

نمونه: ۱/۵۰۰۰۹

91- My new mobile was confiscated by customs upon my arrival. The word "confiscated" is closest in meaning to:

- A) examined for forgery.
- B) taken away for good.
- C) searched.
- D) stolen.

92- A regional dialect is:

- A) a minority form.
- B) a distinct language.
- C) a variety of written language.
- D) a variety of spoken language.

93- When any student of a foreign language is given some letters to match some

- C) pictorial level
- D) scribble level

94-If I had gone to London, I would  
.....you a gift.

- A) bring
- B) had bring
- C) had brought
- D) have brought

95-By last month's count, many ho  
..... from severe winds.

- A) have been destroyed
- B) had been destroyed
- C) were destroyed
- D) had destroyed

97- I know that my brother is abroad for business, but his car is in the garage. He ..... have come back.

- A) may
- B) must
- C) might
- D) should

98- He did **not** comply with the rules and regulations.  
The word "comply" is closest in meaning to:

- A) obey.
- B) ignore.
- C) testify.
- D) consult.

99. While my mother was cooking :

.....you a gift.

- A) bring
- B) had bring
- C) had brought
- D) have brought

95-By last month's count, many houses  
..... from severe winds.

- A) have been destroyed
- B) had been destroyed
- C) were destroyed
- D) had destroyed

96-My friend lives .....Olaya street.

- A) in
- B) on
- C) into
- D) within

- B) noun
- C) pronoun
- D) sentence

117- In the sentence "It is nearly done" the word (nearly) is

- A) an adjunct
- B) an adjective
- C) a disjunctive
- D) a demonstrative

118- Word formation, meaning and use in context are studied in:

- A) phonology
- B) typology
- C) clauses
- D) lexis

- ... read the newspaper
- C) was reading the newspaper
  - D) had been reading

- 100- A "run on sentence" is:
- A) a sentence which can be broken into two or more clauses.
  - B) a sentence which carries a declarative statement.
  - C) a sentence which ends with a full stop.
  - D) a sentence which has conjunction.

- 101- "You had better stop here for petrol there is no gas station for the next 5 KM". The purpose of this utterance is:
- A) warning.
  - B) advising.
  - C) threatening.
  - D) complaining.

نموذج: ١٣٠٥٠٩

- 103- "I have written several books"  
The professor said that:
- A) he had been writing several books
  - B) he had written several books
  - C) he has written several books
  - D) he wrote several books

- 104- A compound word is:
- A) a word that contains a predicate
  - B) one word that functions as a single word
  - C) a combination of phrases that function as a single word
  - D) a combination of two or more words that function as a single word

105- Th

- B) had read the newspaper
- C) was reading the newspaper
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- B) a sentence which carries a declarative statement.
- C) a sentence which ends with a full stop.
- D) a sentence which has conjunctions.

101- "You had better stop here for petrol as there is no gas station for the next 200 KM". The purpose of this utterance is :

- A) warning.
- B) advising.
- C) threatening.
- D) complaining.

102. The word "unbreakable" consists of:



103.

- A) he had been
- B) he had written several books
- C) he has written several books
- D) he wrote several books

104-

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  - C) a combination of phrases that function as a single word
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105- The sounds [t] [d] are:

- A) velar
- B) bilabial
- C) alveolar
- D) pharyngeal

d) pharyngeal

106- I have been working on this project  
.....the last three months.

- A) for
- B) since
- C) from
- D) within

107- He drives .....

- A) likely.
- B) lonely.
- C) slowly.
- D) hardly.

108- I ..... on this book for the  
last 10 months and I have not finished it  
yet.

- A) had worked
- B) have worked
- C) had been working
- D) have been working

- ... to sound? ... one out with
- A) foot
  - B) food
  - C) boom
  - D) bloom

- 110- An utterance is:
- A) a grammatical notion
  - B) a spoken word or sentence
  - C) a written word or phrase sentence
  - D) a reading paragraph sentence

- 111- Identify the voiceless sound among the following:
- A) /b/
  - B) /d/
  - C) /z/
  - D) /p/

- 112- "able" in the word "portable" is called:
- A) an affix.
  - B) a prefix.
  - C) a suffix.
  - D) an infix.

72- Code switching is the ability to:

- A) use different corpora of a language.
- B) use two languages simultaneously .
- C) alternate between two languages.
- D) use two varieties of a language.

73- Design, conduct and analyze are the steps of  
..... for language learners.

- A) need analysis.
- B) examination pattern.
- C) lesson planning.
- D) report writing.

74- Total Physical Response (TPR) requires  
students:

- A) to respond to commands.
- B) to expect oral participation.
- C) to communicate with the teacher.
- D) to use the target language only in class.

75- Choral drilling is a feature of the:

- A) Direct method of language teaching.
- B) Situational method of language teaching.
- C) Audio –Lingual method of language  
teaching.
- D) Grammar –Translation method of  
language teaching.

# الاختبار الثاني

101. He worked so well that everyone was impressed.  
 A. So well did he work that everyone was impressed  
 B. So did he work well, that everyone was impressed  
 C. So well he was working everyone was impressed  
 D. So well he did work, that everyone was impressed
102. Sarah is looking for a job. She began looking for a job six months ago.  
 A. Sarah having looked for a job since six months  
 B. Sarah has been looking for a job for six months  
 C. Sarah had looked for a job since six months ago  
 D. Sarah had been looking for a job for six months
103. Persuasive/argumentative essay makes a claim or takes a position and backs it up with:  
 A. statistics, facts, or expert opinions  
 B. stating arguments in a sequence of events  
 C. similarities and differences between two topics  
 D. explaining the what, why, how, when, and where of a topic
104. Words with the same meaning are called...  
 A. homophones  
 B. allophones  
 C. synonyms  
 D. antonyms
105. An utterance that is intended to be taken as conveying the opposite of its literal meaning is called.....  
 A. metonymy  
 B. antonymy
107. When teaching several examples of a 'prototype'. Which is most appropriate to use?  
 A. instance  
 B. picture  
 C. sample  
 D. model
108. The punishment is intended to deter.  
 A. deterrence  
 B. deterrence  
 C. deterrence  
 D. deterrence
109. When...  
 A. had  
 B. have  
 C. are  
 D. will
110. Sun...  
 A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.
111. 1

91. When students combine what they already know with the new materials in the text to activate their prior knowledge about the topic based on surrounding context clues, they are:
- A. predicting
  - B. reflecting
  - C. synthesizing
  - D. remembering
92. When a teacher asks his students to read other texts written by the same author or texts with a common theme, style or content, he wants them to.....
- A. make text -to- text connections
  - B. use the extensive reading strategy
  - C. use the intensive reading strategy
  - D. make text -to- world connections
93. At the end of a listening class, and as a reward, the teacher plays part of a feel-good short story the students enjoyed yesterday. What kind of listening activity is it?
- A. Comprehensive listening
  - B. Appreciative listening
  - C. Critical listening
  - D. Therapeutic
94. The three processes necessary for successful language learning in classroom are .....
- A. teach, present, and memorize
  - B. engage, study, and activate

97. "Inter  
infer  
A. rir  
off  
IF: off  
IF  
C. of  
D. s

98. Ass  
qu  
A  
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C  
T

99.



83. It has been suggested that language development is related to ..... development.
- A. emotional
  - B. cognitive
  - C. physical
  - D. creative
84. Games that involve rhyming, syllabifying, and segmenting are popular and helpful strategies in teaching.....
- A. reading
  - B. phonetics
  - C. phonological awareness
  - D. structure of the language
85. When learners read the text for particular bits of information, they are using the strategy of:
- A. Comprehension
  - B. Skimming
  - C. Retaining
  - D. Scanning
86. Non-interactive listening situations involve ---.
- A. conducting telephone calls
  - B. face-to-face conversations
  - C. listening and speaking alternately
  - D. listening to radio or watching TV and movies
87. The words a learner understands either orally or in print are called ..... vocabulary.
- A. productive
  - B. perceptive

90. A: "I like  
B: "I like  
A. you  
B. if  
C. do  
D. wh



the  
the  
the  
the

the phone rang. I  
had read  
have read  
am reading  
was reading

Sunset can be an  
A. awesomely  
B. awesome  
C. awful  
D. awe

111. The police said it was a strange  
A. occurred  
B. occurring  
C. occurrence  
D. occurrences

71. In an English language classroom, how do you explain to your students a new aspect of a foreign culture?
- A. I start explaining the unfamiliar aspects of the local culture then proceed to discuss the familiar ones of the foreign culture.
  - B. I start explaining the familiar aspects of the local culture then move towards the unfamiliar ones of the foreign culture.
  - C. I avoid explaining anything about the foreign culture.
  - D. I start explaining the unfamiliar aspects of the foreign culture
72. A student who is developing proficiency in English is called a/an .....language learner.
- A. original
  - B. Native
  - C. Foreign
  - D. Arabic
73. Deciding how closely teachers should work with students is a matter of ...
- A. contact
  - B. proximity
  - C. movement
  - D. appropriacy
74. Shy students may feel more motivated if they are engaged in ..... activities.
- A. different
  - B. challenging
  - C. warming up
  - D. group – based
75. A teacher should act as a..... in the classroom.
- A. source of information
  - B. passive observer

Reference

4. The more ..... a word is encountered, the faster it will be remembered by students.

- A. scientifically
- B. frequently
- C. difficulty
- D. academic

..... should be analyzed by teachers to identify inappropriate transfer of first language habits.

- A. Words
- B. Styles
- C. Errors
- D. Attitudes

A: "What are you looking for?"

B: "I can't remember where I ..... my glasses."

C. left

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B: "I can't remember where I ..... my glasses."

- A. left
- B. leave
- C. leaving
- D. having left

117. Changing the stress patterns in words such as "present" changes the ..... of the word.

- A. spelling

16. A: "What are you looking for?"

B: "I can't remember where I  
glasses."

A. left

B. leave

C. leaving

D. having left

...leaving the street ...

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faster it will be remembered by students.  
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B. frequently  
C. difficultly  
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77. Which of the following is the most common source of new words in English?
- A. compounding
  - B. borrowing
  - C. blending
  - D. clipping
78. Which of the following questions should take precedence for a teacher when planning a lesson?
- A. what might go wrong?
  - B. who are the students?
  - C. what will it achieve?
  - D. how would it work?
79. One way of discovering the strengths and weaknesses of a textbook is to try it out in a classroom setting. What mechanism is this called?
- A. piloting of the book
  - B. analysis of the book
  - C. consultations about the book
  - D. opinion gathering about the book



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# الاختبار الثالث

- A. reinforce avoidance
- B. achieve desired behavior
- C. establish negative attitudes
- D. understand learner opinions

80. A suggested activity to improve listening is to retell listeners a well-known story. They will be motivated to \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy it.

- A. use facial expressions
- B. understand the events
- C. record the responses
- D. perform actions

81. Spoken language differs from phonological representations given in a dictionary. For example, people say 'orright' for 'all right' because they speak \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ungrammatically and fluently
- B. informally and spontaneously
- C. normally and meaningfully
- D. formally and accurately

79. A main principle of behaviorism is to train learners to discriminate facts, generalize concepts, and associate explanations. These skills are used to -----.

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2. The most important criterion of a good test is -----, the degree to which a test actually measures what is intended to be measured.

- A. validity
- B. reliability
- C. proficiency
- D. practicality

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

109. When the phone rang, I ----- a newspaper.

- A. had read
- B. have read
- C. am reading
- D. was reading

110. Tomorrow I 'm going to ----- at the new hairdresser's.

- A. have cut my hair
- B. have my hair cut
- C. cut my hair
- D. my hair cut

111. The child was told to ----- for being rude to his uncle.

- A. apologize
- B. confess
- C. forgive

4444444444  
114. We have seen — their father nor their mother.

- A. neither
- B. either
- C. also
- D. not

115. A: "Did you get my letter?"

B: "Yes, I ——— just received it."

- A. is
- B. has
- C. was
- D. have

run or  
the main

ways of  
music to  
and the  
meaning.  
ht mean

thoughts  
shape the  
d see the  
ing. For  
one might  
ideas for  
ghts faster

is only

- A. West Asia
- B. East Australia
- C. North America
- D. South America

107. ----- is a type of communication that is ~~NOT~~ mentioned in the passage.

- A. Writing
- B. Using runners
- C. Talking
- D. Using smoke

108. A synonym for the word dilemma is

- A. facet
- B. concert
- C. problem
- D. knowledge



and easier.

103. The passage is about -----.

- A. drums in Africa and North America
- B. why we need to communicate
- C. sending messages to others
- D. sharing thoughts and ideas

104. The writer says that communication is done -----.

- A. by writing letters
- B. by using gestures
- C. through vocalizations
- D. through passing ideas from one person to another

96. The structural view, one of the possible theoretical positions about the nature of language, looks at language as a -----

A. system of structurally related elements for the transmission of meaning

B. means for establishing and maintaining interpersonal relationships

C. medium for performing social transactions between individuals

D. vehicle for the expression of functions

**Read the following passage, then answer the questions.**

When you are being interviewed, remember that it's normal for many people to be nervous, particularly in such a stressful situation. There are plenty of jobs—indeed, a huge number—out there that don't require a degree or a diploma. Interviewing is a skill that can be learned, and the more you practice, the better you will become.

84. Reading is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. productive skill in a written mode
- B. receptive skill in a written mode
- C. productive skill in an oral mode
- D. receptive skill in an oral mode

85. \_\_\_\_\_ do not influence Second Language Acquisition.

- A. Environment and interaction factors
- B. Technological factors
- C. Individual factors
- D. Cognitive factors

86. Non-interactive listening situations include

- A. conducting telephone calls
- B. face-to-face conversations

D. listening  
87. Writing seems to be the hardest skill, even for native speakers of a language, because it involves

- A. considering the graphic representations of speech and the development and presentation of thoughts in a structured way
- B. using the register or language variety that is appropriate to the situation
- C. recognizing acoustic attributes of prosody
- D. guessing word meaning from context

88. When you give your students feedback for writing, it is proper to use the remark:

- A. This is meaningless
- B. This is too complicated
- C. What a stupid expression
- D. You should explain this in a simple way

Choose the best answer for each sentence.

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C. a  
D. 1

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1

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- B. by using gestures
- C. through vocalizations
- D. through passing ideas from one person to another

- A. wandered
- C. jammed
- D. skipped

120. Thousands of spectators crowded stadium in order to see the game.

- A. wandered
- B. dispersed
- C. jammed
- D. skipped

3333333333

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- A. conducting telephone calls
- B. face-to-face conversations
- C. listening and speaking alternately
- D. listening to radio or watching TV and movies

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- A. considering the graphic representations of speech and the development and presentation of thoughts in a structured way
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72. English language learners have various expectations and learning styles. Therefore, English language teachers must be aware that: there are fixed learning styles for all types of

74. Cor  
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is to train  
generalize-  
tions. These

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  - B. using the register or language variety that is

74. **Competent English language teachers should ———.**

- A. make their students aware of the *different* varieties of English at different levels
- B. use several varieties and models in their class of English
- C. not introduce varieties of English to the students
- D. use any one specific English variety

75. **Language variation is:**

- A. not systematic.
- B. an inherent part of the language.
- C. not socially and linguistically constrained.
- D. a clear indicator of the speaker's nationality.

- represent  
example, people say  
because they speak -----,
- A. ungrammatically and fluently
  - B. informally and spontaneously
  - C. normally and meaningfully
  - D. formally and accurately

The most important criterion of a good test  
-----, the degree to which a test ac  
measures what is intended to be measured

- A. validity
- B. reliability
- C. proficiency
- D. practicality

Pictures from journals and magazines  
used to stimulate -----.

A main principle of \_\_\_\_\_ is to help learners to discriminate facts, \_\_\_\_\_ concepts, and associate explanations. These skills are used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reinforce avoidance
- B. achieve desired behavior
- C. establish negative attitudes
- D. understand learner opinions

A suggested activity to improve listening is to retell listeners a well-known story. They will be motivated to \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy it.

- A. use facial expressions
- B. understand the events
- C. record the responses
- D. perform actions

Spoken language differs from phonological \_\_\_\_\_ given in a dictionary. For \_\_\_\_\_

C. ...  
D. Cognitive factors

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- B. reliability
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83. Pictures from journals and magazines can  
used to stimulate -----.

- A. listening and speaking
- B. writing and listening
- C. reading and writing
- D. speaking and writing



81. Spoken language is a more spontaneous and informal representation of written language. For example, people say 'or' instead of 'and' because they speak -----.

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- B. informally and spontaneously
- C. normally and meaningfully
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- A. listening and speaking
- B. writing and listening

...a clear indicator of the speaker's nationality.  
...linguistically constrained.

76. Language is a/an ----- system of vocal symbols.

- A. rational
- B. arbitrary
- C. logical
- D. small

77. One of the most common sources of new words in English is ----- . For example, in English 'alcohol' has been adopted from Arabic, 'boss' from Dutch ...etc.

- A. compounding
- B. borrowing
- C. blending
- D. clipping

...phenome [d] is omitted in the pronun

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C. also

D. not

115. A: "Did you get my letter?"  
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A. is

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C. was

D. have

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- B. has
- C. was
- D. have

6. A: "What are you looking for?"

B: "I can't remember where I —"

- A. left
- B. leave
- C. leaved
- D. was left

For the following questions (117 -120)  
is closest in meaning to the underline

7. Old equipment is a definite liability  
factory.

A. aid

B. cost

C. capacity

D. disadvantage