارب غير اعتيادية وغريبة}
- D. successful experiments

9. The word "investigating" ^{يتحرى / يحقق} means:

- A. teaching
- B. ignoring
- C. carefully studying ^{يدرس بحذر / باهتمام}
- D. copying

10. A "lens" ^{عدسة} is something that:

- A. produces light
- B. reflects sound
- C. helps focus or transmit light ^{يساعد على التركيز أو نقل الضوء}
- D. protects the eye

11. The word "inserted" ^{أدخل} means:

- A. removed
- B. pushed into ^{دفع للداخل}
- C. looked at
- D. pulled out

12. The word "miraculously" ^{بأعجوبة} suggests that something happened:

- A. slowly
- B. as expected
- C. in a surprising and lucky way ^{بطريقة محظوظة وعفائية}
- D. after a long time

13. The expression "long-lasting" ^{دائم / مستمر} refers to something that:

- A. happens suddenly
- B. lasts for a long time ^{يستمر لفترة طويلة}
- C. happens again
- D. is very painful

14. The word "occasion" means:

- A. a place
- B. a celebration
- C. a particular time or event**
- D. an accident

حدث أو وقت محدد

15. The word "recovered" means:

- A. became worse
- B. stayed the same
- C. returned to normal**
- D. disappeared

عاد للطبيعي

16. A document which lists your personal and professional details is a:

- A. contract
- B. report
- C. CV**
- D. letter

تفاصيل المعينة الشخصية سجل وثيقة

17. A person who has reached an age where they no longer work is:

- A. unemployed
- B. retired**
- C. redundant
- D. qualified

متقاعد

18. When you want to leave a job, you have to give your:

- A. interview
- B. application
- C. resignation**
- D. experience

استقالة

19. If you have the right talents and experience for a job, you are:

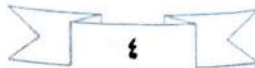
- A. reliable
- B. retired
- C. qualified**
- D. generous

مؤهل

20. When you try to get a job, you usually have to complete an:

- A. advertisement
- B. interview
- C. application form**
- D. contract

استمارة



21. If an employee is no longer needed, he or she can be made:

- A. retired
- B. resigned
- C. redundant
- D. qualified

22. You can often find out about a new job by an:

- A. interview
- B. CV
- C. advertisement
- D. application

23. If an employer wants to meet you, you will be asked to come to an:

- A. office
- B. interview
- C. contract
- D. resignation

24. If people can depend on you, you are:

- A. cheerful
- B. reliable
- C. generous
- D. sociable

25. If your room is always in a mess, you are:

- A. impatient
- B. unsociable
- C. untidy
- D. unreliable

26. The opposite of patient is:

- A. cheerful
- B. optimistic
- C. impatient
- D. generous

27. A person who is usually smiling and happy is:

A. sociable

B. patient

C. cheerful متبهرج

D. reliable

28. The opposite of pessimistic is:

A. patient

B. optimistic متفائل

C. generous

D. untidy

29. A person who often gives presents is:

A. reliable

B. cheerful

C. generous كريم

D. sociable

30. The opposite of sociable is:

A. impatient

B. untidy

C. unsociable غير اجتماعي

D. pessimistic

31. The opposite of hard-working is:

A. ambitious

B. lazy كسول

C. patient

D. reliable

32. The opposite of reliable is:

A. careful

B. honest

C. unreliable لا يهتم عليه

D. sensitive

33. The opposite of outgoing is:

A. friendly

B. talkative

C. reserved متحفظ

D. confident



34. The opposite of patient is:

- A. polite
- B. calm
- C. impatient**
- D. nervous

35. The opposite of sensitive is:

- A. emotional
- B. caring
- C. rude
- D. insensitive**

36. If you are a gambling addict, you'll end up deep in ____.

- A. trouble
- B. danger
- C. debt**
- D. stress

37. There was a round of ____ for Vanessa.

- A. shouting
- B. applause**
- C. silence
- D. noise

38. They took off the ____ so we could see.

- A. glasses
- B. blindfolds**
- C. masks
- D. scarves

39. I don't mind the smell of cigar ____.

- A. fire
- B. smoke**
- C. ash
- D. paper

40. Hand and arm gestures are sometimes ____.

- A. accidental
- B. deliberate**
- C. nervous
- D. careless

٤٥
٤١. I _____ if you'll have wrinkles before you're forty. ^{تجاعيد}

- A. believe
- B. promise
- C. doubt ^{اشك}
- D. hope

٤٢. The defender just committed a _____. ^{المدافع}

- A. goal
- B. pass
- C. foul ^{خطأ / فاول}
- D. win

٤٣. Mum was _____ with worry when Jennie was late. ^{صافر}

- A. calm
- B. relaxed
- C. frantic ^{هلع}
- D. bored

٤٤. He's a computer genius; he _____ into the system. ^{عبثي}

- A. logged
- B. entered
- C. hacked ^{اخترق}
- D. repaired

٤٥. He lies all the time; I'd question his _____. ^{يكذب}

- A. courage
- B. patience
- C. honesty ^{صدق}
- D. kindness

٤٦. He kept scratching his ear _____. ^{يخدع}

- A. tips
- B. lobes ^{شعاع الاذن}
- C. edges
- D. sides

٤٧. She sometimes plays with a _____ of hair. ^{يلعب}

- A. piece
- B. lock ^{فيلة}
- C. strand
- D. ring



48. Did you see that wonderful marble statue of the King?

A. painting

B. portrait

C. statue تمثال

D. photo

49. The word capital refers to:

A. money

B. a large city

C. the main city of a country المدينة الرئيسية لبلدها

D. a small town

50. The word beforehand means:

A. immediately

B. in advance مسبقاً

C. by accident

D. suddenly

51. A global audience means:

A. local viewers

B. a small group

C. people from one country

D. people all over the world شاملاً من كل أنحاء العالم

52. The word leap is closest in meaning to:

A. fall

B. step

C. jump قفزة

D. walk

53. Equipment refers to:

A. clothes

B. tools and machines الأدوات والآلات

C. furniture

D. buildings

54. If you are punctual, you:

A. arrive late

B. arrive early

C. arrive on time تصل في الوقت

D. arrive suddenly

هي مناسبة عظيمة
55. A momentous occasion is:

- A. a boring event
- B. an ordinary day
- C. a very important event
- D. a short meeting

حدث مهم جداً

تخلي عن المنصب
56. To abdicate means to:

- A. win power
- B. refuse a job
- C. give up a position of power

التنازل عن موقع قوة / بطارية

تتفقد احترامها
57. To admire someone means to:

- A. criticize them
- B. respect them
- C. ignore them
- D. compete with them

احترامهم

يكون متعجباً / مهتماً
58. If something is amusing, it is:

- A. frightening
- B. confusing
- C. funny
- D. boring

مضحك

تتفقد كرامة
59. Hi-tech means:

- A. old-fashioned
- B. cheap
- C. modern and advanced
- D. simple

حديث ومتقدم

تتفق ملائم / مناسب كلمة
60. The word appropriate means:

- A. incorrect
- B. suitable
- C. dangerous
- D. illegal

ملائم

أن يعني أن تتمهين للاختيار
61. To be assassinated means to be:

- A. arrested
- B. injured
- C. killed for political reasons
- D. imprisoned

تُقتل لسبب سياسي

☆ 62. A lawsuit is:

- A. a complaint
- B. a crime
- C. a legal case
- D. a punishment

دعوى قانونية

تغني
63. Inaudible means:

- A. very loud
- B. impossible to hear
- C. unclear
- D. unpleasant

من المستحيل سماعه

عبء
64. A burden is:

- A. a reward
- B. a responsibility or problem
- C. a machine
- D. a gift

مسئولية أو مشكلة

مهمة والى حركة الحقوق المدنية
65. The civil rights movement aimed to:

- A. improve technology
- B. end wars
- C. achieve equality
- D. increase wealth

تحقيق المساواة

تغني أن تثبت البراءة
66. To be vindicated means to be:

- A. punished
- B. proven right
- C. forgotten
- D. accused

أثبت أنه على حق

ملاح / مشت لانتباه

67. If something is distracting, it:

- A. helps you focus
- B. makes you tired
- C. takes your attention away
- D. makes you happy

يلب انتباهك

لأنه لا يوجد في الفضاء يطغى رماد الفضاء

68. Astronauts float in space because there is no:

- A. air
- B. speed
- C. gravity
- D. light

جاذبية

البجاعة العالمية يتكلم في أراد أن اقتصاد زراعي
69. As an agricultural economist, he wanted to tackle world hunger.

- A. ignore
- B. solve
- C. describe
- D. increase

لم تتحسن المبيعات الحملة للفتحة على الرغم من
70. In spite of a huge campaign, sales haven't improved.

- A. argument
- B. plan
- C. advertisement action
- D. decision

عندما يمكن أن يفعل الروبوت أنتوقع
71. Can you demonstrate what the robot can do?

- A. explain with examples
- B. repair
- C. sell
- D. design

السرقة أكثر سيطرته الناس ظروف في أية
72. In what circumstances did people tend to steal more?

- A. places
- B. times
- C. situations
- D. reasons

شارك/ مهتم بالكامل لم يكن لكن دخل جيد كسب/ حقق
73. He earned good money, but he wasn't fully engaged.

- A. paid
- B. interested
- C. married
- D. trained

مربطة حقيقة حاك
74. He said it was real, but it's a fake.

- A. copy
- B. lie
- C. imitation
- D. mistake

قواسم من الصدق هدر كان قادراً قياس الدخل من فلان
75. By measuring income, he was able to assess honesty.

- A. improve
- B. test
- C. judge
- D. prove

76. Jane is bilingual, she speaks French and Dutch.

- A. fluent
- B. educated
- C. two languages
- D. foreign

لغتين

77. It's better not to use **slang** when you're in class.

- A. formal language
- B. rude words
- C. informal language
- D. foreign words

لغة غير رسمية

78. He's writing his autobiography, and he's only 21!

- A. novel
- B. life story written by himself
- C. diary
- D. biography

قصة حياة كتبها بنفسه

بأتمه هذه حرف منهنه

79. The man then exclaimed, 'These fruit are poisonous!'

- A. whispered
- B. shouted suddenly
- C. explained
- D. repeated

صرخ فجائاً

صو بالنسبة لي ذكروري بكل كير قليلاً

ليس نوء

80. Dan's not my type, he's a bit too macho for me.

- A. shy
- B. aggressive and masculine
- C. polite
- D. nervous

عدواني وذكوري

81. Are there any professions which you think are overpaid?

- A. paid too late
- B. paid too much
- C. paid unfairly
- D. paid regularly

يُدفع الكثير

82. An administrative employee mainly deals with:

- A. teaching
- B. office organization
- C. medical care
- D. sales

تنظيم المكتب

83. Your mood refers to:

مزاجك يشير إلى

A. your health

B. your feelings

مشاعرك

C. your habits

D. your job

84. Oversight means:

A. careful planning

B. a deliberate action

C. a mistake due to carelessness

خطأ بسبب إهمال

D. a crime

85. To bombard someone with advertising means to:

A. inform politely

B. ignore them

C. attack with too many messages

هجوم برائل عديدة

D. reward them

86. A brochure is:

A. a contract

B. a short information booklet

كتيب معلومات مختصر

C. a receipt

D. a report

87. Data refers to:

البيانات تشير إلى

A. opinions

B. guesses

C. collected information

معلومات مستجيبة
معلومات مبرورة

D. instructions

88. The executive floor is used by:

الطابق التنفيذي يستخدم من قبل

A. visitors

B. cleaners

C. top managers

D. security

89. A factor is:

A. a result

B. an important element

عصر

C. a solution

D. an accident

90. If something is guaranteed, it is:

- A. possible
- B. uncertain
- C. promised
- D. expensive

91. Gym-toned describes someone who:

- A. is thin
- B. is athletic
- C. is tall
- D. is young

92. To tackle a problem means to:

- A. avoid it
- B. solve it
- C. explain it
- D. repeat it

93. A research institute is a place where people:

- A. teach children
- B. do scientific studies
- C. sell products
- D. make laws

94. An investment is something you:

- A. spend and lose
- B. save for fun
- C. put money into to gain profit
- D. borrow

95. A leaflet is:

- A. a long book
- B. a newspaper
- C. a small printed notice
- D. a letter

96. A miracle cure is:

- A. a cheap medicine
- B. a slow treatment
- C. a surprisingly effective treatment
- D. a dangerous drug

المناطق المجاورة
Neighbouring areas are:

- A. far away
- B. nearby قريب
- C. overseas
- D. rural

98. A good response to a campaign means: استجابة جيدة لحملة

- A. people ignored it
- B. people reacted positively الناس تتفاعل بشكل إيجابي
- C. it was cancelled
- D. it failed

99. A rise means: ارتفاع

- A. a fall
- B. no change
- C. an increase زيادة
- D. an ending

100. A sponsorship deal is: اتفاقية الرعاية

- A. a loan
- B. free advertising
- C. financial support agreement اتفاقية دعم مالي
- D. a tax payment

Authority	سلطة	Individualism	الفردية
Bar Association	نقابة المحامين	Family Law	قانون الأحوال الشخصية
Breach	خرق القانون	Feudalism	الاقطاعية
Cabinet	مجلس وزراء	Foreign Policy	السياسة الخارجية
Civil Courts	محاكم مدنية	Independence	استقلال
Constitution	دستور	Inheritance	ارث - ميراث
Court of Appeal	محكمة الاستئناف	Internal Law	القانون الداخلي
Court of Cassation	محكمة النقض	International Law	القانون الدولي
Criminal Courts	المحاكم الجنائية	Judgment	حكم - قرار محكمة
Decree	مرسوم	Juvenile Court	محكمة احداث
Dictum	فتوى	Ideology	العقيدة
President	رئيس	Law of Property	قانون الملكية
Public Officer	موظف حكومي	Law of Succession	قانون الارث
Racism	عنصرية	Legal Capacity	الاهلية القانونية
Radical	متطرف	Legislation	تشريع
Slavery	عبودية - استرقاق	Offender	مجرم
Socialism	الاشتراكية	Peace Court	محكمة الصلح
Supreme court	المحكمة العليا	Penal Law	قانون العقوبات
Testament	وصية	Divine Right	الحق الإلهي
Terrorism	إرهاب	Divorce	طلاق
Judicial Power	السلطة القضائية	Accountability	المسؤولية
Leftist	اليساري	Capitalism	الرأسمالية
Legislative Power	السلطة التشريعية	Conservatism	المحافظة

11288 2021

Glossary of Legal Terminology

Court	محكمة
Default Judgment	حكم غيابي
Evidence	إثبات - دليل
Extortion	ابتزاز
Eyewitness	شاهد عيان
False Imprisonment	حبس باطل
Felony	جناية
Attest	حلفان اليمين
Capital Punishment	عقوبة الإعدام
Leading Question	سؤال استدراجي
Litigation	مقاضاة
Perjury	اليمين الكاذبة
The Administrative Court	المحكمة الإدارية
Popular Referendum	استفتاء شعبي
Handcuffs	كلبشات
Holding Cell	زنزانة التوقيف
Life Imprisonment	السجن المؤبد
Probate	حصر الإرث
Election	انتخاب
Nation	الأمة
Nationalism	القومية