

Composition 2
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Review questions



1. The language that belongs to a country that is not your own
a- Creole
b- foreign language
c- Conjugate
d- Proficiency
2. Language is defined as a language that developed from the fusion of two cultures.
a- Creole
b- foreign language
c- Conjugate
d- Proficiency
3. Criterion
a- a quality used to make a judgment
b- a person who speaks more than one language
c- being very good at something
d- the language you want to learn
4. crucial
a- a school or organization where learning takes place
b- extremely important
c- a condition of being very good at something
d- the language you want to learn
5. institute
a- a person who does not speak a second language
b- a person who speaks more than one language
c- a course of learning something you can use very soon
d- a school or organization where learning takes place
6. Cabdriver
a- Taxi driver
b- Conjugation is something that can only be done to verbs - Means you need to make the verbs fit the noun or word being described.
c- To involve yourself deeply in something so that you give it all your attention
d- An agreement between two people or group about what each of them will do for every one

7. Immersion

a- Taxi driver

b- Conjugation is something that can only be done to verbs - Means you need to make the verbs fit the noun or word being described.

c- To involve yourself deeply in something so that you give it all your attention

d- An agreement between two people or group about what each of them will do for every one

8. Conjugate

a- Taxi driver

b- Means you need to make the verbs fit the noun or word being described.

c- To involve yourself deeply in something so that you give it all your attention

d- An agreement between two people or group about what each of them will do for every one

9. Bargain

a- Conjugation is something that can only be done to verbs - Means you need to make the verbs fit the noun or word being described.

b- To involve yourself deeply in something so that you give it all your attention

c- An agreement between two people or group about what each of them will do for every one

d- To be attention on something

10. Emphasize

a- Conjugation is something that can only be done to verbs - Means you need to make the verbs fit the noun or word being described.

b- To involve yourself deeply in something so that you give it all your attention

c- An agreement between two people or group about what each of them will do for every one

d- To be attention on something



11. Experts

a- Person who have special knowledge and skills about something

b- Separately one by one

c- Booth for using a telephone

d- The ability to do something well.

12. Individual

a- Person who have special knowledge and skills about something

b- Separately one by one

- c- Booth for using a telephone
- d- The ability to do something well.

13. telephone booth

- a- Person who have special knowledge and skills about something
- b- Separately one by one
- c- A small enclosure containing a public telephone
- d- The ability to do something well.

14. Proficiency

- a- Person who have special knowledge and skills about something
- b- Separately one by one
- c- Booth for using a telephone
- d- The ability to do something well.

15. Technique

- a- Benefit
- b- To share and join
- c- A particular way of doing something
- d- The ability to do something well.

16. Dialogue

- a- Discussion between people who have different opinion
- b- To share and join
- c- A particular way of doing something
- d- The ability to do something well.

17. Participate

- a- Discussion between people who have different opinion
- b- To share and join
- c- A particular way of doing something
- d- The ability to do something well.

18. Advantages

- a- Benefit
- b- To share and join
- c- A particular way of doing something
- d- The ability to do something well.

19. private tutoring

- a- Costing a lot of money
- b- Education that not owned for the government(this kind of education is not free you have to pay money)
- c- An informal talk
- d- A chance to do something that you would like to do.

20. Opportunity

- a- Costing a lot of money
- b- Education that not owned for the government(this kind of education is not free you have to pay money)
- c- An informal talk
- d- A chance to do something that you would like to do.



21. Likely

- a- Has a good chance of being the case or of coming about
- b- Costing a lot of money
- c- Education that not owned for the government(this kind of education is not free you have to pay money)
- d- An informal talk

22. Conversation

- a- Discussion between people who have different opinion
- b- Costing a lot of money
- c- Education that not owned for the government(this kind of education is not free you have to pay money)
- d- An informal talk

23. Expensive

- a- Benefit
- b- To share and join
- c- A particular way of doing something
- d- Costing a lot of money

24. Institute

- a- a school or organization where learning takes place
- b- Costing a lot of money
- c- A particular way of doing something
- d- The ability to do something well

25. Polyglot

- a- A person who speak more than one language
- b- People who speak a language as their first language
- c- A way of learning a foreign language in which only the target language is spoken in class
- d- A person who does not speak a language as his or her first language

26. Native speakers

- a- A person who speak more than one language
- b- People who speak a language as their first language

- c- A way of learning a foreign language in which only the target language is spoken in class
- d- A person who does not speak a language as his or her first language

27. Nonnative

- a- A person who speak more than one language
- b- People who speak a language as their first language
- c- A way of learning a foreign language in which only the target language is spoken in class
- d- A person who does not speak a language as his or her first language

28. Total immersion

- a- A person who speak more than one language
- b- People who speak a language as their first language
- c- A way of learning a foreign language in which only the target language is spoken in class
- d- A person who does not speak a language as his or her first language

29. Practical program

- a- a course for learning something that you can use immediately ,in a real situation
- b- People who speak a language as their first language
- c- A way of learning a foreign language in which only the target language is spoken in class
- d- A person who does not speak a language as his or her first language

30. Chris is proficient three languages : Spanish, English, and Japanese.

- a- With
- b- At
- c- In
- d- From



31. Jake has made a lot of progress French this year because he attended every class.

- a- With
- b- At
- c- In
- d- From

32. If you want to succeed speaking a foreign language, you must practice, practice, practice!

- a- With
- b- At
- c- In
- d- From

33. Anxiety can keep studentsbecoming proficient a foreign language.

- a- With - from
- b- At - in
- c- In - at
- d- From – in

34. The class had a lot of success the lesson because they did their homework.

- a- With
- b- At
- c- In
- d- From

35. Ardent

- a- Climb
- b- passionate; enthusiastic
- c- had a very strong desire
- d- effort; an attempt

36. Ascent

- a- the top of a mountain
- b- had a very strong desire
- c- Climb
- d- effort; an attempt

37. Endeavor

- a- the top of a mountain
- b- effort; an attempt
- c- had a very strong desire
- d- the top of a mountain

38. Summit

- a- Famous
- b- obviously not present
- c- the top of a mountain
- d- had a very strong desire

39. Notably absent

- a- Famous
- b- obviously not present
- c- the top of a mountain
- d- had a very strong desire

40. Legendary

- a- someone who is the first to explore a new place
- b- far away from civilization
- c- person who is competing against another
- d- famous



41. Pioneer

- a- someone who is the first to explore a new place
- b- far away from civilization
- c- person who is competing against another
- d- famous

42. Remote

- a- someone who is the first to explore a new place
- b- person who is competing against another
- c- far away from civilization
- d- famous

43. rival

- a- person who is competing against another
- b- someone who is the first to explore a new place
- c- far away from civilization
- d- famous

44. Anonymous

- a- Speaking with confidence
- b- Unknown; not named
- c- Related to or caused by
- d- Have control or power over

45. Assertive

- a- Unknown; not named
- b- Speaking with confidence
- c- Related to or caused by
- d- Have control or power over

46. Associated with

- a- Related to or caused by
- b- Unknown; not named
- c- Speaking with confidence
- d- Have control or power over

47. Dominate

- a- Have control or power over
- b- Unknown; not named
- c- Speaking with confidence
- d- Related to or caused by

48. Empathy

- a- Feeling what another person feels
- b- Results of research
- c- Closeness
- d- Freeing

49. Findings

- a- Feeling what another person feels
- b- Results of research
- c- Closeness
- d- Freeing

50. Intimacy

- a- Closeness
- b- Feeling what another person feels
- c- Results of research
- d- Freeing



51. Liberating

- a- Feeling what another person feels
- b- Results of research
- c- Closeness
- d- Freeing

52. Rapport

- a- Having an understanding with another person ; mutual understanding
- b- Ways of speaking
- c- Connect with; interact with another person
- d- Stay with

53. Relate

- a- Connect with; interact with another person
- b- Having an understanding with another person ; mutual understanding**
- c- Ways of speaking
- d- Stay with

54. Speech characteristics

- a- Connect with; interact with another person
- b- Having an understanding with another person ; mutual understanding
- c- Ways of speaking**
- d- Stay with

55. Stick to

- a- Stay with**
- b- Connect with; interact with another person
- c- Having an understanding with another person ; mutual understanding
- d- Ways of speaking

56. Varying

- a- Connect with; interact with another person
- b- different**
- c- Having an understanding with another person ; mutual understanding
- d- Ways of speaking

57. abstract

- a- Show of loyalty
- b- Nonrepresentational**
- c- Signs indicating achievement or status
- d- Sentenced to die

58. Show of allegiance to

- a- Nonrepresentational
- b- Show of loyalty**
- c- Signs indicating achievement or status
- d- Sentenced to die

59. Badges of honor

- a- Nonrepresentational
- b- Sentenced to die
- c- Show of loyalty
- d- Signs indicating achievement or status**

60. Condemned

- a- Nonrepresentational
- b- Sentenced to die
- c- Show of loyalty
- d- Signs indicating achievement or status



61. Emulate

- a- Copy
- b- Experienced with difficulty
- c- Fierceness
- d- Cultures that are outside of the dominant one

62. Endured

- a- Copy
- b- Cultures that are outside of the dominant one
- c- Fierceness
- d- Experienced with difficulty

63. Ferocity

- a- Fierceness
- b- Copy
- c- Experienced with difficulty
- d- Cultures that are outside of the dominant one

64. Fringe cultures

- a- Copy
- b- Cultures that are outside of the dominant one
- c- Experienced with difficulty
- d- Fierceness

65. Indelible

- a- Impossible to remove
- b- statement
- c- detailed
- d- Rebellious

66. Intricate

- a- Rebellious
- b- Impossible to remove
- c- statement
- d- detailed

67. Expression

- a- Impossible to remove
- b- statement**
- c- detailed
- d- Rebellious

68. Subversive

- a- Impossible to remove
- b- detailed
- c- statement
- d- Rebellious**

69. Don't look a gift horse in the mouth

- a- Don't bring up that topic
- b- Don't criticize a gift or an opportunity**
- c- Don't take unnecessary chances
- d- Don't exaggerate a situation

70. Don't make waves

- a- Don't jump in the water
- b- Don't take unnecessary chances**
- c- Don't exaggerate a situation
- d- Don't make plans before you have all the necessary information



71. Don't make a federal case out of it

- a- Don't interfere; don't cause problems
- b- Don't exaggerate a situation**
- c- Don't make plans before you have all the necessary information
- d- Don't let other people see your faults

72. Don't stick your neck out

- a- Don't buy expensive stuff
- b- Don't interfere; don't cause problems
- c- Don't give people money.
- d- Don't help people who didn't ask for your help**

73. Don't wash your dirty linen in public

- a- Don't listen to what is said in public
- b- Don't let other people see your faults**
- c- Don't listen to other people talking about you
- d- Don't wash your clothes outside your home

74. Don't count your chickens before they hatch

- a- Don't count chickens
- b- Don't make plans before you have all the necessary information
- c- Don't eat eggs
- d- Don't exaggerate a situation

75. Don't beat around the bush

- a- Don't let other people see your faults
- b- Don't talk about unrelated issues, get to the point
- c- Don't bring up that topic
- d- Don't let other people see your faults

76. Don't go there

- a- Don't interfere; don't cause problems
- b- Don't bring up that topic
- c- Don't talk about unrelated issues
- d- Don't let other people see your faults

77. travel at high elevations

- a- high altitude
- b- Elevator
- c- Falling from the top
- d- High ladders

78. figure out a way to

- a- To discover or decide
- b- Find the picture
- c- Elevator
- d- Falling from the top