

تجميعات أسئلة

الرخصة المهنية

ل اللغة الانجليزية



Language Skills

- 1 **Bottom-up listening strategies include:**
- a recognizing words b making predictions c drawing inferences d forming hypothesis
- 2 **While teaching listening, which of the following includes a technique a language instructor might use to implement top-down strategies?**
- a Recognizing cognates
b Listening for the main idea
c Listening for specific information
d Recognizing word-order patterns
- 5 **In which reading strategy do students identify and fix problems with their understanding of the text?**
- a Predicting b Monitoring c Elaborating d Highlighting
- 7 **Which of the following is Not considered a good practice of teaching grammar?**
- a Accepting student's "nonstandard" or "developmental" grammar
b Focusing on how we combine words to make meaning
c Giving students a chance to practice grammar to internalize it
d Using non-contextualized grammar drills worksheets
- 10 **During which of the following writing processes do students review and amend their writing?**
- a Prewriting b Publishing c Drafting d Editing
- 11 **The skill of re-writing a text by maintaining the same idea, but with significantly different wording is known as**
- a paraphrasing b summarizing c outlining d quoting
- 12 **Which of the following is a subject- oriented writing style that is used when explaining how to processes?**
- a Descriptive b Expository c Persuasive d Narrative
- 15 **Teacher (to students): I need you to take a quick look at the text and provide me with the main idea of the passage. The previous instruction is an example of a reading strategy known as ...**
- a scanning b skimming c analyzing d evaluating
- 23 **The reading teacher introduced his students to a short story where a wealthy boy was robbed by a poor man in Italy. which of the following questions helps the students think critically?**
- a How did mother react?
b How plausible is the poor man's story?
c How did the boy feel about the robbery?
d How did the police catch the poor man at the end?
- 24 **In a journal writing in which L2 learners write a response to experiences, feelings, or ideas is an example of writing.**
- a descriptive b persuasive c reflective d narrative



- 29 A communication activity which requires students to act out the parts of different characters and use the appropriate dialogue for each character called
- a icebreaker
b role playing
c team reading
d total physical response
- 33 Teacher (to students): please read the text on page 55. When you're done, write a thorough evaluation about it.
The preview scenario exemplifies a teaching strategy known as:
- a Scanning b Skimming c Note-taking d Critical reading
- 41 Setting up a situation in which a student role plays speaking to a friend and then speaking to the minister of education achieves which goal?
- a Using different register
b Changing up class routine
c Engaging student interest
d Checking student pronunciation
- 46 The main purpose of teaching speaking is to teach students efficient
- a grammar b enunciation c pronunciation d communication
- 47 Generating language and organizing it into a short monologue is a strategy used by language instructors to teach
- a speaking b listening c reading d writing
- 48 Teacher (to students): I need you to quickly look through this travel brochure and tell me: how many islands are therein New Zealand?
The previous instruction is an example of a reading strategy known as
- a Scanning b Guessing c Skimming d inferring
- 49 To increase reading comprehension and retention for learners, it is best to
- a give very short passages
b read aloud for the students
c provide a text with very simple language
d identify the purpose of reading the chosen text
- 60 Which phase of writing involves defining a topic and brainstorming?
- a planning b drafting c revising d editing
- 75 A persuasive/argumentative essay makes a claim or takes a position and backs it up with
- a statistics, facts, or expert opinions
b stating arguments in a sequence of events
c similarities and differences between two topics
d explaining the what, why, how, when, and where of a topic
- 83 An intermediate-level ESL class has just finished reading an article online. The teacher assigns an essay in which the students are asked to take a stand on the issue presented in the article and provide data to support their opinion. What type of essay is the class going to write?
- a Descriptive b Expository c Argumentative d Narrative



- 90 Which of the following terms is best described as connecting background knowledge with clues in the text to come up with an idea that is not explicitly stated by the author?
 a Visualizing b Inferring c Predicting d Summarizing
- 92 is an activity where students collectively share their ideas before considering some of them more carefully.
 a Brainstorming b Summarizing c Evaluating d Planning
- 95 The teacher who starts with the presentation of a rule followed by examples in which the rule is applied resorts to approach
 a formal b declarative c inductive d deductive
- 102 Ali sometimes spends a few minutes modeling difficult words for his students, and they repeat them after him. This activity is called:
 a acting b miming c dictating d choral drilling
- 103 Which of the following refers to providing students with an overview of the subject before going into specific details?
 a unknown-to-known sequencing
 b known- to-unknown sequencing
 c whole-to-part sequencing
 d part-to-whole sequencing
- 107 They give further information that explains and expands the topic of the paragraph. They are referred to as:
 a main ideas b controlling ideas c unrelated sentences d supporting sentences
- 108 “The teacher plays a clip from YouTube in English to her students. Then, she pauses after every few sentences and asks students to think about what is going to happen or what the speaker might say next.” The teacher here is training students on
 a detecting signposts
 b predicting content
 c guessing the meaning
 d listening for gist
- 111 An ESL teacher gives students a task in which they have to decide on the general meaning of the text. The teacher's objective of this task is making students practise
 a listening for gist
 b listening for specific information
 c listening for details
 d deducing the meaning from context
- 112 An important skill language teaching refers to the use of background information to understand reading passages:
 a phonological processing
 b vocabulary recognition
 c syntactic processing
 d Schema activation



- 118 The learner's ability to write the gist of a given piece of reading material in their own words is known as
- a summarizing b extracting c discussing d predicting
- 123 When encountering a word, a student does not understand in a text, it is best for him:
- a to always ask the teacher about its meaning
b to guess its meaning using context clues
c to ask a classmate about what it means
d to always look it up in a dictionary
- 124 In writing activities, the students are provided with an outline, words, and grammatical patterns
- a free b open c guided d controlled
- 128 are real objects used to help EFL students better understand the meaning of new vocabulary?
- a Realia b T-chart c Drawings d Scaling
- 131 Which of the following is a specific learning outcome?
- a Students will be able to appreciate English grammar.
b Students will be able to understand the writing process.
c Students will be able to value phonetics and phonology.
d Students will be able to use present tense in reports.
- 132 Closed-ended questions are designed to:
- a encourage creativity b discuss arguments c ensure objectivity d express opinions
- 133 What type of learning objective is this? [By the end of this course, the student will be able to name three manners of articulation].
- a Evaluation b Knowledge c Application d Comprehension
- 137 Which of the following is the most adequate behavioral objective for a grammar lesson about the past simple tense? By the end of the lesson, students
- a will be able to use the past simple correctly.
b will be able to understand the past simple tense.
c will know when to use the past simple tense.
d will realize the importance of past simple tense.
- 138 One downside of the web-based learning resources is that
- a they overcome physical distance.
b they can be updated quickly and easily
c they offer flexibility in time and location.
d they can be affected by technical problems.
- 143 Common error made by Arabic native speakers when using English is to write or say, "five years before" rather than "five years ago". This is an example of:
- a negative transfer b feature merging c positive transfer d equivalence



- 154 Explaining learning objectives to students at the beginning of the semester serves many purposes. However, it is not for the purpose of
- assuring students that everyone has equal access to the curriculum.
 - motivating students to take imitative and self - learn.
 - having students be clear on what is expected of them in class.
 - implying that the curriculum is fixed, and students' suggestions will be ignored.
- 155 Learners' ability to combine previous experiences with new materials in order to produce a whole new structure is known as:
- application
 - application
 - evaluation
 - synthesis
- 159 When learners learn a second language because they are interested in the people and culture represented by the target language group, they are described as being
- intrinsically motivated
 - extrinsically motivated
 - integratively motivated
 - instrumentally motivated
- 160 Motivation that arises as a result of the student's desire to gain a social or an economic reward is referred to as motivation
- intrinsic
 - integrative
 - instrumental
 - psychological
- 161 No matter how good the textbook used for class is, it will never be perfect for each teacher or learning objective. Therefore, a teacher must:
- use other better sources instead of the book.
 - use the textbook as given without adaptation.
 - modify and supplement according to each lesson.
 - adjust the students learning to the textbook content.
- 162 A learning should be observable and measurable.
- objective
 - module
 - session
 - lesson
- 163 Rewrite the following passage in the past simple:
(I am running towards you, but you are bolting in the opposite direction. They are hurtling towards us, from the edge of the field. Liam runs away from the wooded area, on the far side of the football pitch, but Amy sees him coming and gets out of the way.)
The previous question is an example of writing
- free
 - controlled
 - unrestricted
 - semi-guided
- 164 Activities that require students to use procedures to solve tasks are used to measure a learning objective which is called
- application
 - evaluation
 - designing
 - analyzing
- 165 A clear statement that describes competences that students should possess at the end of instruction is referred to as
- a syllabus
 - a portfolio
 - an objective
 - a contingency plan



- 166 **An effective way to correct speaking mistakes is to:**
- a wait for the student to finish speaking and then list all of the students' 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.
- 168 **If students written work contains errors in multiple grammatical areas, it is best to**
- a give the student a different and easier task to write
 - b mark all the mistakes and ask the student to correct them
 - c ask the student to write the task again and be more careful
 - d mark one grammatical area and ask the student to make corrections
- 176 **..... is the information that a teacher receives from students about their reactions to a lesson or activity.**
- a Curricula
 - b Feedback
 - c Lesson plan
 - d Course book
- 192 **..... is a lesson step where new material is reviewed, and learning is reinforced. It normally occurs at the end of the lesson.**
- a Introduction
 - b Presentation
 - c Consolidation
 - d Circulation
- 193 **Tasks and activities for each of stage of a lesson are called:**
- a procedures
 - b teaching aids
 - c teaching aids
 - d interaction patterns
- 194 **The purpose of the "lead-in" is**
- a developing learners' fluency
 - b developing learners' accuracy
 - c practicing the language taught
 - d introducing the topic of the lesson



- 195 When someone learns a language in order to fulfill academic requirements, he/she is said to have
- intrinsic motivation
 - integrative motivation
 - extrinsic motivation
 - explicit motivation
- 196 motivation is an inner drive for students to engage in an activity for its own sake because it is interesting and satisfying in itself
- Intrinsic
 - Extrinsic
 - Intensive
 - Exhaustive
- 200 During a speaking activity, one of the learners says, " There are two childs eating ice cream." The learner's mistake is an example of
- L1 transfer
 - simplification
 - mixed language
 - overgeneralization
- 203 What learners are expected to do after carrying out an activity or an exercise is called
- procedure
 - Warm-up activity
 - preparation
 - learning outcomes
- 208 Which of the following is an extremely important factor to consider when selecting and evaluating a website that you want to use as an online learning resource for your students?
- The extent to which it provides videos and graphics
 - Whether it offers a placement test to measure students' level
 - The content of the website and its appropriateness for their learning
 - The layout and design of the website that make it appealing to them
- 212 Learning goals must be
- shared confidentially between the teacher and the administrator.
 - shared only with staff members upon course completion.
 - communicated to learners prior to and during teaching
 - sent to parents only after course completion.
- 214 Giving your students opportunities to personalize their course's learning objectives can
- increase their motivation for learning
 - decrease their motivation for learning
 - delay their development of self-regulation
 - lead them to become dependent learners
- 215 Mr. Ali introduced the learning material to his students before coming to the classroom. Classroom time was used to deepen students understanding through discussion with peers, and problem-solving activities were facilitated by him. Mr. Ali used a pedagogical approach called learning.
- traditional
 - blended
 - mixed
 - flipped
- 216 All of the following are action verbs that can be used to measure higher level of thinking, except for ..
- list
 - plan
 - assess
 - design
- 218 The following are characteristics of learning objectives, EXCEPT FOR:
- measurable
 - attainable
 - relevant
 - broad
- 226 Which of the following refers to how assessment measure what it is supposed to measure?
- Validity
 - Usability
 - Reliability
 - Objectivity



- 231 is a kind of an assessment where students collect samples of their works to track their progress during an academic year.
- performance assessment
 - task based assessment
 - portfolio assessment
 - self-assessment
- 232 Assessment that is needed prior to instruction is known as assessment.
- formative
 - summative
 - diagnostic
 - normative
- 238 A test that aims to assign language learners to their suitable program is called test
- a diagnostic
 - a placement
 - a proficiency
 - an achievement
- 243 A test that predicts a person's future success in learning a foreign/ second language is called..... test.
- an aptitude
 - a diagnostic
 - a placement
 - a proficiency
- 244 The assessment that monitors students learning and provides ongoing feedback is called
- a summative evaluation
 - an aptitude assessment
 - a formative assessment
 - a placement evaluation
- 245 If a student wants to study a specialty taught in English. It is best to make sure that his English is good enough by giving him ...
- a progress test
 - a diagnostic
 - a proficiency test
 - an attainment
- 246 Testing has an impact on teaching and learning whether negative or positive which is referred to as:
- implementation
 - summation
 - wash-back
 - reflection
- 252 Mr. Ibrahim uses a fill-in-blank grammar test to assess his learners' knowledge of verb tenses. Which of the following terms best describes this type of testing?
- Subjective
 - Holistic
 - Performance
 - Objective
- 258 Mr. Saud designed a quiz to test his students to fill in the most appropriate word to make a meaningful paragraph. He deleted random words from the paragraph and let the students provide their own. What type of test is this?
- Word choice test
 - Antonyms test
 - Puzzle test
 - Cloze test
- 260 The extent to which the assessment task consistently yields the same results.
- Validity
 - Intensity
 - Reliability
 - variability
- 261 Mrs Asmaa has developed a rubric to assess her ELLs' ability to write descriptive essays. Before giving the writing task, she gives each student a copy of the rubric and explains each section. Which of the following is the rubric's primary benefit for the ELLs?
- It allows the ELLs to monitor their own performance over a span of time.
 - It makes clear to students the criteria against which their work will be assessed.
 - It offers useful feedback for the ELLs regarding error correction.
 - It promotes the ELLs intrinsic motivation for learning.
- 262 When any assessment task fails to measure what it is set for, it lacks
- validity
 - reliability
 - regularity
 - consistency



- 264 Which of the following help language teachers assess complicated tasks such as speaking and writing?
a Rubrics b Surveys c Answer keys d Questionnaires
- 266 An assessment that evaluates students' learning at the end of a module or program is known as:
a formative assessment
b diagnostic assessment
c continuous assessment
d summative assessment
- 272 In which of the following teaching methods is the class taught in Arabic with little active use of English?
a the informal method
b the inductive method
c the communicative method
d the grammar translation method
- 274 Which of the following language teaching methods is most closely aligned to the behaviorist theory?
a the natural method
b the silent way method
c the Audio-lingual method
d the communicative method
- 275 The direct method places emphasis on.....
a translation b memorization c the first language d the target language
- 280 Before planning a lesson, it is important to consider a number of factors. One of these factors is
a deciding the time allocated to each lesson
b setting a proper grading system for each activity
c designing task that can measure students understanding for the lesson
d understanding the educational and cultural background of the students
- 281 Which of the following teaching theories is based on the coordination of language and bodily movements to motivate students to react to verbal input?
a The monitor model
b The natural approach
c Total physical response
d Dogme language teaching
- 294 Some academic believe that is the fifth language skill that is crucial in learning language.
a semantics b linguistics c literature d culture
- 297 Teaching students to reflect and develop self- awareness will help them become
a independent learners
b dependent learners
c accurate learners
d fluent learners



- 298 Thinking critically in a language learning classroom can occur when students
- memorize new word
 - evaluate various propositions
 - simply learn grammatical rules
 - copy written material from the blackboard
- 300 Which of the following would be a characteristic feature of the Audiolingual method?
- Use of dialogues with picture strips
 - Prioritizes explicit grammar teaching
 - Focus on grammar via inductive instruction
 - Focus on vocabulary through drills and repetition
- 311 The instructional environment in which the focus is the language itself. The only goal for the teacher is to make sure that students are taught vocabulary and grammar.
- structure-based
 - communicative
 - content-based
 - task-based
- 313 TESOL draws on theories of to create better lesson plans and aim for more affective teaching
- L1 acquisition
 - minimalist grammar
 - cognitive development
 - morpho syntactic interface
- 319 Scaffolding can make language input more
- difficult
 - challenging
 - complicated
 - comprehensible
- 322 The current dominant approach in TESOL is the which states that conveying meaning is the primary purpose of language.
- direct method
 - audio lingual
 - communicative method
 - grammar translation method
- 324 The view of an ideal English teacher is evolving. Today determining the quality of an ESL teacher is based more on
- entertainment ability
 - being entrenched in L2 culture
 - being a native speaker of English
 - linguistic and intercultural competence
- 328 Shy students may feel more motivated if they are engaged in activities.
- different
 - challenging
 - warming up
 - group-based
- 330 Choral drilling is a feature of the:
- Direct method of language teaching
 - Situational method of language teaching
 - Audio-lingual method of language teaching
 - Grammar-Translation method of language teaching



- 331 A teacher should act as a in the classroom.
- source of information
 - passive observer
 - a facilitator
 - supervisor
- 333 For the student to continue learning a language they should be:
- critical learners
 - guided learners
 - dependent learners
 - independent learners
- 339 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.
- Role play
 - Lecturing
 - Scaffolding
 - Cooperative learning
- 342 As an activity, an ESOL teacher has the ELLs listen to a recording of short dialogue between two native speakers of English. After initially listening to the dialogue, the teacher replays it and stops after each line in the dialogue so the ELLs can repeat it in unison. The activity is most consistent with the key characteristics of
- communicative language teaching
 - the language experience approach
 - the grammar-translation method
 - the audiolingual method
- 346 In, language is presented through interesting topics which help increase learners knowledge of the world as well as provided rich context for language learning.
- grammar translation method
 - content-based instruction
 - competency-based teaching
 - deductive approach
- 350 The learning style in which a learner learns better using pictures and images is:
- social learning
 - visual learning
 - interactive learning
 - auditory learning
- 351 Learners who acquire knowledge on their own and develop the ability for enquiry and critical evaluation are considered
- dependent
 - introverted
 - cooperative
 - independent
- 352 Nowadays, most Saudi universities combine a face-to-face classroom with e-learning. This is known as:
- flipped learning
 - blended learning
 - interactive learning
 - conventional learning



353 Generally, the communicative teaching method works best with students
a anxious b nervous c introverted d extroverted

354 Age, personality, and experience are considered factors that can influence L2 learners' acquisition of English
a socio-cultural b psychomotor c individual d affective



- 359 Activities popular in the audio-lingual classrooms include:
 a word translations b role play activities c pair-work activities d script memorization
- 362 The communicative teaching method works best with students
 a anxious b nervous c introverted d extroverted
- 364 Which of the following theories argues that language learning is a process of linguistic imitation and habit formation?
 a The Innatist Theory
 b The Cognitivist Theory
 c The Behaviorist Theory
 d The Sociocultural Theory
- 366 According to Krashen, what kind of input necessarily leads to the acquisition of a second language?
 a Comprehensible b Conversational c Entertainable d Instructional
- 367 Which of the following theories claims that we are born with a built-in device to acquire language?
 a The Innatist Theory
 b The Behaviorist Theory
 c The Constructivist Theory
 d The Environmentalist Theory
- 368 Which of the following refers to the process in which certain aspects of language are learned incorrectly and cannot be unlearned or replaced by the correct ones?
 a Fossilization b Lateralization c Memorization d Generalization
- 370 The language produced by a second language learner and which may have features of his first and second language is referred to as:
 a input b intake c interlanguage d multilanguage
- 371 According to the Affective Filter hypothesis which of the following variables can positively influence the learner's perfection of learning a language?
 a Anxiety b Depression c Peer pressure d Self-confidence
- 373 Krashen suggests that learners acquire language best by understanding language that is slightly beyond their current level of competence. This refers to:
 a the Affective Filter Hypothesis
 b the Natural Order Hypothesis
 c the Monitor Hypothesis
 d the Input Hypothesis
- 374 The understanding of the function of the spoken utterance in a given situation is known as:
 a linguistic competence
 b strategic competence
 c pragmatic competence
 d discourse competence
- 378 When 12 learners apply the knowledge their first language to a second is a situation called ...
 a association b connection c movement d transfer



- 379) In the early stages of language learning Arab learners may produce sentences such as; She has a smile beautiful instead of she has a beautiful smile. This can be explained as
- a overextension b positive transfer c negative transfer d overgeneralization
- 381) Student: We swam in the ocean last week.
Teacher: Do you know where your mistake is?
Student: No
The student's mistake here is linked to his/her linguistic
- a strategy b psychology c competence d performance
- 382) The notion that the ability acquire language biologically linked to Age is called
- a Stephen Krashen's theory
b Multilingualism
c Interlanguage
d The critical period hypothesis
- 385) The linguistic theory which suggests that all languages share a model of principles and basic properties is called:
- a Universal Grammar b Systemic Grammar c Input Hypothesis d Competition Model
- 389) The system of linguistic knowledge possessed by speakers of a language is called
- a mastery b performance c proficiency d competence
- 390) "..... refers to the use of language from the point of view of users, especially of the choices they make, the constraints they encounter in using language in social interaction and the effects their use of language has on other participants in the act of communication."
- a Linguistic Competence
b Pragmatic Competence
c Interpersonal Competence
d Intrapersonal Competence
- 396) According to the theory of language acquisition, L2 input is enough to stimulate language acquisition. No teaching is required.
- a Innatist b Cognitive c Behaviorist d Connectionist
- 397) When a language learner is aware of the grammatical rule for the 3rd person singular in English, yet utters the following sentence, "He run fast!", we say that the learner
- a has performance, but lacks competence
b has both performance and competence
c has competence, but lacks performance
d lacks both performance and competence
- 398) The second language acquisition theory that compares the target language to the learner's native language is referred to as
- a contrastive analysis b interlanguage c error analysis d automaticity
- 400) It has been suggested that language development is related to development.
- a emotional b cognitive c physical d creative
- 403) should be analyzed by teachers to identify inappropriate transfer of first language habits.
- a Words b Styles c Errors d Attitudes



- 406 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
- 407 Based on the model of communicative competence, the ability of a language learner to repair communication breakdown is called
a linguistic competence
b sociolinguistic competence
c discourse competence
d strategic competence
- 408 Which of the following theories explains conscious error correction during oral L2 production?
a input hypothesis
b monitor hypothesis
c affective filter hypothesis
d natural order hypothesis
- 411 Krashen's famous Monitor Model of language acquisition of language acquisition includes five hypotheses. One of these hypotheses distinguishes the subconscious process of acquiring a first language in children from the conscious deliberate process of language learning in adults. This hypothesis is the
a Input Hypothesis
b Input Hypothesis
c Affective filter hypothesis
d Acquisition vs. Learning Hypothesis
- 412 Which of the following statements best reflects the sociocultural perspective on language acquisition?
a Language learners acquire the target language more quickly through a large amount of exposure
b Language learners acquire linguistic features in a predictable and systematized sequence
c Language learning takes place when learners interact with more knowledgeable people within their zone of proximal development
d Language learning is more successful if a teacher chooses inductive, rather than deductive, methods of instruction
- 413 A silent period is a time when learners
a process language
b learn self-confidence
c study the language
d increase interaction
- 415 Anxiety and self-restriction have an influence on learner's oral proficiency, these can be categorized as factors
a cognitive b linguistic c affective d social
- 416 A term used to describe the possible harmful effects of the second language on the first language which usually results in a decrease of language proficiency from what was previously acquired. This term is language
a shift b attrition c retention d acquisition



- 417 is a subcategory of the communicative competence that is concerned with the intersentential relationships?
- a Discourse competence
b Strategic competence
c Pragmatic competence
d Sociolinguistic competence
- 419 The words stake and steak are
- a anonyms b hyponyms c homophones d homographs
- 420 The vowel in the word "fight" is
- a aphthong b diphthong c triphthong d monophong
- 424 Which of the conversational maxims does the speaker seem to be particularly careful about in this sentence "I may be mistaken, but I thought I saw him smoking yesterday"?
- a quality b manner c relation d quantity
- 427 What do we call language that were originally pidgins, but over time have become the first language of many people?
- a pidgins b creoles c dialects d vernaculars
- 429 The clause in the sentences "Noura is working on her homework" is
- a interrogative b exclamative c declarative d imperative
- 432 TESOL is an acronym which stands for
- a Teaching English to students in other levels
b Testing of English to speakers of other language
c Teaching English to speakers of other languages
d Testing of English as a second or other language
- 433 /t/, /t /and/t/ in tuck, hits and slept are called
- a allophones b allomorphs c minimal sets d minimal pairs
- 434 In phonology, 'cat and mat' are known as
- a minimal pair b minimal set c allophones d phones
- 435 The underlined words in the following sentence are called
- (The package that is on the floor should be delivered to Sarah)
- a Noun clause b Adverb clause c Adjective clause d Prepositional Clause
- 436 Two or more words that often go together are called
- a comparatives b conjunctions c collocations d clusters
- 438 The underlined word in the following sentence " Ouch! that hurts " is
- a an interjection b a conjunction c an intensifier d a preposition
- 439 Suffixes, such as -er in teacher, which involve a change of word class, are called morphemes
- a derivational b inflectional c free morpheme d bound morpheme
- 440 The prepositional phrase in (Khaled has placed the cup on the table) is:
- a on the table b has placed c the cup d Khaled



- 441 The underlined words in the following sentence (Although he tried a lot, he couldn't win the race) form clause
- a an adjective b an adverb c a relative d a noun
- 442 The head of the phrase (an old green box) is
- a Green b An c Box d Old
- 444 The lexical relation that occurs between (declare) and (announce) is
- a polysemy b antonymy c synonymy d homonymy
- 445 Vowels are characterized by:
- a very slight friction in the voice box
b free flow of air in the oral cavity
c one fixed tongue for all vowels
d stoppage in the oral cavity
- 446 The morpheme in the 'fingerprint' is
- a Compounding b Clipping c Blending d Borrowing
- 448 One of the most common sources of new words in English is for example, in English alcohol has been adopted from Arabic.
- a compounding b borrowing c blending d clipping
- 450 (Sara waited for the plane, but the plane was late.) The previous statement is classified as a/an sentence
- a simple b complex c compound d compound-complex
- 451 (Reem ate breakfast while Noura went shopping) The previous statement is classified as sentence.
- a a simple
b a complex
c a compound
d a compound complex
- 454 A student wrote, " I was looking to my lost wallet and the plane took away. " This student needs help with
- a adverbs b prepositions c phrasal verbs d transactional verbs
- 455 How does using transitional expressions like "however, although, moreover" affect a paragraph?
- a Provides grammatical structure
b Implies language fluency
c Improves coherence
d Distracts the reader
- 458 The word "unbreakable" consists of syllables.
- a 2 b 3 c 4 d 5
- 462 When two or more sounds do not occur in the same sound environment are called:
- a minimal pairs
b minimal sets
c allophones
d contrastive distribution



- 466 The smallest meaningful unit in language structure is called:
 a phoneme b morpheme c allophone d allomorph
- 467 "able" in the word portable is called:
 a an affix b a prefix c a suffix d an infix
- 468 Identify the voiceless sound among the following:
 a /b/ b /d/ c /z/ d /p/
- 469 Which of the following words has a different vowel sound?
 a foot b food c boom d bloom
- 470 The sounds /k/ and /g/ are:
 a velar b bilabial c alveolar d pharyngeal
- 471 A compound word is:
 a word that contains a predicate
 b one word that functions a single word
 c a combination of phrase that functions as a single word
 d a combination of two or more words that functions as a single word
- 475 Language is a/an system of vocal symbols.
 a rational b arbitrary c logical d small
- 476 The structural view, one of the possible theoretical positions about nature of language, looks at language as a
 a system of structurally related elements for the transmission of meaning
 b means for establishing and maintaining interpersonal relationships
 c medium for performing social transmission between individuals
 d vehicle for the expression of functions
- 478 The set of signals by which we communicate is known as
 a syntax b language c linguistics d morphology
- 481 is the omission of words in surface structure that are otherwise predictable from linguistic or non-linguistic context.
 a Ellipsis b Emphasis c Blending d Backformation
- 484 The relationship between the words "creature" and "animal" is
 a Hyponymy b Polysemy c Synonymy d Homonymy
- 485 The words like "commit a suicide", "little boy", "make a mistake" are:
 a collocations b lexical set c lexical words d compound words
- 486 EFL teachers can increase their students' vocabulary and syntactical abilities through focusing on teaching
 a synonyms b antonyms c homonyms d affixes
- 487 Which of the following concepts refers to the scientific study of language and its structure?
 a Rhetoric b Semantics c Linguistics d Pragmatics
- 488 According to the functional approach, humans develop language mainly because they need to:
 a communicate b assimilate c organize d criticize



- 491 phonetics focuses on how sounds are heard and perceived by the listener (It is the study of sound perception)
- a Acoustic b Auditory c Functional d Articulatory
- 492 Words like motel, brunch and heliport result from a process called:
- a clipping b blending c acronymy d derivation
- 493 Which of the following words has the sound / ʃ /?
- a Measure b Check c judge d Cash
- 495 Which language family does English belong to?
- a Germanic b Hellenic c Celtic d Italic
- 498 "..... is traveling with her husband to London next week." What are the semantic features required for the subject of this sentence?
- a [+ human, - male, - adult]
b [- human, - male, + adult]
c [+ human, - male, + adult]
d [+ human, + male, + adult]
- 500 Which of the following needs direct object?
- a Regular verbs b Transitive verbs c Irregular verbs d Intransitive verbs
- 502 Take off, look after, and put up with are examples of:
- a adverbial clauses b auxiliary verbs c noun phrases d phrasal verbs
- 509 Which of the following is an inflectional morpheme?
- a -er in "taller"
b -or in "visitor"
c - less in "hopeless"
d - ment in "government"
- 508 Which of the following words ends with a voiceless sound?
- a Please b Badge c Cab d Looks
- 510 Sherlock Holmes: "Don't you ever read the Times, Watson? I've often advised you to do so if you want to know something" In this interaction, the underlined part is identified as:
- a ellipsis b analysis c repetition d substitution
- 38 The students are engaged in some group activities while the teacher is moving around, listening, and taking notes. In other words, the teacher is:
- a monitoring
b teaching
c giving feedback
d correcting errors
- 39 is a reading method in which learners say a word and then break it up into phonemes that make it up.
- a Blending b Integration c Segmenting d Amalgamation

خطينا على تواصل



twitter.com/HemmaEdu



[instagram.com/hemmaedu](https://www.instagram.com/hemmaedu)



t.me/hemmaedu



www.hemma.sa

اللغة الانجليزية



همّة

منصة همّة التعليمية

   @HemmaEdu

 920033076

 www.hemma.sa