

## حل اسئله العام كفايات المعلمين تخصص انجليزي . .

اللهم اني اسألك فهم النبين ، وحفظ الملائكة المقربين ، وأن تجعل لساني عامراً بذكرك ،  
وقلب جشيتك ، وبني بطاعتك فأنت حسبي ونعم الوكيل

اللهم اني توكلت إليك ، وأسلمت أمري إليك ، لا ملجأ منك إلا إليك ، ري أدخلني مدخل  
صدق ، وأخرجني مخرج صدق ، واجعل لي من لذك سلطاناً نصيراً

اللهم لا سهل إلا ما جعلته سهلاً ، وأنت تجعل الحزن إن شئت سهلاً

لا إله إلا أنت سبحانك اني كنت من الظالمين يا حي يا قيوم برحمتك استغيث

الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا وما كنا لنهتدي لولا ان هدانا الله

اللهم يا معلم إبراهيم علمني ، ويا مفهم سليمان فهمني ،  
ويا مصبر أيوب صبرني ، ويا موتي لقمان الحكمة أتني الحكمة وفضل الخطاب ، اللهم  
علمني ما ينفعني وانفعني بما علمتني

سبحان الله ، والحمد لله ، ولا إله إلا الله ، والله أكبر ، ولا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله العلي  
العظيم ، حسبي الله لا إله إلا هو عليه توكلت وهو رب العرش العظيم

**Directions** Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

**1. A synonym for the word " dilemma" is:**

- a) facet
- b) concert
- c) problem
- d) knowledge

**2. We have seen-----their father nor their brothers.**

- a) neither
- b) either
- c) also
- d) not

**3. A: " Did you get my letter?"**

**B: " Yes, I-----just received it.**

- a) is
- b) has
- c) was
- d) have

**4. When the phone rang, I-----a newspaper.**

- a) had read
- b) have read
- c) am reading
- d) was reading

**5. Tomorrow I'm going to-----at the new hairdresser's.**

- a) have cut my hair
- b) have my hair cut
- c) cut my hair
- d) my hair cut

**6. The child was told to-----for being rude to his bother.**

- a) apologize
- b) apologizing
- c) apologized
- d) apologizes

7. Language is a/an-----system of vocal symbols.

- a) rational.
- b) arbitrary
- c) logical
- d) small

8. Pictures from journals and magazines are used to stimulate-----

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

9. Language variation is:

- a) not systematic
- b) an inherent part of language
- c) not socially and linguistically constrained (controlled)
- d) a clear indicator of speakers' nationalities

10. A: "What are you looking for?"

B: " I can't remember where I-----my book.

- a) left
- b) leave
- c) leaved
- d) was left

11. My new mobile was confiscated by customs upon my arrival. The word "confiscated" is closest in meaning to:

- a) examined for fro forgery
- b) taken away for good
- c) searched
- d) stolen

12. One of the most common sources of new words in English is-----For example, In English " alcohol" has been adopted from Arabic, "base" from Dutch..etc.

- a) compounding ( sunglasses/life threatening/football stadium)
- b) borrowing
- c) blending ( brunch/smog/spork)
- d) clipping (prof/vocab/memo)

13. I know that my brother is abroad for business, but his car is the garage. He----  
----have come back.

- a) may
- b) must
- c) might
- d) should

14. If I had gone to London, I would-----you a gift.

- a) bring
- b) had bring
- c) had brought
- d) have brought

15. By last month's count, many houses-----from sever winds.

- a) have been destroyed
- b) had been destroyed
- c) were destroyed
- d) had destroyed

16. A regional dialect is:

- a) a minority form
- b) a distinct language
- c) a variety of written language
- d) a variety of spoken language

17. He didn't comply with the rules and regulations. The word "comply" is closest  
in meaning to:

- a) obey
- b) ignore
- c) testify
- d) consult

18. My friend lives -----Olaya street.

- a) in
- b) on
- c) into
- d) within

19. I am glad (*that you can come*). The phrase written in italics is called:

- a) a prepositional complement
- b) an adjective complement
- c) an adverb complement
- d) an object complement

20. An attributive adjective comes before a-----but not after copula verbs like be/seem etc.

- a) verb
- b) noun
- c) pronoun
- d) sentence

21. In the sentence "It is nearly done", the word ( nearly) is:

- a) an adjunct ( if removed, it doesn't affect the meaning)
- b) an adjective
- c) a disjunctive (expressing opposition as *but* in *poor but happy*,)
- d) demonstrative

22. A suggested activity to improve listening is to re-tell listeners a well-known story. They will be motivated to-----and enjoy it.

- a) use facial expressions
- b) understand the events
- c) record responses
- d) perform actions

**23. Spoken language differs from phonology representations given in a dictionary.**

**For example, people say orright" for " all right" because they speak-----**

**----**

- a) ungrammatically and fluently
- b) informally and spontaneously
- c) normally and meaningfully
- d) formally and accurately

**24. A main principle of behaviorism is to train learners to discriminate facts,**

**generalize concepts, and associate explanations. These skills are used to-----**

- a) reinforce avoidance
- b) achieve desired behavior
- c) establish negative attitude
- d) understand learner's opinions

**25 . The most important criterion of a good test is-----, the degree to which a**

**test actually measures what is intended to be measured.**

- a) validity
- b) reliability A test is considered reliable if we get the same result repeatedly
- c) proficiency
- d) practicality

26. -----do not influence second language learning acquisition.

- a) Environment and interaction factors
- b) Technological factors
- c) Individual factors
- d) Cognitive factors

27 . Reading is a -----.

- a) productive skill in a written mode
- b) receptive skill in a written mode
- c) productive skill in an oral mode
- d) receptive skill in an oral mode

28. Non-interactive listening situations-----

- a) conducting telephone calls
- b) listening to radio or watching TV and movies
- c) listening and speaking alternately
- d) face- to- face conversation

29. Thousands of spectators crowded at the stadium in order to see the game.

- a) wandered
- b) dispersed
- c) jammed
- d) skipped

30. Writing seen to be the hardest skill even to the native speakers of a language because it involves-----

- a) considering the graphic representations of speech and development and presentations of thoughts in a structured way.
- b) using the register or language variety that is appropriate to the situation.
- c) recognizing acoustic attributes of prosody.
- d) guessing word meaning from context

**31. In an English language class, how do you explain to your students a new aspect of foreign culture?**

- a) I start explain the unfamiliar aspects of the local culture then proceed to discuss the familiar ones of the foreign culture.
- b) I start explaining the familiar aspects of the local culture then move towards the unfamiliar ones of the foreign culture.
- c) I avoid explain everything about the foreign culture
- d) I start explaining the unfamiliar aspects of foreign culture.

**32 . Competent English language teachers should-----**

- a) make their students aware of different varieties of English at different levels
- b) use several varieties and models in their class of English
- c) not introduce varieties of English to the students
- d) use one specific English variety.

**33. Word formation, meaning and use in context are studies in:**

- a) phonology
- b) typology (classification based on types or categories)
- c) clauses
- d) lexis

**34. A "run on sentence" is:**

- a) a sentence which can be broken into two or more clauses
- b) a sentence which carries a declaration statement
- c) a sentence which ends with a full stop
- d) a sentence which has conjunctions

**35. You had better stop for petrol. There is no gas station for the next 40 km. the purpose of this utterance is:**

- a) warning
- b) advising
- c) threatening
- d) complaining



36. " I have written several books." The professor said that:

- a) he had been writing several books.
- b) he had been writing several books
- c) he has written several books
- d) he had written several books

37. A compound word is:

- a) 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

38. The sounds /t/ and /d/ are:

- a) velar
- b) bilabial
- c) alveolar
- d) pharyngeal

39. I have been working on the project-----the last three months.

- a) for
- b) since
- c) from
- d) within

40. He drives-----

- a) likely
- b) lonely
- c) slowly
- d) hardly

41. I -----on this book for the last 10 months and I haven't finished it yet.

- a) had worked
- b) have worked
- c) had been working
- d) have been working

42. Which of the following words has a different vowel sound?

- a) foot
- b) food
- c) boom
- d) bloom

43. An utterance is:

- a) a grammatical notion
- b) a spoken word or sentence
- c) a written word or phrase sentence
- d) a reading paragraph sentence

44. Identify the voiceless sound among the following:

- a) /b/
- b) /d/
- c) /z/
- d) /p/

45. "able" in the word "portable" is called:

- a) an affix affixes (prefixes and suffixes)
- b) a prefix
- c) a suffix
- d) an infix An infix is an affix inserted inside a word stem

English has no true **infixes**, but the **plural** suffix -s behaves something like an **infix** in unusual plurals like *passers-by* and *mothers-in-law*."

46. The smallest meaningful unit in language structure is called.....

- a) phoneme.
- b) morpheme.
- c) allophone.
- d) allomorph

47. What about going to the cinema?" is an example of-----

- a) advising
- b) warning
- c) offering help
- d) suggesting

48. To look quickly through a reading passage to find something" is called-----

- a) skimming
- b) scanning
- c) silent reading
- d) comprehension

49. -----refers to the actions of the organs of speech in the producing the sound of speech.

- a) Acoustics
- b) Phonetics
- c) Articulation
- d) Phonics

50. The prefix ante in the word ante meridiem means.....

- a) together
- b) against
- c) before
- d) by oneself

51. When a word is pronounced in two different ways such as „ either“ - /aɪðə/ or / iːðə / are called:

- a- Complementary distribution
- b- Minimal pairs
- c- Free variation
- d- Minimal sets

52. When two or more sounds do not occur in the same sound environment are called

- a- Minimal pairs
- b- minimal sets
- c- Allophone
- d- Complementary distribution

Complementary distribution is commonly applied to [phonology](#), where similar [phones](#) in complementary distribution are usually [allophones](#) of the same phoneme. For instance, in English, [p] and [p<sup>h</sup>] are allophones of the [phoneme](#) /p/ because they occur in complementary distribution. [p<sup>h</sup>] always occurs when it is the [syllable onset](#) and followed by a [stressed vowel](#) (as in the word *pin*). [p] occurs in all other situations (as in the word *spin*).

53-He worked so well that everyone was impressed.

- A. So well did he work that everyone was impressed
- B. So did he work well, that everyone was impressed
- C. So well he was working everyone was impressed
- D. So well he did work, that everyone was impressed

54.Sarah is looking for a job. She began looking for a job six months ago.

- A. Sarah having looked for a job since six months
- B. Sarah has been looking for a job for six months
- C. Sarah had looked for a job since six months ago
- B. Sarah had been looking for a job for six months

55. 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

An argumentative essay is one that objectively states an argument and proceeds to back it up with facts, statistics, and expert evidence

56. Words with the same meaning are called.....

- A. homophones
- B. allophones
- C. synonyms
- D. antonyms

57- It has been suggested that language development is related to ..... development.

- A. emotional
- B. cognitive
- C. physical
- D. creative

The scientist best known for research on cognitive development is **Jean Piaget** (see pages 72–75), who proposed that children’s thinking goes through a set series of four major stages. Piaget believed that children’s cognitive skills unfold naturally as they mature and explore their environment.

58-Games that involve rhyming, syllabifying, and segmenting are popular and helpful strategies in teaching .....

- A. reading
- B. phonetics
- C. phonological awareness
- D. structure of the language

59-the police said it was a strange .....

- A. occurred
- B. occurring
- C. occurrence
- D. occurrences

60-A student who is developing proficiency in English is called a/an .....  
Language learner .

- A. Original
- B. Native
- C. Foreign
- D. Arabic

61- Deciding how closely teachers should work with students is a matter of .....

- A. contact
- B. proximity
- C. movement
- D. appropriacy

62- Deciding how closely teachers should work with students is a matter of .....

- A. contact
- B. proximity
- C. movement
- D. appropriacy

One of the best preventive measures is maintaining close proximity to students, especial students who are prone to misbehave.

**63. Shy students may feel more motivated if they are engaged in ..... Activities.**

- A. different
- B. challenging
- C. warming up
- D. group – based

**64. -sunset can be an .....sight.**

- A. awesomely
- B. awesome
- C. awful
- D. awe

**65-When a teacher asks his students to read other texts written by the same author or texts with a common theme, style or content, he wants them to .....**

- A. make text-to-text connections
- B. use the extensive reading strategy
- C. use the intensive reading strategy
- D. make text-to-world connections

**Text to Text:** Whatever book you are reading.. you have to relate it to another book. Find something that the books have in common...plot, villain, hero....etc.

**Text to self:** Whatever book you are reading, how can it relate to you. Perhaps you are reading about someone that has a broken heart, then you can relate to how you had a broken heart.... etc.

**Text to world:** Whatever book you are reading, how can you link it to an issue that has gone on, or is going on in the world...war, environment, terrorism, trends....etc.

**66. When students combine what they already know with the new materials in the text to activate their prior knowledge about the topic based on surrounding context clues, they are:**

- A. predicting
- B. reflecting
- C. synthesizing
- D. remembering

**67. At the end of a listening class, and as a reward, the teacher plays part of a feel-good short story the students enjoyed yesterday, what kind of listening activity is it?**

- A. comprehensive listening

- B. Appreciative listening
- C. Critical listening
- D. Therapeutic

68 " you had better stop here for petrol as there is no gas station for the next 200 KM" .

**The purpose of this utterance is :**

- A. warning
- B. advising
- C. threatening
- D. complaining

**69. Choral drilling is a feature of the :**

- A. Direct method of language teaching
- B. Situational method of language teaching
- C. Audio- lingual method of language teaching
- D. Grammar- Translation method of language teaching

**70. Design, conduct and analyze are the steps of ..... for language learners.**

- A. need analysis
- B. examination pattern
- C. lesson planning
- D. report writing

**71- Total physical Response ( TPR ) requires students :**

- A. to respond to commands
- B. to expect oral participation
- C. to communicate with the teacher
- D. to use the target language only in class

**72- An Utterance is :**

- A. a grammatical notion
- B. a spoken word or sentence
- C. a written word or phrase sentence
- D. a reading paragraph sentence

**73- Code switching is the ability to :**

- A. use different accents of a language
- B. use two language simultaneously
- C. alternate between two languages
- D. use two varieties of a language

Code switching has been believed to have been a result of poor proficiency with one language. The other language is used to complete the thoughts, the speaker is unable to express in the first language.

74 .....should be analyzed by teachers to identify inappropriate transfer of first language habits.

- A. Words
- B. Styles
- C. Errors
- D. Attitudes

75- The more ..... a word is encountered, the faster it will be remembered by students .

- A. scientifically
- B. frequently
- C. difficulty
- D. academic

76-Which of the following is the most common sources of new words in English ?

- A. compounding
- B. borrowing
- C. blending
- B. clipping

English is constantly gaining new words from various sources. The most creative of these is the coining of new words (coin verb. invent a new ..

77- Which of the following question should take precedence for a teacher when planning a lesson ?

- A. what might go wrong ?
- B. who are the students ?
- C. what will I achieve ?
- D. how would it work ?

78- One way of discovering the strengths and weaknesses of a textbook is to try it out in classroom setting. What mechanism is this called ?

- A. piloting of the book
- B. analysis of the book
- C. consultation about the book
- D. opinion gathering about the book

79- A utterance that is intended to be taken as conveying the opposite of its literal meaning is called .....

- A. metonymy
- B. antonym



- C. synonym
- D. homonym

**Metonymy:** a figure of speech in which a thing or concept is called not by its own name but rather by the name of something associated in meaning with that thing or concept. For instance, "Hollywood" is used as a metonym for the U.S. film industry

**Homonyms:** words that share the same pronunciation, regardless of their spelling) ( weak/week/sea/see)

**80. The words a learner understands either orally or in print are called .....**  
**vocabulary.**

- A. productive
- B. **receptive**
- C. writing
- D. reading

**81- A teacher should act as a ..... in the classroom.**

- A. source of information
- B. passive observer
- C. **a facilitator**
- D. supervisor

**82- Changing the stress patterns in words such as "present" changes the .....**  
**.....of the word.**

- A. spelling
- B. meaning
- C. pronunciation
- D. **b and C**

**83- The word "unbreakable" consists of-----syllables.**

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. **4**
- D. 5

اللهم صلي وسلم على نبينا محمد وعلى اله وصحبه اجمعين ...

أن أصبت فمن الله وأن أخطأت فمن نفسي والشيطان ."

اللهم بارك لي في وقتي ، ولا تحرمني جهدي ، ولا ترد دعوتي ، وعافني في بدني ، وأصلح لي شأني ، وأشرح لي صدري ، ويسر لي أمري ، وأحلل العقدة من لساني يفقه قلبي ، وأشدد من أزمري ، وبارك لي في علمي