امتحان المتقدمين للوظائف التعليمية: (أساليب لغة انجليزية أ) / رمز الامتحان (42   ) ، عدد صفحات الامتحان (4)

اسم المتقدم:	رقم الهوية:	رقم طلب المتقدم:

عزيزي المتقدم: يتكون الامتحان من خمسين فقرة من نوع الاختيار من متعدد، يرجى الإجابة عنها جميعاً بوضع إشارة (X)
داخل المستطيل الذي يحمل رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في نموذج الإجابة.

Read the following passage carefully. Then answer the questions below.

The average computer user has between 5 and 15 username/password combinations to log in to email accounts, social networking sites, discussion boards, or other websites. For people who use email or other internet applications at work, the number of required username/password combinations may surpass 30. Some of these accounts demand that you use a specific number of symbols and digits, while others require you to change your password every 60 days. When you add to this list the codes needed to access things like ATMs, home alarm systems, padlocks, or voicemail, the number of passwords becomes staggering. The feeling of frustration that results from maintaining a memorized list of login credentials has grown so prevalent that it actually has a name: password fatigue. Having to remember so many different passwords is irritating, but it can also be dangerous. Because it is virtually impossible to remember a unique password for each of these accounts, many people leave handwritten lists of usernames and passwords on or next to their computers. Others solve this problem by using the same password for every account or using extremely simple passwords. While these practices make it easier to remember login information, they also make it exponentially easier for thieves to hack into accounts.

Single sign-on (SSO) authentication and password management software can help mitigate this problem, but there are drawbacks to both approaches. SSO authentication can be used for related, but independent software systems. With SSO, users log in once to access a variety of different applications. Users only need to remember one password to log in to the main system; the SSO software then automatically logs the user in to other accounts within the system. SSO software is typically used by large companies, schools, or libraries. Password management software, such as KeePass and Password Safe, is most often used on personal computers. These software programs store passwords in a remote database and automatically "remember" users' passwords for a variety of sites.

The problem with both SSO authentication and password management software is that the feature that makes them useful is also what makes them vulnerable. If a user loses or forgets the password required to log in to SSO software, the user will then lose access to all of the applications linked to the SSO account. Furthermore, if a hacker can crack the SSO password, he or she will then have access to all of the linked accounts. Users who rely on password management software are susceptible to the same problems, but they also incur the added threat of passwords being compromised because of computer theft.

Although most websites or network systems allow users to recover or change lost passwords by providing email addresses or answering a prompt, this process can waste time and cause further frustration. What is more, recovering a forgotten password is only a temporary solution; it does not address the larger problem of password fatigue.

Some computer scientists have suggested that instead of passwords, computers rely on biometrics. This is a method of recognizing human users based on unique traits, such as fingerprints, voice, or DNA. Biometric identification is currently used by some government agencies and private companies, including the Department of Defense and Disney World. While biometrics would certainly eliminate the need for people to remember passwords, the use of biometrics raises ethical questions concerning privacy and can also be expensive to implement. The problems associated with SSO, password management software, and biometrics continue to stimulate software engineers and computer security experts to search for the cure to password fatigue.

Until they find the perfect solution, however, everyone will simply have to rely on the flawed password system currently in place.

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1- Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?
a- The passage organizes ideas in order of increasing importance.
b- It presents an argument then uses evidence to dismiss opposing views.
c- It explains a problem, explores solutions, then dismisses them as inadequate.
d- The author explains a problem and then persuades readers to agree with his or her.

2- The passage discusses all of the following solutions to password fatigue except:
a- writing the passwords down on a piece of paper   b- KeePass
c- voice-recognition software   d- intelligent encryption

3- Which is the best synonym for 'mitigate'
a- predict   b- postpone   c- investigate   d- lessen

4- In the final paragraph, the author's tone can best be described as
a- angry   b- resigned   c- confused   d- hopeful

5- A name used to describe one's frustrated feeling from memorizing a long list of login credentials:
a- password fatigue   b- internet access
c- username fatigue   d- username\password combination's problems

6- The phrase this problem stands for:
a- remembering the passwords   b- creating passwords
c- password fatigue   d- remembering passwords and avoid danger

7- All of the followings use SSO software except ....
a- big companies   b- schools   c- libraries   d- personal computer

8- Which of the following statements from the passage represents an opinion, as opposed to a fact?
a- ''The number of required username\ password combination may surpass 30.''
b- "Having to remember so many different passwords is irritating, but it can also be dangerous."
c- "Additionally, recovering a forgotten password is only a temporary solution."
d- "The problems associated with SOS continue to stimulate computer experts.

9- All of the following statements are true about the passage except:
a- The end of the passage offers a useful solution to the problem of Password fatigue.
b- Both SSO and Password management software have advantages and disadvantages.
c- Biometrics techniques are based on using human unique traits instead of password.
d- Computer experts will continue looking for a solution for password fatigue.

10- In paragraph 6, the author notes that "the use of biometrics raises ethical questions concerning privacy.' Which of the following situations could illustrate this point?
a. A thief steals user's password gains access to private email account.
b. An employee at a company uses a voice recognition system to log in to his computer, only to be called by his boss.
c. A computer hacker gains access to a system by cracking the password.
d. A company that employs fingerprint identification security software turns over its database of fingerprints to the local police department when a crime occurs.

11- The pronoun 'these' in paragraph two (line 14) stands for:
a- usernames and passwords   b- Techniques used to remember passwords
c- SSO and password management software   d- Department of Defense and Disney World

12- What are often regarded as poisonous fungi .... sometimes safely edible.
a- is   b- has been   c- have   d- are

13- .... beef we had for dinner last night was excellent.
a- X   b- A   c- An   d- The

14- If I had eaten breakfast several hours ago, I wouldn't be hungry now.
a- I did not eat breakfast, so I'm hungry now.
b- I hadn't eat breakfast, so I'm hungry now.
c- breakfast is eaten, so I'm hungry.
d- I ate breakfast several hours ago, so I'm hungry now.

15- I'd rather .... out this evening, if you don't mind.
a- not go   b- to go   c- not going   d- going

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16- 'The boy wants watching,' means............
   a- That boy wants to see what is happening.   b- that boy ought to be watched.
   c- That likes to watch others.   d- That boy's hobby is watching

17- The examiner made us .... our identification in order to be admitted to the test hall.
   a- showing   b- to show   c- showed   d- show

18- At the moment, nobody let her speak,...................?
   a- did they   b- didn't they   c- don't they   d- do they

19- Computers are widely used. ...., the need for computer experts is greater than before.
   a- In spite of   b- Therefore   c- Since   d- Even

20- That fire yesterday............... the whole building.
   a- could burn down   b- could have burn down
   c- could have burned down   d- burn

21- A tree is a large plant with a wooden trunk, branches and leaves.
What kind of meaning does the word " tree" give?
   a- denotation   b- figurative   c- connotative   d- associated meaning

22- Let's go and have a cup of tea. We've got ......time before the train leaves.
   a- less   b- few   c- a little   d- much

23- The clothes were neatly .... on the clothes line.
   a- hung   b- hanged   c- hang   d- to be hunged

24- Match the words with the lexical categories:
Two\ too, blue\blew, pair\ pear:
   a- antonyms   b- homophones   c- synonyms   d- idiom

25- What does the following set of words have in common?
   Microwave   compact disc   toothpaste   lampshade   bottle top
   a- lexical set   b- compounds   c- collocation   d- Base word+ suffixes

26 - What is a bibliophile?
   a- a lover of books   b- a recorder of books' titles
   c- a writer of many books   d- one who hates reading books

27- We wondered how they will make ends meet. The underlined idiom means:
   a- get little advantage   b- tie both sides
   c- get enough money for one's need   d- get their share

28- This book is very .... It's recommendable for your research.
   a- informatively   b- information   c- informative   d- inform

29- .... of the concert, there was a lot of applause.
   a- In the end   b- At the end   c- On time   d- In time

30- How was the exam? How did you ....?
   a- get by   b- got on   c- get on   d- get up

31- The change of ''n'' in input into 'm' in pronunciation is an example of ....
   a- assimilation   b- alternation   c- approximation   d- anticipation

32- Let's go to the cinema tonight. This sentence expresses:
   a- clarifying   b- thanking someone   c- suggesting   d- speculating

33- Which of the following options asking for an opinion:
   a- What do you think of this idea?   b- can I stay out late tonight?
   c- I'm not sure if I'll go or not.   d- sorry, what do you mean?

34- .... occurs when students repeat automatically the sounds they hear without understanding their meaning.
   a- passive-fashion   b- active-fashion   c- parrot-fashion   d- pattern-fashion

35- To .... means to encourage the class to give a reply or say something.
   a- elicit   b- skim   c- scan   d- rephrase

36- Realia means......................
   a. abstract   b. tangible objects   c. real life situations   d. realistic event

3

The process of setting up an activity in class, monitoring it and following it up is called ...... :
a- competence & performance   b- collocation   c- cloze test   (d) classroom management

38- The teacher who starts with the presentation of a rule followed by examples in which the rule is applied resorts to the .... approach.
a- inductive   b- indirect   c- integrative   (d) deductive

39-The learners do a gap-fill exercise for which there is only one answer for each gap. This is done in:
a- an essay test   (b) an objective test   c- continuous assessment   d- a proficiency test

40- In grade one, Which of the following skills have about 70% of the total grade of English language?
a- writing and reading   b- writing and speaking   (c) listening and

41-The teacher is -------------------------when she organizes group work or pair work activities.
a. a manager   b. a diagnostician   (c) a planner   d. an informer

42- Check your work for language mistakes after you have finished writing. It is
a- proof-reading   b- punctuating correctly   (c) paragraphing   d- planning

43- Match the following title with the aspect of speaking: Disagreeing politely:
a- accuracy   b- appropriacy   (c) fluency   d- connected speech

44- An Elegy is:
a- A song or a poem that expresses joy   b- a song or a poem with special purpose
c- a long song or poem   d- a poem that expresses sorrow or lamentation

45- "She entered with ungainly struggle like some huge awkward chicken, torn, squawking, out of its coop." The literary techniques used here is:
a- simile   b- irony   c- flashback   d-parody

46-The sun rises in the east and sets in the west due to:
a- shape of the earth   b- revolution of the earth around the sun
c- rotation of the earth on its axis   d- movement of the sun

47-Who is the author of the lyrics of the Palestinian national anthem "Fidooo "
a. Said Al Mozayeh   b. Mahmoud Darwish   c. Muhammad Fuliefil   (d) Ibrahim Touqan

48- The UN Security Council's resolution 242 states that:
a-Israeli is to withdraw from the land it occupied in 1967
(b) Israel is to withdraw from the land it occupied in 1948
c- Israel is to withdraw from the land it occupied in 2000
d-Israel is to withdraw from the land it occupied in 1997

ينصّ قرار مجلس الأمن الدولي رقم (181) على الآتي:
أ) تقسيم فلسطين بين العرب واليهود بنسبة 44% للعرب، وما تبقى لليهود والقدس دولية
ب) دعوة جميع الأطراف المشتركة في القتال إلى وقفه والبدء في مفاوضات بهدف إقامة سلام عادل في الشرق الأوسط
ج) انسحاب القوات الإسرائيلية من الأراضي التي احتلت عام 1967، والقدس دولية
د) عودة اللاجئين الفلسطينيين إلى ديارهم في أقرب وقت ممكن

5) نقول .... الطحين بمعنى فني أو انتهى
أ) نفذ   ب- نفز   ج- نفر   د- نفد

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