

Al Aqsa University
Faculty of Arts and Humanities
Department of English
Second Semester, 2017-18

Final Exam

Course: Grammar II

Instructor: Dr. Shawki Ghannam

Name:-----

Academic Number:-----

I	II	IV	V	Total
27	17	12	4	60

I – Put the correct letter in the checkbox below (s)

(27 Marks)

1 - Alia denied ____ any of those children playing in the street.

A- see

B- seeing

C- to see

2 – Fancy ____ in conditions like those in Gaza.

A- live

B- living

C- to live

3 - Noha needs to avoid ____ such vegetables.

A- buy

B- buying

C- to buy

4 - I decided ____ reading that novel in just one week.

A- To finish

B- Finishing

C- To finish

5 – I have never asked them ____ about their salaries.

A- answer

B- answering

C- to answer

6- Would you like ____ us with this problem?

A- help

B- helping

C- to help

7 – I don't like any ____ about that issue.

A- argue

B- arguing

C- to argue

8 – Mother helped me ____ that coffee.

A- prepare

B- preparing

C- to prepare

9 – When I see him, I can't help ____ .

A- laughing

B- to laugh

C- A and B

10 – It's waste of money _____ that amount of food.

A- eating

B- to eat

C- A and B

11- We went to _____ cinema three days ago.

A-any

B-the

C-No Article

12- We have _____ dinner at two o'clock .

A- a

B- the

C- No Article

13- She plays _____ (No Article – the) chess like an expert.

A- a

B- the

C- No Article

14- Have you ever played _____ violin?

A- the

B- a

C- No Article

15- When he was a child, he didn't go to _____ school.

A- the

B- a

C- No Article

16- I prefer to watch the news on _____ TV.

A- the

B- a

C- No Article

17- I usually go there _____ bus.

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A- the

B- a

C- No Article

18- It was a very important event in _____ history.

A- the

B- a

C- No Article

19- Do you like _____ Palestinian food?

A- the

B- a

C- Either could be used

20- _____ wolf is the ancestor of the dog.

A- the

B- a

C- No Article

21- We decided _____ buying a new car at present.

A- To

B- Against

C- Were

22- Would you _____ tea or coffee?

A- rather

B- rather have C- have

23- I'd rather _____ visit them nowadays.

A- visit not

B- not visiting

C- not visit

24- I'd rather Ali _____ it now.

A-write

B-writing

C-wrote

25- She is used _____ the poor.

A-to help

B- helped

C – to helping

26- He left earlier _____ he could catch the bus.

A-for

B-because

C-so that

27-This is a difficult question to _____

A-answer

B-answer it

C-answering it

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27								

II – Indicate whether the following sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) and check the appropriate number in the checkbox : (17 Marks)

1-We usually add an apostrophe + s to a noun to make it plural.

2-The plural of 'phenomena' is 'phenomenon'.

3- Few is known about the teacher's early life.

4-Babies need lot of care and attention.

5-Gerund is the -ing form of noun and is used as a verb.

6-I'm going into town to buy any clothes.

7-I'm tired. I'd rather don't go out this evening

8-Ramos intended to stopping Mohammad Salah by any means.

9-I am going to buy a bread because I like it more than rice.

10-A friend of mine phoned to invite us to a part.

11-We are looking forward to see you in Gaza soon.

12-Computer has revolutionized publishing.

13-I know I gave him all the money. I clearly remember giving him 200 sheqel notes.

14- He is used to playing tennis every Friday.

15- There is a Huda at the door.

16- They accused him for stealing the money.

17- He stopped to smoke a cigarette. He is a heavy smoker.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

IV: Do as required:

(12 Marks)

1- Use 'prefer rather than ' in a sentence of your own.

2- I'd rather Ali visits us today.

Correct the sentence

3- What do you call the people of these countries?

Ireland	
Italy	
The Netherlands	

4- The news were about the fishes of the Mideterranean.

Underline the wrong word.

5- She valued friendship more than any in the world.

Underline the wrong word.

6- Use 'having stolen' in a sentence.

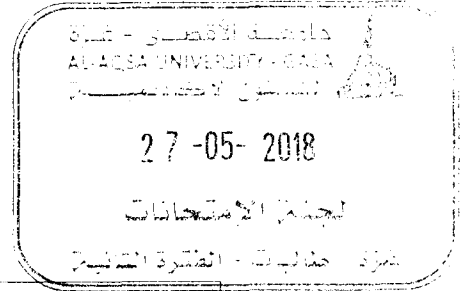
V- Show the difference in meaning between the following two sentences:

(4 Marks)

1-He bought vegetable gardens.

2-He bought garden vegetables.

End of Questions



Al- Aqsa university	Final Exam 2018	Course: An Intro to Literature.
Department of English	Lecturer. Dr. Isam Shihada	Time: 2hrs

Rules for writing:

Use present tense only.

Don't use long sentences.

Don't be repetitive.

Use connecting words.

Use punctuation properly.

Q1-Decide whether the following statements are True or False. (10 marks)

- 1- Essay's length range between two and sixty pages.
- 2- Symbol is defined as something which means what it is.
- 3- Paradox is an apparent contradiction which turns out to be false.
- 4- Synthesis is the main argument of the essay.
- 5- Characters in drama are more fundamental than in fiction.
- 6- Denouement is often defined as the unknotting.
- 7- In Drama , it is through the dialogue that the play introduces the plot and characters.
- 8- In modern plays , the protagonist can be antagonist too.
- 9- Ode is a lyric that its language is loftier and its tone is more serious.
- 10- Ballad is a short poem whose author is known .

Q2-Match the correct expression to its definition in the list provided. (20 Marks)

1-Sonnet 2- Personification 3- Simile 4- Soliloquy 5 - Verbal irony 6- Closet play, 7- Pantomime 8- Satiric poetry 9- Synthesis 10-Catharsis

1.....is about an intense emotional experience which results in purification.

2.....It is when you attribute human qualities to inanimate objects.

3.....It is when a person says something and means something else.

4..... It is a short love poem which consists of fourteen lines.

5.....It is a device used in drama to disclose a character's innermost thoughts when a person talks to himself.

6.....It is the conclusion of the essay.

7.....It is poetry which is meant to criticize social manners and customs in order to reform and create a change.

8..... It is meant to be read only and not acted.

9..... It is a silent work of art which depends on facial expression and bodily movement.

10 It is a comparison between two different things using as and like.

Q3-Write briefly about the following.

(10 marks)

- Elegy

- Tragedy

- Epic

- Theatre of the Absurd

- Narrative and Dramatic Poetry

Q4-Define Poetry; write briefly about Subjective Poetry and its kinds.
(10 marks)

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Q5- write briefly about Francis Bacon's importance of books and reading in the light of your understanding of Bacon's *Of Studies*. (10 Marks)

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The End



Al-Aqsa University

Department of English

Final Exam

Course: Drama 2

Time: 2hrs

Date: 29/5/2018

Question One (10 Marks)

A) What is Bernard Shaw's idea of superman in Man and Superman?

B) Discuss Man and Superman as a Don Juan play.

[illegible]

Question Two (20 Marks)

Comment on the following quotations

A)

“We live in an atmosphere of shame. We are ashamed of everything that is real about us; ashamed of ourselves, of our relatives, of our incomes, of our accents, of our opinions, of our experience, just as we are ashamed of our naked skins.”

Blank handwriting practice lines with a watermark reading 'الخط العربي' (Al-Khat al-Arabi).

B)

“You may remember that on earth—though of course we never confessed it—the death of anyone we knew, even those we liked best, was always mingled with a certain satisfaction at being finally done with them.”

Question Three (15 Marks)

Comment on the following characters

A) Jack Tanner

B) Octavius

Ramsden

Question Four (15 Marks)

Choose the right answer

1. Ann has great respect for Violet because she believes Violet

A) has a secret stash of riches.

B) always gets her way.

C) is the ultimate Victorian Womanly Woman.

D) is physically unattractive, yet confident in her femininity.

2. George Bernard Shaw describes which of the following characters as "more than a respectable man: he is marked out as a president of highly respectable men"?

- A) Jack Tanner
- B) Mr. Whitefield
- C) Octavius Robinson
- D) Roebuck Ramsden

3. Henry Straker is aware of his superiority in the world of

- A) cooking culinary delights.
- B) machines.
- C) poetic oratory.
- D) sexual conquests.

4. Jack Tanner's claim to literary notoriety is

- A) Epistle Dedicatory.
- B) Revolutionist's Handbook.
- C) Sin, Sex, and Self Control.
- D) The Machismo Manifesto.

5. Mendoza's love interest rejected him because he was

- A) a Jew.

B) illiterate.

C) thought to be too old to father children.

D) too dark-skinned.

6. The playwright's variations in his characters' speaking styles give the stage production the feeling of

A) a hackneyed performance.

B) an opera.

C) civil disobedience.

D) previously recorded episodes woven together in a single setting.

7. The setting for George Bernard Shaw's *Man and Superman* play is

A) Portland, Oregon.

B) Porter's Ballroom in New York City.

C) Portland Place, London.

D) Port of Palacios.

8. Tyndale's famous 19th-century address delivered before the British Association for the Advancement in Science declared that

- A) laws of gravity have changed over time.
- B) man had evolved from reptiles.
- C) men and women are just one hormone away from being exactly the same.
- D) mind is not separate from matter.

9. Violet's secretly married to

- A) Enry.
- B) Hector.
- C) Jorge.
- D) Mendoza.

10. Who is appointed guardian of Ann Whitefield?

- A) "Granny" and Jack Tanner
- B) Henry Straker and his wife
- C) Her sister, Rhoda
- D) Octavius Robinson

11. Who says the following: "The frontier between Heaven and Hell is only the difference between two ways of looking at thing; any road will take you across."

- A) The Anarchist
- B) The Devil
- C) The Life Force
- D) The Statue

12. Who says the following: "I never feel safe with you: there is a devilish charm — or no: a subtle interest. . . ."

- A) Jack Tanner
- B) Miss Ramsden
- C) Octavius
- D) Violet

13. Who says the following: "That'll be a grand woman for Hector. I wouldn't exchange her for ten duchesses."

- A) Malone
- B) Ramsden
- C) Tanner
- D) Tavy

14. Who says the following: "Sexually, Woman is Nature's contrivance for perpetuating Nature's highest achievement. Sexually, Man is Woman's contrivance for fulfilling Nature's behest in the most economical way."

- A) Don Juan
- B) Dona Ana de Ulloa
- C) The Commander of Calatrava
- D) The Superman

15. Who says the following: "Vitality in a woman is a blind fury of creation. She sacrifices herself to it: do you think she will hesitate to sacrifice you?"

- A) Jack
- B) Malone Jr.
- C) Mrs. Whitefield
- D) Octavius

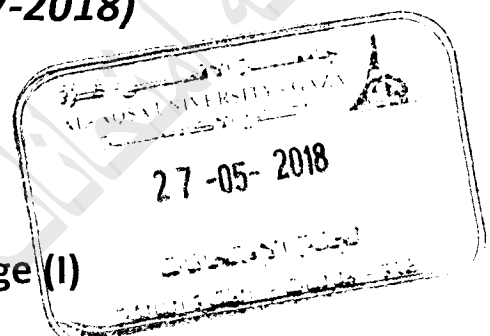
AL-AQSA UNIVERSITY-GAZA
FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH



Student's Name:

Academic Number:

Final Examination (2017-2018)



Module: English Language (I)

Module Code: ENGL1207

Examination Date: 27/05/2018

Examination Time: 1:30- 3:30

Lecturer: Hend M. Bashir

No. of Pages: 6

No. of Questions: 6

1. A. Every one of us dreams of becoming famous one day or another. Sportsmen and champions of games and sports enjoy great fame. Film stars, singers and musicians are known all over the world. They have admirers and fans who send them letters and hang their photographs on the walls of their houses.

The rulers of the world, kings, presidents, politicians, and great men are famous people and their fame goes far and wide. Anyhow, fame is not easily obtained but it is the result of hard working and suffering.

The life of famous people is not an easy one. It is very **busy** and full of problems and responsibilities. **They** appear smiling but in fact they are unhappy, and their time is arranged for them. Newspapers and magazines write about them and sometimes about their private lives. This really annoys them. Their smallest mistakes appear larger by those who dislike them. Though fame has its consequences, a great number of people desire to get fame.

1. Answer the following questions:

(4 marks)

A. Why do the famous people feel unhappy?

.....

B. How is fame obtained?

.....

C. What does 'They' in line 9 refer to?

.....

D. The word 'busy' in line 8 could be replaced by

2. Choose the correct answer:

(3 marks)

1. Famous people may appear smiling although

- A . they have admirers and fans.
- b. their fame has gone far and wide.
- c. they are far from being happy.
- d. their time is arranged for them.

2. Famous people are annoyed when.....

- A . they are well known all over the world.
- b. their private lives are talked about.
- c. they have admirers and fans.
- d. their photographs are hanged on the walls.

3. Their time is arranged for them. This means

- A . they are free to do what they like.
- b. their freedom is far and wide.
- c. they have free time as they like.
- d. they are not free to do what they like.

1 . B. Read and complete the notes on the passage:

(3 marks)

Hong Kong is located on the south-east coast of China. It consists of Hong Kong Island, Kowloon, and the New Territories and many small islands. Kowloon and the New Territories are on a peninsula which is a part of mainland China. Hong Kong has an area of 1075 sq. km.

Hong Kong is a very busy port and it is a center of trade, banking and manufacturing. It is also becoming 'intelligent.' Most of its population is Chinese. However, there are Europeans, Americans and Japanese in Hong Kong.

1.	Area:
2.	Economic Activities:
3.	The majority of population:

2. Identify and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

(10 marks)

1. Where are you coming from?

.....

2. What a wonderful weather!

.....

3. In a clear night the unaided eye can see about 6000 stars.

.....

4. Never I have seen so much snow.

.....

5. John live with his parents.

.....

6. Julia speaks five language very well.

.....

7. It is high time you understand the trouble.

.....

8. They have established a new company yet.

.....

9. She realized that she made a serious mistake last Monday.

.....

10. It is imperative that she is speaking French.

.....

3. Choose the best answer the completes each of the following sentences: (20 marks)

1. Tom drink a lot of coffee when he was a student.
a. used to b. use to c. was used to d. is used to
2. It will be better if you
a. wait b. waited c. will wait d. would wait
3. They visited us.
a . never have b. have never c. have ever d. ever have
4. She her housework every morning.
a . does b. has done c. is doing d. did
5. He to the cinema every week last year.
a . goes b. went c. is going d. had gone
6. Alex his lessons at this time of the day.
a. study b. studies c. is studying d. has been studying
7. He has been there six months.
a . for b. from c. since d. ago
8. John a black suit.
a . wears b. is wearing c. has been wearing d. does wear
9. I you are right.
a . am not believe b. don't believe c. am believing d. not believe
10. Eric has an appointment with the dentist,?
a . hasn't he b. does he c. doesn't he d. isn't he
11. 'Four hundred and thirty-six thousand' goes with
a . 436.000 b. 43600 c. 463.000 d. 4360000
12. She in London for three years.
a. has lived b. is living c. lives d. had lived
13. Would you mind if I the window?
a . close b. closed c. am closing d. will close
14. Harry to everybody who comes to his shows.
a . introduces b. is introduced c. is introducing d. has introduced
15. Elaine her grandparents tomorrow.
a . visits b. will visit c. visited d. will be visited
16. There supermarket in Baker Street.
a. an b. a c. the d. none
17. I would like juice.
a . a few b. a little c. a lot d. many

18. High noise levels cause the retina of the eye
 a . dilate b. dilates c. to dilate d. dilating
19. I'll go you suggest.
 a . anywhere b. somewhere c. where to d. a way
20. Odd one out:
 a . equipment b. information c. luck d. box

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

4 . Do as shown in brackets:

(10 marks)

- There are thirty girls in this class. (Make a question)

- You need someone to open the door for you. (Make a request)

- She read Macbeth. Her brother arrived. (Join using 'while')

- I paid the bill. Then I left the shop. (Begin with 'After')

- They went to the cinema two weeks ago. (Change into Negative)

- I am on my way to school,? (Complete using a tag question)
- I shall never forget this face. (Use the correct form of 'beauty')
- When you design this great programme? (Use a verb)
- After retirement he plans traveling to exotic locations. (Use a preposition)
- People now have a machine (Use the correct form of 'blame')

5 . Choose from the box and complete the following sentences:

(5 marks)

ICRC	generate	blockade	evaporate	cultivated
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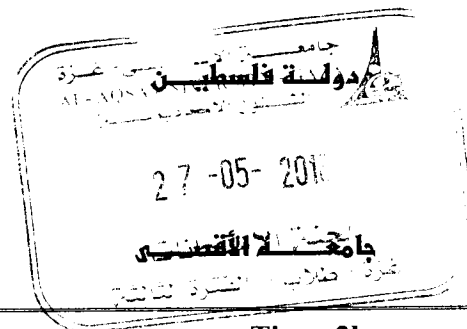
- The prohibits imports of construction materials.
- The provides some medications and medical supplies to the Palestinian people.
- They the farm three weeks ago.
- Windmills are used as wind turbines to electricity.
- It is the sunlight that gives water the energy to and rise into the atmosphere.

6 . On an envelope, write down the address of your friend, Robert Baroni, who lives in the United Kingdom with his family in Manchester City, 38 George Street.

(5 marks)

The diagram shows a rectangular envelope. In the top-left corner, there is a box labeled "Sender's Name and Address". In the bottom-center, there is a larger box with four horizontal dotted lines for the address. In the top-right corner, there is a small box with a line connecting it to an oval containing six dots, representing a return address.

Good Luck



English(I)	Final Exam	Time: 2hrs
Date 27-05-2018	Name	اسم الطالب /
الشعبة /	الرقم الجامعي /	اسم الطالب /

Question (1): Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:(15points)

A report documenting the crimes committed by Israeli soldiers in Gaza during the summer of 2014 has received widespread media coverage lately. But what really struck me about this series of testimonies -- gathered by the organization "Breaking the Silence"-was a short section with the heading "Good morning al-Bureij".

Al-Bureij refugee camp is where I was born. It is where my family still lives. I was in Dublin in the summer of 2014 when al-Bureig came under Israeli Attack. From Breaking the Silence's research, I know that an Israeli commander ordered his troops to blanket-bomb the area. When asked what the troops should target, he told them to pick whatever they wished. "Good morning al-Bureig," he said to a two-way radio. That greeting amounted to a green light for indiscriminate destruction. The details offered by breaking the silence reminded me of a phone conversation I had with my dad. It was July 2014, the hottest month of the year. It was also Ramadan, so people were fasting. My dad's voice sounded very dry-like he was desperate for a sip of water. The phone call took place around midday. It only lasted a couple of minutes; the battery in my dad's phone was running out of power. He was not able to recharge it because of the constant blackouts in Gaza. But it was long enough for him to tell me that he, my mum and seven of my siblings -- including a baby- would have to flee al-Bureig later that day. Israeli tanks were lined up to the east side of the camp. They were shelling every corner of al-Bureig. That's how Israel decided to "wake up the neighborhood," as one sergeant put it in the Breaking the Silence report.

My dad told me that they were going to head for my Aunt's house in Deir al-Balah, around 15 kilometers to the south. "I think it's safer there, " my dad said. "We don't know how we are going, but we are going anyway". May be we could walk a little bit and then hitchhike, because it's dangerous for cars to drive. The sky is full of drones, and they target every single moving object. The tanks have not stopped shelling since 4am.". Salah al-Din road- which runs across the Gaza strip-was totally empty, my dad added. "Don't worry about us, he said. "take care of yourself, your wife and kids." Would these be his last words to me?

One week later, there was something of a lull in Israel's violence. Israel was still flying F-16 jets over Gaza's skies, spreading fear and confusion. People from al-Bureig-who, like my family, had fled to other camps- availed of the lull to go back in order to check on their homes and family and friends who had stayed behind.

My family returned to a hellish scene. It was as if an eight magnitude earthquake had occurred. Groves full of olives, orange and lemon trees had been burnt and bulldozed. The little bridge that connected the east of al-Bureig to the west over the Gaza valley was reduced to rubble. Many of the houses that once stood nearby were flattened. The debris of their newly bought washing machines, fridges and TVs were scattered everywhere. Yet that devastation was considered minor compared to how our neighbor's entire family had been wiped out. I was stunned to learn that an Israeli commander had approved that violence with words that sound innocuous when stripped from their context. "Good morning al-Bureig.

(A): 1-How did the people of al-Bureig avail of the lull?

.....
2-From the text, how do you know that the shelling was indiscriminate?
.....

3-What were the words with which the Israeli commander had approved of the violence?
.....

(B):Choose the correct answer:

1-Where did the writer's family live?

- a-in Rafah suburbs
- b-in al-Bureig camp
- c-in Dublin

2-Why wasn't the dad able to recharge the battery of his mobile?

- a-because he was frightened.
- b-because his mobile was out of order.
- c-because of the constant blackout in Gaza.

3-Where did the writer's family go to avoid the Israeli shelling?

- a-they fled to Egypt.
- b-they headed to Gaza Shati camp.
- c-they headed to Deir al-Balah town.

4-why did the writer describe the devastation as a hellish scene?

- a-because many of the houses that once stood nearby were flattened
- b-because his house was damaged.
- c-because the trees were uprooted.

5-The telephone call lasted.....

- a- Four minutes
- b- Two minutes
- c- Fifteen minutes

(C): Mark the following sentences true or false:

- 1-Israel decided to wake up the people of al-Bureig by attacking them with bombs ()
- 2-The writer works for Breaking the Silence organization ()
- 3-The shelling started at 4am. ()

(D):Find from the passage:

The meaning of : -unmanned airplanes.....
-shocked.....

The opposite of : -full.....
-more dangerous.....

Question (2): Choose the correct answer:25points

1-My kids used to to school on foot.

(going -go- went)

2-Haba is always.....her keys.

(loose - loses - losing)

3-He In London in 1977.

(were born - was born - is born)

- 4-Is there one interested in the job?
(much - any -some)
- 5-Now, peoplethat pollution is very dangerous.
(believe - are believing- believes)
- 6-Imy manager tonight.
(meet -met- am meeting)
- 7-Does shebrothers?
(have- has - had)
- 8-While he, he fell down and broke his leg.
(playing- is playing- was playing)
- 9-She was washing up the dishes when her sonweeping.
(come back - comes back- came back)
- 10-..... you play football yesterday?
(Does- Did- Do)
- 11-Omerthree novels since 1988.
(has written- wrote- had written)
- 12-Have youto America?
(never been- ever been- been ever)
- 13-Are you from Gaza? Yes,.....
(he is- they are- I am)
- 14-Salahdin often.....fast.
(drives- driving- drove)
- 15-Be quiet !The child.....
(sleeps- is sleeping- slept)
- 16-Ismail has studied English7 years.
(for - yet- since)
- 17-The teachertranslating the story yet.
(don't finish- has finished- hasn't finished)
- 18-I'd like to buy milk.
(a lot - a few - a little)
- 19-Suha doesn't havehomework.
(many - much- a lot of)
- 20-There arestudents in the class.
(a little - a few - any)
- 21-I don't think there are.....people at the party.
(a lot - many- much)
- 22-Fatin isn't at home,..... .?
(is she- isn't she- doesn't she)
- 23-When.....the bus arrive?
(is - does- was)
- 24-Theydrinking milk in the morning.
(are use to- used to - are used to)
- 25-She did nother uncle last week.
(visited- visit- visiting)

Question (3): Do as shown between brackets:(9 points)

1-She is seeming to be very happy. (correct the verb)

2-They have bought some English books. (make Yes /No question)

3-Heba is having her lunch in the kitchen right now. (ask about the underlined word)

4-Our teacher translated two stories yesterday. (use *How many*)

5-The earth goes round the sun. (make negative)

6-My friend was very strong. (tag question)

Question(4):Translate the following sentences from English into Arabic and vice versa:(5points)

1-If someone you know comes up to you while you are eating, it is polite to offer to share your food.

2-Amjad has done his graduation project on the alternative energy.

3-لم اقبله منذ زمن بعيد-

Question (5):Write on ONE of the following:(6 points)

1- Electricity

2- Yourself

Good Luck

60/	العلامة:	عدد صفحات الامتحان: (٤)
English 2	اسم المساق:	عدد الأسئلة: (٩)
MEDI1213	رمز المساق:	اسم الطالبة:
٢ ساعة	مدة الامتحان:	الرقم الجامعي:
وقت الامتحان:		رقم الشعبة:
ريخ الامتحان: ٢٩ / ٥ / ٢٠١٨ م		مدرس المساق: أ. محمد الهباش

1- Read the text and answer the questions.

(9 m)

Jerusalem is an ancient Arab city, and its first name was Yabuus. The Yabusites came from the Arab Peninsula in 2500 BC. The city's surrounding wall is 3662 meters long and has seven open gates, they are : Jaffa Gate , Magharebeh Gate . St. Stephen's Gate , Herod's Gate , Damascus Gate , the Golden Gate , and the New Gate . The recent wall was built by the Ottoman Sultan Suleiman Al-Qanuni. In Jerusalem , you can see many quarters and avenues such as Bab Hutta ,etc. An Islamic cemetery is placed alongside the eastern wall of the city. Jerusalem is surrounded by this wall on all four sides , the purpose of which was to protect the city from invasion.

1-How long is the surrounding wall of Jerusalem ?

A-3662 meters long

B-2662 meters long

C-3600 meters long

2-How many gates does Jerusalem have ?

A-seven open gates

B-six open gates

C-eight open gates

3-Jerusalem is anArab city.

A-Old

B-new

C-modern

4-The wall was made

A-to decorate the city

B-to protect the city from invasion

C-to protect people from floods

5-In the east of the wall there is

A-markets

B-avenues

C- Islamic cemetery

6-The new gate was built in

A-the Romans period

B-the Crusaders period

7-this sentence is passive.....

A- Jerusalem is an ancient Arab city

B- The recent wall was built by the Ottoman Sultan Suleiman Al-Qanuni

C- you can see many quarters and avenues such as Bab Hutta

8-The Yabusites were

A-Jewish

B-Christians

C-Arab

9-Jerusalem is a

A-city

B-town

C-village

2-Complete this conversation. (5 m)

A: Welcome to Gaza company. Do you have any questions?

B: Yes, ?

A: You have to start work at 8.00.

B: ?

A: You have to type letters, make tea and answer the telephone.

B: ?

A: No, you don't have to wear a uniform, but you must wear a tie.

B: ?

A: No, you mustn't smoke in the building.

B:..... ?

A: yes, you have to work overtime every Saturday .

3-Match a line in column A with a line in column B for making dialogues.
(6m)

A	B
1-Could you fill it up, please?	Yes, I'll take the price off as well. ()
2-How would you like it ?	Just one moment .I'll look it up. ()
3-It's a present .Could you gift-wrap it?	Yes ,I'll give you a shout. ()
4-Could you tell me when to get off ?	Shall I check the oil, too? ()
5-Could you tell me the code for Paris?	Would you drop me near the station?()
6-I'll give you a lift if you like.	Could I have three tens. ()

4-Choose the correct answer. (10 m)

- 1-.....we go for a walk. (shall – must – have to)
- 2-I think you.....see the doctor. (should – must – would)
- 3-He is absent , hebe ill. (must – should – will)
- 4-Youwash your car. It's too dirty. (must – will – would)
- 5-.....if I open the window? (Do you mind – Would you mind – can)
- 6-.....I borrow some money from you, please ? (would – shall – could)
- 7-.....if I turned up heating ? (Do you mind – Would you mind – can)
- 8-.....you like me to answer the phone ? (must – will – would)
- 9-.....I switch on the fan for you ? (would – shall – must)
- 10-Ihelp , if you like . (will – should – ought)

5-Do as shown. (10 m)

- 1-May I take your umbrella ? (would)
.....
- 2-You are wrong to be lazy . (should)
.....
- 3-Would you like another coffee ? (Respond positively)
.....
- 4-Open the door. (offering)
.....
- 5-Do your homework. (strong obligation)
.....
- 6-Go to bed earlier if you intend to go early to your university. (mild obligation)
.....
- 7-I'm going to put on some warm clothes. I'm going to be in train. (when)
.....
- 8-The doctor is going to check me. I'm going to reach the hospital . (when)
.....
- 9- I'm going to be more careful . I'm going to drive my boat. (when)
.....
- 10-I'm going to be more careful. I'm going to drive my boat . (If)
.....

.....

6- Change into passive : (7 m)

1-John collects money .

2-Anna opened the window .

3-We have done our homework .

4-I will ask a question.

5-We do not clean our rooms .

6-William will not repair the car .

7-The police officer showed us the way .

7- Change the verb into either the present simple or the future simple: (5 m)

1-I'll call you when I (arrive) at my hotel.

2-He (tell) you as soon as he's on the bus .

3-Let's eat dinner when John (get) here.

4-Julia (be) late tomorrow evening , so I've booked a table at a restaurant for 10 pm .

5-As soon as I (be) able to , I'm going to get a new job.

8 -Translate from Arabic into English . (4 m)

- حرر الاقصى من الصليبيين على يد القائد المسلم صلاح الدين الايوبي

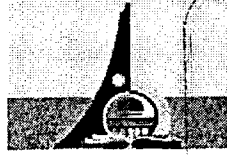
٢- لا يلدغ المؤمن من جحر مرتين

9- Translate from English into Arabic. (4 m)

1-I'm attending a Palestinian wedding party.

2-Ten pictures have been stolen from the National Gallery .

GOOD LUCK



Student Name _____

Student Number _____

Final Exam for Second Semester of Academic Year 2017/2018

Answer the following Questions.

First Question: Translate the following

(10 marks)

1. Positive attitudes toward self includes an acceptance of self.

2. Coping style is an important determinant of an individual's reaction to stress.

3. This period of early childhood development lasts from two years of age through six years of age.

4. Thumb sucking is quite normal in early infancy.

5. Stuttering is not a tension-reducing habit.

6. We seek meaning in our lives, what happens around us and in the things we do.

7. Hope is at the heart of positive thinking and makes us more optimistic.

8. Impotence is the inability to take desired actions.

9. التكامل هو التوازن بين ما يتم التعبير عنه وما يتم كبته

10. الصحة النفسية هي حالة يتوافق الفرد من خلالها مع نفسه ومع البيئة.

Second Question**(15 marks)****Give the Arabic meaning for the following terms.**

Term	Meaning in Arabic
Emotions	
Pain	
Hope	
Behavior	
Aggression	
Attitude	
Development	
Family Life	
Psychological	
Hardiness	
Quality of Life	
Meaning.	
Sleeping problems	
Loneliness.	
Worthless.	
Anger	

Third Question

(10 marks)

Fill the space with the suitable term in the following paragraph.

(individual-learning-experience-decisions-habits-behaviorism-unpleasant-emotionally-behavior-theorists-)

Behaviorism stress the role of _____ in shaping behavior. An especially important part of experience, according to these views, are the consequences of our actions. We tend to repeat behaviors that have resulted in rewards or have allowed us to avoid _____ consequences. We tend to discontinue behaviors that do not have one of these two outcomes

Since the behavior _____ believe that all behavior is learned, deviations from the norm are habitual responses that can be modified through application of _____ theory. Learning occurs when a stimulus is presented, a response occurs, and the response is reinforced. The response so strengthened by the repetition of the learning sequence. From the behavioral point of view, deviations from behavioral norms occur when undesirable _____ has been reinforced.

So, mental health in _____ seems in the _____ acquiring of appropriate habits, his effectiveness in dealing with others, and his ability to take _____ in facing difficult situations. The appropriate _____ is the habits that is suitable with the environment where the individual lives, and that are accepted by members of the society. Mentally healthy individuals are those who can acquired such positive habits, where as individuals who can't acquire such positive habits will have bad mental health, or will be _____ disturbed.

Fourth Question

(15 marks)

Read the following paragraph then answer the questions below.

Components of psychological hardiness

Control, commitment, and challenge are considered the three main components of the hardy personality as it described by Kobasa (1979). Kobasa proposed the hardy personality style as a source of positive resistance to the debilitating effects of stressful life events on health and mental health. Hardy persons tend to have dedication to a purpose, a sense of control over events, and tend to perceive events as opportunities and challenges rather than stressors.

Control, which is measured by the absence of powerlessness that an individual feels, refers to the belief that one can control or influence occurrences in one's life, that personal efforts can modify stressors so as to reduce them into a more manageable state

The second dimension, commitment, is reflected in the ability to feel actively involved with others and a belief in the truth, value, and important of one's self and one's experience. Individuals high on this dimension are committed to various aspects of their life including interpersonal relationships, family, and the self. Commitment measured or indicated by the absence of alienation. commitment is reflected in one's capacity to become involved, rather than feeling estranged. From an existentialist point of view, this dimension represents a fundamental sense of ones worth, purpose, and accountability, which protects against weakness while under adversity.

The third dimension, challenge, reflects the belief that change is not threats to personal security, but an opportunity for personal development and growth. Challenge measured by the absence of a need for security, it represents the individual's positive attitude toward change and the belief that one can profit failure as well as success.

1. What are the three components of hardiness?

2. What did kobasa propose?

3. Define challenge

4. Describe commitment from the existentialist point of view?

5. Define Control?

Fifth Question

(10 marks)

Answer the following questions.

Define the following:

1. Psychology

2. Social Psychology:

3. Anthropology

4. Educational Psychology

5. Three types of feelings?

Dr. Radwan Abu Rukba

AL-AQSA UNIVERSITY-GAZA

FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH



جامعة الأقصى - غزة
AL AQSA UNIVERSITY-GAZA

Student's Name:

Academic Number:

Final Examination (2017-2018)

Module: Grammar III

Module Code: ENGL2346

Examination Date: 22/05/ 2018

Examination Time: 1:30- 03:30

Instructor: Hend M. Bashir

No. of Pages: 9

No. of Questions: 4

No. of Question	Mark
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Q. 1. Choose the one word, phrase or clause that best completes each of the following sentences:

(15 marks)

1. was backed up for miles on the freeway.
A. Yesterday
B. In the morning
C. Traffic
D. Cars
2. February normally has twenty-eight days, but every fourth year, has twenty-nine.
A. there
B. its
C. is a leap year
D. a leap year, it
3. According to Bernoulli's principle, the higher the speed of a fluid gas, the pressure.
A. it will be lower
B. lower than the
C. the lower
D. lower it is
4. Seismic reflection profiling has the ocean floor is underlain by a thin layer of nearly transparent sediments.
A. reveal that
B. revealed that
C. the revelation
D. revealed about
5. A stock at an inflated price is called a watered stock.
A. is issued
B. issued
C. it is issued
D. which issued
6. There was federal laws regulating mining practices until 1872.
A. none
B. not
C. no
D. nor
7. Before the invention of the printing press, books
A. were very rarely
B. that were very rarely
C. were very rare
D. as very rare

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

8. **There are six types of flamingos, all have long legs, long necks, and beaks that curve sharply.**
A. of them
B. that
C. of which
D. they
9. **No one knows what colour dinosaurs were no sample of their skin has survived.**
A. because of
B. because that
C. it is because
D. because
10. **..... the eggs of most birds must be kept warm.**
A. Proper development
B. By properly developing,
C. They develop properly
D. To develop properly,
11. **Insects provide many beneficial services, such as, breaking down dead-wood, and pollinating.**
A. they condition soils
B. the condition soil
C. conditioning the soil
D. soil conditioned
12. **Sea bass freshwater bass.**
A. is larger than
B. are larger than
C. is as large
D. are as large
13. **Paint used to protect wood.**
A. not only the substance
B. the substance which is not only
C. not only a substance which is
D. not the only substance
14. **Case studies are the target of much skepticism in the scientific community, used extensively by numerous researchers.**
A. they are
B. are
C. yet they
D. yet they are
15. **The population of Houston was ravaged by yellow fever in 1839 in 1867.**
A. it happened again
B. and again
C. was ravaged again
D. again once more

16. was unusable as farmland and difficult to traverse, the Badlands is an area in south Dakota.
 A. So named because it
 B. Because of it
 C. It
 D. Naming it
17. Still other hurdles remain before suitable for private cars.
 A. fuel cells have become
 B. became
 C. fuel cells become
 D. fuel cells became
18. The film *Lawrence of Arabia* is three hours and forty-one minutes long, one minute *Gone with the Wind*.
 A. in length like
 B. long is
 C. is longer than
 D. longer than is
19. to occur in the Earth's crust, push pull and shake waves would be generated simultaneously.
 A. Were a break
 B. If a break
 C. A break was
 D. If broken
20. In general, the cells of large animals and plants are only slightly larger than plants and animals.
 A. smaller
 B. are smaller
 C. those smaller
 D. are those of smaller
21. appears considerably larger at the horizon than it does overhead is merely an optical illusion.
 A. The Moon
 B. That the Moon
 C. When the Moon
 D. The Moon which
22. People who reverse the letters of words to read suffer from dyslexia.
 A. when trying
 B. if they tried
 C. when tried
 D. if he tries
23. was on television made me angry.
 A. It B. The story C. What D. Which

24. Dolphins extremely complicated allegiances and enmities that continually change.
 A. form
 B. forming
 C. that form
 D. they form
25. contained in the chromosomes, and they are thought of as the units of heredity.
 A. Genes which are
 B. Genes are
 C. When genes
 D. Because genes
26. The wedges dart board are worth from one to twenty points each.
 A. they are on a
 B. are on a
 C. are they on a
 D. on a
27. The x-ray treatments up to the time that he was dismissed from the hospital.
 A. gave daily
 B. were given daily
 C. basically have given
 D. daily had been given
28. Porous rocks such as chalk and sandstone allow water through them.
 A. soak
 B. to soak
 C. soaking
 D. is soaked
29. The American dancer Maria Tallchief first prominent in Europe.
 A. to become
 B. become
 C. has become
 D. became
30. The major cause the pull of the Moon on the Earth.
 A. the ocean tides are
 B. of ocean tides is
 C. of the tides in the ocean
 D. the oceans' tides

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

Q .2 . Each sentence of the following has four underlined words or phrases. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. (15 marks)

1. The mineral grains in basalt are so much small that they cannot be seen with the unaided eye.
A B C D
2. Some of the most useful resistor material are carbon, metals, and metallic alloys.
A B C D
3. Like snakes, lizards can be found on all others continents except Antarctica.
A B C D
4. In early days hydrochloric acid was done by heating a mixture of sodium chloride with iron sulfate.
A B C D
5. Because of the mobile of Americans today, it is difficult for them to put down real roots.
A B C D
6. In the Milky Way galaxy, the most recent observed supernova appeared in 1604.
A B C D
7. Atomic nuclei is believed to be composed of protons and neutrons in equal numbers for the lighter elements.
A B C D
8. Operas can be broadly classified as either comedies or they are tragedies.
A B C D
9. An human ear responds to a wide range of frequencies.
A B C D
10. He bought half a gallon of milk and a box of a hundred envelopes.
A B C D
11. Halley's comet, viewing through a telescope, was quite impressive.
A B C D
12. Electrical impulses may also picked up by the optic nerve.
A B C D
13. A twenty-two-year old woman became the third casualty yesterday when she loses control of her car.
A B C D
14. The space shuttle would be launched next month if the weather is good.
A B C D
15. Helium has the most low boiling point of all substances.
A B C D

16. In a basketball game a player what is fouled receives one or two free throws.
A B C D
17. Certain types of snakes have been known to survive fasts more as a year long.
A B C D
18. Once you have finished an article and identifies its main ideas, it may not be necessary to reread it again.
A B C D
19. If a million electrons were lined up, they will scarcely reach across the head of a pin.
A B C D
20. Seldom cactus plants are found outside of North America.
A B C D
21. The skeleton of a shark is made of cartilage rather than having bone.
A B C D
22. The fact that the sophisticated technology became part of a revolution in travel delivery systems has not made travel less hectic.
C D A B
23. It is proving less costly and more profitable for drug makers to marketing directly to patients.
A B C D
24. Every time someone takes unnecessary breaks, precious moments of production time are being lost.
A B C D
25. When is a flag hung upside down, it is an internationally recognized symbol of distress. A B C D
26. To overcome rejection of a skin graft, a system of matching donor and recipient tissues has been developed.
A B C D
27. The automotive shop stocked many part for the various types of Hondas.
A B C D
28. A star that has used up its energy and has lost its heat became a black dwarf.
A B C D
29. There was a tremendous appetite for new films for the early moving picture machines called *nickelodeons*, and film-makers sought rewarded careers in this new medium.
A B C D
30. The securities broker is an essential link among the consumers and the stock market.
A B C D

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.

Q. 3 . Indicate if the following sentences are CORRECT (C) or INCORRECT (I): (10 marks)

1. Certain authorities claim that the costumes that people wear to parties give subtle insights into their personalities. ()
2. How many fish have you caught? ()
3. I found out that the real estate agent had already leased the condominium. ()
4. The alloys brass and bronze both contain copper as their principle metals. ()
5. Have you had much experience with computers? ()
6. Many advertising agencies are located on Madison Avenue. ()
7. Pumice is formed when lava cools very rapidly. ()
8. The box can be opened only with a special screwdriver. ()
9. John Kennedy was elected thirty-fifth president of the United states in 1960, at the age of forty-three. ()
10. You should find out which the best physics department. ()
11. I read a number of articles, most of which were very useful. ()
12. William and Mary College is the second-oldest university in the United states. ()
13. Since credit cards are so convenient, many people use them. ()
14. Once the dean arrives, the meeting can begin. ()
15. If your identification card is lost or stolen, you cannot get another. ()
16. Each chemistry student should bring laboratory manual to the next class. ()
17. At the fashion show, the new seasonally fashions will be shown. ()
18. If she borrows your coat, then you should be able to borrow theirs. ()
19. Various sight-seeing excursion were available from the tourist agency. ()
20. Parentheses is needed around that expression. ()

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

Q.4. Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences:

(20 marks)

1. Lenses may have either concave or convex shape.
.....
2. To determine an object's force, the mass and speed of the object must be measure.
.....
3. The students have registered for classes before the semester started.
.....
4. The television movie will fininshes in a few minutes.
.....
5. Liana is more hard working of the class.
.....
6. She would like neither to see a movie or to go bowling.
.....
7. Pepsin is an enzyme that used in digestion.
.....
8. All of the crash victims were live when they were found.
.....
9. If you make a good impression in your job interview, you will get the job.
.....
10. Jack doubts that he would have time to finish the project.
.....
11. A power failure occurred, next the lamps went out.
.....
12. There are probably around 3000 languages speaking in the world.
.....
13. Goods such as fresh flowers and seafood are often shipped by the air.
.....
14. Despite most people consider the tomato a vegetable, botanists classify it as a fruit.
.....

15. So happy I was that I bought flowers to all my friends.
.....
16. Long before Columbus, various thinkers believed that the Earth was around.
.....
17. You had better took Chemistry120 this semester.
.....
18. The Ozark Mountains of Arkansas are famous for the rugged beauty.
.....
19. The unhappy man became more and more discouraged with each passing days.
.....
20. The tetracyclines, a family of antibiotics, is used to treat infections.
.....

Good Luck

Grammar(II)		Final Exam		Time:2hrs	
Date: 2-6-2018				Student name:.....	
..... / الشعبية	 / الرقم الجامعي		اسم الطالب /	
ملاحظة: عدد صفحات الامتحان 3					

Question (1): Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :(20 points)

- 1-I you a happy birthday.
a- wish b- hope c-am hoping
- 2-We you have a pleasant stay here .
a- are wishing b-wish c-hope
- 3-Many accident are.....by Careless driving.
a-causing b-caused c-because
- 4-Weup by a loud noise during the night .
a-are woken b-were woken c-are being woken
- 5-There were some problems at first , but they seem
a- to be solving b-to have been solved c-to be solved
- 6-The vegetables didn't taste very good. Theytoo long .
a- have been cooked b-had been cooked c-are cooked
- 7-somebody gave the police the information. This means that
a-the information was given to the police b-the police was given the information c- a+b
- 8-Heba managed to climb over the wall without
a-being seen b-seeing her c-seen
- 9-Gary In the fight. His nose was broken.
a-had his nose broken b-has his nose broken c-his nose had been broken
- 10-Jenny said that her parentsvery well.
a-are b-have been c- were
- 11-Sami asked meanybody.
a-not tell b-to tell not c-not to tell
- 12-Anngoodbye and left .
a-said b-told c-says
- 13-Why did the train?
a-stopped b-stop c- has stopped
- 14-Who.....first?
a-did come b-did came c-came
- 15-Do you have any idea.....
a-how much it will cost? b- how much it will cost. c- how much will it cost ?
- 16-Liz is not very well today.' 'Oh,
a-is she? b- isn't she? c- isn't she.
- 17-Suzi has not got a car and.....
a-Martin has not neither b-neither has Martin c- either has Martin

- 18-Don't be late,.....
a-shall you. b-will you? c-may you?
- 19-A: Have you ever considered goingin another country?
a-to live b-living c-live
- 20-She deniedthe window.
a-breaking b-having breaking c-a+b
- 21-Sami promised.....late.
a-to be not b-not to be c-to be no
- 22-She made me.....to visit her.
a-promising b-promise c-to promise
- 23-We regretyou that we can't offer you the job.
a-to tell b-telling c-tell
- 24-The president paused for a moment and
a-went talking b-went on to talk c-went on talking
- 25-Do you think my jacket needs.....?
a-cleaning b-to be cleaned c-a+b
- 26-I would liketennis today.
a-playing b-to play c-play
- 27-She likes her bedroom. She enjoys it.
a-cleaning b-to clean c-to be cleaned
- 28-I would rather Heba.....with us today.
a-coming b-comes c-came
- 29-She prefers to drivetravel by train.
a-to b-rather than c-than
- 30-Sameer is fed up.....working in the same place.
a-with b-from c-of
- 31-The questions were impossible.....
a-to be answer b-to answer them c-to answer
- 32-She fell off the wall. I saw this. I saw heroff the wall
a-fall b-fell c-falling
- 33-.....,I found it difficult to answer the exam
a-Not studying hard b-studying not hard c-Not to study hard
- 34-There are millions of stars
a-in space b-in the space c-on space
- 35-My friend is For robbery.
a-on prison b-on the prison c-in prison
- 36-Do you like?
a-a Chinese food b-Chinese food c-the Chinese food
- 37-Do you think Should pay higher taxes ?
a-richest b-rich c-the rich
- 38-We live near
a-Lake Constance b-the lake Constance c-Lake the Constance
- 39-Italyplaying Brazil next week.(in a football match)
a-is b-are c-a+b
- 40-Six miles a long way to walk every day.
a- was b-are c-is

Question (2): Do as shown between brackets:(9 points)

1-Liz would not advise me to stay in a hotel. (omit "me")

2-Iam going to learn to drive. (start with " Sally said")

3- Two hundred people came to the party last night. (start with " How many")

4-"I can't come to the party on Friday" (Start with "She said that")

5-What do you do in your spare time? (Start with " She wanted to know")

6-A journey that takes three hours is a.....journey. (use a compound adjective for the underlined words)

Question (3): Put the verb into the correct form:(6 points)

1-It was a stupid thing to say. I wish Iit. (I / not / say)

2 How much of the earth's surface (cover) by water?

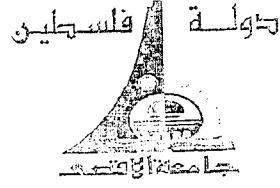
3-There is somebody behind us . I think we(follow).

4-I like giving presents and I also like(give) them.

5-A:Why did you go to the garage? B:To.....(have/my car/service)

6-I am looking forward.....away next week (go)

Good Luck



Al Aqsa University
Faculty of Arts and Humanities
Department of English
Second Semester Final Exam
Course: Grammar III
22. 5.2018

Name:-----

Academic Number:-----

I	II	III	IV	Total
25	14	10	10	60

I - Choose the letter of the word or group of words that best completes the sentence:

1. The president _____ the election by a landslide.

- A. won
- B. he won
- C. yesterday
- D. fortunately

2. When _____ the conference?

- A. the doctor attended
- B. did the doctor attend
- C. the doctor will attend
- D. the doctor's attendance

3. _____ range in color from pale yellow to bright orange.

- A. Canaries
- B. Canaries which
- C. That canaries
- D. Canaries that are

4. Carnivorous plants _____ insects to obtain nitrogen.
- A. are generally trapped
 - B. trap generally
 - C. are trapped generally
 - D. Generally trap
5. Researchers have long debated _____ Saturn's moon Titan contains hydrocarbon oceans and lakes.
- A. over it
 - B. whether the
 - C. whether over
 - D. whether
6. The city of Beverly Hills is surrounded on _____ the city of Los Angeles
- A. better
 - B. better have
 - C. have better
 - D. had better
7. How long does it take _____ the nearest train station?
- A. its sides
 - B. the sides are
 - C. it is the side of
 - D. all sides are
8. _____ greyhound, can achieve speeds up to thirty-six miles per hour.
- A. The
 - B. The fastest
 - C. The fastest dog
 - D. The fastest dog, the
9. The growth of hair _____ cyclical process, with phases of activity and inactivity.
- A. it is
 - B. is a
 - C. which is
 - D. a regular
10. One difference between mathematics and language is that mathematics is precise _____

1. Language is not
2. While language is not
3. But language not
4. While is language

11. _____ with about fifteen times its weight in air does gasoline allow the carburetor to run smoothly.

1. It is mixed
2. To mix it
3. When mixed
4. Only when mixed

12. Among the most revealing aspects of mining towns _____ their paucity of public open space.

- A. was
- B. were
- C. it was
- D. so

13. Still other hurdles remain before _____ suitable for private cars.

- A. Fuel cells
- B. become
- C. fuel cells become
- D. that fuel cells become

14. When lava reaches the surface, its temperature can be ten times _____ boiling Water.

- A. the temperature
- B. that of
- C. it is
- D. more

15. This new service will be available to all users _____ up for paid membership.

- A. that signed
- B. that signed it
- C. which signed
- D. sign

16. John Smith, _____ of economic crimes, tax evasion and fraud, is being accused of attempted murder now.

- A. of that he was accused
- B. that was accused
- C. whom he was accused
- D. who was accused

17. The police were greatly outnumbered by rioters, _____ ran into the hundreds.

- A. whose figures
- B. those figures
- C. that its figures
- D. its figures that

18. _____ air is composed of about 78 percent nitrogen and only about 21 percent oxygen, is a little known fact on the streets.

- A. How that
- B. That
- C. When
- D. However

19. We don't know _____ taught us noun clauses before.

- (A) if the teacher has
- (B) the teacher has
- (C) the teacher hasn't
- (D) whether teacher

20. _____ is a mystery. I wish that I could ask him.

- A. How did it
- B. What he did it
- C. How he did it
- D. When did it

21. _____ a number of unsuccessful attempts, the boy was able to climb the tree.

- A. His
- B. When
- C. He tried
- D. After

22. Photography changed dramatically _____ introduced instant pictures.

1. when Polaroid
2. Polaroid
3. when was
4. it when Polaroid

23. Xavier Philippe will often spend his evenings _____ upside-down from the ceiling in his room.

1. which hanging
2. that are
3. hanging
4. hang

24. The quality of paper is _____ the quality of ink used in printing.

1. more important
2. much more important
3. the most important
4. as important

25. One difference between mathematics and language is that mathematics is precise _____.

1. language is not
2. while language is not
3. but language not
4. while is language

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25																

(25 Marks)

II – Use the box below to write down the wrong words in the following sentences

1. I cannot understand my neighbor's accent. I wish she would spoke clearly.
2. I hear you have started a new job. What do you like it?
3. I really have to go now. I have appointment with the doctor.
4. I can meet you at Central Station. Will that been convenient?
5. I don't have any results for you today. I may have any
6. When I last saw Janet, she hurried to her next class on the other side of the campus and has no time to talk.
7. I would rather prefer a quiet cup of coffee in the office than sit in a noisy cafe.
8. I was very surprised hearing that she didn't pass the exam
9. I hope that this winter won't be so cold as last.
10. Would you do me a small favor? I appreciate it very much.
11. I am familiar with that product. I don't know how times I've seen it advertised on TV.
12. I asked Robert when he could fix my leaking tap. He said that he would come round and fix it as fast as possible.
13. The man told us that the next train would arrive at three thirty o'clock.
14. That is the city for the worst crime record.

(14 Marks)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

=====

III – Indicate if the following sentences are correct (C) or incorrect (I). Use the box assigned for that!

1. In front of the house were some giant trees.
2. There a big house is on the corner.
3. In the cave was a vast treasure of gems and jewels.
4. To the north the stream is that the settlers will have to cross.
5. Around the corner are the offices that you are trying to find.
6. At the Italian restaurant was the food too spicy for my taste.
7. The phone company is not certain when will the new directories be ready.
8. The professor does not understand why so many students did poorly on the exam.
9. How new students can get information about parking?
10. Where is it cheapest to get typeset copies printed?
11. They are live.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

(11 Marks)

=====

IV – When is inversion a must? Give examples

(10 Marks)

نسخة امتحانات تدريبية - الشؤون الأكاديمية

End of Questions

Good Luck

Instructor: *Dr. Shawki Ghannam*



Name: Academic No.....

I - Indicate whether the following statements are True or False

20 Marks

- 1 . M . H Abrams emphasizes four major characteristics of the essay ()
- 2 . The subject matter of essay is broader than that of poems and short stories ()
- 3 . The descriptive essay conveys facts and ideas to the reader through narration ()
- 4 . The literary works are not fixed objects which can be dealt with systematically ()
- 5 . In short story , there is one main point around which the story revolved and one single plot ()
- 6 . Fiction like history and other social science ()
- 7 . Satire is usually built on portraying the positive aspect of subject ()
- 8 . The anti hero is the modern hero who lacks the characteristics of the traditional hero ()
- 9 . Magnitude is a basic difference between the short story and Novella or Novel ()
- 10 . The tales are generally classified into three types ()
- 11 . The function of poetry is the same function as that of literature in general ()
- 12 . In case of essay , Ideas are of primary importance ()
- 13 . Traditional poems are composition written in meter and arranged according to some rules of form ()
- 14 . Poetry is written in Stanza form , prose is written in paragraph form ()
- 15 . The main difference between poetry and prose is based on style ()
- 16 . Narrative poetry is poetry based on description ()
- 17 . The story about the old man who gathers his sons and asks them to break the sticks, is a parable . ()
- 18 . The Lyric can be a sonnet and ode and even an elegy ()
- 19 . Epic is a long narrative poem dealing with a serious subject ()
- 20 . The magnitude of an epic is greater than that of any other poems ()

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

II - Give only definition of the following :

25 Marks

I - Ballad

.....

.....

.....

II - Sonnet

.....

.....

.....

III- Lyric

.....

.....

.....

IV- Ode

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

10 Marks

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مكتبة

5 Marks

[illegible]



Aqsa University	Final Exam 2017/18	Course: Literary Criticism
Department of English	Lecturer. Dr. Haidar Eid	Time: 2 Hours

1-Define the following: (20 points)

A-Historicism:

B- Magic Realism:

C-Misandrim:

D- Race (according to the biologist approach):

E- Intertextuality:

2- Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false: (20 points)

A- Standard English is Queen Elizabeth's English.

B- The socialist realist mode of literature is necessarily realistic.

C- Sexism and male chauvinism are the same.

D- Social justice is Utopian.

E- "Kaffir" is a pejorative word.

F-The ESCWA report follows the biologist approach to race.

G-The ESCWA report is written by two South African researchers.

H- Gender is a social construct.

I- Passive and active sexism are the same.

J- Ageism is a reflection of the dominant ideology in the capitalist countries.

3- Which critical theory is used in each of the following excerpts (choose ONLY one theory): (10)

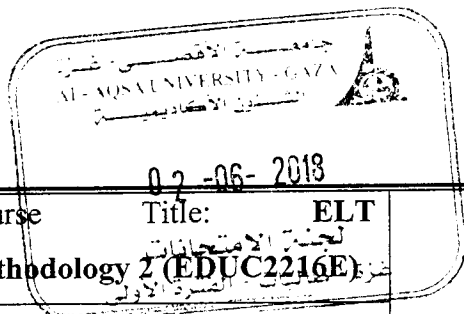
A-Mimetic B- Pragmatic C-Expressive D-Objective

A- Modernism relies heavily on intertextuality.

- B- Form precedes content in the formalist analysis of literature.
- C- Revolutionary ideas are dominant in the Cuban fiction
- D- The worldliness of Charles Dickens's novels is what makes them realistic
- E- Palestinian poets' fascination with pre-Nakba Palestine has played a vital role in shaping their poetry.

Essay: Answer ONLY ONE of the following questions. (20)

- A- Mass culture, as part of the culture industry, engineers people as passive receptacles of an ideological domination beyond their recognition or critique; they give them a sense of false autonomy of choice.
- B- Discuss the ways in which main-stream satellite channels in the Arab World promote a culture of classism, lookism and sexism directed at lower-middle class and the proletariat.



Course Title: ELT Methodology 2 (EDUC2216E)	Al-Aqsa University
Time: Two Hours Number of pages: 5 Number of questions: 4 Student's Name:	Faculty of Education Curricula and Instruction Department Instructor: Dr. Enas Abdullah Hammad

Final Exam, Second Term, 2018

Question 1

(15 points, 1/1)

Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false:

1. At the advanced level of listening, pupils learn to identify grammatical elements and sound patterns.
2. It is necessary for the material meant for copying to be familiar to pupils.
3. Problem solving is one of the guided oral activities.
4. Phoneme discrimination is one of the difficulties which need to be tackled for developing writing.
5. 'Making suggestions' is one of top-down listening processing skills.
6. Post-listening activities include the presentation of the new language items.
7. Listening material should be compatible with pupils' knowledge or social background.
8. In the controlled stage of an English speaking program, the teacher should conduct mechanical drills.
9. Timing in silent reading increases the eye span and forces pupils to read faster.
10. In while-listening activities, teachers should play the cassette, and students should do the task.
11. Extensive reading materials should not contain words or structures which pupils haven't met before.
12. Pictorial exercise is considered as one of the free writing activities.
13. Correction should be strict in controlled practice and less so in guided and free practice.

14. Comprehension questions should use the language of the text.
15. SQR3 is best used for teaching English reading to beginners.

Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
Answer														

Question 2

[10 points, 1/1]

Write the correct terms for the following definitions:

1. -----requires pupils to fill in the blank spaces of the written passage they have before them.
2. ----- is a form of imitative writing in which pupils learn how to write the alphabet.
3. -----allows learner to put him/herself in another person's place for a while.
4. -----stands half-way between activities which are mainly oral and activities which are mainly concerned with writing, and it expresses something in a shorter way.
5. ----- is free listening to natural language.
6. ----- implies that listeners build understanding by focusing on linguistic forms such as sounds and phonemes.
7. ----- is a quick overview of a passage for the sake of getting specific items.
8. ----- is the knowledge of linguistic rules
9. -----is a quick overview of a passage for the sake of getting general ideas.
10. ----- emphasizes the conscious study and production of correct language forms.

Question 3

(20 points)

- A. Mention some reading problems encountering Arab learners of English
(5points)

B. What do you consider to be the best techniques and aids for developing EFL speaking skill? (5 points)

C. What are the problems of EFL listening comprehension? (5points)

d. Mastering writing is the most difficult for EFL learners. Discuss (5points)

مادة اللغة الإنجليزية - الشؤون الأكاديمية

Question 4

Write a lesson plan for the following:

Period 8

1 Work in groups.

- Talk about what you like to eat at a picnic.
- Talk about where you like to go for a picnic.

Unit task: Planning a picnic

2 Listen and complete the sentences. Check your spelling.

- 1 Where are we going _____?
- 2 Oh, _____.
- 3 Who _____?
- 4 What _____?
- 5 Let's all _____.
- 6 Don't _____.

3 Listen and say the sentences.

4 Work in groups. Make notes about *when*, *where*, *who* and *what*.

- 1 When will you go for the picnic?
 - Agree on a day and a time.
 - It might rain or be cold so think about where you can go in the rain.
- 2 Where will you go?
 - Agree on a good place for a picnic.
- 3 Who will you invite?
 - Make a list of friends and family to invite.
 - Who do you think might come? Who might not come?
- 4 What will you eat and drink?
 - Make a list.
 - Agree who will take what.

5 Prepare to tell the class about your picnic.

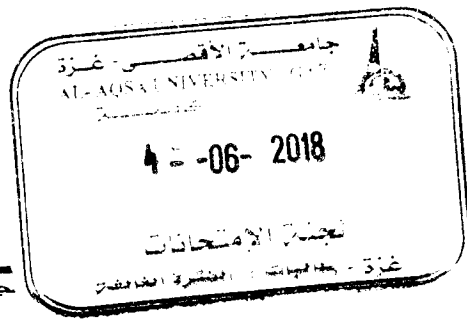
- Think about who will present each part 1 to 4.
- Practise together.

6 Tell the rest of the class about your picnic. Listen to the other groups and make notes about their picnic.

Group name	When	Where	Who	What

Which group planned the best picnic?

-5-
The End



Al- Aqsa university	Final Exam 2017/2018	Course: The Novel II
Department of English	Lecturer. Dr. Haidar Eid	Time: 2 Hours

Define the following: (20)

A- Novella:

B- Slave mentality:

C- Apartheid:

D- Passive Consciousness:

2--Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false. (10)

- 1-The writer of "The Music of the Violin" is an African woman
- 2- The same story is multi-layered that it is open for a variety of interpretations.
- 3- " The Music of the Violin" is about post-apartheid South Africa.
- 4- Teacher Maseko, in the same story, represents defiance.

- 5- The mother is clearly the oppressor at home.
- 6- The events of the story take place after the end of the Apartheid system in Cape Town.
- 7- Vukani is the narrator of the story
- 8- Nelson Mandela was the second African president of Post-Apartheid South Africa.
- 9- Teboho is a university student.
- 10- Apartheid brought peace and prosperity to the bantu tribes of South Africa.

1- Write down the name of the narrator of each of the following excerpts: (20)

A- Vukani B- Teboho C- Mother D- Father E-- Doksi F- Teacher Maseko G- Omniscient narrator

A- : "If you say they are jealous you make them people with feelings...They are not people...They have no respect for what is better than they..."

Narrator:

B- "He looked at the violin with dread, as something that could bring pain and pleasure at once."

Narrator:

C- "... I would rather be a hungry dog that runs freely in the streets, than a fat, chained dog burdened with itself and the weight of the chain."

Narrator:

D- "The trouble with you is that you are too soft. I'd just face the whole class and say Whoever took my violin is a coward."

Narrator:

E: "That's how it's planned. That we be given a little of everything, and so prize the little we have that we forget about freedom."

Narrator:

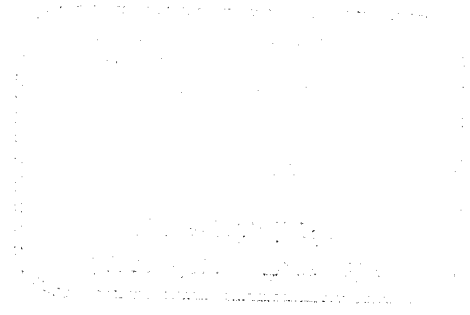
Essay(20)

Answer ONLY ONE of the following questions:

A-Njabulu Ndebele's "The Music of the Violin" is a text that explores the ways in which the idea of decolonizing the mind is a precondition for liberation.

B-"Soon there was bitter sobbing in the main bedroom. Then it turned into the wail of the bereaved." Comment within the context of the major themes of Njabulu Ndebele's "Music of the Violin"

نسخة امتحانات ترقية - الشؤون الأكاديمية



Alaqa University
Faculty of Arts and Humanities
Department of English
Course: Novel 2
Second-Semester Final Exam
June, 2018

Name of student;

Academic number:

1	2	3	Total
15	30	15	60

- 1- Top what extent can the novels, *Thirty- Nine Steps* and *1984*, be taken as Historical documents?

Comment on the following:

1) Nevertheless it had been very difficult not to betray a momentary surprise, for in the two or three seconds while he was helping her up the girl had slipped something into his hand. There was no question that she had done it intentionally. It was something small and flat. As he passed through the lavatory door he transferred it to his pocket and felt it with the tips of his fingers. It was a scrap of paper folded into a square

- 2) I am an ordinary sort of fellow, not braver than other people, but I hate to see a good man downed, and that long knife would not be the end of Scudder if I could play the game in his place.

نسخة امتحانات تربية - الشؤون الأكاديمية

2- Write brief notes on the following:

1) The Black Stone:

2) O'Brien

3) Big Brother

End of Questions



1. Define the following terms. (10 points)

A. Place of articulation

.....
.....

B. Acoustic Phonetics

.....
.....

C. Consonants

.....
.....

D. Voiceless sounds

.....
.....

E. Affricate Sounds

.....
.....

2. Choose the correct answer. (10 points)

1- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (æ)

(a- Trap b- Bad c- All d- None)

2- The vowel sound that is in the word start is

(a- / srært / b- /s eɪ rt / c- /sa:rt / d- a and c are correct .)

3- The transcription that is in the word path is

(a- /p æ th / b- /p a: th / c- / pa: θ /)

4- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (eə)

(a- square. b- Fair c- Various d- All)

5- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ɪə)

(a- Near b- Here c- Weary d- All)

6- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ɔɪ)

(a- Choice b- Boy c- None d- A & b)

7- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ɜː)

(a- Nurse b- stir, learn c- refer d- all)

8- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ə)

(a- About b- Common c- Standard d- All)

9- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ɑː)

(a- Start b- Father c- All d- None)

10- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (e)

(a- Dress b- bed, head c- many d- all)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

3. Circle the word with a different vowel sound. (5 points)

1- black want mad hand

2- case lake name care

3- soap hope sold soup

4- what hot most salt

5- foot look blood push

4. circle the word if one of the consonants letters is not pronounced.

1. lamb label cable cab

2. recipe repeat receipt rope

3. listen winter eaten after

4. hour hate home hill

5. old pile half help

5- Transcribe and mark the primary stress mark in the following words and state how many syllables in each word. (10 points)

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Publicity | nationality |
| 2. Photography | climatology |
| 3. Education | musician |
| 4. Artist | remove |
| 5. Scientist | scientific |
| 6. Economy | economic |
| 7. Atom | atomic |
| 8. Civility | civilize |
| 9. Emergency | astronomy |
| 10. Happiness | friendship |

6. What English words are represented by the following transcriptions? (10 points)

ðis kɔ:s ɪntrə'dju:sɪz 'stju:dənts tu: ðə 'stædi ɒv 'læŋgwiðz. ɪt 'kʌvəz sɪf 'beɪsɪk 'kwɪsfə
nɪz æz ðə 'neɪtʃər ɒv 'hju:mən'læŋgwiðz, ði ɪm'pɔ:təns ɒv 'læŋgwiðz ɪn sə'saɪətɪ, ðə 'me
ɪdʒə pə'spektɪvz fɔ: 'stædiŋ 'læŋgwiðz, ði ækwɪ'zɪf(ə)n ænd ju:z ɒv 'læŋgwiðz, æz wɛl
æz 'læŋgwiðz 'veəri'eɪʃən ænd 'læŋgwiðz 'tʃeɪndz. 'stju:dənts ɑ: nɒt 'əʊnli 'ɡɪvŋ ən ɪks'p
ləʒə tu: ðə 'beɪsɪk 'kɒnseptz ænd 'θɪərɪz, ðeɪ ɑ:ɪ ɪn 'kʌrɪdʒd tu: ɪɡ'zæmɪn 'veəriəs kaɪnd
z ɒv 'læŋgwiðz 'deɪtə æz wɛl æz ju:z ðeər əʊnɪks 'præktɪs ænd 'nɒlɪdʒ æz 'lɜ:nəz ænd
'ju:zəz ɒv 'læŋgwiðz ɪn hɒŋ kɒŋ tu: 'dɪ:pən ðeər ʌndə'stændɪŋ ɒv 'læŋgwiðz.

الشيخ الدكتور محمد بن عبد الله بن جابر آل مكتوم
مفتي دولة الكويت

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على سيدنا محمد وآله الطيبين الطاهرين أجمعين

والجواب عن استفساركم:

في حكمه حلال إذا كان من أجل الحاجة إليه ولا يضر به غيره، وإذا كان من أجل التبرع به فهو حرام.

والله أعلم بالصواب.

هذا الجواب صادر عن اللجنة الدائمة للبحوث الشرعية في دار الإفتاء المصرية بتاريخ ١٠/٤/٢٠١٩م الموافق ١٠/٧/٢٠٢٠م.

والسلامة عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته.

7. Transcribe the following passage phonemically, using BBC pronunciation.

Although CDA is sometimes mistaken to represent a 'method' of discourse analysis, it is generally agreed upon that any explicit method in discourse studies, the humanities and social sciences may be used in CDA research, as long as it is able to adequately and relevantly produce insights into the way discourse reproduces (or resists) social and political inequality, power abuse or domination.¹ That is, CDA does not limit its analysis to specific structures of text or talk, but systematically relates these to structures of the sociopolitical context. CDA has been used to examine political speech acts, to highlight the rhetoric behind these, and any forms of speech that may be used to manipulate the impression given to the audience.

Handwriting practice lines for transcription.

Good Luck

Student Name: _____

PART ONE : Complete the following statements: (10 marks)

- a)- Production of English sounds involves using the airstream.
- b)- Human sounds are produced in /by the human
- c)- The vocal cords are situated on
- d)- Voiceless fricativesthe vowel before them word finally.
- e)-describes the physical properties of sounds themselves by using advanced machinery .
- f)- When the back of the tongue goes down the soft palate(velum) in the production of [l] , the sound produced is called.....
- g)- A natural class of sounds demands having at least
- h)- The class of consonants that have the ability to shorten the word a syllable is called
- i)- The maximum number of consonants that makes the onset and the coda of one syllable is.....
- j)- The vowel diagram representsof the tongue in our mouth.
- k)- Some phoneticians analyze triphthongs intofollowed by a schwa.

PART TWO : (20 marks)

- 1- Discuss with examples all the English consonants produced at the different parts of the *palate* .

2- Discuss in detail the differences between **fricatives** and **affricates**.

3- Explain thoroughly but concisely the concepts of "phonemes and allophones".

PART THREE :

(10 marks)

- 1- Draw the Vowel Quadrilateral (Vowel Diagram) and indicate on it “ the tense simple vowels “ **only** without discussion .

2- Explain why the following words are permissible (allowed) in English or not :

/ skj|rt / -----

/ sgets / -----

/ sprwa:z / -----

/ fri:h / -----

/ zu:ri /-----

PART FOUR :

(20 marks)

1- Describe the following phonemes by using articulatory features : Give the Sound

/ / voiced velar stop

/ / voiced alveolar fricative

/ / voiceless alveopalatal affricate

/ / alveolar nasal stop

/ / voiceless bilabial stop

/ / mid front long lax

/ / voiced labiodental fricative

/ / mid central short lax

/ / labiovelar glide

/ / low central long tense to high back short lax

2- Transcribe the following words by using the IPA :

1- employer []

2- Korean []

3- sought []

4- hours []

5- rouge []

6- banks []

7-followers []

8- flower []

9- close []

10- tomb []

GOOD LUCK

Instructor: A.R.Alhour



Faculty of Arts and Human Sciences
Department of English Language
Second Term
End-of-Term Examination, 2017/2018

PHONETICS I

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Examination Date: 28/05/2018

Lecturer: Dr. Abdallah Mohammed Diab Al-Assar

Student's Name:	
Academic Number:	

يجب كتابة الإجابات في الأماكن المخصصة.

1. Write the technical terms for the following phonemic symbols: (12 Marks)

No.	Phonemic Symbol	Technical Term
1)	/ɜ:/	
2)	/ɔ:/	
3)	/ʌ/	
4)	/ʊ/	
5)	/u:/	
6)	/θ/	
7)	/ð/	
8)	/ɒ/	
9)	/m/	
10)	/ɑ:/	
11)	/r/	
12)	/k/	

2. Write whether the following sounds are voiced or voiceless: (12 Marks)

No.	Sound	Voicing
1)	/b/	
2)	/p/	
3)	/s/	
4)	/z/	
5)	/d/	
6)	/t/	
7)	/f/	
8)	/v/	
9)	/g/	
10)	/ʃ/	
11)	/dʒ/	
12)	/tʃ/	

3. Write the correct phonemic symbols for the sounds of the underlined letter or letters: (12 Marks)

No.	Word	Phonemic Symbol
1)	plan	
2)	teach	
3)	mile	
4)	shut	
5)	bear	
6)	boat	
7)	lock	
8)	luck	
9)	would	
10)	enjoyed	
11)	counted	
12)	heard	

4. Are these statements TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?**(12 Marks)**

- 1) /z/ is described as a voiced alveolar fricative.
- 2) /g/ is described as a voiceless velar plosive.
- 3) The /pb/, /td/ and /kg/ show pairs of sounds similar only in voicing.
- 4) The palate is called the roof of the mouth.
- 5) A syllable is a group of one or more sounds.
- 6) A vowel sound is not an essential part of a syllable.
- 7) Letters are not the same as sounds.
- 8) Different words have the same stress patterns.
- 9) If a word has more than one syllable, you give stress to one of the syllables.
- 10) The consonant sounds /m/, /n/ and /ŋ/ are made by stopping the flow of air out of the nose.
- 11) A diphthong is a union of two vowel sounds or vowel letters.
- 12) In American English the R is a fricative.

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Answer												

5. Describe briefly the manner of articulation/ pronunciation for the following English sounds:**(12 Marks)**

- 1) /aʊ/

- 2) /ɔɪ/

- 3) /θ/ and /ð/

- 4) /b/ and /p/

With My Compliments



Alaqsa University
Faculty of Arts and Humanities
Department of English
Second Semester Final Exam
31 May, 2018

Poetry 2

Name of Student:

Academic Number:

1	2	3	4	Total
24	15	9	12	60

1) Comment on the following extracts:

(2 X 13)

1-

All good people agree,
And all good people say,
All nice people, like U.S. are nice
And every one else is 'They'.
But if you cross over the sea,
Instead of over the way,
You may end by (think of it!) looking on 'We'
As only a sort of 'They' !

2-

Summer surprised us, coming over the Starnbergersee
With a shower of rain: we stopped in the colonnade,
And went on in sunlight, into the Hofgarten,
And drank coffee, and talked for an hour.
Bin gar keine Russin, stamm' aus Litauen, echt deutsch.
And when we were children - staying at the arch-duke's,
My cousin's, he took me out on a sled
And I was frightened. He said, Marie,
Marie, hold on tight. And down we went.
In the mountains, there you feel free.
I read, much of the night, and go south in the winter.

2- Give the poet's name and where the following lines occur:

(15 Marks)

- 1) We shoot birds with a gun.
They stick lions with spears.
2) I would hate that death blanketed my eyes and forbore.
And bade me creep past.
3) Men marched asleep. Many had lost their boots,
But limped on, blood-shed.
4) Too easily impressed; she liked whate'er
She looked on, and her looks went everywhere.
5) And we are here as on a curbing plair
Swept with confused alarms of struggle and flight,
Where ignorant armies clash by night.
6) Let knowledge grow from more to more.

But more of reverence in us dwell;

7) Storm'd at with shot and shell.

Boldly they rode and well,

Into the jaws of Death,

8) Oh, sir, she smiled, no doubt,

Whene'er I passed her; but who passed without

Much the same smile? This grew; I gave commands;

9) The darkness drops again; but now I know

That twenty centuries of stony sleep

Were vexed to nightmare by a rocking cradle,

10) Then it stops like a bird: like a flower, hangs furled:

They must solace themselves with the Saturn above it.

Number	Poem	Poet
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

3- Write briefly on the following:

(3X3 Marks)

Allusion

Imperialistic poetry:

Modernism

4- To what extent can “Dover Beach” be considered a prophetic poem?

(12 Marks)

نسخة امتحانات تدريبية - الشؤون الأكاديمية

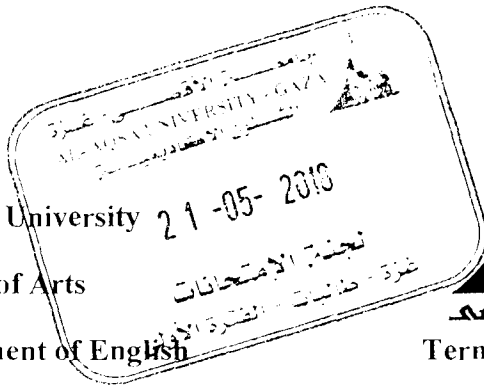
End of Questions

Instructor: Dr. Shawki Ghannam

Al-Aqsa University

Faculty of Arts

Department of English



Term End Exam

May 2018

Course: Reading II

Time permitted: Two hours

Dr. Ahmed Abdul Rahman

Name: Academic No.....

Q.1 Read the following passage then answer the questions that follow 10 Marks

One of London Zoo's recent advertisements caused me some irritation, so patently did it distort reality. Headlined "Without zoos you might as well tell these animals to get stuffed", it was bordered with illustrations of several endangered species and went on to extol the myth that without zoos like London Zoo these animals "will almost certainly disappear forever". With the zoo world's rather mediocre record on conservation, one might be forgiven for being slightly skeptical about such an advertisement.

Zoos were originally created as places of entertainment, and their suggested involvement with conservation didn't seriously arise until about 30 years ago, when the Zoological Society of London held the first formal international meeting on the subject. Eight years later, a series of world conferences took place, entitled "The Breeding of Endangered Species", and from this point onwards conservation became the zoo community's buzzword. This commitment has now been clearly defined in The World Zoo Conservation Strategy (WZGS, September 1993), which although an important and welcome document does seem to be based on an unrealistic optimism about the nature of the zoo industry.

The WZCS estimates that there are about 10,000 zoos in the world, of which around 1,000 represent a core of quality collections capable of participating in co-ordinated conservation programmes. This is probably the document's first failing, as I believe that 10,000 is a serious underestimate of the total number of places masquerading as zoological establishments. Of course it is difficult to get accurate data but, to put the issue into perspective, I have found that, in a year of working in Eastern Europe, I discover fresh zoos on almost a weekly basis.

The second flaw in the reasoning of the WZCS document is the naive faith it places in its 1,000 core zoos. One would assume that the calibre of these institutions would have been carefully examined, but it appears that the criterion for inclusion on this select list might merely be that the zoo is a member of a zoo federation or association. This might be a good starting point, working on the premise that members must meet certain standards, but again the facts don't support the theory. The greatly respected American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA) has had extremely dubious members, and in the UK the Federation of Zoological Gardens of Great Britain and Ireland has

Occasionally had members that have been roundly censured in the national press. These include Robin Hill Adventure Park on the Isle of Wight, which many considered the most notorious collection of animals in the country. This establishment, which for years was protected by the Isle's local council (which viewed it as a tourist amenity), was finally closed down following a damning report by a veterinary inspector appointed under the terms of the Zoo Licensing Act 1981. As it was always a collection of dubious repute, one is obliged to reflect upon the standards that the Zoo Federation sets when granting membership. The situation is even worse in developing countries where little money is available for redevelopment and it is hard to see a way of incorporating collections into the overall scheme of the WZCS.

Even assuming that the WZCS's 1,000 core zoos are all of a high standard complete with scientific staff and research facilities, trained and dedicated keepers, accommodation that permits normal or natural behavior, and a policy of co-operating fully with one another what might be the potential for conservation? Colin Tudge, author of *Last Animals at the Zoo* (Oxford University Press, 1992), argues that "if the world's zoos worked together in co-operative breeding programs, then even without further expansion they could save around 2,000 species of endangered land vertebrates". This seems an extremely optimistic proposition from a man who must be aware of the failings and weaknesses of the zoo industry the man who, when a member of the council of London Zoo, had to persuade the zoo to devote more of its activities to conservation. Moreover, where are the facts to support such optimism?

Today approximately 16 species might be said to have been "saved" by captive breeding programs, although a number of these can hardly be looked upon as resounding successes. Beyond that, about a further 20 species are being seriously considered for zoo conservation programs. Given that the international conference at London Zoo was held 30 years ago, this is pretty slow progress, and a long way off Tudge's target of 2,000.

Please write whether these statements are True, False and Not Given.

1- London Zoo's advertisements are dishonest.

.....

2- Zoos made an insignificant contribution to conservation up until 30 years ago.

.....

3- The WZCS document is not known in Eastern Europe.

.....

4- Zoos in the WZCS select list were carefully inspected.

6- Colin Tudge was dissatisfied with the treatment of animals at London Zoo.

7- The number of successful zoo conservation programs is unsatisfactory.

A to improve the calibre of zoos world-wide
B to identify zoos suitable for conservation practice
C to provide funds for zoos in underdeveloped countries
D to list the endangered species of the world

A to support the Isle of Wight local council
B to criticize the 1981 Zoo Licensing Act
C to illustrate a weakness in the WZCS document
D to exemplify the standards in AAZPA zoos

A disbelieving
B impartial
C prejudiced
D accepting

[illegible]

Q.2 Read the following passage then answer the questions that follow: (5 Marks)

(1) Atoms combine chemically with one another in one of two ways, that is, they form bonds. Chemical bonds are formed when the outermost electrons are transferred or shared between atoms. When the atoms of two or more different elements combine this way, a compound (such as water) is created.

(2) One type of bond is called an ionic bond. This kind of bond is formed when one atom gains electrons while the other atom loses electrons from its outermost level or orbit. Atoms that gain electrons become negatively charged, whereas those that lose electrons become positively charged, each having originally been electrically neutral. The new charged atoms are called ions. Negatively charged ions are attracted to positively charged ions together are ionic bonds.

(3) A second type of bond found in many molecules is the covalent bond. In this type of bond, the atoms share electrons to fill their outermost levels. Molecules containing covalent bonds do not dissociate when immersed in water. Four of the most important elements found in cells from this type of bond. They are carbon (C), oxygen (O), hydrogen (H) and nitrogen (N). they constitute about 95% of the materials found in cells. All of the cell's larger molecules and many of its smaller ones contain such bonds; for example, the formation of the covalent bond between two hydrogen atoms forms the compound hydrogen gas.

(4) Another type of bond is hydrogen bond. Hydrogen bonds are very weak bonds and help hold water molecules together by forming a bridge between the negative oxygen atom of one water molecule and the positive hydrogen atoms of another water molecule. Hydrogen bonds also help bind various parts of one molecule into a three-dimensional shape such as a protein molecule like an enzyme. If we measure the amount of energy present between two atoms, we discover that the amount varies as the distance between the atoms changes.

1-The word *Compound* in the passage is closest in meaning to

- 1- Requirements
- 2- Ingredients
- 3- Mixture
- 4- Assortment

2-The word *those* in the passage is referring to:

- 1- Elections
- 2- Atoms
- 3- Ionic bond
- 4- Electricity

3-The word *dissociate* in the passage is closest to meaning in

- 1- Distance
- 2- Detach
- 3- Associate
- 4- Absorbed

4- What is the function of Hydrogen bonds?

.....
.....

5- What is the outcome when the outermost electrons are transferred or shared between atoms?

.....
.....
.....

Q3-Read the following short texts and write the meanings of the italicized words in the space provided on the left. (20 Marks)

1-.....The principle of "Tawhid" serves as *the measuring rod* of the Muslim's behavior.

2-.....Scientists first *conceived* the idea of the atomic bomb in the 1930s.

3-.....A principle fastening the various cultural elements into an *orderly* structure is necessary.

4-.....The constitutive elements of civilization must all be *bound* by one supreme principle. patterns.

5-.....The cultural monuments of the Islamic civilization *can be seen* in all big towns of the Muslim world.

6-.....The Islamic world has been vulnerable to world cultures. It is able to accommodate a lot of their outcomes, digest them and *absorb them* into its own civilization patterns.

7-.....The spiker hit the ball over the net with *enormous speed* that no one was able to recover it.

8-..... When food is *abundant*, nesting-barn-owls have been observed to share food with their young siblings..

9-..... The *fundamental* thing in life is not conquering but fighting well.

10-.....There is also *an aesthetic* aspect to the subject that can enrich one's mental life.

Q4-Match the following words with their similar meanings: (10 Marks)

1-Elite	A-Binding
2-Awkward	B-Idea forming the base.
3-Conflict	C-Powerful group of people
4-Speed	D-Accidental
5-motif	E-Velocity
6-Shorten	F-Confused
7-Pledge	G- Abbreviate
8-Haphazard	H- Reform
9- Compelling	I-Swear
10- Recast	J- Disagreement

[illegible]

Q5-Match the following words with their opposite meanings: (10 Marks)

1-Indigenous	A-Slightly
2-Humane	B-Uncommon
3-Extensive	C-alien
4-Popular	D-Disagrees
5-Pure	E- Vulgar
6-Suspicious	F-Secondary
7-Primarily	G-Impure
8- accords	H-Trustful
9-Interesting	I-Dynamism
10-Inertia	J- Alien

[illegible]

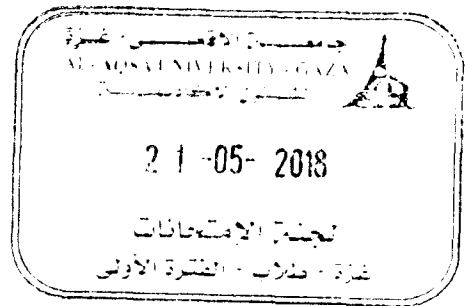
Q6-Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the list. (5 Marks)

migrate	resume	Hazards	alarmed	Impressed
----------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	------------------

- 1- In the fall, curlews.....south by way of the east coast of the Atlantic Ocean to Brazil.
- 2- Predators , snow storms , and high winds are some of the.....that migrating birds face in winter.
- 3- Everyone is certain that the migrating birds will.....their flight once the storm subsides.
- 4- The sheep werewhen the coyotes attacked the enclosure.
- 5- We wereby the way circus man was training the wild lion.

1	2	3	4	5

The End



Al-Aqsa University

Department of English

Final Exam

Course: Reading 2

Time: 2hrs

Read the following passage and answer the questions related.

1 For anyone who has seen *Pirates of the Caribbean* or read Robert Louis Stevenson's *Treasure Island*, the **lure** of lost treasure ships **laden** with gold, silver, precious jewels, and priceless antiquities will take them back to the colonial period of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, when Spanish and Portuguese explorers conquered the Americas and sailed back to Europe with their bounty. If it's big treasure you're after, however, you might turn your attention to the lost treasure ships of the twentieth century. Between the two world wars, luxury liners, armored warships, merchant **vessels**, and freighters carried more than 700 tons of gold from war-torn Europe to safe havens in North America. Many, like the RMS *Titanic*, RMS *Lusitania*, and *HMS Edinburgh*, met with enemy attack or natural catastrophe and sank to the bottom of the sea. To this day, few treasure ships have ever been recovered.

2 Of the estimated three million shipwrecks scattered over the ocean floor, only the most commercially attractive ones have captured the attention of treasure hunters and salvors.¹ The most legendary is the *RMS Titanic*. On April 14, 1915, the 882-foot, 46,392-ton luxury liner **collided** with an iceberg and sank on its maiden voyage from Southampton, England, to New York City. Of the 2,223 people on board, 1,517 died in the tragedy. Lost but not forgotten, the *Titanic* and its treasures began to attract potential salvors in the 1960s, but it was not until the 1980s that Texas millionaire Jack Grimm undertook three separate expeditions, only to find no trace of the ship's **remains**.

3 On September 1, 1985, a French-American project located the *Titanic*, and in 1987, with the use of the submersible *Nautilus*, salvors recovered an abundance of artifacts. A total of 5,500 objects were brought up from the **wreck**, including personal

belongings of the passengers and crew, memorabilia, collectibles, porcelain, furniture, fixtures, ship parts, and **miscellaneous** articles of more value to historians, archaeologists, and museum visitors than to fortune seekers. *Titanic: The Artifact Exhibition*, the largest display of recovered artifacts from the ship, is on permanent display at the Luxor Hotel in Las Vegas, Nevada. In addition to more than 300 objects, the exhibit features stories of the passengers and a full-scale reproduction of the liner's Grand Staircase. Other expeditions, a few of which are listed in the table below, have been more rewarding than the discovery of the *Titanic*.

4 As adventuresome as it may seem, the hunt for treasure ships has always faced major challenges. Until the 1950s, treasure hunters had difficulty locating shipwrecks that lay thousands of meters deep in dark and dangerous waters. At the turn of the century, failure often resulted from the hit-and-miss process of dragging wire nets and lines from two or more ships across the seafloor until they caught on something. In 1918, the joint English-French Anti-Submarine Detection Investigation Committee (ASDIC) located enemy submarines by sending out sound pulses through the water. This revolutionary technique was used to locate the *Lusitania*, which sank off the coast of Ireland after a German U-boat attack on May 7, 1915. Echo-sounding **evolved** by the 1960s into sonar, which became a standard feature of marine navigation. In addition to side-scan sonar,² searchers can now employ sub-bottom profilers to image objects buried beneath layers of sediment. Modern satellite global positioning systems (GPS) can accurately determine the location of a lost ship in an area as small as 500 square miles.

5 Once a ship has been located, divers are sent to access the wreck, but their safety and success depend on suitable equipment. Pioneer divers had to wear heavy canvas suits, a copper helmet, lead boots weighing 40 pounds each, and lead weights of 16 pounds to **counteract** buoyancy. They could safely reach a maximum depth of only 200 feet. The time they could spend under water and the speed at which they could surface without suffering from the "bends"³ were severely limited. In the 1940s, renowned French oceanographer Jacques Cousteau and associate Émile Gagnan developed the Aqua-Lung, or oxygen tank. This improvement in diver safety and mobility made diving more popular and treasure hunting more **feasible**.

6 Cousteau also contributed to the development of saturation diving, which allowed divers to live and work from a protected sea habitat. Using a small manned submarine called a submersible, divers are able to **withstand** external pressure at depths up to 20,000 feet and to work under water for up to three days. Originally developed for scientific and military purposes, submersibles are equipped with robotic arms to recover objects and to investigate areas of a wreck that would otherwise pose physical peril to divers.

7 Although advanced technology has made it easier for treasure hunters to find, access, investigate, and even raise sunken ships, there is no guarantee of success. A

ship of interest can lie amid other wrecks, making it impossible to detect or distinguish. With the passage of time, sand and mud cover wreckage and the forces of nature **erode** and decompose steel, iron, wood, and other materials. Rugged, shifting terrain, as well as adverse marine and weather conditions, increase the risks of disaster to search crews.

8 The exact nature and value of a ship's cargo is often **subject to** a great deal of speculation. Since records were not always kept, particularly in wartime, the details of a ship's cargo could be anybody's guess. Even if treasure hunters have deep-enough pockets and a broad time horizon to go on their quest, they have a good chance of ending up with no legal claim to their booty. Laws governing the ownership of shipwrecks and their contents and the right of salvage are complex, and no international agreements exist. Opponents of commercial salvage condemn these attempts as the **desecration** of graves, while some archaeologists argue that these sites should be preserved in their virgin state.

9 Despite the many obstacles, there are adventurers who cannot resist the lure of lost treasure. It is the sea, however, that remains in possession of these **doomed** vessels, and the sea is reluctant to give them up.

Question One (14 Marks)

Complete each of the following sentences with the appropriate word(s) from the list. Be sure to use the correct form of each verb and to pluralize nouns, if necessary.

Laden, miscellaneous, counteract, erode, doomed, remains, wreck, lure, evolve, feasible, withstand, subject to, collide, desecration, vessel

1. All that could be found at the site of the airplane crash was the _____ of the dead passengers.
2. Over the past several decades, communication technology has _____ dramatically.
3. Due to harsh weather conditions, the mountain-climbing expedition was to failure, and after five days the team had to return to _____ the base camp.

4. It is not _____ for human beings to live on another planet.
5. At Christmastime, people arrive at their families' homes _____ with presents and goodies.
6. The buttes, pinnacles, and spires of Badlands National Park in South Dakota were formed over centuries, as wind and water _____ the sandstone.
7. Many people were killed when the train _____ with a truck crossing the tracks. Of course, the truck was a total _____.
8. Every student at the university is _____ the same rules and regulations during exams.
9. The navy has just bought several new _____ for its fleet.
10. If you don't know where to record these expenses in your budget, you can just enter them under "_____."
11. In college, we have to complete so many assignments that sometimes it's not easy to _____ all the pressure.
12. The invading army's destruction of historical and cultural monuments is considered an act of _____.
13. The government will introduce new laws to _____ the threat of a terrorist attack.
14. In 1849, the _____ of gold and striking it rich drew many prospectors and fortune seekers to California.

Question Two (9 Marks)

Match the headlines with the paragraphs

Paragraph 1	A. Titanic treasure disappoints
Paragraph 2	B. Submersibles and robot technology allow access to wreck
Paragraph 3	C. Titanic considered most famous shipwreck
Paragraph 4	D. No guarantee of ownership for treasure hunters
Paragraph 5	E. Divert safety key to lost ship recovery

Paragraph 6	F. Ocean keeps guard over sunken treasures
Paragraph 7	G. Treasure hunters encounter obstacles despite technological advances
Paragraph 8	H. Lost 20 th -century ships laden with valuable treasure
Paragraph 9	i. Modern technology improves chances of detection

Question Three (11 Marks)

List the words and phrases from the reading text that relate to the following categories.

1. Sea-going vessels (9)

2. Valuable objects (9)

3. Danger (7)

Question Four (14 Marks)

Answer the following questions in your own words, using complete sentences.

1. What makes the lost ships of the twentieth century so attractive to treasure hunters?

2. How many lost ships are believed to lie at the bottom of the ocean?

3. How has technology advanced to make locating lost treasure ships easier and more exact?

In the past

In the present

4. How has technology advanced to make diving safer?

In the past

In the present

5. What technological advances have made it easier to access and investigate lost treasure ships?

6. What problems do salvors encounter even if they can recover a ship's treasure?

7. Why do some people think that lost ships should be left undisturbed?

Question Five (12 Marks)

Reading for meaning For each of the following statements, choose the answer that is closer in meaning.

1. "If it's big treasure you're after, however, you might turn your attention to the lost treasure ships of the twentieth century."

a. The cargo of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Spanish and Portuguese ships is probably more valuable.

b. The cargo of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Spanish and Portuguese ships is probably less valuable.

2. "A total of 5,500 objects were brought up from the wreck [of the *Titanic*] ... of more value to historians, archaeologists, and museum visitors than to fortune seekers."

a. The treasure on the Titanic was more valuable than most people estimated.

b. The treasure on the Titanic was less valuable than most people estimated.

3. "At the turn of the century, failure often resulted from the hit-and-miss process of dragging wire nets and lines from two or more ships across the seafloor until they caught on something."

a. Earlier methods of locating ships were not very effective.

b. Earlier methods of locating ships were very effective.

4. "Only ambitious entrepreneurs with deep pockets and a broad time horizon can afford to go in search of lost ships."

a. You need a lot of time and money to search for lost ships.

b. You don't need a lot of time or money to search for lost ships.

5. "Even if treasure hunters have deep-enough pockets and a broad time horizon to go on their quest, they have a good chance of ending up with no legal claim to their booty."

a. The law supports people who find and recover lost ships.

b. The law doesn't support people who find and recover lost ships.

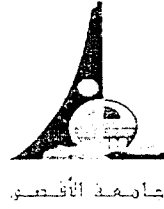
6. "The details of a ship's cargo could be anybody's guess."

a. People can't be sure of what the ship was carrying.

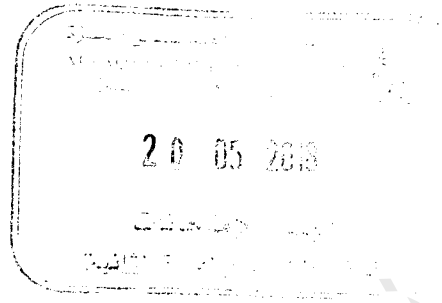
b. People can be sure of what the ship was carrying.

Good Luck

Lecturer: Alaa N. Al-Ghoul



Alaqsa University
Faculty of Arts & humanities
Department of English
Course: World Literature
Second-Semester Final Exam
May, 2018



Name of student;

Academic number:

1	2	3	4	total
15	15	18	12	60

I - Write briefly (about 40 words) on each of the following:

(15 Marks)

1- Social injustice in ' One of these days'

2- Tradition in ' Marriage is a private affair'

3- Dictating rules of fashion in ' The Necklace'

نسخة امتحانات لدراسة - الشؤون الأكاديمية

II – To what extent can 'The Garden of Forking Paths' represent cultural bias and collective and individual sense of pride and dignity?

(15 Marks)

نسخة امتحانات ثانوية - الشؤون الأكاديمية

III – Comment on the following:

(18 Marks)

And he ~~did~~ borrow, asking for a thousand *francs* from one man, five hundred from another, five louis here, three louis there. He gave notes, made ruinous agreements, dealt with usurers, with every type of money-lender. He compromised the rest of his life, risked signing notes without knowing if he could ever honor them, and, terrified by the anguish still to come, by the black misery about to fall on him, by the prospect of every physical privation and every moral torture he was about to suffer, he went to get the new necklace, and laid down on the jeweler's counter thirty-six thousand *francs*.

IV – Identify the speaker, the writer and the short story in each of the following extracts:

(12 Marks)

- 1) "I don't know. But anyway, as your father is so fond of you, I'm sure he will forgive you soon enough. Come on then, be a good boy and send him a nice lovely letter . . ."
- 2) 'That's how it is, old girl.... Kuzma Ionitch is gone.... He said good-bye to me.... He went and died for no reason.... Now, suppose you had a little colt, and you were own mother to that little colt.... And all at once that same little colt went and died.... You'd be sorry, wouldn't you?...'
- 3) At last the train pulled out. A man I recognized ran furiously, but vainly, the length of the platform. It was Captain Richard Madden. Shattered, trembling, I huddled in the distant corner of the seat, as far as possible from the fearful window.
- 4) All this light is for me. I walk. I become lighter. I fly
then I become another. Transfigured. Words
sprout like grass from Isaiah's messenger
mouth: "If you don't believe you won't be safe."
I walk as if I were another. And my wound a white
biblical rose.

	Speaker	Writer	Short Story
1			
2			
3			
4			

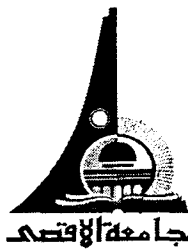
End of Questions

State of Palestine

Al-Aqsa University

Faculty of Arts

Department of English



Final Exam

Course: writing II

Exam Date : 24/5/2018

Time permitted: 2 hours

Instructor: Said Ridwan

Name: Academic Number:

Question one:

(18 points)

Write the appropriate term for each statement:

- 1- _____ is quickly writing down all the thoughts that come into your head whether the ideas are good or silly.
- 2- _____ is a useful way to help you write freely and naturally. The focus is on fluency, not on accuracy.
- 3- _____ is a useful way to improve your writing by showing your work to another student.
- 4- _____ supports your essay by providing its structure similar to the skeleton that supports your body.
- 5- _____ A short blank space left at the beginning of the first line of each paragraph
- 6- _____ words and phrases that connect sentences and paragraphs together, creating a smooth flow of ideas.
- 7- There are three main stages in the writing process : _____, _____ and _____.
- 8- _____ the last step in the writing process to check a piece of writing for errors.
- 9- _____ is the sentence that tells the main idea of the whole essay.
- 10- _____ is a kind of writing that you are required to do in college or university.

Question two:

(13 points)

Label each statement (T) for thesis statements (M) for main idea, (S) for supporting point and (C) for conclusion

Title : The Benefits of Yoga

- A. ____ Develops clear thinking
- B. ____ Physical benefits
- C. ____ Improves concentration
- D. ____ Reduces fear, anger and worry
- E. ____ Mental benefits
- F. ____ Improves blood circulation
- G. ____ Improves digestion
- H. ____ Helps you feel calm and peaceful
- I. ____ Develops self- confidence
- J. ____ Doing yoga regularly can be good for your mind, your body and your emotions.
- K. ____ Makes you strong and flexible.
- L. ____ Therefore, to build mental , physical and emotional health, consider doing yoga.
- M. ____ Emotional benefits.

Question three:

(13 points)

Arrange the ideas in question two above into an outline.

Question Four :

(4 points)

Join the two sentences using the connectors between brackets:

1_ She got an A. She studied very well for the test. (Therefore)

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2_ Smoking is dangerous. It must be banned. (Because)

.....

3_ My friend all recommend that restaurant. I will try it this weekend. (so)

.....

4_ Some plants and trees are dying. This summer has been very dry. (since)

.....

Question five:

(12 points)

Choose **One** of the following writing tasks:

- A. Write a well – organized essay on factors that lead to success at University.**
- B. Write an essay on the advantages and disadvantages of studying abroad .**
- C. Write an essay about the university courses that you are best and worst at.**

[illegible]

2. Chose the correct answer (6 Marks)

1. *Gulliver's Travels* is a world literature masterpiece that was written by
a) Daniel Defoe b) Jonathan Swift c) Wole Soyinka
2. The invention of writing, which is a sign of mankind advancement in literature was invented by the
a) The Germans b) The Chinese c) The Arabs
3. Dante Alighieri who wrote *The Divine Comedy* in 1472 invested in the Florentine variety which is the spoken dialect of : a) Florence b) Rome
c) Milan
4. Literary works that are written in English by writers from the formerly colonized countries are called:
a) Literature in English b) English Literature c) Cannon
5. "A world culture which was simply a uniform culture would be no culture at all. We should have a humanity de-humanized". This statement was said by:
a) Anton Chekov b) Aravind Adiga c) T.S. Eliot
6. Voltaire, one of the first men of letters to promote the understanding of others' literature, wrote a world literature masterpiece, which is:
a) *Candid* b) *Comedy of Errors* c) *The Kite Runner*
7. Ibn Tufail Alandalusi is a Muslim philosopher and writer who wrote a world masterpiece under the title:
a) *Robinson Crusoe* b) *The Bet* c) *Hay ibn Yaqthan*

3. True or False (10 Marks)

1. () One of the lessons mankind learnt from World War II is to promote more cosmopolitan understanding and pay more attention to world literatures.
2. () No Arab writer has produced literary works worthy of world attention and acclaim in the twentieth century.
3. () Edward Said's oeuvre contributed a great deal to world literature discussion, especially his *Orientalism* and *Culture and Imperialism*.
4. () Russian literary works such as Tolstoy's *War and Peace* cannot be considered world literature because its focus is mainly on Russian local lives.
5. () African literature written in English today is more appreciated in world literary arenas than in the 19th century.
6. () A work can only be considered as a world literature masterpiece if it is approved by Western institutions such as the Nobel Prize for literature.
7. () Attyib Salih's work is considered to be world literature although Salhi is not a prolific writer.
8. () In *Things Fall Apart*, Achebe stresses that Africa is not the soundless or inexplicable continent that works such as Conrad's *Heart of Darkness* represented it.
9. () Goethe's concept of "world literature" was coined as a reaction to Romantic literary criticism's breaking through of the traditional limits of Occidental literature.

10. () *The Arabian Nights* was translated into French around 1704 and into English in 1706: ever since the text is a sight of intercultural contestation specially in translation.

11. () Luigi Pirandello's 'War' depicts patriotism in Italy during World War I when the Italians were at war with the central powers.

12. () Born into a family of clerks, Mathilde Loisel had a conviction that her location in life is a mistake which she successfully corrects at the end and eventually leads a happy life.

4. Comment on the following quote (12 Marks)

"There, munch away, munch away... Since we have not earned enough for oats, we will eat hay... Yes.... I have grown too old to drive... My son ought to be driving, not I... He was real cabman.... He ought to have lived"

5. World literature's most iconic works and authors include (5 Marks):

1.....

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2.....

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6. What is an example of foreshadowing in "The Necklace"? (8 Marks)

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Good Luck



Faculty of Arts and Human Sciences
Department of English Language
Second Term

End-of-Term Examination, 2017/2018

TEACHING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE II

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Examination Date: 22/05/2018

Lecturer: Dr. Abdallah Mohammed Diab Al-Assar

Student's Name:	
Academic Number:	

يجب كتابة الإجابات في الأماكن المخصصة.

1. Are these statements TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)? (30 Marks)

- 1) Video is less useful for teaching listening than audio precisely because, with the visual senses engaged as well as the audio senses, students pay less attention to what they are actually hearing.
- 2) Different listening stages don't demand different listening tasks.
- 3) Authentic speech is speech not spoken just for language learners, it is language spoken for native or competent speakers of English, with no concessions made for the learner.
- 4) Extensive listening is different from intensive listening in that students listen specifically in order to work on listening skills, and in order to study the way in which English is spoken.
- 5) Speaking activities are designed to provoke 'speaking-as-a-skill', where there is a purpose for talking which is not just linguistic.
- 6) There may be times when teachers need to help an activity along through prompting (and perhaps participation), provided it is done insensitively and unsympathetically.
- 7) Constant interruption from the teacher will destroy the purpose of the speaking activity,
- 8) Teaching writing doesn't provide a chance for students to process language in a more considered way than they may sometimes do when speaking.
- 9) Writing for learning, e.g. language reinforcement, is the same as writing as a skill in its own right.
- 10) While handwriting is a matter of style, teachers should expect students to write clearly and legibly. In some cases, students may need special help with forming letters.
- 11) Students should be encouraged to read intensively by providing libraries and time, letting students have choice and getting them to give feedback.

- 12) A lesson plan helps to remind teachers of what they intended to do – especially if they get distracted or momentarily forget what they had proposed.
- 13) The washback effect persuades teachers to work only on exam preparation with their students while ignoring general language development.
- 14) When two or three people look at the same piece of work and, independently, give it a score, we can't have confidence in the evaluation of the writing.
- 15) Integrative testing means only testing one thing at a time, whereas discrete-item testing means asking students to use a variety of language and skills to complete a task successfully.

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Answer															

2. Write the technical/special terms for the following definitions/explanations:

(30 Marks)

- 1) is where students are listening to people in a face-to-face situation or whom they can physically see

- 2) are those particular accents and grammars of a language (e.g. British English) used exclusively in a particular geographical location

- 3) is a way of correcting where the teacher reformulates what a student has just said incorrectly

- 4) is when teachers show students how an activity works by doing it so that they will then do it correctly

- 5) listening material which is longer than a typical classroom listening text, and which students often listen to for pleasure

- 6) are activities where students pretend a real-life event in the classroom, such as checking in at an airport, ringing a helpline

- 7) is when students do SPEAKING-AS-SKILL activities which are very much like the kind of speaking tasks they will have to do in real life

- 8) is when we ask students to get into pairs or groups to prepare a topic and come up with as many ideas as possible in the shortest possible time

- 9) is when students think about language they are producing or being exposed to so that they understand its construction better

- 10) are topics, activities or language areas that appear or happen more than once in a lesson sequence

- 11) is the influence that a test has on the way students are taught (e.g. the teaching mirrors the test because teachers want their students to pass)

- 12) describes activities which are designed to train students to be better writers; the tasks reflect real writing tasks

- 13) a collection of a student's work which he or she gradually adds to and which can be used to give a grade at the end of a semester or as part of a scheme of continuous assessment

- 14) the degree of difficulty students are likely to encounter when doing a task or learning some new language

- 15) a person who sends letters to (and receives letters from) people in other countries to establish a connection and give opportunities for writing practice

With My Compliments

Translation(II)		Final Exam	Time: 2hrs
Date 4-6-2018	Student name:.....		
..... / الشعبة / الرقم الجامعي / اسم الطالب	
ملاحظة: عدد صفحات الامتحان 3			

Question (1) Translate the following texts into good Arabic :(15 points)

- 1- In addition to its very frequent news bulletins, the BBC is distinguished by the width and depth of its analyses.

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- 2- The OPEC meets periodically to fix the prices of oil and the quantity each country is allowed to produce daily

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- 3-In the event of the death of the contracted party, the ministry shall bear all the expenses necessary for transferring his body and his dependents to his home country.

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- 4-In UK, if you have a problem with your residence as a foreigner, you have to check with the home office.

.....

- 5-The net profit of 12 Jordanian banks during the first half of this year totaled about JD62.3 million With the Arab bank's earnings consisting 74 percent of the total.

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Question (2): Translate the following sentences into good English:(10points)

- 1- اشتريت ساعة يد فاكتشفت انها مكسورة فقامت بإرجاعها على الفور .

.....

- 2- كل محاولاتي لأنعاش ذلك المصاب باءت بالفشل

.....

- 3- أعط كل ذي حق حقه

4-أدى العنف الى توقف الاعمال و تعطيل الاستثمار

5-"هل اتاك حديث الغاشية، وجوه يومئذ خاشعة "

Question (3) Translate the following terms into good Arabic :(9 points)

Attorney General.....
Arms deal.....
NATO.....
He serves two masters.....
The sooner , the better.....
A man can do no more than he can.....

Question (4) Translate the following terms into good English :(6 points)

1- حق العودة لا يسقط بالتقادم.....
2- يا لها من فتاة قاسية القلب.....
3- تهرب ضريبي.....
4- انه موقف.....
5- احلال السلام.....
6- الكتاب الاكثر مبيعا.....

Question (5) Translate the following Texts from English into Arabic :(10 points)

1-Would you please be informed that I have reviewed " Challenges of modern civilization" book which you translated last year. Because of recognizing the important information it contains especially about the environment and water problems, we would like to purchase five copies to the library of university. Would you please be so kind as to dispatch these books along with price list and postage at the above address.

2-Ahmad Abdullah, chairman of the social society at our college, organized the parade, selected the flag-bearers, hired the music band and made all the other necessary arrangements.

3-Shakespae, the great poet and playwright , whom, I am sure you have heard about , wrote three types of plays: historicals, tragedies and comedies.

Question (6) Translate the following *NEWS HEADLINES* from English into Arabic :(10 points)

- 1-Queen to Visit Scotland.
.....
- 2-Students Fight for Course Changes
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- 3-Policeman Killed in Street Fight.
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- 4-Britain Heading for New Crisis.
.....
- 5-Bread Price Rise Shock.
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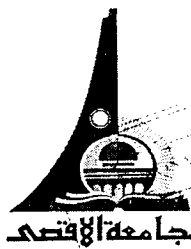
Good Luck

State of Palestine

Al-Aqsa University

Faculty of Arts

Department of English



Final Exam

Course: Translation II

Exam Date : 4/6/2018

Time permitted: 2 hours

Instructor: Said Ridwan

Name: Academic Number:

Question one

(20marks)

A. Illustrate the semantic range of the word “ tender” according to the context .

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B. "Managing has recently emerged as a strategy that may be superimposed on the translating process." illustrate managing versus monitoring .

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C. "Figures of speech in Arabic are loaded with emotiveness" Define the concept of emotiveness and illustrate your answer with examples.

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D. "It is axiomatic to say that a translator should be bicultural as well as bilingual if adequate translation is required." comment and provide an example to illustrate one of the cultural aspects.

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Question two

(20marks)

A. Illustrate the three problematic areas of translating legal texts.

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- Translate the following legal excerpt into Arabic:

The Security Council ,

- **Expressing** its concern about the grave situation in the Middle East,
- **Emphasizing** the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war and the need to work for a just and lasting peace in which every state in the area can live in security.
- **Emphasizing** further that all member states in their acceptance of the Charter of the UN have undertaken a commitment to act in accordance with Article 2 of the charter.

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B. Point out the distinctive features of scientific and technical discourses.

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- Translate the following scientific text into Arabic:

Genetic engineering has paved the way for providing future generations with remarkable mental capabilities surpassing the abilities usually enjoyed by human being in our contemporary world. One can also say that genetic engineering reveals man's ability to intervene intentionally and purposefully in manufacturing a new human being whose characteristics and qualities are pre-defined. What is more remarkable nowadays is the possibility of cloning for one self descendants bearing a striking resemblance to him in every respect.

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Question three

(20Marks)

A. Translate into English:

يختلف العلم عن التكنولوجيا في أن العلم منهج للإجابة عن المسائل النظرية بينما التكنولوجيا منهج لحل المشاكل العملية حيث أن العلم يتعلق باكتشاف الحقائق والعلاقات بين الظواهر التي يمكن ملاحظتها في الطبيعة، ووضع النظريات التي تقوم بتنظيم هذه الحقائق والعلاقات، أما التكنولوجيا فتربط بالأدوات والتقنيات والإجراءات لتطبيق نتائج العلم. وما يميز العلم عن التكنولوجيا هو مدى التقدم في كل منهما .

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B.

ليس من قبيل المبالغة القول أن مفهوم الحلم الأمريكي ببساطة هو نجاح الانسان في تحقيق الرفاهية والعدل والحرية ،وقد يعني الحلم أيضا محاولة الانسان لإقامة مجتمع الفرص المتكافئة وحرية التعبير في مجتمع فاسد، والواقع أن هذه المفاهيم مجتمعة كانت وراء نشأت الولايات المتحدة ،وقد تحقق الحلم الأمريكي على المستوى المادي والسياسي حتى أصبحت الولايات المتحدة القوة العظمى التي تفرض هيمنتها على العالم وتقود النظام العالمي الجديد ،الا أن هذا الحلم قد تحول الى كابوس على أرض الواقع في كثير من الأحيان .

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C.

كان للروائي الأميركي إرنست هيمنجوي نظرة تشاؤمية في الحياة على أنها في جوهرها معركة خاسرة حيث صور في أعماله الأدبية أبطالاً مجروحين في الحرب أو في حلبات مصارعة الثيران. ورأى أن الهزيمة تعد نصراً إذا ما واجهها المرء بشجاعة واحتملها دون أن يفقد احترامه لذاته. وذاع صيته في أنحاء أوروبا وكان من أحد الكتاب الأمريكيين القلائل الذين احتفى بهم الاتحاد السوفييتي السابق.

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2. True or false (15 Marks)

1. () A translator must not amend the source text if it is faulty.
2. () Unlike redundancy, repetition is a style of using extra words with a purpose.
3. () Disguised irony is safer to be rendered via literal translation as any manoeuvring on the part of the translator would back fire.
4. () Two short sentences in the source text can be merged into one long sentence in the target text unconditionally.
5. () Passive voice style in English must always be translated into active voice style in Arabic as the latter is not a passive voice language.
6. () Back translation helps us make sure about our translational decisions.
7. () Literal translation is not unpractical as one may assume it to be.
8. () Naturalization is not used if there is an option of translation of the source language item.
9. () Text type helps translators to overcome the difficulty of translating a polysemic word used in its uncommon meaning.
10. () Rendering 'commit suicide' into 'يرتكب انتحاراً' is acceptable in Arabic since the literal meaning and the functional meaning are retained.
11. () The use of the parts of the body, terms of space, time and environment is indicative of dead metaphors.
12. To move a word from its original place to another is called parallelism.

3. Bearing in mind the stylistic features of both Arabic and English, translate the following excerpt into English. (10 Marks)

حين كانت طفلة صغيرة، حلمت بمستقبل مشرق باهر. قضت السنوات تحلم بالأزاهير والورود تنور مستقبلها الزاهر. ولكي تحول هذا الحلم إلى حقيقة واقعة، نذرت نفسها لكتابة القصص لتصبح روائية عظيمة. ولكن، وبألدeshتها الشديدة، أصيبت بفشل ذريع عند أول محاولة لها لنشر قصصها. لقد صغقت إذ أدركت أن جهودها ذهبت أدراج الرياح، ولم تعد عليها بطائل.

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4. Terminology is one main topic of discussion in translation studies. Choose one of the following sets of terms and render its terms into Arabic. Briefly explain your translation decision. (10M)

Set (1): *Humanitarian, humanist, humanistic*; Set (2) *Social, societal, socialist*
Set (3): *Arabic, Arabian, Arabist*; Set (4) *National, nationalist, nationalistic*

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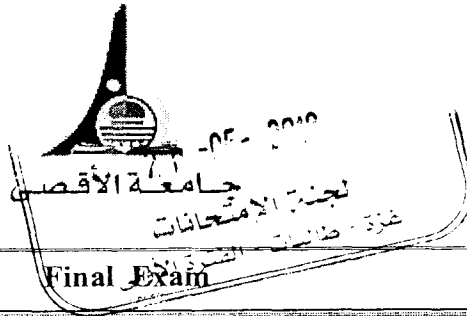
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Advanced Reading	Final Exam	Time: 2hrs
Date 19-5-2018	Name.....	
ملاحظة: عدد صفحات الامتحان 4		

Question (1): Choose the word that best completes the sentences:(15 points)

- 1- The cheapest apartment I could find was a
a- Studio b- terrace c- den d- river view
- 2- Newspaper Show a wide variety of available housing.
a- Headlines b- ads c- column d- editorial
- 3- Since landlords get for rent raises for the elderly, they shouldn't complain about Losing money.
a- refunds b- embarrassments c- embracement d- embraces
- 4- His ignorance of the best ways of investing in the stock market brought him to the Of ruin.
a- Pink b- brink c- break d- prink
- 5- Their ship at sea, and all aboard were lost.
a- Failed b- sailed c- foundered d- founded
- 6- Heba went on a diet, sweets and lost 20 pounds.
a- meted b- ate c- rebuilt d- forswore
- 7- An alcoholic's only hope for a cure lies in from drinking.
a- Concretely b- carelessly c- sickness d- abstinence
- 8- For faster relief from pain, the tablet in water.
a- Rotate b- dissolve c- elevate d- light
- 9- Modern architecture often seems in a city rich in history.
a- uncanny b- unlikely c- incongruous d- unkempt
- 10- We received the news today that there would be no raises.
a- disconcerting b- disreputable c- uncanny d- nonchalant
- 11- Because her husband was, Mary learned how to do home repairs herself.
a- inept b- insubordinate c- infallible d- uncompromising
- 12- She divorced her husband after he had an affair with his secretary.
a- elicit b- illicit c- licit d- lest
- 13- John is known for his efforts to expose fellow police officers who accepted Bribes.
a- unwieldy b- inexorable c- illicit d- incalculable
- 14- Journalists often have to resort to questions to obtain information that will Interest their reader.
a- inflexible b- indiscreet c- incalculable d- unerring
- 15- The cost of the of tennis is prohibitive to the average American.
a- pro b- court c- net d- trappings

Question (2): Choose the best synonym for the underlined word :(6 points)

- 1- She plans to contend in the marathon.
a- Compare b- register c- participate d- contest
- 2- His new yacht is certainly an ostentatious display of his wealth.

- a-large b-showy c-expensive d-chagrin
- 3-Apathy toward his studies prevented his graduation.
a-indecision b-indirection c-carelessness d-indifference
- 4-Do you think your question is relevant to the matter we are discussing?
a- pertinent b-discriminating c-trace d-affluent
- 5-The hurricane caused great havoc in the islands.
a-immense b-thunder c-loss d-destruction
- 6-The principal threatened to expel him if he did not behave better.
a-punish b-send out c-try out d-exert

Question (3): Complete the following sentences using words from the box :(5 points)
(tyro- carte blanche – connoisseur- ad infinitum- ennui- misanthrope)

- 1-His denunciation of just about everyone and everything earned him the reputation of a
- 2-The movie was so bad that I nearly passed out from.....
- 3-She talked about her troubles, so we all went home early.
- 4-The queen was givenwhenever she went.
- 5-As aof modern art, he was invited to all of the gallery openings.

Question (4): Write the number of the word in column B that has the same meaning as the word in column A. Put the number on the line provided :(4 points)

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
|a rudimentary | 1-move slowly and aimlessly |
|b paean | 2-increase |
|c augment | 3-elementary, initial |
|d amenity | 4-jubilant song |
|e savory | 5-steal |
|f pilfer | 6-pleasantness |
|g meander | 7-cooking |
|h cuisine | 8-tastey |

Question (5): Read the following text and then answer the questions that follow :(8 points)

The oil embargoes of 1973-1975 caused vast chagrin among the manufacturers of automobiles around the world. In particular, American companies were obliged to create innovations in producing small cars that would compete in the market with those flowing into the American market from Japan and Europe. No longer could Americans afford ostentatious, gas-guzzling vehicles. Of paramount importance to today's car owner is the cost of gasoline. American manufacturers have collaborated to supply their clientele with small cars that provide the amenities of the stereo- typed large American car, yet get better milcage than any other car in the history of American car production. It has become a question of ardently competing with foreign car manufacturers or succumbing to the intense competition and losing a lucrative business through apathy. The American car industry has been rejuvenated. The fuel consumption of the new cars has decreased by 49% since 1977; mileage has risen from an average 17.2 miles per gallon to 25.6 miles per gallon. These figures are indicative of a major turnaround in engineering, manufacturing, and design. The industry has made pertinent use of the computer by installing a microprocessor, a thin piece of silicon about the size of an aspirin, in new cars. This miniature computer measures engine speed ,engine load, and other functions, and sends messages to the fuel system and other parts of the car's mechanism, thus producing lower gas consumption and cleaner exhaust. By designing sleek, roomy, beautiful, sporty models, the automobile industry has enticed both the average-income and the affluent car buyer into purchasing small cars. In addition to saving on gas, today's car is built to save on maintenance and repair expenses. Furthermore, the manufacturer is including the costs of maintenance in the buyer's purchase price . New car advertisers now claim that all the buyer has to pay for is gas. To fight corrosion, new coatings have been developed that protect against the havoc caused by road salts, gravel, and other materials. Hence, when car owners are ready to turn in last year's car for a new one, they will find that their well-preserved used cars will have an unusually high trade-in value.

Fuel efficient, safe, emission free, economical, and beautiful, today's cars are better bargains than any ever produced before.

1. What significance did oil embargoes have in the automobile industry?

- (A) Car manufacturers worldwide had to produce fuel-efficient automobiles.
- (B) Automobile manufacturers had to make smaller cars.
- (C) The Japanese exported cars to America.
- (D) Americans continued to drive American cars.

2. In the second paragraph, there is a statement that implies that

- (A) Americans love large cars
- (B) American auto manufacturers had been indifferent to the need for smaller cars
- (C) Americans will not buy uncomfortable small cars
- (D) All of the above.

3. The microprocessor is

- (A) responsible for the American car industry's rejuvenation
- (B) a major turnaround in American car manufacturing
- (C) a computer that saves gas and helps create cleaner emission
- (D) a pertinent use of fuel consumption

4. According to the passage ,the small American cars are being bought

- (A) by middle-class and rich clientele
- (B) because they save fuel
- (C) because of inflation
- (D) by Americans who want to help American business

5. According to the passage, new cars are a better bargain than those manufactured in years past because they

- (A) cost less to run and are built to last longer
- (B) have a built-in computer
- (C) save fuel, have more safety features ,cost less to maintain, and have a higher trade-in value
- (D) are a lot smaller and don't rust because of better coatings

6. From the information given in the reading, you can infer that anticorrosive coatings will not only protect a new car's body, but also

- (A) make the car run better
- (B) increase the trade-in value of the car
- (C) increase the car's mileage
- (D) make the car safer to drive

7. From the passage you can infer that

- (A) new cars are fuel efficient, sleek, and beautiful
- (B) Americans want their cars to be both beautiful and practical in terms of comfort and cost
- (C) Americans will continue to buy European and Japanese cars because they are cheaper
- (D) if oil becomes plentiful and cheap again, Americans will not return to buying large cars

8. Another inference from the article is that

- (A) the most important consideration in buying a car is the cost of gas
- (B) gas shortages caused American manufacturers to change their production methods
- (C) today's cars are more sensible buys than those in the past
- (D) large cars are more comfortable than small cars

Question (6): Read the following text and then answer the questions that follow :(5 points)

Vitamins are complex compounds that the body requires to function normally.

The word vitamin was coined in the 1990s, but the therapeutic value of certain foods in combating disease was recognized as early as 3,000 years ago by the ancient Egyptians. They knew that night blindness could be circumvented by eating liver, a source of vitamin A. In the 1700s, an Austrian doctor discovered that eating citrus fruits sufficed to cure scurvy, a disease that affects the blood.

In 1795, the British Navy began to give sailors lime juice to prevent scurvy. The term *limey* for an Englishman grew out of this use of the humble lime.

The Japanese Navy learned that too much polished rice in the diet causes beriberi, a painful nerve disease, and that meat and vegetables, which contain thiamine, prevent the disease.

In the early 1900s, as the causes of an increasing number of diseases were identified as vitamin deficiencies, vitamins were labeled with the letters of the alphabet. Researchers discovered more than twenty-six vitamins, which are now referred to by both letter and chemical names. For example, the vitamin B complex includes twelve vitamins.

True or false?

- 1- Vitamin deficiencies first developed in the twentieth century.()
- 2- The word vitamin was coined in this century. ()
- 3-If you were planning to cross the ocean in your own boat, what would you take with you to prevent beriberi?
- 4-What is a Limey?.....
- 5- True or false? Some diseases are caused by vitamin deficiencies.()

Question (7): Use the following words in meaningful sentences :(5 points)

- 1-malediction.....
- 2-aviary.....
- 3-apitude.....
- 4-enigma.....
- 5-veteran.....

Question (8): In the classified advertising section of local newspapers, what do the following abbreviations mean:(5 points)

- 1- nr. 2- bth
- 3-bldg. 4- a/c
- 5-fam rm

Question (9):Look at the following frequently-confused words and then fill in the sentences: (7 points)

- 1- Adapt, adopt
 - (A) The committee decided tothe new regulations.
 - (B) It is difficult toto a new environment.
- 2- Allusion, delusion, illusion
 - (A) A good painter can give you the of broad space in his works.
 - (B) I am not familiar enough with mythology to understand all thes to it in this poem.
 - (C) The poor man is under the.....that he is Hitler.
- 3- Immigrate, emigrate
 - (A) If you to this country, you will have to learn the language.
 - (B) Many venturesome people..... from England to Australia.

Good Luck

Instructor:Ismail Abdullah Abuheini



19-05-2018

لجنة الامتحانات

العلامة: ٦٠/	غرفة - طابق - الفترة الاولى	عدد صفحات الامتحان: (٩)
اسم المساق: advanced reading		عدد الأسئلة: (٤)
رمز المساق: ENGL4376		اسم الطالبية::
مدة الامتحان: ٢ ساعة		الرقم الجامعي:
وقت الامتحان:		رقم الشعبة:
تاريخ الامتحان: ٢٠١٨ / ٥ / ١٩ م		مدرس المساق: أ. محمد الهباش

1- Read this passage and answer the questions. (10 m)

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean.

It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely

(5) complicated to operate.

The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or (10) under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily.

Resting on H-shaped steel racks called "bents," long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth.

(15) Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (20) (permanently frozen ground). A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately

(25) \$8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and
(30) paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

1. The passage primarily discusses the pipeline's
 1. operating costs
 2. employees
 3. consumers
 4. construction
2. The word "it" in line 4 refers to
 1. pipeline
 2. ocean
 3. state
 4. village
3. According to the passage, 84 million gallons of oil can travel through the pipeline each
 1. day
 2. week
 3. month
 4. year
4. The phrase "Resting on" in line 13 is closest in meaning to
 1. Consisting of
 2. Supported by

3. Passing under
4. Protected with
5. The author mentions all of the following as important in determining the pipeline's route EXCEPT the
 1. climate
 2. lay of the land itself
 3. local vegetation
 4. kind of soil and rock
6. The word "undertaken" in line 26 is closest in meaning to
 1. removed
 2. selected
 3. transported
 4. attempted
7. How many companies shared the costs of constructing the pipeline?
 1. 3
 2. 4
 3. 8
 4. 12
8. The word "particular" in line 29 is closest in meaning to
 1. peculiar
 2. specific
 3. exceptional
 4. equal
9. Which of the following determined what percentage of the construction costs each member of the consortium would pay?
 1. How much oil field land each company owned
 2. How long each company had owned land in the oil fields
 3. How many people worked for each company
 4. How many oil wells were located on the company's land

10. Where in the passage does the author provide a term for an earth covering that always remains frozen?

1. Line 3
2. Line 13
3. Line 19
4. Line 32

2- Read this passage and answer the questions. (10 m)

Fortunately there are still a few tasty things for us gourmands to enjoy in relative security. Their numbers, however, are depleted almost daily, it seems, by ruthless proclamations from the ever-vigilant Food and Drug Administration and its allies, our doctors. The latest felon to face prosecution is the salt of life, sodium chloride.

Ostensibly, overuse of salt causes high blood pressure and hypertension. A few years ago the antisalt campaigners raised such a rumpus that salt was banned from baby food. Pressure was being applied to food manufacturers to oblige them to label their products to show sodium content. Because doing so would cost manufacturers money, they argued that they had no idea how much salt remains on such things as potato chips and how much sticks to the bag. Furthermore, salt isn't the only harmful ingredient in food. The debate at the time was if the manufacturer has to provide sodium content, why not require him to list every ingredient and specify which are detrimental to our health? Cigarettes have a warning printed on them. Shouldn't the same type of warning appear on canned foods that are notoriously oversalted?

There are endless ifs and buts in the controversy, but the most telling of these is the questionable proof of salt's diabolic effect upon the blood pressure. True, people

who cut their salt intake lowered their blood pressure, but where is the scientific proof that something other than salt didn't do the trick? The most common means of providing dubious proof that salt causes hypertension is to compare societies that use little salt with those that use mountains of salt in their daily diets. Which

group has the higher rate of hypertension? Whose blood pressure is lower? What happens when salt is introduced into a group where salt is a novelty? Does the blood pressure rise significantly? Studies of Japanese salt-intake indicated that as the world's greatest salters, they suffer the most from hypertension. On the other hand, the simple, salt-free cuisine of several tribes in the Solomon Islands has kept older members of the tribe from developing hypertension and high blood pressure. No account is taken of the effects of inflation, recession, pollution, crime, and sundry other ills to which Americans, unlike people on underdeveloped islands, are exposed.

To salt or not to salt? That is the question. Now that the question has arisen, it must not be treated with levity but, rather, with searching scientific investigation so that those of us who are preoccupied with both savory food and longevity may decide which of the two is worth its salt.

1-The attitude of the author of this passage toward the salt controversy is that

- (A) we must stop eating salt immediately
- (B) she is still not convinced that salt is harmful
- (C) the Food and Drug Administration works well with doctors
- (D) soon there won't be anything tasty left to eat

2.The author's approach to the topic is

- (A) angry
- (B) humorous
- (C) scientific
- (D) sympathetic

3-Presumably a gourmand is a

- (A) person
- (B) theory
- (C) food
- (D) protest

4. Some food manufacturers did not want to label packages with sodium content because

- (A) they disagree with the FDA
- (B) salt doesn't stick to potato chips
- (C) they would have to spend more money
- (D) it isn't important to single out salt

5. True or false? At present baby food contains salt. _____

6. Canned goods should have the same type of warning as cigarettes because

- (A) both contain salt
- (B) the author likes to smoke and eat
- (C) the cigarette warning reduces smoking
- (D) both are harmful to your health

7. True or false? Comparing societies is a scientific means of determining the dangers of salt consumption. _____

8. According to the passage, the Japanese use a lot of salt

- (A) but they suffer from hypertension
- (B) and they suffer from hypertension
- (C) because they suffer from hypertension
- (D) when they suffer from hypertension

9. True, false, or information not given? People in societies that use little salt never have high blood pressure. _____

10. The author suggests that Americans suffer from hypertension as a result of

- (A) too much salt
- (B) emotional stress
- (C) salt-free cuisine
- (D) ailments

3 - Read this passage and answer the questions. (34 m)

Most people are unaware of the fact that an ailment has developed among subway users. Called "subway syndrome," it causes people to turn pale and cold and even to faint. Commuters misdiagnose the symptoms—acute chest pains and nausea—

and rush to hospital emergency rooms in the belief that they are about to succumb
(5) to a heart attack. Hearing that their heart attack is only a case of nerves makes
them feel better.

What makes people get sick on subways? Various and sundry things. One is that
they rush off to work in the morning without having eaten a proper breakfast.
Sudden dizziness attacks them. A second cause is the overcrowding and ensuing
(10) feeling of claustrophobia, which brings on stress and anxiety. In addition, they are
so afraid of mechanical failure, fire, and/or crime that they show signs of panic—
men by having chest pains and women by becoming hysterical. Contributing
especially to their stress are other factors: overcrowding of both sexes, continual
increase in the numbers of passengers, and people's inability to avoid interacting
(15) with strangers.

Noise, lack of space, summer heat, fear of entrapment underground—it is a wonder
that more people don't have subway syndrome. What therapeutic measures can a
commuter take to inoculate himself or herself from the disease? Eat a good
breakfast, concentrate on pleasant thoughts as you stand surrounded, bounce a bit
(20) on your toes, and roll your head. Thus, mind and body will be restored to a semblance
of normality despite the adverse conditions of subway transportation.

1- What is the main idea of paragraph 1? Is it stated in a specific sentence or
is it implied? _____

2- List the supporting details of the main idea in paragraph 1.

- (A) _____
(B) _____
(C) _____

3-What is the main idea of paragraph 2? Is it stated or implied?

4- List the supporting details in paragraph 2.

- (A) _____
(B) _____
(C) _____
(D) _____
(E) _____

5- What is the main idea of paragraph 3? _____

6-List the supporting details in paragraph 3.

- (A) _____
(B) _____
(C) _____
(D) _____

7-Why do subway riders think they might be having a heart attack?

- (A) They are overcrowded.
- (B) They are afraid.
- (C) They suffer from chest pains.
- (D) They don't eat breakfast.

8-According to the passage, if you don't have a good breakfast, you might get

- (A) cold
- (B) pale
- (C) afraid
- (D) dizzy

9-The author suggests that subway riders will feel better if they

- (A) exercise a little
- (B) think about pleasant things
- (C) eat breakfast
- (D) All of the above.

10. A good title for this passage might be

- (A) How to Ride the Subway
- (B) A Case of Nerves
- (C) The Subway Syndrome
- (D) Overcrowding on the Subways

4 - Read this passage and answer the questions. (6 m)

The Olympic Games originated in 776 B.C. in Olympia, a small town in Greece.

Participants in the first Olympiad are said to have run a 200-yard race, but as the Games were held every four years, they expanded in scope. Only Greek amateurs were allowed to participate in this festival in honor of the god Zeus. The event (5) became a religious, patriotic, and athletic occasion where winners were honored with wreaths and special privileges. There was a profound change in the nature of the Games under the Roman emperors. After they became professional circuses and carnivals, they were banned in 394 A.D. by Emperor Theodosius.

The modern Olympic Games began in Athens in 1896 as a result of the initiative (10) of Baron Pierre de Coubertin, a French educator whose desire was to promote international understanding through athletics. Nine nations participated in the first Games; over 100 nations currently compete.

The taint of politics and racial controversy, however, has impinged upon the Olympic Games in our epoch. In 1936, Hitler, whose country hosted the Games, (15) affronted Jesse Owens, an African American runner, by refusing to congratulate Owens for the feat of having won four gold medals. In the 1972 Munich Games, the world was appalled by the deplorable murder of eleven Israeli athletes by Arab terrorists. The next Olympic Games in Montreal were boycotted by African nations; in addition, Taiwan withdrew. In 1980, following the Soviet invasion of (20) Afghanistan, sixty-two nations caused great consternation to their athletes by refusing to participate in the Games. The consensus among those nations was that their refusal would admonish the Soviets.

1-The first Olympic Games were held
(A) for political reasons
(B) as an international competition
(C) as a religious festival
(D) as a professional athletes' competition

2-Why were the Games discontinued?
(A) They had ceased to be sports events.
(B) The Romans did not enjoy them.
(C) The emperors hated athletes.
(D) Winners were getting special privileges

3-Olympic Games are held
(A) every decade
(B) biannually
(C) every four years
(D) perennially

4-The Greek Olympic Games were _____ in nature.
(A) religious
(B) national
(C) athletic
(D) All of the above.

5-The Games were resumed in modern times for the purpose of
(A) giving amateur athletes a chance to participate
(B) promoting goodwill among nations
(C) creating an apolitical arena
(D) None of the above.

6-You can infer that the athletes in sixty-two nations in 1980 were
(A) terribly disappointed
(B) very happy
(C) participants
(D) boycotted

Good luck