#### In Introduction

.. في المقدمة

- a. You introduce the results
- b. You introduce all previous studies and a critique for them
- c. You introduce all the methods and instruments you used
  - d. You introduce the study and its significance

وأهميتها تقدم الدراسه

## Research that is designed to explain, observe and results is said to be:

- a. Questionnaires
  - b. Qualitative
- c. Quasi-experiment
  - d. Quantitative

نوعية البحوث هادفه الى الشرح مع مناقشة النتائج يقال عنها

The place of defining your terms is المكان الذي تعرف فيه مصطلحاتك هو

- a. References/ bibliography
  - b. Methodology/ design
- c. Literature review/ introduction

#### d. Results/ discussion

#### الأستعراض الأدبى أوالمقدمة

- we use questionares in research as a:

.. نستخدم الأسئلة في بحثنا لأنها

a- tool to collect data

b- tool to analyze data

c- tool to generate results

d- tool to design research

#### وسيلة لجمع المعلومات

Language teaching by Arab teachers is ...... to be viable as research topic.

A. Very specific.

B. Too narrow.

C. Too broad.

D. All the above.

لتكون قابلة للتطبيق بوصفها موضوع نحو واسع تدرس اللغة من قبل المعلمين العرب على البحث

In research ...... you choose, the more open–ended your research becomes.

في مجال البحوث اتساع موضوعك الذي اخترته

#### A. The broader the topic.

- B. The border is difficult to cross.
  - C. The older the tape.
  - D. The more recent the topic.

يجعل من بحثك أكثر أنفتاحاً

To avoid a situation where other variables can affect your variables you need to

لتجنب تأثير متغير على متغيراتك الخاصة تحتاج الى

- A. Make them concert.
- B. Make them consult.
- C. Make them consonants.
  - D. Make them constant.

جعلها ثابتة

The term research can mean .....

مصطلح البحث يمكن أن يعنى

A. Looking for previous studies.

- B. Looking for new ideas and findings.
  - C. Looking for data only.
  - D. Looking for good food only.

#### البحث عن أفكار وأكتشافات جديده

A good research should have .....

البحث الجيد يجب أن يكون

A. Oval data.

B. Old recorded data.

C. Novel data.

D. Repeated data.

بيانات جديدة

The term 'research' refers to the ...... investigation into and study of materials and sources.

- A. Semitic.
- B. Somatic.
- C. Systematic.
- D. Semantic.

#### التحقق في دراسة المواد والمصادرالمنهجي نقصد بمصطلح البحث

the less likely it is that you will complete it on time.....

- A. The proper the research topic you choose.
- B. The border of the research cities you cross.
- C. The broader the refreshed topic you lose
- D. The broader the research topic you choose.

#### التوسع في موضوع البحث الذي نختاره

The abstract is ......

الخلاصة هي

- A. A summary of the whole literature review.
  - B. A summary of the whole results.
  - C. A summary of the whole thing.
  - D. A summary of the whole methodology.

#### تلخيص لكل شيء

......The research topic you choose should be one which excites and stimulates your

- A. Interleaf curiosity.
- B. Intercultural curiosity.
  - C. Intellectual crudity.

#### D. Intellectual curiosity.

للفضول الفكري موضوع البحث الخاص بك يجب أن يكون من البحوث المثيرة والمحفزه

The term ..... is the opposite of plagiarism.

- A. Author shape.
- B. Censorship.
- C. Orthography.
- D. Authorship.

هو عكس الأنتحال التأليف مصطلح

We start talking about ...... In the introduction section of a research.

A. How we got the results.

- 1. B. Why we chose the topic.
- C. How we found the previous studies.
  - D. Where we analyzed the da

سبب أختيارنا لهذا الموضوع نبدأ بالحديث في مقدمة بداية البحث عن

......We use questionnaires in **ELT** to

A. Access the cognitive abilities.

- B. Gather information about people views, attitudes, and perceptions.
  - C. Interpret the results of a different research.
    - D. Design the research.

لجمع المعلومات حول أراء الناس ومواقفهم وتصوراتهم تستخدم الأستبيانات

...... In the literature review the researcher can ... في مراجعة البحوث الأدبيه

- A. plagiarize the work of other researchers.
- B. disentangle different opinions of scholars.
- C. summarize the findings of his/her research.
  - D. analyze the data of his/her study.

The review and critique of previous research should be at every point be .....

- A. implicitly connected to your specific project.
- B. explicitly disconnected to your specific project.
  - C. explicitly connected to your general project.
- D. explicitly connected to your specific project.

The highest attainable level of originality in research would be to propose ....

A. an old theoretical account of arabic data.

B. a very old practical amount of novel orange.

C. a novel theoretical account of novel data.

على حساب نظرياتك ومعلوماتك المبتكره in the literature review:
( في الأستعراض الأدبي ( أو المقدمه

A- you talk about all the procedures used

BY- you talk about the results

C- you talk about the study and its significance

D- you talk about all previous studies and a critique

نقوم بالحديث عن جميع الدراسات السابقة ونقدنا لهم

in literature review, we should NOT

عند مراجعة الأدبيات لايجب علينا أن

A- report things with critique

B- report things relevant to our research

C- report things without critique

D- report things with shortcoming

عرض التقارير دون نقدها

on way to make sure that your selection of a research good is to :

.... للتأكد من صحة أختيارك لموضوع بحثك

A- Do nothing about it and wait until you finish your research

B- you start analysis your data

C- do a literature review

#### D- ask someone to research for you about this

#### قم بمراجعة الأدبيات

8– in the implications section we talk about:

... في قسم الأثار المترتبة على البحث نتحدث عن

A- the specific result for our contest only

B- the hypotheses and research questions C- the analysis of the result

D- the wider implications of our research

#### الأثار التي ترتبت على بحثنا على نطاق اوسع

literature review, it is not recommended to show that

في مراجعة الأدبيات من المستحسن أن لأتظهر

A- you got on top of the topic

B- you got a critique of previous studies

C- the topic got on top of you

D- you got sensible sections

when you use quantitative methods, you:

#### A- collect data through some tools and you quantity them

B- collect all the available data

C- collect all the possible data

D-collect data to categories them

one of the first steps to think of before doing research is:

#### A- to think of who you want to participate in your research \*

B- to think of the references

C- to think of how you will publish it

D- to think of the results

#### التفكير في الذين تريد مشاركتهم في البحث الخاص بك

one important feature of results is:

A- the quantity

B- the summary

C- the introduction

D- the presentation

19- one famous style for writing the reference is called:

A-APS

B-AP6

C-APA

## سؤال مهم تكرر كثيراً

a good classical report will consist of:

#### A- abstract-introduction-literature review-methodology-results

B- abstract-results-introduction-literature review

C- abstract-literature review-results-introduction

D-abstract-methodology-results-introductio

الخلاصة - المقدمة - لأستعراض الأدبى - نتائج البحث

in the literature review it is recommended to:

A- stick to one method neglecting other

B- show knowledge of other models

C- show little reading about your topic

\*D- show neglecting of your topic

#### تطلع القراء على القليل من الموضوع الخاص بك

in research we prefer to:

#### A- start from where other stopped

B- start from nowhere

C- start from other ideas as they were yours

D- start from scratch and neglect previous studies

#### author a research topic is:

#### A- to get your ideas out of your own words from your knowledge

B- to get someone proofread your research

C- to get someone to author it for you

D- to get ideas from other and author them

الخاصة بك المعارف الحصول على أفكار من

one criticism to a bad literature review is that you:

... أنتقادك للأدبيات السيئه يعنى أنك

#### A- show other people's definition without showing yours

B- show your side between two arguments

C- show the relevance between your research and other

D- show your awareness of other people's shortcoming

تبين وتوضح ذلك للناس الأخرين

we should choose a topic that is:

A- unimportant

B- boring to us

C- obfuscating exciting to us

مثير بالنسبة الينايجب علينا أختيار موضوع

the place of reviewing past methods and tools is:

المكان الذي نستعرض به الأساليب والأدوات الماضيه

A- references

B-literature review

C- results

D-methodology

#### الأستعراض الأدبى

in the abstract:

في الخلاصة

A- we use the past tense summarizing the whole thing

B- we use wording hiding the results

C- we use wording hiding tools and instruments we used

D- we use wording that refers forward like as we shall see

نستخدم صيغة الماضى في تلخيص كل شي

our literature review should be:

A- unconnected

B-broad

C- concise

D-little

واسعاً الأستعراض الأدبي لدينا يجب أن يكون

a good topic is:

A- a focused topic

B- a wide topis

C- a general topic

D- a bias topic

الموضع المركز الموضوع الجيد هو

42- in the introduction chapter

في مقدمة الفصل

a- We outline the summary

b-We outline what will come in the next section or chapters

- c- We outline the conclusions
- d- We outline previous studies

نقدم بأيجاز ما سيأتى في الفصول القادمه

#### a good abstract is the one

الخلاصة الجيده

a- that tell us about future direction of research

b- that tell us about the research problem ,results ,and implications

c- that tell us a critique about previous studies

d- that tell us about what each section in the research talk about

الأخبار عن مشكلة البحث ونتائجها وآثارها

One type of plagiarism is

نوع من أنواع الأنتحال هو

A-You reference the quotation

B- You acknowledge other people's ideas

C- You mention who helped you in your research

D- You use one of your research as two pieces of research

أستخدام واحد من بحوثك بوصفه قطعتين من البحوث

One way to attract participants to your research is to

A-Threaten them

B-Punish them

C-Shout them

D-Reward them

مكافأتهم من طرق جذب المشاركين لبحثك

#### 51-In experimental design, we need

A-No groups

**B**–Two groups

C-Half groups

D-One groups

مجموعتين في التصميم التجريبي نحتاج الى

to make results clearer to our readers we use:

لجعل النتائج أكثر وضوحا للقراء نستخدم

a- unexplained numbers

b-brief description

c-graphs, charts & tables

d-mystery & ambiguity

الرسوم البيانية والخرائط والجدوال

the references list is:

قائمة المراجع هي

a- all the authors who share the same topic as yours

b- all the books, articles, website .. etc you consulted

c– all the potential publishers of your researchd– all the terms you used in your research

كل الكتب والمقالات ومواقع الأنرتنت والأستشارات

questionnaires in ELT are used to:

تستخدم الأستبيانات في

a- access the cognitive ability

b-interpt the results

c- design the research

d-gather information about people views, attitudes, perceptions

جمع المعلومات عن الأشخاص ووجهات النظر والمواقف والتصورات

The Independent variables is:

المتغيرات المستقلة هي

A-the variable that is thought to affect the hypothesis

B- the variable that is thought to affect the dependent variable

C- the variable that is thought to affect the results

D— the variable that is thought to affect the abstract

المتغيرات التي يعتقد أنها توثر على المتغيرات التابعة

The methods section tells us about

فرع الأساليب يخبرنا عن

A-How did we find literature review

B-How to write-up the research

C-What did we do to get the results?

D-How to reference

كيفية الكتابة في البحوث

#### The adequate level of certainty every research is always at

مستوى التيقن في كل بحث هو دائماً

A-95%

B-100%

C-200%

D-5%

In choosing a research topic ...... is very important

- A. Constructs
- B. Time limit
- C. Emotions
  - D. Health

مهمة جداً المهلة الزمنية في أختيار موضوع البحث

Our literature review should include

A. Discussion of our results

B. Results

C. Previous studies

D. Design of our research

الدراسات السابقة الأستعراض الأدبى يجب أن يشمل

When we have two groups, we usually call one the experimental group and:

- A. The control group
- B. The classical group
- C. The between group

#### D. The within group

عندما يكون لدينا مجموعتين عادة ندعو المجموعة التجريبة المجموعة المنضبطه

The technical term for the variance between scores is

- A. Standard measures
- B. Standard features
  - C. Standard tests
- D. Standard deviation

أنحراف قياسي المصطلح التقني للفروقات بين الدرجات هو

we always look for our research results to be

A-focused only on our school

B-limited only to our context

C-having interests to few people

D- having wider implication

واسعة الأثار نتطلع دائماً لبحوث ذات نتائج

The highest attainable level of originality in research would be to propose ....

يمكن أن يكون البحث في أعلى درجات الأصاله

A. an old theoretical account of arabic data.

B. a very old practical amount of novel orange.

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تحسبا للنظريات والمعلومات المبتكرة

مأخوذة من الأصالة عندما يكون ممتلئ بالمعلومات والنظريات الجديدة والمبتكره>> الشرح يعتبر البحث أصيلاً بعض من أضافات الفريدان

\*we can put (Data Analysis - Results - Discussion) in one chapter, depending on their lengthy.

يمكننا وضع (تحليل بيانات - نتائج - مناقشات ) في فصل واحد وهذا يعتمد على طول هذا الفصل

### الملخص: Abstract

- It's not get chapter for itself (why??) cause it is only one page or less لايوضع الملخص في فصل أو باب لوحده السبب ان التلخيص صفحة واحدة أو أقل
- We find it in the beginning of the articals, dissertations and theories Research. نجد في بدايتها عناوينا المختاره أطروحتنا ونظريات بحثنا
  - It's like a summary of Research but although we put the Abstract in the beginning of Research it's not going to be written until to very end of your Research (why??) because in Abstract we write the result of our Research.

أنها مثل التخليص للبحث على الرغم من أننا نضعها في بداية البحث الا أنها لاتكتب الا عند نهاية بحثنا لماذا ؟ لأن في خلاصة البحث نكتب نتيجة ماتوصلنا اليه في البحث وحبيت اقربها من بعض بحكم تشابه السوالين in the literature review :
( في الأستعراض الأدبي ( أو المقدمه

A- you talk about all the procedures used BY- you talk about the results C- you talk about the study and its significance

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in the literature review it is recommended to : ... في الأستعراض الأدبي الخاص بك من المستحسن أن

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\*D- show neglecting of your topic

the factors accounting for the egyptian efl university students' negative writing affect

exampel for

a- abstract b-a poor abstract

the after-school program will target kids in anywhere parish and will operate after-school on monday through friday in the local community center exampel for a-abstract b-a poor abstract

ما ادرى بيجيب اسئلة على هذة الامثلة الموجودة في المحاضرة الثالثة او لا بس حبيت انوه على ذلك

the researchers explain why do we care about the problem?

A. In the conclusion section of a research.

B. In the results section of a research.

C. In the Methods section of a research.

D. In the motivation section of a research.

\_\_\_\_\_

the researchers explain what did you actually do to get your result??

A. In the conclusion section of a research.

B. In the results section of a research.

- C. In the Methods section of a research.
- D. In the thesis statement section of a research.

\_\_\_\_\_

- ? /the researchers explain what did you learn /create / invent
- A. In the conclusion section of a research.
- B. In the results section of a research.
- C. In the Methods section of a research.
- D. In the thesis statement section of a research.

\_\_\_\_\_

the researchers explain what are the larger implications of your findings ,especially for the problem / gap ?

- A. In the conclusion section of a research.
- B. In the results section of a research.
- C. In the Methods section of a research.
- D. In the thesis statement section of a research.

\_\_\_\_\_

من المحاضرة الثالثة

من ضمن الـ 70 سوال هنا سوالين مقتربين من بعض وحبيت اضعها هنا

- 24- if you want to compare groups over time, then your design is
- : A- within groups
- B- one-way ANOVA
- C- between groups
- **D-** longitudinal

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- If you want to compare the same groups at one point in time, then your design
- A. Cross-sectional
- B. Between groups
- C. Within groups
- D. Longitudinal

#### كمية ونوعية

# Quantitative: you collect data through some tools and you

#### quantify them

# Qualitative: you collect data through some tools and you explain and discuss, argue, hypothesis and philosophy them

;two important criteria in selecting you text

a- word difficulty and length of text

Computers and their effects on student's achievement.

The Independent variable is

a- student's achievement

b- No Independent variable

c- Computers

119- Computers and their effects on student's achievement.

Thedependent variable is

a- student's achievement

b- No dependent variable

#### c- Computers

تصحيح لسؤال المعتقل

هذا السؤال من اسئلة سحاب الليل الله يجراه خير

28– ...... quantify the amount of relationship between two (or more) variables as measured in the same group of people.

- A. Measures of real ships.
- B. Deterrent measures.
- C. Measures of rural ships.
- D. Measures of relationship

## تكرر السؤال الفصل السابق

- 0. Choose the correct sentence
  - Measures of relationship qualify the degree of relationship between measured in different group of people.
- B. Measures of relationship quantify the strength of relationship betw people as measured by their friends and relatives.
- C. -Statistics-of-relationship quantify the time spent investing in relation (or more) variables as measured in the same group of animals.
- Measures of relationship quantify the amount of relationship deciveen two or (more) variables as measured in the same group of people.

بارك الله فيك صحيح وانذكر هنا 1434كذلك هنا

# the researchers explain what did you actually do to get your result??

- A. In the conclusion section of a research.
- B. In the results section of a research.
- C. In the Methods section of a research.
- D. In the thesis statement section of a research.