

يتكون هذا الاختبار من (100) سؤال موضوعي من نوع الاختيار من متعدد، الإجابة عنها إجبارية. ظلل بقلم الرصاص بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى الإجابة الصحيحة في المكان المخصص لذلك في نموذج الإجابة المرفق.

الترجمة من اللغة الانجليزية إلى اللغة العربية + الترجمة من اللغة العربية إلى اللغة الانجليزية

1. **One of the followings is NOT a type of equivalence in translation.**
 - a- Formal
 - b- Contextual
 - c- Functional
 - d- Ideational
2. **The Functional equivalent in Arabic of the English expression “The treaty has remained dead letter since then” is _____.**
 - a- وقد بقيت المعاهدة حرفا ميتا منذ ذلك الوقت.
 - b- وقد ظلت المعاهدة غير مفعلة منذ ذلك الحين.
 - c- وقد بقيت المعاهدة حبرا على ورق منذ ذلك الوقت.
 - d- ولم يتم تطبيق المعاهدة منذ ذلك الوقت.
3. **To translate an authoritative texts, the translator should opt for _____.**
 - a- ideational equivalence.
 - b- formal equivalence.
 - c- functional equivalence.
 - d- textual factors.
4. **The expression “To let the cat out of the bag” can functionally be translated into Arabic as _____.**
 - a- يترك القطعة تخرج من الكيس.
 - b- يكشف عن القطعة التي في الحقيبة.
 - c- يخرج ما هو غير معروف للعلن.
 - d- يكشف السر عن غير قصد.
5. **The Arabic clause يقطع العلاقات الدبلوماسية is best translated into English as _____.**
 - a- to stop the diplomatic relationships.
 - b- to cut down the diplomatic relations.
 - c- to severe diplomatic relations.
 - d- to demolish diplomatic relations.
6. **Metaphorical translation can be demonstrated in _____.**
 - a- religious translation.
 - b- formal translation.
 - c- literary translation.
 - d- political translation.
7. **The metaphorical translation of “Ahmed will be flogging a dead horse if he ever tries to do a Ph.D. in linguistics” is best demonstrated in the Arabic translation as _____.**
 - a- سيعود احمد بخفي حنين اذا ما حاول ان يحصل على شهادة الدكتوراة في اللغويات.
 - b- سيفشل احمد اذا ما حاول ان يحصل على درجة الدكتوراة في اللغويات
 - c- حصول احمد على شهادة الدكتوراة في اللغويات مثل ضرب حصان ميت بالسوط
 - d- سيكون احمد كمن يضرب حصانا ميتا اذا ما حاول الحصول على درجة الدكتوراة في اللغويات.
8. **The translation method which reproduces the matter without the manner or the content without the form is the _____.**
 - a- précis translation.
 - b- metaphorical translation.
 - c- adaptation and free translation.
 - d- literal translation.
9. **The English translation of the Arabic sentence كان علي يستمع الى الموسيقى الساعة الثامنة مساء امس. is _____.**
 - a- Ali listened to music at eight o'clock yesterday evening.
 - b- Ali was listening to music at eight o'clock yesterday evening.
 - c- Ali were listening to music at eight o'clock yesterday evening.
 - d- Ali has been listening to music at eight o'clock yesterday evening.

20. The following English collocations- alive and kicking – as beautiful as a lark – a school of whales – are best translated into Arabic respectively as_____.

- a- مدرسة من الحيتان – جميل كالقبرة – نشيط ويرفس
 b- مدرسة الحيتان – حلو المعشر – حي ومدرك
 c- سرب من الحيتان – مثل القمر – حي يرزق
 d- قطيع من الحيتان – جميل كالقنبرة – ناشط ويجول

مدخل إلى تدريس مهارات اللغة الانجليزية

21. The kind of listening material teachers use depends on_____.

- a- teachers preference
 b- the level of the students
 c- tape recorder
 d- the interests of the teacher

22. A good teacher is the one who_____.

- a- controls the quiet students
 b- has lots of knowledge in his subject
 c- maximizes TTT
 d- helps rather than shouts

23. _____ seats arrangement enables teachers to have a clear view of all the students and the students can all see the teacher.

- a- Circles
 b- Horseshoe
 c- Separate tables
 d- Orderly rows

24. In _____ model, the emphasis is on the task rather than the language.

- a- PPP
 b- task-based learning
 c- grammar-translation
 d- communicative language learning

25. If the students do not want to talk, teachers can use_____.

- a- pair work
 b- enlist help
 c- group leaders
 d- ignore the problem

26. Skimming skills enable readers to_____.

- a- get the general idea of the text
 b- get specific information
 c- find particular meaning
 d- practice reading aloud

27. The patch sequence model to language teaching fits _____ level.

- a- beginners
 b- false beginners
 c- early stages
 d- advanced

28. "Match the task to the topic" is one principle behind the teaching of reading which means:

- a- read the whole text
 b- exploit reading text to the full
 c- predict the answers
 d- appropriate tasks

29. Describe and draw have many of the elements of an ideal _____ activity.

- a- speaking
 b- reading
 c- listening
 d- writing

30. Listening is important because it exposes students to the characteristics of informal spoken English such as using_____.

- a- one tone
 b- one intonation
 c- standard English
 d- incomplete utterances

31. When teachers give instructions, it is important for them to check that the students have understood what they are being asked to do by _____.
- a- asking a teacher to explain the activity
b- changing the instructions
c- asking a student to explain the activity
d- changing the activity
32. Whatever the seating arrangements in a classroom, students can work as a whole class, in groups, in pairs, or _____.
- a- with the teacher
b- individually
c- with other students
d- with other colleague
33. Newspaper headlines, postcards, and play scripts are activities used in teaching _____.
- a- reading
b- writing
c- listening
d- speaking
34. In which part of a lesson plan, teachers describe the equipments and the materials they will use to achieve their aims?
- a- teaching aids
b- anticipated problems
c- procedure
d- timing
35. Good teacher managers need to assess how well their students are progressing. This can be done through a variety of measures such as _____.
- a- achievement tests
b- listening activity
c- dictation
d- speaking activities
36. What if students keep using their own language, teacher can _____.
- a- use group leaders
b- encourage them to use English
c- use role play
d- use the tape recorder
37. "Rehearsal" is a suitable task used in teaching speaking because it enables students to practice _____.
- a- the passages in their textbooks
b- real-life events
c- different dialects
d- English inside the classroom
38. In planning a lesson, predictability and _____ are two dangers which may prejudice the success of a sequence of lessons.
- a- boredom
b- engagement
c- sameness
d- de-motivation
39. _____ skills provide opportunities to study vocabulary, grammar, and punctuation.
- a- reading
b- listening
c- writing
d- speaking
40. What if some students in groups finish before everybody else, teacher can use _____.
- a- spare activities
b- pair work
c- reading passages
d- the tape script

مهارات دراسية

41. All entries in a dictionary are arranged according to _____.
- a- general information
b- correct order of the letters
c- part of speech
d- derivation

Read the following passage, then answer the questions (61- 66)

Philadelphia is a city known for many things. It is where the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776, and it was also the first capital of the United States. But one fact about Philadelphia is not so well-known: it is home to nearly 3,000 murals painted on the sides of homes and buildings around the city. In fact, it is said that Philadelphia has more murals than any other city in the world, with the exception of Rome. How did this come to be?

More than 20 years ago, a New Jersey artist named Jane Golden started a program pairing troubled youth with artists to paint murals on a few buildings around the city. From this small project, something magical happened. The young people involved helped to create magnificent pieces of art, but there were other, perhaps more important benefits. The young people learned to collaborate and get along with many different kinds of people during the various steps required to paint and design a mural. They learned to be responsible, because they needed to follow a schedule to make sure the murals were completed. They also learned to take pride in their community. It is hard for any resident to see the spectacular designs and not feel proud to be a part of Philadelphia.

Take a walk around some of the poorest neighborhoods in Philadelphia, neighborhoods full of broken windows and littered front steps, and you will find beautiful works of art on the sides and fronts of buildings. Of course the murals are not just in poor neighborhoods, but more affluent ones as well. Special buses take tourists to different parts of the city to see the various murals, which range from huge portraits of historical heroes, to cityscapes, to scenes depicting the diverse ethnic groups that call Philadelphia home.

As a result of its success, the mural program created by Jane Golden has now become the nation's largest public art program and a model for other cities throughout the country seeking to help troubled youth.

61. The main focus of the passage is _____.
- a- an art program designed to help troubled youth
 - b- the many tourists who come to Philadelphia to see murals
 - c- the reasons why Philadelphia is a unique city
 - d- how Jane Golden came up with the idea to start a mural program
62. As used in paragraph1, the phrase “it is said” suggests that the author is _____.
- a- knowingly misleading the reader
 - b- using a quote from someone else
 - c- referring to something that is widely believed, but may be untrue
 - d- referring to something that he or she does not personally believe
63. As used in paragraph 1, the phrase “with the exception of Rome” means that _____.
- a- Rome has fewer murals than Philadelphia
 - b- Philadelphia has fewer murals than Rome
 - c- Rome has the most beautiful murals of all
 - d- Rome and Philadelphia are the only cities with murals
64. As used in paragraph 3, which is the best definition of affluent?

Study the following, then answer the questions that follow:

*When daisies pied and violets blue
And lady-smocks all silver-white
And cuckoo-buds of yellow hue
Do paint the meadows with delight,
The cuckoo then, on every tree,
Mocks married men; for thus sings he,
Cuckoo;
Cuckoo, cuckoo: O, word of fear,
Unpleasing to a married ear!*

98. in the above stanza, the types of followers in the poem are:
- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| a- Daisies | b- violet |
| c- lady-smocks | d- a+b+c |
99. The rhyme scheme in the first stanza is _____.
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a- A B A B CC D E E | b- AA BB CC DEEF |
| c- ABCABCDEF | d- AABCCDEFF |
100. The above stanza is taken from Shakespeare's _____.
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a- Sonnet 73 | b- Winter |
| c- Spring | d- sonnet 110 |

The End