



Kuwait University
**Office of Assistant Vice President for Evaluation
and Measurement**

Academic Aptitude Tests

Student Name

**Version
A**

Civil ID No.

Instructions:

1. The aptitude tests consist of three tests.

Test	Number of Questions	Time
English	85	1 Hour
Mathematics	20 (No Calculator)	1 Hour
Chemistry	25	1 Hour

2. Mark all your answers on the **Answer Sheet** and in the proper section. On your answer sheet as shown below, using a pencil, darken the proper circle.



3. Verify all personal and test data on answer sheet and don't make any changes unless approved by the proctor.
4. Write down your name and Civil ID# on the test booklet.
5. Copy the test's version on your answer sheet.
6. Follow the proctor's instruction during the test.
7. During testing, be quiet and avoid any cheating situation.
8. Observe the allocated and the announced time for each test.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

This test consists of **three** parts:

<u>Part</u>	<u>Questions</u>
I. Grammar	35
II. Vocabulary	35
III. Comprehension	15
<hr/>	
Total	85

Part I: Grammar

Part II: Vocabulary

44. The _____ is one of the most widely used services in the world today.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (a) invention | (c) internet |
| (b) information | (d) innocence |

45. _____ energy is one of the most important global issues being discussed.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Random | (c) Recycling |
| (b) Renewable | (d) Relative |

46. _____ equipment is very important at copying centers if they want to keep up with the demands of business.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) Upgrading | (c) Elevating |
| (b) Increasing | (d) Extending |

47. Most scientific _____ have already been proven.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (a) talents | (c) theories |
| (b) transplants | (d) transfers |

48. Many archaeologists enjoy studying the _____ artifacts they discover.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) biological | (c) ancient |
| (b) dangerous | (d) conscious |

49. If water is kept at a temperature of 0°C or below, it _____ and forms ice.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) liquifies | (c) signifies |
| (b) solidifies | (d) electrifies |

50. If one wants to study the stars, he must know how to use a _____.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) microscope | (c) astrolabe |
| (b) telescope | (d) nanometer |

51. Pirates are known to sail the seas looking for _____.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| (a) tourism | (c) appreciation |
| (b) valuables | (d) relatives |

52. Speaking on the importance of motherhood, Abraham Lincoln once said, "The hand that rocks the _____, rocks the nation."

(a) boat (c) airplane
(b) car (d) cradle

53. A person who trains in the space program is known as a/an _____.

(a) doctor (c) astronomer
(b) astronaut (d) soldier

54. Shakespeare wrote _____ such as plays and sonnets, which are still important in the world of literature.

(a) communication (c) compositions
(b) destination (d) directions

55. The children _____ at the clown in the puppet show.

(a) giggled (c) breathed
(b) encouraged (d) enjoyed

56. People suffer from _____ when they travel long distance by air.

(a) poverty (c) jetlag
(b) relaxation (d) restfulness

57. The students were asked to list the events in _____ order.

(a) potential (c) financial
(b) chronological (d) social

58. Queen Rania of Jordan wrote a(n) _____ of her life to share her accomplishments with young people in the Middle East.

(a) autobiography (c) diary
(b) biography (d) brochure

59. It takes a lot of _____ for painters such as Leonardo da Vinci to create their great works of art.

(a) inoculation (c) imagination
(b) speculation (d) appreciation

60. The Zain _____ in the middle of the Mall, has a lot of customers.

(a) kiosk (c) trunk
(b) stable (d) import

69. The leg of lamb a delicious meat dish made from the _____.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| (a) poultry | (c) beef |
| (b) mutton | (d) frog |

70. Ali expressed _____ about his education. He was so excited to be going to college.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) empathy | (c) enthusiasm |
| (b) sympathy | (d) stress |

Part III: Comprehension

At the southern tip of Japan, cherry trees bursts into bloom at the end of March with the first hint of warm weather. Later, they begin to bloom in other parts of the country, first on the southern and then on the northern islands. The cherry blossom season not only announces the coming of spring, but the beginning of the new academic year for schools and of the new year for business. Therefore, the cherry blossom which is Japan's national flower, makes people think of new beginnings.

When the trees are in bloom, people make visits to parks and other **spots** with many cherry trees where **they** have picnics with friends and family, while viewing the delicate beauty of the **sakura**.

Japan has more than 200 types of cherry trees. No other country has more. The blossoms and leaves are pickled. The blossoms are used to make a hot drink, while the leaves are used to wrap sweets that people eat while viewing the trees in bloom.

71. The cherry blossom season starts at the southern tip of the country because _____.

- (a) cherry trees grow mostly in the south
- (b) it announces the coming of spring
- (c) cherry trees are new to the northern islands
- (d) warmer weather comes first to the south

72. Which of the following is signaled by the arrival of the cherry blossom?

- (a) The new year
- (b) The beginning of the school year
- (c) The end of March
- (d) Time to stop doing business

73. The word **spots** in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by _____.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| (a) countries | (c) times |
| (b) sites | (d) days |

74. **They** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) cherry trees | (c) people |
| (b) friends and family | (d) new beginnings |

75. In paragraph 2, the word **sakura** means _____.

- (a) cherry trees in fruit
- (b) cherry trees in bloom
- (c) pickled leaves and blossoms
- (d) sweet wrappers

In Crete, a relatively new tool - the mechanical harvester - is used to harvest olives. Huge nets or pieces of synthetic fabric are placed under the trees to collect the olives as they drop. Women and children do this, while men operate the harvesters.

The mechanical harvesters consists of a portable generator and a T-shaped rod with elastic sticks attached to it. The rod is 2 to 3 meters long and it is connected to the generator with a 15-meter long cable. The head of the rod rotates fast and the elastic sticks hit the olives and throw them on the nets. When almost all the olives have been harvested from a tree, they are put into sacks and the nets placed under the next tree.

Twenty years ago, no mechanical harvesters existed in Crete and the traditional way of harvesting olives was with long wooden sticks that the farmers used to hit the olives. Another form of olive harvesting is with small plastic "combs" that comb the olives off the branches. This is used only when the trees are very young and short.

76. The nets are placed under the trees _____.

- (a) to stop the olives from falling
- (b) by women and children
- (c) because they are huge
- (d) only when mechanical harvesters are used

77. Which of these sentences about the mechanical harvester is true?

- (a) It is a traditional piece of equipment.
- (b) It is only used on very old trees.
- (c) It is operated by a generator.
- (d) Its elastic sticks are 2 to 3 meters long.

78. In paragraph 2, they refers to _____.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) olives | (c) mechanical harvesters |
| (b) elastic sticks | (d) men, women and children |

79. The passage mentions _____ different methods of harvesting olives.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (a) 3 | (c) 1 |
| (b) 4 | (d) 2 |

80. The passage is mainly about _____.

- (a) traditional methods of harvesting olives
- (b) the description of the mechanical harvester
- (c) a new method of harvesting olives
- (d) what people do during the harvest

Ibn Battuta is a famous Arab Muslim scholar and explorer who lived in the 14th century. He was born in Tangier, Morocco in February 1305. When he was twenty years old, he went on his first trip to Hajj. He continued traveling to Damascus, Hebron, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Iraq and Iran. On his second trip to Hajj, he explored briefly areas such as Egypt and the Red Sea, Oman on the Arabian Sea, and Zanzibar on the Eastern African Coast.

After his third trip to Hajj, Ibn Battuta decided to work in India. He traveled to Syria again first, and then to Turkey, where he spent time in Constantinople, present day Istanbul, in 1332 visiting the Emperor Andronicus and the Hagia Sophia. Ibn Battuta continued on his journeys going by boat across the Black Sea, then into Afghanistan and India to see the Sultan of Delhi who was new to Dar al-Islam.

The Sultan tried to bring many Muslim scholars to Delhi, so **he** employed Ibn Battuta as a judge based on his years of Islamic studies and trips to Mecca. While in Delhi, he was offered the position of ambassador to China. On his journey to China, his ship was attacked, robbed, and he nearly lost his life. However, he went on to visit other areas in Asia. Fearing his failure to fulfill his assignment in China, he returned to Mecca on a fourth journey, and eventually returned to Morocco covering almost 75,000 miles going to 44 countries in thirty years. In Morocco, he worked on a manuscript of his travels known as the *Rihla* that was published with the encouragement of the Sultan of Morocco. He died in Morocco between 1368 and 1377.

81. Ibn Battuta spent _____ years of his life traveling to many countries in Asia, Africa and Europe.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (a) 44 | (c) 30 |
| (b) 20 | (d) 14 |

82. In Paragraph 3, **he** refers to _____.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Ibn Battuta | (c) Sultan of Morocco |
| (b) Sultan of Delhi | (d) Emperor Andronicus |

83. The title of this reading could be _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Ibn Battuta: A Famous Scholar | (c) Ibn Battuta: The Adventurer |
| (b) Ibn Battuta: Chinese Ambassador | (d) Ibn Battuta: Traveler & Scholar |

84. Ibn Battuta traveled to the following continents: _____.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Asia, Africa, and Antarctica | (c) Asia, Africa, and North America |
| (b) Asia, Africa, and Europe | (d) Australia, Africa, and Asia |

85. Ibn Battuta lived and worked in _____.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Cairo and China | (c) Zanzibar and Oman |
| (b) Medina and Mecca | (d) Delhi and Morocco |

[إجابات اخبار اللغة الإنجليزية]

Answers - English Exam

Q's#	Answers								
1 -	A B C D	19 -	A B C D	37 -	A B C D	55 -	A B C D	73 -	A B C D
2 -	A B C D	20 -	A B C D	38 -	A B C D	56 -	A B C D	74 -	A B C D
3 -	A B C D	21 -	A B C D	39 -	A B C D	57 -	A B C D	75 -	A B C D
4 -	A B C D	22 -	A B C D	40 -	A B C D	58 -	A B C D	76 -	A B C D
5 -	A B C D	23 -	A B C D	41 -	A B C D	59 -	A B C D	77 -	A B C D
6 -	A B C D	24 -	A B C D	42 -	A B C D	60 -	A B C D	78 -	A B C D
7 -	A B C D	25 -	A B C D	43 -	A B C D	61 -	A B C D	79 -	A B C D
8 -	A B C D	26 -	A B C D	44 -	A B C D	62 -	A B C D	80 -	A B C D
9 -	A B C D	27 -	A B C D	45 -	A B C D	63 -	A B C D	81 -	A B C D
10 -	A B C D	28 -	A B C D	46 -	A B C D	64 -	A B C D	82 -	A B C D
11 -	A B C D	29 -	A B C D	47 -	A B C D	65 -	A B C D	83 -	A B C D
12 -	A B C D	30 -	A B C D	48 -	A B C D	66 -	A B C D	84 -	A B C D
13 -	A B C D	31 -	A B C D	49 -	A B C D	67 -	A B C D	85 -	A B C D
14 -	A B C D	32 -	A B C D	50 -	A B C D	68 -	A B C D		
15 -	A B C D	33 -	A B C D	51 -	A B C D	69 -	A B C D		
16 -	A B C D	34 -	A B C D	52 -	A B C D	70 -	A B C D		
17 -	A B C D	35 -	A B C D	53 -	A B C D	71 -	A B C D		
18 -	A B C D	36 -	A B C D	54 -	A B C D	72 -	A B C D		

[إجابات اخبار الرياضيات]

Answers - Mathematics Exam

Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers
1 -	A B C D	6 -	A B C D	11 -	A B C D	16 -	A B C D
2 -	A B C D	7 -	A B C D	12 -	A B C D	17 -	A B C D
3 -	A B C D	8 -	A B C D	13 -	A B C D	18 -	A B C D
4 -	A B C D	9 -	A B C D	14 -	A B C D	19 -	A B C D
5 -	A B C D	10 -	A B C D	15 -	A B C D	20 -	A B C D

[إجابات اخبار الكيمياء]

Answers - Chemistry Exam

Q's#	Answers								
1 -	A B C D	6 -	A B C D	11 -	A B C D	16 -	A B C D	21 -	A B C D
2 -	A B C D	7 -	A B C D	12 -	A B C D	17 -	A B C D	22 -	A B C D
3 -	A B C D	8 -	A B C D	13 -	A B C D	18 -	A B C D	23 -	A B C D
4 -	A B C D	9 -	A B C D	14 -	A B C D	19 -	A B C D	24 -	A B C D
5 -	A B C D	10 -	A B C D	15 -	A B C D	20 -	A B C D	25 -	A B C D