

### اسئلة 1435

Q1)- In primary school, EFL children progress from writing isolated words and phrases to short paragraphs . It is necessary for a teacher to:

- A)- not comment on very error to avoid discouraging the student ✓
- B)- highlight every error so they improve and know their mistakes
- C)- give them mandatory dictation in every class
- D)- allow as much group work as possible

■ طلاب بالمرحلة الابتدائية راح بيدوا بكتابة برقراف قصير بعد ماكانوا فقط يكتوبوا مجرد كلمات و عبارات ، هنا المعلم لايد بأن لا يعلق على كل الأخطاء لكي لايحبطهم من البداية .

Q2)- Specific learning objectives should be \_.

- A)- observable and measurable ✓
- B)- observable but not necessary measurable
- C)- focused on the instructor's teaching strategies
- D)- focused on the student's behavior over a period of time

■ لابد ان تكون الاهداف قابلة للقياس و الملاحظة

Q3)- In lesson planning , goals are than objectives.

- A) longer
- B) shorter
- C) more general ✓
- D) more specific

Q4)- When planning a lesson's materials, it should be least important to consider:

- A)- student's learning styles
- B)- student's cultural background
- C)- lesson objective
- D)- class control ✓

■ عند تخطيط ادوات الدرس من انشطة وغيرها ، اقل نقطه تأخذ بعين الاعتبار هي التحكم/السيطره ع الفصل

Q5)- Which one of the following lesson-plans is the correct order :

- A)- lead in-feedback-activity
- B)- lead in-activit-feed back ✓
- C)- peer check-lead in-activity
- D)- activity-lead in-peer check

Q6) Co-constructing rubrics with learners allows them to :

- A)- set the easiest possible standards to achieve high grades
- B)- view assessment as an effective educational tool ✓
- C)- feel confident in their language abilities
- D)- feel insurance

■ مشاركته إنشاء السلم التقييمي مع الطلاب تسمح لهم ، برؤية التقييم كأداة فعالة في التعليم

Q7) portfolios and projects are examples of \_\_\_ assessment.

- A) performance -based
- B) summative ✓
- C) formative
- D) interim

اكتر صحه ، علما بان ملف الانجاز و B ■ ملف الانجاز و المشاريع هي امثله ع التقييم الختامي ، طبعاً ما اخترنا اول فقره لانه الخيار . المشاريع باختصار هي امثلة على التقييم الختامي القائم على الأداء فقط .

Q8)- Testing has an impact on teaching and learning whether negative or positive which is revered as :

- A) implementation
- B) summation
- C) wash\_back ✓
- D) reflection

■ washback. السؤال عن مصطلح

تعني التأثيرات الإيجابية أو السلبية الناتجة من الاختبارات على التعليم والتعلم .

Keywords= testing, impact, negative or positive .

Q9)- for the student to continue learning a language they should be :

- A) critical learners
- B) guided learners
- C) dependent learners
- D) independent learners ✓

■ لكي يستمر المتعلم إكمال تعلمه للغة لا بد ان تتوفر به صفة «المتعلم المستقل»

Q10)- The conventional views of syllabus curriculum building have tended to be :

- A) informal and quantitative
- B) formal and quantitative ✓
- C) informal and qualitative
- D) formal and qualitative

■ المنظور القديم عند إنشاء منهج دراسي ان تكون رسميه وكمية

Q11)- Teaching that relates to students feelings , and beliefs make them \_\_\_.

- A) less effective
- B) more effective ✓
- C) less productive
- D) more traditional

Q12) critical learning moments happen when:

- A) teachers are giving the best effort
- B) students are working together
- C) lessons impact students ✓
- D) students are happy

■ التعلم النقدي يحدث عندما تأثر الدروس ع الطلاب

Q13) A skeleton work plan has :

- A) specific information
- B) general information
- C) detailed information ✓
- D) complete information

■ معلومات مفصلة

Q14) In a class, modelling performance can lead to linguistic :

- A) failure
- B) anxiety
- C) confidence ✓
- D) embarrassment

■ في الفصل الاداء النموذجي يؤدي الى الثقة اللغوية

Q15)- Competency-based language teaching focuses on what students \_.

- A) think in a language
- B) know in a language
- C) can do a language ✓
- D) believe in a language

■ Competence > what a learner know in a language / Performance > the doing in the language..

Competency-based هذي طريقة تدريس what a learner can do in a language

Q16)- In a second language classrooms, teachers should

- A) expect their students to use their native language ✓
- B) not expect their students to use their native language
- C) use part of the native language as a model
- D) compare the native language and the target language to find weakness

■ المعلمة تتوقع انو طلابها بيتكلموا ب لغتهم الأصل في دراسة اللغة الثانية

Q17)- During the silent period at the beginning of the learning process, teachers should plan to:

- A) divide the work in half between themselves and the students
- B) motivate their students to do most of the work ✓
- C) get some help from instructors
- D) do most of the work themselves

■ في عملية التعليم واثناء فترة الاستماع لتوجيهات المعلم عليه ان يحفز الطلاب بان يقوموا باغلب الاعمال

Q18)- By becoming active participants in the learning process , learners can become \_\_\_\_ in their approach to learning

- A) efficient ✓
- B) deficient
- C) distanced
- D) dependent

Q19)- \_\_ is teaching strategy where the teacher assists learners with variables in the form of a ladder where he can add or remove some variables, so that learners gain confidence in their learning abilities.

- A) Role play
- B) Lecturing
- C) Scaffolding ✓
- D) Cooperative learning

▪ Ladder where he can add or remove =scaffolding

بمعنى السقالات يقدم له دعم بسيط بعدها يعتمد ع نفسه

Q20)- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a graphic organizer used to show steps of a process or a project .

- A) venn diagram
- B) cyclical chart
- C) flow chart ✓
- D) matrix

▪ رسم بياني وظيفته يوضح خطوات عملية معينه او مشروع

Q21)- Students can be engaged in a lesson through learning by \_.

- A) doing ✓
- B) noticing
- C) listening
- D) watching

▪ ممكن نجذب انتباه المتعلم في الدرس من خلال التعلم بواسطة العمل

Q22)- The use of authentic materials will help the students :

- A) pass exams
- B) finish their homework
- C) concentrate in the class
- D) learn English in real-life situations ✓

■ استخدام المواد والادوات الحقيقية يساعد في تعلم الانجليزية في أوضاع مشابهه لارض الواقع

Q23)- Odd one out activity is usually used in teaching :

- A) vocabulary ✓
- B) listening
- C) reading
- D) writing

■ Odd one out activity = نشاط يستخدم لتدريب ع المفردات و التحدث لكن بنسبة اقل ، طبعاً فكرته يجيب مفردات تشارك صفه بينهم . odd . بمعنى ومن بين هالمفردات كلمات شاذة ، انت طلع ال

Q24)- A formative evaluation takes place .

- A) at the beginning then at the end of the learning process
- B) at the beginning of the learning process
- C) at the end of the learning process
- D) during the learning process ✓

■ Formative = during

التقييم البنائي يكون اثناء الترم

Q25)- A well-prepared exam should be :

- A) valid and editable
- B) reliable and valid ✓
- C) creative and reliable
- D) interchangeable and creative

■ من صفات الاختبار الجيد الموثوقية و المصدقية

Q26)- Three examples of tests used in evaluation include:

- A) records, systems, and production
- B) proficiency, placement, and achievement ✓
- C) record analysis, proficiency and case students
- D) case studies, behaviour, and interactional analyses

■ Proficiency, placement, and achievement من الأمثلة على الاختبار المستخدم من أجل التقييم هي

Q27)- The aim of placement tests is to create groups that are \_in level .

- A) varied
- B) diverse
- C) homogeneous ✓
- D) heterogeneous

■ الهدف من اختبار تحديد المستوى هو إنشاء مجموعة متماثلة أو متجانسة في المستوى ، جميع الخيارات معناها متنوع ومختلف ما عدا C.

Q28)- Careful consideration of course objectives procedures, and content helps to determine the course's :

- A) validity ✓
- B) reliability
- C) acceptance
- D) competitiveness

■ الدراسة المتأنية لاهداف الكورس و المحتوى يساعد في تحديد مصداقية الكورس

Q29)- Feedback provides information to \_:

- A) students only
- B) teachers only
- C) students and teachers ✓
- D) parents and principals

■ التغذية الراجعة توفر/تزود معلومات للمعلم والطالب.

Q30)- when you give your students feedback for their writing , it is proper to use the remark :

- A) This is meaningless
- B) This is too complicated
- C) what a stupid expression
- D) you should explain this in a simple way ✓

■ عندما تعطي طلابك تغذية راجعة على كتاباتهم لا بد ان تشرح بطريقة بسيطة

Q31)- Integrative test items have only one set of correct responses and therefore :

- A) could be scored reliably and slowly
- B) could be scored reliably and rapidly ✓
- C) could be scored unreliably and slowly
- D) could be scored unreliably and rapidly

■ عناصر الاختبار التكاملية لديها مجموعة واحدة فقط من الاستجابات الصحيحة وبالتالي تكون موثوق وسريع

Q32)- which one of the underlined words or phrases is INCORRECT?

The pupils you and [me] [saw] last night [were doing] exercises [to] get ready for the final tournament.

- A) to
  - B) me ✓
  - C) saw
  - D) were doing
- You and I

Q33)- Which one of the underlined words or phrases is INCORRECT?

[Our] teacher [encourages] students [to write] [free].

- A) our
- B) free ✓
- C) to write
- D) encourages

Q34)- if the student comprehends and speaks conversational English without apparent difficulty, but understands and speaks academic English with some hesitancy, the proficiency level of that student would be:

- A) advanced intermediate ✓
- B) fully proficient
- C) intermediate
- D) beginner

■ إذا كان الطالب يفهم ويتكلم الإنجليزية المحادثة دون صعوبة واضحة، ولكن يفهم ويتحدث اللغة الإنجليزية الأكاديمية مع بعض التردد، ومستوى الكفاءة من هذا الطالب سيكون متقدمين

Q35)- Adults might use different strategies in acquiring a second language, and they usually

- A) reach a native-like grammatical competence.
- B) mix grammatical competence and performance.
- C) don't reach a native like grammatical competence ✓
- D) separate grammatical competence and performance

■ native-like competence قد يستخدم البالغون استراتيجيات مختلفة في اكتساب لغة ثانية، وعادة لا يصلون ل

Q36)- A teenage learner's difficulty in pronouncing certain sounds of a foreign language is most likely attributed to:

- A) physical difficulties
- B) learning disabilities
- C) self-consciousness ✓
- D) stress

Q37)- ..... development is the emergence of various mental abilities and skills that make up the human intellect.

- A) cognitive ✓
- B) Linguistic
- c) Semantic
- D) lexical

■ التطور المعرفي هو ظهور القدرات العقلية المختلفة والمهارات التي تشكل العقل البشري.

Q38)- Which of the following statements is true of Spanish, Portuguese and Italian?

- A) They are related to English
- B) They are only spoken in Europe
- C) They are notoriously difficult to learn
- D) They belong to the Romance family of languages ✓

■ ماهي العبارة الصحيحة من العبارات التالية عن اللغة الاسبانية والبرتغالية والاطالية ،  
-كلهم من عائلة اللغات الرومانسية.

Q39)- The set of signals by which we communicate is known as

- A) syntax
- B) language ✓
- C) linguistics
- D) morphology

■ مجموعة اشارات نتواصل بها : اللغة

Q40)- The actual knowledge of a language is called

- A) linguistic ability
- B) implementation
- C) performance
- D) competence ✓

■ تعرف المعرفة الفعلية للغة / الكفاءة

Q41)- How many indefinite articles does the English language have?

- A)- 1
- B)- 2 ✓
- C)- 3
- D)- 4

■ كم عدد ادوات النكرة في الإنجليزي

Definite > the

Indefinite > a, an

Q42)- In the sentence "I saw a small brown hat on the desk yesterday", which of the following does NOT appear:

- A) adverb
- B) adjective
- C) preposition
- D) conjunction ✓

في الجملة and, for, but لا توجد اي من ادوات الربط

Q43)- The English language has very few of which of the following linguistic markings:

- A) case
- B) tense ✓
- C) suffixes
- D) prefixes.

■ اللغة الانجليزية لديها عدد قليل جدا من التحديدات اللغوية التالية:

-احوال

✓-الازمنة

-السوابق

-اللواحق

Q44)- Which sentence has the correct word order in general English statement?

- A)- Verb-Object-Subject-Adverb
- B)- Subject-Object-Verb-Adverb
- C)- Subject-Verb-Object-Adverb ✓
- D)- Object-Subject-Verb-Adverb

Q45)- Critical learning moments happen when :

- A) teachers are giving best effort
- B) Students are working together
- C) Lessons impact students ✓
- D) Students are happy

Q46)- A skeleton work plan has

- A) specific information
- B) general information
- C) detailed information ✓
- D) complete information

Q47)- In a class, modeling performance can lead to linguistic:

- A) failure
- B) anxiety
- C) confidence ✓
- D) embarrassment

Q48)- Competency- Based language teaching focuses on what students .....

- A) think in a language
- B) know in a language
- C) can do in a language ✓
- D) believe in a language

Q49)- In a second language classrooms, teachers should:

- A) expect their students to use their native language ✓
- B) not expect their students to use their native language
- C) use part of the native language as a model
- D) compare the native language and the target language to find weakness

Q50)- during the silent period at the beginning of the learning process, teachers should plan to :

- A) divide the work in half between themselves and the students
- B) motivate their students to do most of the works ✓
- C) get some help from other instructors
- D) do most of the work themselves

Q51)- By becoming active participants in the learning process learners can become ..... in their approach to learning

- A) efficient ✓
- B) deficient
- C) distanced
- D) dependent

Q52)- ..... is a teaching strategy where teacher assists learners with variables in the form of a ladder where he can add or remove some variables, so that learners gain confidence in their learning abilities.

- A) Role play
- B) Lecturing
- C) scaffolding ✓
- D) Cooperative learning

Q53)- Is a graphic organizer used to show steps of a process or a project

- A) venn diagram
- B) cyclical chart
- C) flow chart ✓
- D) matrix

Q54)- Students can be engaged in a lesson through learning by

- A) doing ✓
- B) noticing
- C) Listening
- D) watching

Q55)- The use of authentic materials will help students

- A) pass exams
- B) finish their homework
- C) concentrate the class
- D) learn English in real-life ✓

Q56)- Speech that is characterized by the use of a few content words without functional words or certain grammatical markers is known as:

- A) telegraphic speech ✓
- B) cooing and babbling
- C) one word utterance
- D) developed crying style

■ خطاب التليغراف نستخدم فيه القليل من الكلمات بدون ما نهتم للكلمات الوظيفية او العلامات النحوية

Q57)- The claim that the deep structure of language may be common to all languages is referred to as:

- A) monitor model
- B) input hypothesis
- C) output hypothesis
- D) universal grammar ✓

Q58)- Which of the following is NOT a listening strategy?

- A) Taking notes
- B) Drawing inferences
- C) Predicting information
- D) Previewing information ✓

Q59)- What ESL listening strategy encourages learner to accept that some audible information may be unclear or unknown :

- A) Summarizing
- B) Self-evaluation
- C) Self-monitoring
- D) Toleration of ambiguity ✓

■ معناها قبول الغموض والمقصود ان المستمع ممكن يسمع جزء غير مفهوم أو غير واضح و مع ذلك يقدر يستوعب النص و يفهمه.

Q60)- The listening comprehension strategy where students are asked to listen to a paragraph as it's read aloud and summarize it in their own words, is a ..... task .

- A) semi-guided ✓
- B) pre-listening
- C) unstructured
- D) selective listening

■ الطلاب يستمعوا الى فقرة استماع ثم يطلب منهم ان يقومو بتلخيصها بصوت عالٍ،، المعلم هنا شبه موجه

Q61)- The strategy where students form a best guess using evidence or context clues is often referred to as:

- A) inferring ✓
- B) analyzing
- C) visualizing
- D) synthesizing

■ غالبا ما يشار إلى الاستراتيجية التي يشكل فيها الطلاب أفضل تخمين باستخدام الأدلة أو أدلة السياق بالاستدلال

Q62)- To look quickly through a reading passage to find something is called

- A) synthesizing
- B) visualizing
- C) skimming
- D) scanning ✓

Q63)- To group ideas into meaningful clusters is known :

- A) skimming
- B) scanning
- C) summarizing
- D) semantic mapping ✓

■ تجميع الافكار في جمل متجانسة وذات معنى .

Q64)- One of the very first stages of writing is:

A) summarizing

B) brainstorming✓

C) drafting

D) editing

■ المراحل بالترتيب

prewriting/brainstorming

Drafting

Revisiting

Editing

Publishing

Q65)- When students are asked to .....The text, it is helpful to provide them with a list of most common writing errors in English.

A) scan and skim

B) revise and rewrite✓

C) brainstorm and mindmap

D) summarize and paraphrase

■ Revise and rewrite = list of common word

Q66)- An important part of a paragraph is the..... in which the main idea of paragraph is restated.

A)- Closing sentence✓

B)- Topic sentence

C)- heading

D)- Draft

■ In the Closing sentence the main idea is restated.

Q67)- in ..... , students are the main focus in the learning process

- A) learner-centered instruction✓
- B) teacher-centered instruction
- C) content-Based learning
- D) task-based learning

Q68)- An approach to teaching English that uses subject matter as the basis for classroom activities and language learning is called the :

- A) learner-centered method
- B) grammar translation method
- C) total physical respond method
- D) content-based instruction method✓
  - Use subject matter as basis= content-based method

Q69)- If the students in the classroom all come from an Arabic speaking background, it would be generally safe to assume that:

- A) they exhibit similar developmental sequences and errors in L2 acquisition✓
- B) they individually exhibit varying developmental sequence and errors
- C) they all experience L2 acquisition the exact same way.
- D) they would all feel alienated by the L2 culture.

▪ لو كان الطلاب بالفصل جميعهم عرب ، فمن المفترض أن الجميع يحسن اللغة بشكل متشابه و يرتكبون نفس الأخطاء وذلك بسبب ان الجميع يشارك نفس اللغة الام

Q70)- The affective filter hypothesis acknowledges that learner's ..... can affect their abilities to learn

- A) nationality
- B) appearance
- C) voice-control
- D) self-confidence✓

Q71)- ..... helps the learners by drawing their attention to features of the target language

- A) Consciousness-raising ✓
  - B) Language awareness
  - C) Focus on form
  - D) Sensitization
- Drawing attention to feature of TL = Consciousness-raising

Q72)- For secondary school students, a less stressful alternative to traditional essay writing is to have:

- A) them keep a portfolio of article clippings
- B) a composition quiz frequently
- C) only one essay per term
- D) them keep a journal ✓

Q73)- An effective way to correct speaking mistakes is to :

- A) wait for the student to finish speaking and then list all of the student's errors .
- B) stop the student mid-sentence and correct the error immediately .
- C) praise the comment and repeat the utterance correctly ✓
- D) simply not mention it so as not to embarrass the student

C ▪ الطريقة المثلى لتصحيح أخطاء مهارة التحدث لدى الطالب هي : طبعا كل الخيارات سلبية ومش من مصلحة الطالب ماعدا

Q74)- Using face-to-face language instruction with additional online material is called...

- A) distance learning
  - B) blended learning ✓
  - C) individual learning
  - D) traditional learning
- = blended learning ▪ استخدام التعليم عن بعد والتعليم التقليدي مع بعض في كورس معين يسمى =

كتابة وتنسيق