



Speaking skills Exam 1435-1436

Dr.Feda Al-Tamimi

مركز صدى الحروف لخدمة الطالب

للنواصل:



0552114467



@dr_fajr

1. B. no, it is Arabic

C. Arabic

D. yes

2. You show surprise in a negative question if

A. your intonation goes up high and then down low at the

B. your intonation goes down low and then up high at the end.

C. goes down low all through

D. goes up high all through

3. The prefix 'fore' in the word (forehead) means

A. between

B. opposite

C. cause to

D. before

4. The word wooden table means

A. made out of wood

B. table to put wood on

C. table for wedding

D. table with no wood

5. Add the suitable suffix to the word

A. ous

B. y

C. ly

6. The correct form of the word 'long' in the question 'W

A. longer

- B. longes
- C. longing
- D. most long

*ناقص السؤال لذا ادرسوا هالفقره من المحاضره الثانيه عشر وافهموها عدل حتى تتمكنوا من الاجابه على السؤال أياً كان ، وربي يسهل لكم

7. The suffix that best complete the word to form an adverb in* hard
Of all' is :

- A. hardly
- B. Hardous
- C. hard

D. hardest

8. complete the following sentence "Ahmad is....than other*"

- A. smarter
- B. smartest
- C. The most smartest
- D. smart

9.The goal in academic discussion is to

A. understand what makes people think the way they do

- B. to get to say your piece
- C. prove you are right and others are wrong
- D. prove that things are either right or wrong

10.You should have called me refers to the

- A.present
- B.future
- C.past**

D.Present progressive

11.In the restaurant you can ask the waiter about food by saying

A. May I see the menu please

B.bring me the menu

C.tell me what the main dish is

D.I want the menu

12.The short form n in the sentence Im hurt n angry is the short

A.in

B.an

C. and

D. on

13.The official count of how many people there in a certain *

A.suburbs

B.adventure

C.version

D. census

14.You have a business appointment for 11:00.It is probably fine to

A.11:20-11:30

B. 10:55-11:00

C.11:00-11:05

D.09:00-09:053

15. B. don't she

C. do in chair

D. don't know

16. The sentence I agree with you ,but what about reflect

A. Complete agreement

B. Partial agreement

C. Constructive disagreement

D.harsh disagreement

17.In discussion one

A.needs to avoid using words like always

B. can express disagreement without explaining why

C.can criticize the person making comments

D.can make personal comments about others

18.Before you finish your disagreement statement you better say

A.I disagree

B.this is wrong

C. I'm afraid I can't agree with you

D.I don't agree with you

19.To ask a stranger about directions can say

A. excuse me, how can I get to....

B.where is.....

C.I want to go to...

D.show me the way to...

20.Which one of the following statements is polite to start stranger

A.it is cold today

B.how old are you

C.how much money do you make?

D.how much did you scarf coat?

21. When we are sure about the answer of the tag question***

A.rises

B. falls down

C.stays steady /flat

D.start steady and then falls down

22. The term 'dirt-poor' in the sentence ' he went through a childhood to world war to terminal cancer' means

A. happy

B. without any money

C. dirty

D. noisy

23. The tag question of the main clause ' the students are clev*

A. are they

B. aren't they

C. are the students

D. aren't the students

*ناقص السؤال لذا ادرسوا هالفقره من المحاضره الاولى وافهموها عدل حتى تتمكنوا من الاجابه على السؤال أياً كان ، وربي يسهل لكم

24. When you stop a stranger asking for help , you would say

A. stop

B. before you go

C. wait

D. excuse me

25. The word that best completes the sentence ' The Unitedpopulations in the world ' is

- A. residence
- B. suburbs
- C. adventure
- D. mobile

26. The sentence ' the bank is two blocks from here' means that

- A. two buildings away from here
- B. two streets away from here**
- C. two rooms away from here
- D. two houses away from here

27. To politely call a twenty-year old women, one can use the term

- A. miss**
- B. lady
- C. madam
- D. girl

28. In normal speech , the long form of the reduced form ' goda' is

- A. good dad
- B. good to
- C. go to**
- D. good

30. Complete the following sentence with the suitable word from below

I share your _____ and worries about these problem

- A. Nightmare
- B. Transition

C. Concerns

D. Pack

31. I enjoy*

A. playing

B. play

C. played

D. playing

32. The word "swimming" in the sentence "I'm swimming now" is a

A. noun

B. gerund

C. verb

D. preposition

33. In the dialogue

Question: Would you like milk or coffee?

Answer: Coffee, please

The speaker's voice goes up in

A. milk

B. coffee

C. milk, coffee

D. milk or coffee

34. "I'm going to become a teacher" refers to

A. past intentions

B. present intentions

C. future intentions

D. no intentions at all

35. Fill the blank with the suitable word

(the phone rings)

Ahmad : I get it

A. am going to

B. will

C. have

D. had

41. The best way to end a short conversation politely is by saying

- A. I'm busy now
- B. I've a meeting now

C. Have a good day

- D. no time left

42. When you ask someone for clarification what do you politely say

A. could you repeat that

- B. I understood nothing
- C. that was difficult
- D. What did you say

43. The underlined word in the sentence he irritate is

- A. verb
- B. adverb
- C. noun

D. adjective

44. The sentence ' you must study' expresses

A. obligations

- B. suggestion
- C. advice
- D. expectations

45. The sentence ' you had better study' refers to a

A. future advice

- B. past advice
- C. past suggestion
- D. past expectation

46. In the American culture , the proverb ' two is company ,three is a crowd' is used

A. when one wants a third person to join them

B. when two persons prefer to sit together and would like the third to leave them alone

C. when three persons work in a company

D. when a company has five employees

47. someone tells you "that is a nice jacket "you say

A. Oh, not really. It is very old

B. would you like it

C. yes, I know

D. thank you

48. When people are very enthusiastic, their voices usually

A. go up on stressed word

B. go down on stressed words

C. go up on unstressed word

D. go down on unstressed words

49. When A person is not very sincere,

A. there is a small pause between word groups

B. there is no pause between word groups

C. there is a long pause between word groups

D. there is a long pause between word groups and the voice goes up much

50. What can you politely say if a person suggests a time for an appointment * possible for you :

C. I'm afraid I'm busy at that time . Could we make it some other time

D. This is not suitable for me

* علامة النجمة تعني بأنه ناقص السؤال أو الجواب بالنصوين .

تمت بعون الله .. أخنكم ٥ Fájir

وصللي اللهم وسلم على أشرف خلقك سيدنا محمد .

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
مهارات التحدث - أسئلة الاختبار النهائي - الفصل الثاني 1435 / 1436 هـ
[أسئلة اختبار - مهارات التحدث - د. فداء التميمي]

1) the polite way to disagree with someone is by saying :

- **I'm afraid I can't agree with you because**
- I don't agree with you
- this is wrong
- no

2) the long form of **whadaya** is :

- what a day
- **what do you**
- what are you
- what a

3) what's the special today is a statement you can use to :

- ask about what is special with the day
- ask about the weather
- **ask about the special dish in a restaurant**
- ask about what makes someone special to others

4) the goal in academic discussions is to :

- understand what makes people think the way they do
- **to get to say your piece**
- prove you are right and others are wrong
- prove that things are either right or wrong

5) to ask a stranger about directions one can say :

- **excuse me how can I get to**
- where is
- I want to go to
- show me the way to

6) excuse me , could i just say something expresses :

- necessity
- **polite permission**

- probability
- ability

7) when a person shows honest and true feelings :

- the voice goes up
- **there is a small pause between words**
- there is no small pause between words
- the voice goes down

8) the prefix de in the word decode means :

- again
- show
- keep
- **opposite**

9) the suffix that you would use to show that something is made out of wood is :

- -full
- -ed
- **-en**
- -est

10) the comparative form of happy is :

- happiest
- **happier**
- happyer
- happer

11) Ahmad is the of the students in class :

- young
- younger
- **youngest**
- youngly

12) this car is of the three cars :

- the less expensive
- **the least expensive**
- less expensive

- least expensive

13) in the sentence I was hurt n angry the reduced form 'n' stands for :

- not

- no

- **and**

- un

14) if the restaurant is buffet style , you :

- **don't have to leave to leave a small tip**

- have to leave a big tip

- have to leave a tip in dollars

15) a stereotype is :

- always correct

- **a generalization about a group of people**

- is the type of a radio

- a type of stereo

16) the sentence you must study hard expresses :

- advice

- **strong necessity**

- prohibition

- ability

17) you had better tonight or you might fail the test :

- studied

- **study**

- will study

- are studying

18) the tag question of the main clause the students are clever :

- is

- are they

- **aren't they**

- are the students aren't the students

19) When you stop a stranger asking for help , you would say :

- stop stop
- before you go
- wait
- **excuse me**

20) to politely call a seventy-year old woman one can use the term:

- miss
- lady
- **ma'am**
- girl

21) the guests fell asleep because they did not enjoy the talk :

- **bored**
- boring
- bore
- borded

22) fill in the blanks with the correct answer : Ahmad : Mohammad is in a hospital ill : is he ? I visit him tomorrow.

- am going to
- go to
- **will**
- was going to

23) the short form of ' did you ' is :

- didee
- **didja**
- didji
- didu

24) it might be good if you elsewhere :

- **looked**
- look
- are looking
- woll look

25) the modal in the sentence ' you should have called me ' refers to the :

- **past**

- present
- future
- present continuous

26) to encourage someone telling a story you would say :

- **wow**
- so what
- thank you
- not sure

27) It is culturally accepted to ask the following question in the united states :

- how old are you
- are you mined
- **what do you do**
- how much money do you make

28) the sentence ' I will visit my parents ' expresses :

- present intentions
- present predictions
- future plan
- **future predictions**

29) to politely end a conversation , you would say :

- **have a good day**
- I'm very sorry
- you're welcome
- no problem

30) students collect for their field-work studies :

- versions
- **notions**
- shortcuts
- data

31) the post office is the street from the bank :

- **Across**
- next to

- around

- down

32) the short form of ' what is your ' is :

- arche

- waz

- whater

- **watcher**

33) this person is admired by his people the word ' admired ' means :

- population

- neglected

- **respected**

- looked down at

34) the place or house where one lives is known as :

- population

- suburbs

- mobile

- **residence**

35) if someone tells you ' that is a nice shirt ' you say :

- not really

- yes it is

- **thanks**

- I see

36) when we are sure about the answer of the tag question our voice tone :

- goes up

- **falls down**

- stays steady/flat

- starts steady and then foes up

1-To encourage someone who is telling a story, what should you say?

- (A) this is totally boring
- (B) can we talk about it later on
- (C) Really? and then? محاضرة ٦
- (D) Stop it please

2-In either /or questions, the speaker's voice

- (A) goes down in the first item and up on the second item
- (B) goes down in the first item and down in the second item
- (C) goes up on the first item and down in the second item محاضرة ٦
- (D) goes up on the first item and up on the second item

3-How should you politely ask your professor for a clarification?

- (A) What? What? I don't understand you
- (B) I can't understand you
- (C) Repeat. Repeat.
- (D) How do you spell that, please محاضرة ٣

4-In spoken English , stressed words are

- (A) Higher, louder and clear than other words المحاضرة ٣
- (B) Lower than other words
- (C) Unclear
- (D) Vague(not well heard)

5-We should study and understand reductions of fast speech because it helps us to become.....

- (A) a good writer
- (B) a better listener محاضرة ٢
- (C) a better speaker
- (D) both (b)+(c) are

6-Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it....

- (A) Distracts you
- (B) Launches unclear message
- (C) Tells more than speakers' words محاضرة ١٠
- (D) Bothers you

7-In America, someone tells you, "what a nice t-shirt, "you should politely say

- (A) Thank you, اما نهاية التاسعة او بداية العاشرة
(B) Oh, not really. It's very old
(C) Would you like it?
(D) It is not of your business

8) In American accent, when someone is happy, his or her voice.....

- (A) goes down on stressed words
(B) goes up on stressed words محاضرة ١٠
(C) goes neutral
(D) stays normal all the way

9-In real tag-questions, the voice intonation should...

- ... (A) go up on the tag محاضرة ١
(B) go down on the tag
(C) go neutral or normal
(D) none of the above is correct

10-If an American speaker previously knows the respond of a tag question, his or her voice intonation should

- (A) go up on the tag
(B) go neutral
(C) go down on the tag محاضرة ١
(D) none of the above is correct

11-If the verb in the main clause is positive, the verb in the "tag"..

- (A) Should be positive
(B) Should be negative محاضرة ١
(C) Must always be positive
(D) None of the above is correct

12-It's cold yesterday, ?

- (A) Wasn't it محاضرة ١... بما ان الفعل في الجملة قبل الفاصلة مثبت لابد ان يكون منفي بعد الفاصلة
(B) Was it
(C) Did it
(D) Didn't it

13-which one of the following has **incorrect** stress?

- (A) I can SPEAK a LANGUAGE.
(B) I CAN'T SPEAK a LANGUAGE.
(C) He CAN speak a language. محاضرة ٨
(D) He CAN'T RIDE a HORSE.

12-every one should always avoid wrong ..? مافهمت هذا السؤال

- general
generalize
generals
generalization

طبعا بعض الأسئلة اللي فوق فيها تغير بسيط
مثل اللي إجابته ثانكيو كان يتكلم عن إذا شفت كمبيوتر جديد أو أعجبك

جاب سوال يس ونو يكون الصوت فيها مرتفع عالجزء الاول
وايذر واور بعد نفس السؤال يكون الصوت مرتفع في الاول ومنخفض في الثاني

جاب سوال اذا كنت سعيد السترس يكون وين
واذا كنت متحمس السترس يكون وين
واذا كنت متفاجيء السترس يكون وين

جاب الريدكشن كتيبير

Let me

What are you

Got to

Go to

Have to

Want to

What do you

جواب had better للتحذير نستخدم
الجنتل could
النيسستي ,must
جواب الفوكاب وحده اللي هي تدل على الحرامي نسييتها

جواب سوال من القاعدة ذي

Perfect modals: past

Modal + have + past participle

Examples:

You **should have called** me last night.

Mary **should have done** her homework this week.

We **should not have made** a big mess here.

حل صاحبة هـ

انا حللت الاسئلة وبناء على كلامها اللي ذكرته عن الاسئلة اللي ماكتبتها بس شرحتها باسلوبها وضعت هذا السؤال من عندي

واذا كنت متحمس السترس يكون وين

8) In American accent, when someone is **enthusiastic(excited)** or **happy** , his or her voice.....

- (A) goes down on stressed words
- (B) goes up on stressed words **محاضرة ١٠**
- (C) goes neutral
- (D) stays normal all the way

اللي مضلل بالوردي وما عليه شرح اشياء ثابتة في الملزمة ما فيها جدال

(1) “Busy as a bee” and “quiet as a mouse” are hackneyed phrases – they're used all the time.

What does hackneyed mean?

- (A) used everyday
(B) rarely be used
(C) never be used
(D) unknown

اخترنا الاجابة الاولى لأنه يدل عليها الكلام اللي
بالأخضر
"لعيونها جيت"

(2) The old man's hair was sparse. His hair is **not thick** and tall like it was when he was young.

What does sparse mean?

- (A) thin
(B) thick
(C) full
(D) generous

اخترنا الاجابة الاولى لأنه يدل عليها الكلام اللي
بالأخضر
"لعيونها جيت"

(3) To encourage someone who is telling a story, what should you say?

- (A) this is totally boring
(B) can we talk about it later on
(C) Really? and then?
(D) Stop it please

(4) “give me your number please.” What is the short form of “give me”?

- (A) gimme
(B) give me
(C) give ma
(D) giveme

(5) In either /or questions, the speaker's voice

- (A) goes down in the first item and up on the second item
(B) goes down in the first item and down in the second item
(C) goes up on the first item and down in the second item
(D) goes up on the first item and up on the second item

(6) “Would you like coffee or tea? ”. This statement should like...

- (A) would like COFFEE or TEA?
(B) would like coffee or tea?
(C) would like coffee or TEA?
(D) would like COFFEE or tea?

هنا لوجود كلمة like يعني يخيرك تحب شاهي
او قهوة ورفع الصوت في البداية
"لعيونها جيت"

- (7) Yazan always showed animosity toward his teachers by throwing spitballs and mouthing off, but his brother Abdullah was kind and sweet. What does animosity mean?
- (A) respect
(B) kindness
(C) lack of respect
(D) sweetness
- (8) The crowd rewarded the singer with plaudits, or extreme praise, by clapping and cheering during a standing ovation? What does plaudits mean?
- (A) criticism
(B) praise
(C) disrespect
(D) extreme
- (9) its _____ from many American people to make small talk with strangers.
- (A) Fairly common
(B) Fairly uncommon
(C) unusual
(D) rarely common
- انه شائع من العديد من الناس في امريكا ان يتحدثون باحاديث صغيرة مع الغرباء "لعيونها جيت"
- (10) short talks with foreigners seem to be more common in...
- (A) Busy places
(B) Big cities than in small towns
(C) Small towns than in big cities
(D) None of the above is correct
- الحديث القصير مع الغرباء اكثر شيوعاً في : المدن الصغيرة منها في المدن الكبيرة "لعيونها جيت"
- (11) People in all places are careful to talk with foreigners in _____ situation.
- (A) unsafe
(B) safe
(C) risky
(D) None of the above is correct.
- الناس في جميع الأماكن حريصون على التحدث مع الأجانب في وضع آمن "لعيونها جيت"
- (12) How should you politely ask your professor for a clarification?
- (A) What? What? I don't understand you
(B) I can't understand you
(C) Repeat. Repeat.
(D) How do you spell that, please?

(13) "Are you coming here?". In this statement , the speaker's voice should

- (A) go up one time
- (B) go up two times**
- (C) go down one time
- (D) go down two times

(14) you should avoid saying _____ to old women since it is impolite.

- (A) Lady**
- (B) Miss
- (C) Ma'am
- (D) None of the above is correct

هنا من غير المهذب في امريكا ان ننادي المرأة بكلمة
Lady الاصح نناديه بكلمة Miss واذا كانت امرأة
كبيرة في السن نقول لها Ma'am
"العيونها جيت"

(15) Americans frequently ask a new friend ?

- (A) How old are you?
- (B) Are you married?
- (C) What do you do?**
- (D) What is your height?

(16) Americans typically don't raise a question like.....

- (A) What do you do?
- (B) How much money do you make?**
- (C) Where are you from?
- (D) Where are you coming from?

(17) In spoken English , stressed words are

- (A) Higher, louder and clear than other words**
- (B) Lower than other words
- (C) Unclear
- (D) Vague(not well heard)

(18) We should study and understand reductions of fast speech because it helps us to become.....

- (A) a good writer
- (B) a better listener**
- (C) a better speaker
- (D) both (b)+(c) are correct

هذا زي ماانذكر في الكتاب
Learning to understand reductions will help you become
a better listener.
يعني احنا ندرس ونفهم اختصار الكلام السريع لانه يساعدنا
ان نصبح مستمعي جيدين
"العيونها جيت"

- (19) In American accent, What is the short form of "what's your name?"
 (A) Wat iz your name?
 (B) Watcher name?
 (C) What is your name?
 (D) Wat izya name?
- (20) What does "to think badly of someone" probably mean?
 (A) To admire someone
 (B) To appreciate someone
 (C) To look down on someone
 (D) To respect someone
- (21) "When did rami go to college?" What is the short form of "did he"?
 (A) didee
 (B) didya
 (C) didja
 (D) none of the above
- (22) if john stops you to give his apology saying "It was my fault", you should politely say....
 (A) Okay
 (B) So what
 (C) Keep in touch
 (D) None of the above is the correct reaction
- (23) By mistake, you stepped on someone's foot. What is your polite reaction?
 (A) Have a good day
 (B) I am sorry
 (C) See you later
 (D) I appreciate it
- (24) If you want to order food in a restaurant, you should firstly say to a waiter....
 (A) What's your name?
 (B) Are you working here for a long time?
 (C) Do you have good dishes and spoons?
 (D) May I see the menu, please?
- (25) One should advice his friend to study in order to pass by saying.....
 (A) You must study hard to pass the exam
 (B) You ought to study hard to pass the exam
 (C) Study to pass the exam
 (D) none of the above is true

لان الجدول اللي في المحتوى الرد يكون
 That' ok
 "العيونها جيت"

(26) which one of the following has incorrect stress?

- (A) I can SPEAK a LANGUAGE.
 (B) I CAN'T SPEAK a LANGUAGE.
 (C) He CAN speak a language.
 (D) He CANT RIDE a HORSE.

هذي قاعدة احفظوها زي اساميكم :
 CAN دائماً منخفضة واللي بعدها مرتفع
 وCANT دائماً مرتفعة هي واللي بعدها
 فهنا الغلط c لانها عكس القاعدة
 "لعيونها جيت"

(27) How should you politely call a waiter to order food?

- (A) Look at me
 (B) Hey dude, come over her
 (C) Pardon me
 (D) You my friend, come here quickly

(28) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it....

- (A) Distracts you
 (B) Launches unclear message
 (C) Tells more than speakers' words
 (D) Bothers you

الاصفر حل لعيونها جيت... لكن انا اشوف انها c... معناها لان اصواتهم
 تخبرنا اكثر من كلمات المتكلم... و حسب ما ذكر بالمحاضرة ١٠
 not just their words people show emotion with intonation
 أي تظهر اكثر من الكلمات واصواتهم ليست مجرد كلمات
 صاحبة همه

(29) You should avoid calling a man — because impolite.

- (A) sir
 (B) Mr. Adel
 (C) Mister
 (D) None of the above is correct

هنا يطلب الصيغة غير مهذبة وهي طبعا Mister
 لانو من غير اللائق انا دي احد بكلمة مستر من دون
 ما اقول اسمو بعدها
 "لعيونها جيت"

(30) A stereotype is

- (A) a oversimplification about a group of people.
 (B) an correct impression
 (C) to correct idea about people
 (D) none of the above is correct

في الكتاب مكتوب A stereotype is
 A generalization a group of people.
 صورة نمطية : هي تعميم مجموعة من الناس
 "لعيونها جيت"

(31) The phrase "mistaken idea" mean:

- (A) change
 (B) very sad
 (C) misconception
 (D) none of the above is correct

(32) In America, someone tells you, "what a nice t-shirt, "you should politely say:

- (A) Thank you,
- (B) Oh, not really. It's very old
- (C) Would you like it?
- (D) It is not of your business

(33) In U.S, your teacher sometimes sits on her desk. You think:

- (A) She's not polite.
- (B) She's not very serious about teaching
- (C) It's not strange
- (D) She does not like to sit on chairs.

(34) In U.S, a friend of yours invited you to a social gathering at 9:00 pm. It's perhaps best to get there:

- (A) a few minutes before 9:00
- (B) at 9:00 exactly
- (C) a few minutes after 9:00
- (D) 15 minutes after 9:00

الاصفر حل لعيونها جيت
لكن اشوف انه لازم نكون دقيقين بالموعد ونأتي على نفس
التوقيت المتفق عليه ولو ترجعون للتمارين عليها تمرين بنهاية ٩
وبداية العاشرة موجود بالمحاضرتين كان التمرين الثالث موعد
حفلة من ضمن الخيارات قبل الموعد بقليل او على نفس الموعد
الدكتور اختار نفس الموعد بالضبط
صاحبة همه

(35) In US, Samir has a job appointment at 11:00 am. It's probably best to arrive:

- (A) at 10:35 to 10:39
- (B) at 10:35 to 10:45
- (C) at 11:00
- (D) 15 minutes after 11

من العادات في العمل ان تأتي على الموعد المحدد او قبلها بشوي
هنا ما عندنا في الخيارات الا الوقت المحدد
"العيونها جيت"

(36) When you go out to launch with an American friend who pays?

- (A) Your friend should pay because launch was his suggestion.
- (B) You both pay.
- (C) You pay because you're a little older than your friend.
- (D) No one pays and you both escape away.

(37) What's the short form of "don't know"?

- (A) doncha
- (B) didncha
- (C) dunno
- (D) daaano

(38) In American accent, when someone is **happy**, his or her voice.....

- (A) goes down on stressed words
(B) goes up on stressed words
 (C) goes neutral
 (D) stays normal all the way

هنا ردة فعله لما كان سعيداً يكون الصوت مرتفع بينما لو
 حزين يكون طبيعي
 "لعيونها جيت"

(39) sometimes a person thinks that the answer to an English question will be "Yes," but that person isn't right. How do you answer the following?

- (A) Question: don't you have one?
 Answer: No, I don't
(B) Question: don't you have one?
Answer: Yes, I do
 (C) Question: don't you have one?
 Answer: Yes, I don't
 (D) Question: don't you have one?
 Answer: No, I do

(40) What does the common prefix "re" like in the word "repeat" mean?

- (A) remake
 (B) midway
 (C) half
(D) again

(41) What does the common prefix "dis" like in the word "dislike" mean?

- (A) After
 (B) before
(C) opposite of
 (D) on

(42) What does the common suffix "ic" like in the word "technologic" mean?.

- (A) having property**
 (B) act, process
 (C) state of
 (D) without

(43) In real tag-questions, the voice intonation should.....

- (A) go up on the tag
- (B) go down on the tag
- (C) go neutral or normal
- (D) none of the above is correct

(44) If an American speaker previously knows the respond of a tag question, his or her voice intonation should

- (A) go up on the tag
- (B) go neutral
- (C) go down on the tag
- (D) none of the above is correct

المقطع المضلل معناه ان المتحدث يعرف اجابة السؤال مسبقاً فهذا معناه ان هذا حديث قصير اذا الاجابة بتكون ان الصوت يكون منخفض في السؤال "العيونها جيت"

(45) If the verb in the main clause is positive, the verb in the "tag"..

- (A) Should be positive
- (B) Should be negative
- (C) Must always be positive
- (D) None of the above is correct

حسب ما ذكر بالمحاضرة ١....
If the verb in the main clause is affirmative (positive) the verb in the "tag" is negative
بغض النظر عن هل هي should or must
هنا وضع negative مع should صاحبة همه

(46) It's cold yesterday, ——— ?

- (A) Wasn't it
- (B) Was it
- (C) Did it
- (D) Didn't it

اخترنا a لان السؤال بدايته مثبت اذا الجزء الثاني يكون منفي والعكس لوجاب الجزء الاول منفي يكون الثاني مثبت وليش اخترنا was لأنها تفيد الماضي وهو قال بالأمس Yesterday
"العيونها جيت"

للأمانة بعض الاسئلة حل الاخوة والاحوات والمشروح هو حلي فقط
لا تنسوني من دعائكم
"العيونها جيت"

أسئل الله لي ولكم التوفيق والسداد
إن أصبت فمن الله و إن أخطأت فمن نفسي والشيطان
لا تنسوني بدعائك الصالح أبو جمان

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق