

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ



العمل مسنمروالأعضاء منحركون جامعة الملك فيصل قسم اللغة الانجليزية

مجموعة الإبداع :

هي مجموعة من الطلاب الطالبات ابتكروا فكره العمل الجماعي فعملوا كيد واحدة لتبسيط مقررات المستوى الرابع قسم اللغة الانجليزية في جامعة الملك فيصل .

الغاية :

إيصال المادة إلى ذهن المتلقي في أبسط صورة والتقليل من عناء البحث والتحميل فقد قمنا بتلخيص وجمع كل ما تحتاجون أملين منكم الدعم والمساندة وسائلين الله لنا ولكم التوفيق .

الأعضاء :

وكان تقسيم المهام على النحو التالي :

*الأدب الانجليزي في عصر النهضة / Chanel

*الاستماع والتحدث ٢ / 3ABOOOD & DEEMA

*النثر الانجليزي / علي العسيري & مشاكسة

*الإنشاء التعبير / سحر

*قواعد المنظومة النحوية / Elham

ملف الأسئلة والمراجعة مصححة توجي ,التميزه

*مدخل إلى اللغويات / أسرار

هشتاق المجموعة :

#فريق_عمل_الإبداع

الإدارة : أسرار



ملف اسئله مدخل إلى اللغويات

للدكتور

غسان عدنان

محلولة ومترجمه بالاضافه إلى

اسئله البلاك

تجميع وترجمه

فريق الإبداع

أختكم

أسرار



1. The word “house” is considered as a _____. محاضرة 5 مورفيم .

معجمي

- A. bound morpheme
- B. functional morpheme
- C. prefix
- D. lexical morpheme

يعني الكلمات الاصلية بدون اضافة

2. The underline part in this sentence “ the student saw a ” considered as

7 محاضرة عبارة اسميه . a _____

- A. a noun phrase
- B. a noun
- C. a verb phrase
- D. an article

3. The grammatical connection between two parts of a sentence , as connection between a subject “ Cathy ” and the form of a verb “ loves

chocolate ” is known as _____. محاضرة 4 .

- A. agreement التوافق
- B. antecedent
- C. agent
- D. babbling



4. A minimal unit of meaning or grammatical function is a
_____ . تعريف المورفيم محاضرة 5 .

- A. homophone
- B. metonymy
- C. morpheme
- D. collocation

5. The initial sound in the words “shout” and “child” are
_____ . 1 محاضرة .

- A. voiceless dental
- B. voiceless palatals
- C. voiced bilabials
- D. voiced stops

6. the underline letters in the word “picture” are pronounced
as

2 محاضرة . بكتشر

- A. /j/
- B. /t/
- C. /s/
- D. /tʃ/ تشه



7. A combination of two vowel sounds is Known as

2 محاضرة تعريف ادغام حرفين عله .

- A. diphthongs
- B. triphthongs
- C. consonants
- D. vowels

8. _____ is a sound produced through the vocal constriction of airflow in

2 محاضرة تعريف حروف العله .

- A. coda
- B. syllable
- C. consonant
- D. vowel

9. _____ is the study of how speech sounds are articulated.

تعريف الاصوات النطقية محاضرة 2

- A. Acoustic phonetics
- B. Articulatory phonetics
- C. Auditory phonetics
- D. Phonetic alphabet



10. _____ It allows language users to talk about things and events not present in the immediate environment. **1 محاضرة**

تسمح اللغة لمستخدميها بالتحدث عن اشياء واحداث ليست موجوده بالوسط البيئي

- A. Arbitrariness
- B. Displacement**
- C. Cultural transmission
- D. Productivity

11. The two words “ buy/purchase” are

8 محاضرة

- A. prototypes
- B. antonyms
- C. synonyms** **ترادف**
- D. hyponyms

12. Which of the following words are considered as a minimal pairs . **3 محاضرة** أي من الكلمات التاليه يعتبر زوجان .

- A. found and fight
- B. but and blue
- C. site and side**
- D. call and role



13. _____ is the word formation process in which a word from one language is borrowed directly into another language.

4 محاضرة تعريف الاستعارة

- A. Coinag
- B. Blending
- C. Borrowing
- D. Compounding.

14. The underlined part in this sentence “ the lucky boys” are described as

5 محاضرة الجزء الذي تحته خط من الكلمة يعتبر

- A. -y lexical and -s functional
- B. -y inflectional and -s derivational
- C. -y functional and -s lexical
- D. -y derivational and -s inflectional

حرف الواوي سفكس وحرف الاس جمع

15. A set of bound morphemes used to show if a word plural or singular, past

tense or not, a comparative or possessive called

محاضرة 5 المورفيمات الاعرابية التي تستخدم لظهار الجمع والملكية وزمن الفعل والمقارنه

- A. bound morphemes
- B. derivational morphemes
- C. inflectional morphemes
- D. free morphemes



16. The initial sound of “thin” and the final sound of “bath”

حرف ث من حروف الاسنان الغير اهتزازيه محاضرة 1

- A. voiced velars
- B. voiceless dentals**
- C. voiced alveolars
- D. voiceless glottal

17. The underlined last letters in the word “enough”

اينف محاضرة 2

- A. /tʃ/
- B. /f/**
- C. /g/
- D. /j/

18. _____ is the process whereby a future of one sound become part of another during speech production

تعريف الادغام سمة حرف تصبح لآخر محاضرة 3

- A. Backformation
- B. Conversion
- C. Assimilation**
- D. Aspiration

19. The word “workroom” is an example for

4 محاضرة مثال ع الكلمات المركبه

- A. Conversion
- B. Compounding**
- C. Derivation
- D. Clipping



20. _____ is relationship between words that tied together.

محاضره 10 تعريف الترابط

- A. Presupposition
- B. Collocation
- C. Anaphora
- D. Cohesion**

21. The underline vowels of the both words “ bid” and “ woman” are described as 2 محاضرة

- A. [æ]
- B. [i]**
- C. [a]
- D. [u]

22. The combination of two separate forms to produce a single new word is also present in the process called _____

4 محاضرة تعريف المزج

- A. clipping
- B. derivation
- C. prefixes
- D. blending**



23/The study of the history of a words is known as _____

4 محاضرة يدرس تاريخ الكلمات هو

A. etymology

B. borrowing

C. blending

D. coinage

24. _____ is the process whereby a language is passed on from one generation to the next

محاضره 1 اللغة تنتقل من جيل لآخر

. A. Cultural transmission

B. Arbitrariness.

C. Displacement

D. Productivity

25. When two or more different (written) forms have the same pronunciation, they are described as _____

محاضره 8 كلمات تختلف في الكتابه وتتشابه في النطق

A. polysems

B. metonyms

C. collocations

D. homophones



26. _____ The process of describing the structure of phrases

محاضره 6 تعريف القرامر يصف تراكيب او بنية العبارات

and sentences

. A. Grammar

B. Pragmatics

C. Semantics

D. Traditional analysis

27/Which of the these words has a derivational morpheme?

أي من الكلمات تحتوي ع مورفيم مشتق

A. payment سفكس ment

B. spoken

C. tiger

D. laughing



28. The underlined part of the word “careless” is known as

كلمه كبر تعتبر مورفيم حر محاضره 5

- A. suffix
- B. a free morpheme
- C. a bound
- D. an allomorph

29. _____ are words or phrases used to indicate that we’re not really

sure that what we’re saying is sufficiently correct or

complete. تعريف التحوطات او التحفظات محاضره 10

- A. Hyponyms
- B. implicatures
- C. Deixis
- D. Hedges

30. creating new expressions by manipulating their linguistic resources to describe new objects and situations.

انشاء تعابير جديده بواسطة التلاعب لوصف حاله او مواضيع جديده (الانتاجيه)

- A. Cultural transmission
- B. Arbitrariness
- C. Displacement
- D. Productivity



31. One of the following sound is a stop sound

واحد من الحروف التاليه يعتبر من الاصوات الوقفيه محاضره 2

- A. /g/
- B. /v/
- C. /m/
- D. /h/

32. The relationship between linguistic signs and objects in the world is described as

العلاقه بين الاشارات اللغويه والاجسام (التعسفية) محاضره 1

- A. Cultural transmission
- B. Arbitrariness
- C. Displacement
- D. Productivity

33/ These sounds [b] and [p] are _____

حروف الشفتين محاضره 1

- A. labiodentals
- B. nasals
- C. bilabials
- D. palatals



34 / _____ is the study of from or forms.

تعريف علم الصرف محاضره 5 يدرس التشكيل

A. Syntax

B. Morphology

C. Etymology

D. Polysemy

35. The underlined initial letters in the word “chemistry” are known كمستري حرف h سايلنت

as _____

A. /j/

B. /tʃ/

C. /k/

D. /dʒ/

36. A/an _____ is word such as “happy” or “strange” --- noun to provide more information.

محاضره 6

A. Noun

B. Verb

C. Adjective صفات

D. Adverb



•
37 /Which of the following sounds is a glottal sound?

اي من الحروف التاليه يعتبر من الاصوات الهمزيه محاضره 1

- A. /r/
- B. /j/
- C. /l/
- D. /h/**

38. _____ are new words formed from the initial letters of another words. تعريف الاختصار محاضره 4

- A. Suffixes
- B. Synonyms
- C. Acronyms**
- D. Infixes

39. _____ are two or more words with very closely related meanings.

تعريف الترادف محاضره 8

- A. Antonymy
- B. Hyponymy
- C. Prototypes
- D. Synonymy**



40. _____ is the study of the meaning of words, phrases and sentences. يدرس معاني الكلمات والعبارات والجمل تعريف علم المعاني

محاضره 8

A. Traditional analysis

B. Semantics

C. Grammar

D. Pragmatics

41. The study of what speakers mean, or "speaker meaning,"

_____ محاضرة تعريف البراغمتيك يدرس مايقصده المتكلم

A. acquisition

B. discourse analysis

C. pragmatics

D. coherence

42. When the vocal cords (vocal folds) are spread apart, the air from the lungs passes between them unimpeded. Sounds produced are known as _____ تعريف الاصوات الغير اهتزازيه

محاضره 1

A. Syllables

B. voiceless

C. voiced

D. rhyme



43. _____ is the study of the principles and processes by which sentences are constructed in particular languages. 7 محاضرة تعريف ببناء الجملة

- A. Co-operative principle
- B. Semantics
- C. Syntax**
- D. Discourse analysis

44. _____ is the description of the systems and patterns of speech sounds in a language.

3 محاضرة 3 تعريف الفونولوجي يصف نظام وانماط اصوات الكلام

- A. An allophone
- B. Phonology**
- C. A minimal pair
- D. A phoneme



45. _____ are two forms with opposite meanings

8 محاضرة تعريف التضاد

- A. Synonymy
- B. Metonymy
- C. Hyponymy
- D. Antonymy**

46. The three sets of words “bottle/water” , “car/wheels” and “king/crown” are _____.

8 محاضرة مثال ع المجاز.

- A. synonymy
- B. hyponymy
- C. antonymy
- D. metonymy**



47. The two words “vegetable/ carrot” are _____.

8 محاضرة مثال ع المندرج تحت الجزر يندرج تحت الخضروات

- A. polysemy ا
- B. hyponymy
- C. antonymy تضاد
- D. synonymy ترادف

48. the underline initial letters in the word “sugar” are pronounced as _____ .

2 محاضرة .. شقر

- A. /ʃ/ ش
- B. /g/
- C. /s/
- D. /tʃ/

49. When the vocal cords (vocal folds) are drawn together, the air from the lungs repeatedly pushes them apart as it passes through. Sounds produced are known as _____

1 محاضرة تعريف الاصولت الاهتزازيه

- A. Syllables
- B. voiceless
- C. voiced
- D. rhyme



8 محاضرة . 50. The two words “married/single” are _____.

- A. polysemy تعدد المعاني
B. hyponymy مندرج تحت
C. antonymy تضاد
D. synonymy ترادف

51- Which of the following sounds is not fricatives sound?

أي من الاصوات التاليه ليس من الاصوات الاحتكاكيه

/f/

/d/2 محاضره

/z/

/s/

52- The initial letter in the word jury is pronounced as

الحرف الاول من كلمه jury ينطق

/ʃ/

/dʒ/

/g/

/ʒ/



53/ The manner of articulation used in producing the set of sounds f/v/ z/ j involves almost blocking the air stream and having the air push through the very narrow opening as the air is pushed through a type of friction is produced and the resulting sounds are called.....

تعريف الاصوات الاحتكاكية محاضره 2

*Affricates

*Nasals

*Fricatives

*Plosives

54- The underlined sounds in teach and bridge are both.....

الحروف التي تحتها خط كلاهما محاضره 1

*Velars

*Palatals

*Dentals

*Glottal

55- The initial sounds in led and red are described as

الحرف الاول من كلمة /led /red يوصف ب محاضره 2

*Liquids

*Fricatives

*Nasals

*Affricates



56- The sounds [w] and [j] are described as.....

محاضره 2 من الحروف الانزلاقيه

***Glides**

***Liquids**

***Stops**

***Fricatives**

57-The two words alive/dead are.....

محاضره 8 موت وحياء مثال ع التضاد

-Antonyms

-Prototypes

-Synonyms

-Hyponyms



58- Which of the following sounds is a bilabial sound?

أي من الحروف التاليه يعتبر من حروف الشفتين محاضره 1

/w/

/j/

/r/

/l/

59- What are the two labiodentals fricative sound?

ماهي حرفين الشفه والاسنان وايضا هي من الحروف الاحتكاكيه محاضره 1/2

/t/ and /k/

/l/and /r/

/f/ and /v/

60/ The idea of the characteristic instance of a category is know

فكره مميزه ضمن فئه تعرف ب محاضره 8 نموذج

Hyponym

Prototype

Antonym



61/The underlined part in this sentence (The child's wildness shocked the teachers)

الجزء الذي تحته خط من الجملة هو محاضره 5

*S inflectional ness derivational ed inflectional

62/The underlined part of the word "resend" is known as a

الجزء الذي تحته خط من الكلمة يعرف ب محاضره 5/4

*Prefix

63- One of the following is an affricates sound?

واحد من الحروف التاليه هو من الحروف الانفجاريه محاضره 2

/ d3 /

/k/

/f/

/v/

64/The underlined vowels of the both words bad and wrap are described as....

حرف العله الذي تحته خط من الكلمتين هو محاضره 2

[æ]



65/The underlined letter in the words (nature) is pronounced as

الحرف الذي تحته خط من الكلمة ينطق محاضره 2/1

[tʃ]

66/ The grammatical connection between two parts of a sentence , as connection between a s subject (Ahmad) and the form of a verb know as

تعريف التوافق محاضره 6

Agreement

67/The initial and final sounds in the words cook and coke are.....

الحرف الاول والاخير من الكلمتين هو محاضره 1

Voiceless velars

الحروف الحلقية غير اهتزازيه

68- The words man is considered as

كلمة رجل تعتبر محاضره 6

Lexical morpheme

مورفيمات معجميه



69/Which of the following words is NOT consider as a minimal pairs

أي من الكلمات التاليه لا يعتبر زوجين محاضره 3

Right and bite

70/.....are words such as run or jump used to refer to various actions

كلمات مثل run/jump تستخدم للرجوع الى احداث متنوعه محاضره 6

Verbs

.

71/The underlined parts in this sentence(The girl has written a story) considered as

الجزء الذي تحته خط بالجمله يعتبر محاضره 6

Nouns

72- Which of these words has a derivational morpheme?

أي من الكلمات تحتوي ع مورفيم مشتق محاضره 5

Quickly ly =) suffix

Tiger

Spoken

laughing



73/The underlined letter in the word City is pronounced
as.....

الحرف الذي تحته خط بالكلمة ينطق محاضره 2/1

/s/

74/The two sets of words (can/juice) and (house/roof) are
.....

محاضره 8

Metonyms

المجاز

75/The initial sounds of zoo and the final sound of bags are
.....

محاضره 2/1

Voiced alveolar

من حروف اللثة الاهتزازيه



76/Are new words formed from the initial letters of a set of other words these can be forms such as CD "compact disk" and radar "radio detection and ranging"

محاضره 4 تعريف الاختصار

Borrowing

Blending

Coinage

Acronyms

77/The words "aspirin , and xerox " are examples of

محاضره 4 كلمات جديده مالها اصل بالغه

Acronyms

Borrowing

Blending

Coinage

78- The word textbook is an example of.....

محاضره 4

Compounding

Conversion

Derivation

Clipping



79- Which of these words has an inflectional morpheme?

أي من هذه الكلمات هو مورفيم تصريفي محاضره 5

Unkind

Swimming

Teacher

Careful

80/The words "brunch , motel and telecast " are examples of

محاضره 4 امثله ع المزج

Borrowing

Acronyms

Coinage

Blending

81/The process of taking over of words from other languages is called

تعريف الاستعاره محاضره 4

Acronyms

Blending

Coinage

Borrowing



82/The study of the characteristics of speech sound is called

.....

محاضره 2 تعريف علم الاصوات

Phonetics

83/.....is a sound produced through the vocal folds without constriction of airflow in the mouth

تعريف حروف العله محاضره 2

Vowel

84/.....is essentially the description of the systems and patterns of speech sounds in a language

تعريف الفونولوجي محاضره 3

phonology

85/The two words broad/ wide are

.....

محاضره 8

Synonyms

Hyponyms

Antonyms

Prototypes



اسئلة البلاك بورد محلولة مترجمه

1. _____ allows language users to talk about things and events not present in the immediate environment.

تسمح اللغة للمستخدمين بالتحدث عن اشياء واحداث ليست موجوده بالوسط البيئي
محاضره 1

- A. Productivity
- B. Displacement**
- C. Arbitrariness
- D. Cultural transmission

2. The relationship between linguistic signs and objects in the world is described as _____.

العلاقه بين الاشارات اللغويه والاجسام في العالم توصف ب محاضره 1

- A. arbitrariness**
- B. cultural transmission
- C. displacement
- D. productivity

3. Creating new expressions and novel utterances by manipulating their linguistic resources to describe new objects and situations is called _____.

انشاء تعابير جديده ورواية الكلام بواسطة التلاعب لوصف مواضيع
جديده وحالات يسمى محاضره 1 تعريف الانتاجيه



- A. cultural transmission
- B. arbitrariness
- C. productivity**
- D. displacement

4 _____ is the process whereby a language is passed on from one generation to the next. اللغة تنتقل من جيل لآخر محاضره 1

- A. Displacement
- B. Arbitrariness
- C. Cultural transmission**
- D. Productivity

5. The study of the characteristics of speech sounds is called _____ يدرس خصائص اصوات الكلام محاضره 1 تعريف علم الاصوات

- A. semantics
- B. linguistics
- C. phonetics**
- D. syntax



6. When the vocal folds are spread apart, the air from the lungs passes between them unimpeded. Sounds produced in this way are described as _____.

تعريف الاصوات الغير اهتزازيه.

- A. syllables
- B. voiced
- C. voiceless
- D. rhyme

7. A _____ is a sound produced through the vocal folds without constriction of airflow in the mouth.

تعريف حروف العله مخاضره 2

- A. Vowel
- B. Consonant
- C. Coda
- D. Syllable

8. _____ is the study of how speech sounds are made,, or articulated.

يدرس كيف تصنع او تنطق اصوات الكلام تعريف الاصوات النطقيه

- A. Acoustic phonetics
- B. Articulatory phonetics
- C. Auditory phonetics
- D. Phonetic alphabet



9. These sounds [b] and [p] are _____. محاضره 1 حروف

الشفقتين

- A. palatals
- B. labiodentals
- C. bilabials
- D. nasals

10. One of the following sounds is a stop sound.

واحد من الحروف التاليه هو من الاصوات الوقفيه محاضره 2

- A. /g/
- B. /v/
- C. /h/
- D. /m/

11. The initial sound of thin and the final sound of bath are both _____. محاضره 1 من حروف الاسنان الغير اهتزازيه.

- A. voiced velars
- B. voiceless glottals
- C. voiced alveolars
- D. voiceless dentals

12. The initial sounds in the words shout and child are both _____. محاضره 1 من حروف الحنك الغير اهتزازيه.

- A. voiceless palatals
- B. voiced bilabials
- C. voiceless dental
- D. voiced stops



13. Which of the following sounds is a palatal sound?

أي من الحروف التاليه هو من اصوات الحنك محاضره 1

A. /j/

B. /h/

C. /l/

D. /r/

14. A combination of two vowel sounds is known as

تعريف ادغام حرفين عله محاضره 2. _____

A. consonants

B. vowels

C. diphthongs

D. triphthongs

15. The underlined vowels of the both words *bid* and *women* are described as. 2 محاضره

A. [i]

B. [æ]

C. [u]

D. [a]



16. _____ is essentially the description of the systems and patterns of speech sounds in a language.

تعريف الفونولوجي محاضره 3

A. An allophone

B. Phonology

C. A minimal pair

D. A phoneme

17. Which of the following words are NOT considered as a minimal pair?

أي من الكلمات التاليه لاتعتبر زوجين محاضره 3

A. might and fight C. site and side

B. right and write D. bet and hat



18. The study of the origin and history of a word is known as _____.

يدرس تاريخ واصل الكلمة محاضره 4

- A. borrowing
- B. coinage
- C. blending
- D. etymology**

19. The combination of two separate forms to produce a single new term is also present in the process called _____.

تعريف المزج محاضره 4

- A. clipping
- B. blending**
- C. prefixes
- D. derivation

20. _____ are new words formed from the initial letters of a set of other words.

تعريف الاختصار محاضره 4

- A. Acronyms**
- B. Suffixes
- C. Synonyms
- D. Infixes



21. _____ is the study of form or forms.

تعريف علم الصرف محاضره 5

A. Syntax

B. Etymology

C. Morphology

D. Polysemy

22. A minimal unit of meaning or grammatical function is a

_____.

تعريف المورفيم محاضره 5

A. metonymy

B. morpheme

C. collocation

D. homophone

23. The underlined part of the word careless is known as a

_____.

الجزء الذي تحته خط من الكلمه يسمى محاضره 5 مورفيم حر

A. suffix

B. phoneme

C. free morpheme

D. allomorph



24. The word *house* is considered as a _____.

كلمة هاوس تعتبر محاضره 5 مورفيم معجمي

- A. functional morpheme
- B. bound morpheme
- C. prefix
- D. lexical morpheme

25. Which of these words has a derivational morpheme?

أي من الكلمات التاليه يحتوي ع مورفيم اشتقاقي محاضره 5

- A. payment
- B. laughing
- C. tiger
- D. spoken

26. The underlined part in this sentence "The student saw a teacher" is considered as a/an _____.

الجزء الذي تحته خط بالجمله يعتبر جملة اسميه محاضره 7

- A. Article
- C. noun phrase
- B. Noun
- D. verb phrase



27. A set of bound morphemes used to show if a word is plural or singular, past tense or not, a comparative or a possessive form is called as _____.

تعريف المورفيمات التصريفية او الاعرابيه

- A. derivational morphemes
- B. inflectional morphemes**
- C. free morphemes
- D. bound morphemes

28. _____ is the process of describing the structure of phrases and sentences.

تعريف القرامر محاضره 6

- A. Traditional analysis
- B. Semantics
- C. Pragmatics
- D. Grammar**

29. The underlined parts in this sentence "*the lucky boys*" are described as.

الجزء الذي تحته خط يعتبر

- A. -y derivational and -s inflectional**
- B. -y inflectional and -s derivational
- C. -y functional and -s lexical
- D. -y lexical and -s functional



30. _____ is the study of the principles and processes by which sentences are constructed in particular languages.

تعريف بناء الجملة محاضره 7

- A. Semantics
- B. Discourse analysis
- C. Co-operative principle
- D. Syntax**

31. _____ is the study of the meaning of words, phrases and sentences.

تعريف علم المعاني محاضره 8

- A. Traditional analysis
- B. Semantics**
- C. Pragmatics
- D. Grammar

32. The two words *buy/purchase* are _____.

مثال ع الترادف محاضره 4

- A. prototypes
- B. hyponyms
- C. antonyms
- D. synonyms**



33. When two or more different (written) forms have the same pronunciation, they are described as _____.

تعريف هوموفون كلمات تختلف في الكتابه وتتشابه في النطق محاضره 8

A. homophones

B. polysems

C. collocations

D. metonyms

34. _____ are two forms with opposite meanings.

تعريف التضاد محاضره 8

A. Synonyms

B. Homonyms

C. Antonyms

D. Metonyms



35. The two words *vegetable/carrot* are _____.

مثال ع مندرج تحت الجزر يندرج تحت الخضروات محاضره 8

- A. prototypes
- B. hyponyms
- C. antonyms
- D. synonyms

36. _____ are two or more words with very closely related meanings.

تعريف الترادف محاضره 8

- A. Prototypes
- B. Hyponyms
- C. Antonyms
- D. Synonyms

37. The three sets of words (*bottle/water*), (*car/wheels*) and (*king/crown*) are _____.

مثال ع المجاز محاضره 8

- A. synonyms
- B. homonyms
- C. antonyms
- D. metonyms



38. _____ is a relationship between words that frequently occur together

تعريف الكولكشن العلاقه بين كلمات تحدث معا كثيرا (الملح والفلفل) محاضره 8

A. Collocation

B. Cohesion

C. Presupposition

D. Anaphora

39. The study of what speaker's mean, or "speaker meaning," is called _____.

تعريف البراغماتيك يدرس مايقصده المتكلم محاضره 9

A. discourse analysis

B. coherence

C. pragmatics

D. acquisition

40. _____ are words or phrases used to indicate that we are not really sure that what we are saying is sufficiently correct or complete.

تعريف التحوطات او التحفظات محاضره 10

A. Hedges

B. Implicatures

C. Deixis

D. Hyponyms



41. A/an _____ is a word such as *happy* or *strange* used with a noun to provide more information.

محاضره 6

A. Verb

B. Noun

C. Adjective

D. Adverb

42. The grammatical connection between two parts of a sentence, as in the connection between a subject (*Cathy*) and the form of a verb (*loves chocolate*) is known as _____.

تعريف التوافق محاضره 6

A. agent

B. antecedent

C. agreement

D. babbling



43. _____ is the process whereby a feature of one sound becomes part of another during speech production.

محاضره 3 تعريف الادغام سمة صوت تصبح لآخر

A. Aspiration

B. Assimilation

C. Backformation

D. Conversion

44. _____ is the word formation process in which a word from one language is borrowed directly into another language.

تعريف الاستعارة محاضره 4

A. Coinage

B. Blending

C. Compounding

D. Borrowing

45. The word workroom is an example of _____.

مثال ع الكلمات المركبه محاضره 4

A. Compounding

B. Derivation

C. Conversion

D. Clipping



46. The underlined letters in the word chemistry are pronounced as _____.

الحرف اللّلي تحتّه خطّ بالكلمه ينطق كمستري لانّ h ساينت

- A. /ʃ/
- B. /tʃ/
- C. /k/
- D. /dʒ/

47. The underlined initial letter in the word sugar is pronounced as _____.

- A. /s/
- B. /z/
- C. /tʃ/
- D. /ʃ/

48. The underlined letters in the word picture are pronounced as _____.

- A. /t/
- B. /tʃ/
- C. /ʃ/
- D. /s/



49. The underlined last letters in the word *enough* are pronounced as _____.

- A. /f/
- B. /tʃ/
- C. /ʃ/
- D. /g/

تم بحمد الله

