



ملاحظة : تتكون أسئلة هذه الورقة من قسمين وعلى المشترك أن يجيب عنهما.

القسم الأول : يتكون هذا القسم من (40) فقرة موضوعية وعلى المشترك أن يجيب عنها على النموذج المرفق في المكان المحدد لكل منها.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- which sentence is grammatically wrong.
 - a) I wish I had bought ice cream yesterday.
 - b) I wish I bought ice cream yesterday.
 - c) I wish I could have bought ice cream yesterday.
 - d) I wish I would have bought ice cream yesterday.
- 2- _____ in the world export diamonds.
 - a) Only little nations
 - b) Only few nations
 - c) Only a little nations
 - d) Only a few nations
- 3- She ought not _____ him but she did.
 - a) to have told
 - b) to be told
 - c) to tell
 - d) to have been told
- 4- You like chocolate, and _____.
 - a) me too
 - b) I too
 - c) so do I
 - d) so I do
- 5- I haven't met our secretary yet. _____ ?
 - a) What's she like
 - b) How is she like
 - c) What does she like
 - d) How is she
- 6- Two men _____ for a bus where knocked down when the lorry skidded and ran off the road.
 - a) were waiting
 - b) waiting
 - c) waited
 - d) had waited
- 7- The young boy was named _____ his grandfather.
 - a) for
 - b) after
 - c) to
 - d) with
- 8- If Murad had come, he would have won.
 - a) Murad hadn't won, he'd have come.
 - b) Murad didn't win because he didn't come.
 - c) When Murad came he always won.
 - d) Murad didn't come, but he won anyway.
- 9- You can't come without a ticket.
 - a) You can come if you have a ticket.
 - b) you mustn't go with a ticket.
 - c) You don't need a ticket to come.
 - d) You cannot buy a ticket outside.
- 10- He used to drink coffee.
 - a) He is used to coffee.
 - b) He smoked before, he doesn't now.
 - c) He usually drinks coffee.
 - d) He used two cups of coffee.
- 11- The final "ed" in the verb "missed" is pronounced _____.
 - a) /t/
 - b) /d/
 - c) /id/
 - d) /ed/

- 12- The word "unexceptional" has _____ syllables.
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
- 13- The final "s" in "fields" is pronounced _____.
a) /s/ b) /z/ c) /iz/ d) /is/
- 14- The word "crises" is phonetically written _____.
a) /Kraises/ b) /Kraisi:z/ c) /Kraisi : s/ d) /kraisa/
- 15- Which word doesn't contain the sound /i:/?
a) beak b) bake c) seize d) seek
- 16- I trust him because I know he would never _____ me.
a) deceive b) decieve c) diceive d) diseive
- 17- The _____ of equal pay has been accepted in most countries.
a) principal b) principle c) prenciple d) principel
- 18- a) How wonderful was the wedding party!
b) How wonderful the wedding party was?
c) How wonderful the wedding party was!
d) How wonderful, the wedding party was?
- 19- a) The teacher said, "Don't make the same mistake again."
b) The teacher said. "Don't make the same mistake again."
c) The teacher said, "don't make the same mistake again."
d) The teacher said, Don't make the same mistake, again."
- 20- "Paradise Lost" is a great epic written by _____.
a) Edmund Spenser b) John Milton c) John Keats d) William Wordsworth
- 21- An idea or belief common to a race " e.g Robin Hood and His Band of Outlaws stealing from the Rich to help the poor." is
a) an epic b) a myth c) a sonnet d) a play
- 22- One of these wasn't written by Shakespeare: _____.
a) Othello b) Romeo and Julliet c) The Old Man and the Sea d) Henry III
- 23- The new Palestinian English curriculum "English for Palestine" is introduced to
a) Grades 1-6 b) Grades 1-10 c) all Grades d) Grades 1- 4
- 24- You're late for an appointment, so you say, _____, I'm late.
a) I'm sorry b) forgive me c) excuse me d) pardon me
- 25- "Excuse me" is used to _____.
a) offer advice b) ask for help c) call attention d) ask for permission
- 26- The letters "SOS" stand for _____.
a) calling for help b) asking for advice c) asking for permission d) announcing victory
- 27- "Semantics" is the study which deals with _____.
a) the meanings of words and other parts of language
b) the rules of grammar
c) the influence of social matters on language
d) the sounds of language

- 28- They never _____ anyone who turns to them for help
a) let in b) let off c) let down d) let into
- 29- He is always talking in the class. This sentence means _____
a) He is talking in the class now.
b) He has the habit of talking in the class and I don't care.
c) He has the habit of talking in the class and I like it.
d) He has the habit of talking in the class and I'm annoyed.
- 30- They should talk more slowly. This means that :
a) They talk too quickly
b) They would like to talk more slowly
c) They might have slower talks
d) Talking is not fast

Hints for reading practice

If you have chosen the right, fairly easy, sort of book for your general reading practice, you will not need to use a dictionary for such an exercise. If you really must know the dictionary meaning of all the words you meet (a doubtful necessity) jot them down on a piece of paper to look up later. Actually, the meanings of many words will be clear from the sentences around them - what we call the 'context'. Here is an example. Do you know the word 'sou'wester'?

It has two meanings in English as the following sentences indicate:

- a) In spite of the fact that the fishermen were wearing sou'westers, the storm was so heavy they were wet through.
- b) An east or north-east wind brings cold, dry weather to England, but a sou'wester usually brings rain.

You should have guessed very easily that in sentence a) the word 'sou'wester refers to some kind of waterproof clothing, presumably quite thick and heavy since it is worn by fishermen in storms. In sentence b) it is clearly a kind of wind, coming from a south-westerly direction.

Incidentally, you would have had the greatest difficulty in finding this word in most dictionaries since it often appears a long way down among the secondary meanings of *south*. If you did not know that sou' meant 'south' in the first place you could only have found the word by the merest chance.

Pay attention to paragraph structure

Most paragraphs have a 'topic sentence' which expresses the central idea. The remaining sentences expand or support that idea. It has been estimated that between 60 and 90% of all expository paragraphs in English have the topic sentence first. Always pay special attention to the first sentence of a paragraph; it is most likely to give you the main idea.

Sometimes, though, the first sentence in the paragraph does not have the feel of a 'main idea' sentence. It does not seem to give us enough new information to justify a paragraph. The next most likely place to look for the topic sentence is the last sentence of the paragraph.

Take this paragraph for example:

'Some students prefer a strict teacher who tells them exactly what to do. Others prefer to be left to work on their own. Still others like a democratic discussion type of class. No one teaching method can be devised to satisfy all students at the same time.'

Remember that the opening and closing paragraphs of a passage or chapter are particularly important. The opening paragraph suggests the general direction and content of the piece, while the closing paragraph often summarizes the very essence of what has been said.

Ideas

Select the answer which is most accurate according to the information given in the passage.

- 31- The use of a dictionary is
- a) advisable for speed reading practice.
 - b) unnecessary for speed reading practice.
 - c) essential for speed reading practice.
 - d) of no help in improving general reading ability.
- 32- You can avoid the need for reference books by
- a) learning many vocabulary items in advance.
 - b) choosing a fairly easy book.
 - c) asking a friend.
 - d) simply ignoring unknown words.
- 33- If you really want to know what all the words mean
- a) make a note and check later.
 - b) use a bigger dictionary.
 - c) ask your instructor.
 - d) read more slowly.
- 34- To understand a general reading book, a knowledge of the meaning of every single word in that book is
- a) doubtfully necessary.
 - b) absolutely unnecessary.
 - c) absolutely necessary.
 - d) most advisable.
- 35- Even if you don't know a word you can often get the meaning by
- a) wild guessing.
 - b) working it out mathematically.
 - c) working it out from the context.
 - d) comparing it with similar words.
- 36- Words like sou'wester are often difficult even to find in a dictionary. They may be
- a) spelled wrongly.
 - b) listed under another word.
 - c) only put in by chance.
 - d) taken from another language.
- 37- The topic sentence of an expository paragraph in English
- a) usually comes in the middle.
 - b) is most likely to be found at the end.
 - c) is most often at the beginning.
 - d) is usually omitted in expository writing.

38- Most expository paragraphs in English have a clearly defined topic sentence. In such paragraphs the topic sentence comes first

- a) in about 40% of cases.
- b) in about 80% of cases.
- c) in about 20% of cases.
- d) very rarely.

39- Sometimes we know the first sentence is not the topic sentence because

- a) it does not seem to give us enough new information.
- b) it is not long enough.
- c) it does not come at the beginning.
- d) it does not make complete sense.

40 The closing paragraph of a piece of writing

- a) is not really very important.
- b) is often unnecessary repetition.
- c) often comes at the end.
- d) often summarizes the essence of the passage.

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Planning is the corner stone in the success of the educational process. In the light of that:

A. Why is planning so crucial to the _____

- teacher ?
- learner ?
- curriculum ?

B. What are the major elements that should be included in a teacher's daily classroom plan?

استرمة الاستاذ