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تجميع اسئلة
كفايات انجليزي
جميع السنوات

Q1)- In an English language classroom, 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

في فصل باللغة الانجليزية، كيف تشرح للطلاب منظور جديد في ثقافة اجنبية؟
تبدا بشرح الزوايا المتشابهة بالثقافة المحلية ثم تشرح الغير متشابهة مع الاجنبية.

Q2)- A student who is developing proficiency in English is called a/an Language learner .

- A)- Original
- B)- Native
- C)- Foreign✓
- D)- Arabic

Q3)- A run on sentence is :

- A)- a sentence which can be broken into tow or more clauses✓
- B)- a sentence which carries a declarative statement
- C)- a sentence which ends with a full stop
- D)- a sentence which has conjunction

▪ Run on sentence be like

I was running a marathon she enjoyed it

جملة صحيحة لكن ناقصة علامات الترقيم ، ويمكن تقسيمها الى جملتين.

I was running a marathon, she enjoyed it.

Q4)- 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

■ You had better > أسلوب نصيح advising

Q5)- 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

Q6)- Design, conduct and analyze are the steps of for language learners.

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

Q7)- 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

■ التدريب الجماعي من خصائص الطريقة السمعية

Q8)- 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

▪ As a reward > appreciative

Q9)- 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

▪ الموضوع عن المسبقة المعلومات او الذاكرة تنشيط يتم ، النص في الجديدة المواد او المعلومات مع مسبقا يعرفه ما الطلاب يجمع عندما يقومون بذلك هم .السياق في المحيطة المفاتيح على بناء

بالتوقع.

Q10)- 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

▪ To read other texts written be the same author or texts with a common theme > text-to-text

Q11)- Shy students my feel more motivated if they are engaged in Activities.

- A)- different
- B)- challenging
- C)- warming up
- D)- group-based ✓

▪ كيف تحفز الطلاب الخجولين؟ عن طريق اشراكهم وضمهم لأنشطة : قائمة على المجموعات

Q12)- The word "unbreakable" consists of syllables.

A)- 2

B)- 3

C)- 4 ✓

D)- 5

▪ Un-break-a-ble

Q13)- Changing the stress patterns in words such as "present" changes the of the word

A)- spelling

B)- meaning

C)- pronunciation

D)- b and c ✓

Q14) should be analyzed by teachers to identify inappropriate transfer of first language habits.

A)- Words

B)- Styles

C)- Errors ✓

D)- Attitudes

▪ يجب ان يحللها المعلمين ليعرفوا النقل الغير مناسب من اللغة الاولى
- الاخطاء -

Q15)- The words a learner understands either orally or in print are called vocabulary.

A)- productive

B)- receptive ✓

C)- writing

D)- reading

▪ Understands is the keyword .. so the learner understands what he reads or hears > he receives الكلمات
الاستقبالية هي المتعلم يفهمها الي

Q16)- 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

Q17)- 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

Q18)- 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?

Q19)-Which of the following is the most common sources of new words in English ?

A)- compounding

B)- borrowing ✓

C)- blending

D)- clipping

Q20)- The more a word is encountered, the faster it will be remembered by students.

A)- scientifically

B)- frequently ✓

C)- difficulty

D)- academic

الكلمة كثيرا يسهل عملية حفظها

A - علمية

B - التكرار

C - صعوبة

D - اكاڤمفة

Q21)- A teacher should act as a in the classroom.

- A)- source of information
- B)- passive observer
- C)- a facilitator ✓
- D)- supervisor

Q22)- 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

Q23)- 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

Q24)- Deciding how closely teachers should work with students is a matter of

- A)- contact
 - B)- proximity ✓
 - C)- movement
 - D)- appropriacy
- تحديد مدى تقارب المعلم مع طلابه داخل الصف
 - Closely > proximity التقارب

Q25)- the police said it was a strange

- A)- occurred
- B)- occurring
- C)- occurrence ✓
- D)- occurrences

Q26)- 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

▪ Syllabifying > phonological awareness

Q27)- It has been suggested that language development is related to development.

- A)- emotional
- B)- cognitive ✓
- C)- physical
- D)- creative

▪ Language development is assigned with cognitive development التطور اللغوي مرتبط بالتطور المعرفي

Q28)- Words with the same meaning are called

- A)- homophones
- B)- allophones
- C)- synonyms ✓
- D)- antonyms

▪ same-synonym

Good - well

Long - tall

Q29)- 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

▪ يستخدم في المقال الجدلي او الاقناعي ، الحقائق والاحصائيات و اراء المختصين

Q30)- 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 : when two or more sounds never occur in the same environment

Q31)- When a word is pronounced in two different ways such as either - /aɪə/ or / i:ə / are called:

- A)- Complementary distribution
- B)- Minimal pairs
- D)- Free variation ✓
- D)- Minimal sets

- Minimal pairs > hat - pat
- Minimal sets > rat - cat - sat - bat -hat
- Free variation > same word pronounced differently

Q32)- The prefix ante in the word ante meridiem means :

- A)- together
- B)- against
- C)- before ✓
- D)- by oneself
- Like in 10a.m "ante meridiem" means before noon . قبل الظهر

Q33)- refers to the actions of the organs of speech in the producing the sound of speech.

- A)- Acoustics
- B)- Phonetics
- C)- Articulation ✓
- D)- Phonics
- تعريف النطق هو نص السؤال

Q34)- To look quickly through a reading passage to find something is called :

A)- skimming

B)- scanning ✓

C)- silent reading

D)- comprehension

- -To look to find something > scanning

-To look for the main idea or the gist > skimming

Q35)- The smallest meaningful unit in language structure is called:

A)- phoneme

B)- morpheme ✓

C)- allophone

D)- allomorph

- -Phoneme > [t] [p] etc..

-Morpheme > the smallest meaningful unit in language [un]

-allophone > /t/ in 'top' and in 'stop' different sound of the same phoneme

Q36)- able in the word portable is called:

A)- an affix

B)- a prefix

C)- a suffix ✓

D)- an infix

- -Affixes > all adds of a root (suffixes or prefixes)

-prefixes > comes before the root

-suffixes > comes after the root

-infix > embedded in the root (abso-bleeding-loutely)

Q37)- Identify the voiceless sound among the following:

A)- /b/

B)- /d/

C)- /z/

D)- /p/ ✓

- Voiceless consonants [p] [t] [k] [f] [s] [h] [θ] [ʃ] [tʃ]

Q38)- Which of the following words has a different vowel sound?

A)- foot ✓

B)- food

C)- boom

D)- bloom

▪ fʊt - foot

fu:d - food

bu:m - boom

blu:m - bloom

Q39)- The sounds /t/ and /d/ are:

A)- velar

B)- bilabial

C)- alveolar ✓

D)- pharyngea

▪ وهي الحروف التي تنتج عبر تلامس الجزء الامامي من اللسان مع خلف الاسنان العلوية

Q40)- 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 ✓

▪ fingerprint - cupcakes واحدة ككلمة وتعمل جمعها تم اكثر او كلمتين هي المركبة الكلمة

Q41)- 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

Q42)- 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

Q43)- Word formation, meaning and use in context are studies in:

- A)- phonology
- B)- typology
- C)- clauses
- D)- lexis ✓

Q44)- 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

■ المعلم الكفؤ ، يخلي طلابهم يعرفون مستويات مختلفة من اللغة.

Q45)- 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

Q46)- 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

■ موقف استماع غير تفاعلي

اجراء اتصال هاتفي – الاستماع الى الراديو او مشاهدة الافلام والتلفزيون – الاستماع والتحدث – محادثة وجه لوجه-

Q47)- 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

- A- writing > productive skill by hand
- B-reading > receptive skill by eyes
- C-speaking> productive skill by vocal cords
- D-listening > receptive skill by ears

Q48)- do not influence second language learning acquisition.

- A)- Environment and interaction factors
- B)- Technological factors ✓
- C)- Individual factors
- D)- Cognitive factors

▪ والتي لا تؤثر في عملية اكتساب اللغة الثانية..... -

عوامل بيئية وتفاعلية-

عوامل تكنولوجية-

عوامل فردية-

عوامل معرفية-

Q49)- 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
- C)- proficiency
- D)- practicality

▪ اهم معيار للاختبار الجيد وهي ان يقيس ما وضع لأجله

✓ المصدقية-

Q50)- 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
- C)- understand learner's opinions

Q51)- 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

التحدث باللغة يختلف عن الرموز الصوتية في المعجم ، يقول الناس

'orright' instead of 'alright'

لأنهم يتكلمون ب:

-بطريقة غير رسمية وعفوية.

Q52)- 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

■

Q53)- In the sentence (It is nearly done), the word nearly is:

- A)- an adjunct ✓
- B) an adjective
- C) a disjunctive
- D) demonstrative

Q54)- An attributive adjective comes before a but not after copula verbs like be/seem etc.

- A)- verb
- B)- noun ✓
- C)- pronoun
- D)- sentence

Q55)- (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

Q56)- (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

Q57)- 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

Q58)- 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

تم فحصه للتأكد من التزوير -1

تمت مصادرته-2

تم تفتيشه-3

تمت سرقة-4

Q59)- Language variation is:

A) not systematic

B) an inherent part of language ✓

C) not socially and linguistically constrained

D) a clear indicator of speakers' nationalities

تنوع اللغة جزء متأصل من اللغة

Q60)- 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 ✓

الصور من المجلات والصحف تستخدم لإثارة الكتابة والتحدث

Q61)- Language is a/an system of vocal symbols.

A)- rational

B)- arbitrary ✓

C)- logical

D)- small

اللغة هي نظام عشوائي من الاشارات

العشوائية مثالها ان كلمة تفاحة ليس لها اي رابط مع التفاحة نفسها

وان اللون البرتقالي ليس له اي رابط مع اللون نفسه.

Q62)- The three processes necessary for successful language learning in classroom are :

A)- Teach, present and memorize

B)- Engage, study and activate✓

C)- study, engage and activate

D)- Teach, memorize and present

■ خطوات نجاح التعلم هي الانخراط والدراسة والنشاط

Q63)- The structural view, one of the possible theoretical positions about the 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.

■ Structural + structurally > keywords..

قروب مذاكرة كفايات معلمي اللغة الانجليزية

كتابة

Bod M

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 يكتبوا 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

■ لايد 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 والاطالاية ،
-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 toThe 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

اسئلة 1436

كتابة وتنسيق

Sh/Fatimah Fm/Asmaa/Monira/Bod.M

Q1 - activities which elicit physical action from the students are known as.....

- A) imperative drills ✓
- B) pair-work activities
- C) group-work activities
- D) conversational dialogues

■ الانشطة التي تثير العمل البدني من الطلاب تعرف بـ:

التدريبات الحتميه

the imperative drills are introduced to elicit physical/motor activity on the part of the learners

Key word = Physical action= drills

Q2 - Pictionary is an activity that can be used in language learning classes to teach

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

■ Pictionary

هو النشاط الذي يمكن استخدامه في فصول تعليم اللغة لتعليم:

المفردات ✓

و يندرج هذا النشاط ضمن الالعاب العشره ويستخدم لجميع الاعمار

Q3-A clear statement that describes competences that students should possess at the end of instruction is referred to as

- A) a syllabus
- B) a portfolio
- C) an objective ✓
- D) a contingency plan

■ عبارته واضحه تصف كفاءه مايجب أن يملكه الطلاب في نهاية الدرس:

الاهداف

Q4- 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

■ اعداد وضع يكون فيه الطالب يستخدم استراتيجيه لعب الادوار (الطالب يتحدث مع صديق ثم يتحدث مع وزير التعليم).

different registet الطالب استخدم

■ Register : a conventional way of using language that is appropriate in a specific situation, occupation or topic, characterized by the use of special jargon

التسجيل : الطريقة التقليدية لاستخدام لغة مناسبة في حالة معينة ، والتي تتميز باستخدام لغة خاصة..

غير رسمي. informal رسمي او formal اما تكون

لما يتحدث الطالب مع صديقه راح يستخدم لغة غير رسميه (يمون عليه)

ولما يتحدث مع الوزير بيستخدم اللغه الرسميه..

Q5-An activity that best helps practice skimming is.....

- A) summarizing
- B) comparing two text
- C) overviewing a chapter ✓
- D) reporting on an article

■ من استراتيجيات القراءه

Skimming > is reading quikly to get the gist of a passage .

قراءه سريعه سطحيه دون التعمق بالتفاصيل، نظرة عامة على الشبر

Q6-when using a textbook that contains a speaking activity that centers around a scenario foreign to Saudi students what should the teacher do?

- A) Use the given activity regardless
- B) Delete the activity as unsuitable for students
- C) Use a different activity even if it has different learning goals
- D) Modify the activity to suit class needs and students background ✓

■ عند استخدام كتاب مدرسي يحتوي على نشاط يتحدث حول سيناريو اجنبي للطلاب السعوديين ماينبغي ان يفعله المعلم :

تعديل النشاط ليتناسب مع احتياجات الصف وخلفية الطلاب

Q7-Have an interest element of competition. This is another way to motivate students in the classroom.

- A) Games ✓
- B) Flashcards
- C) Small group work
- D) Speaking activities

□..... لديها عنصر من عناصر المنافسة. هي طريقة اخرى لتحفيز الطلاب داخل الصف : الالعاب

Q8-A test that aims to assign language learners to their suitable program is called..... test

- A) a diagnostic
- B) a placement ✓
- C) a proficiency
- D) an achievement

□ اختبار يهدف الى تحديد مستوى متعلمي اللغة للاحاقهم ببرنامج معين:

اختبار تحديد المستوى

Q9-A test that predicts a person's future success in learning a foreign/ second language is called.....test.

- A) an aptitude ✓
- B) a diagnostic
- C) a placement
- D) a proficiency

□الاختبار الذي يتوقع نجاح الشخص مستقبلاً في تعلم لغة اجنبيه/ ثانيه يسمى اختبار

aptitude كفاءه

Q10- The assessment that monitors students learning and provides ongoing feedback is called.....

- A) a summative evaluation
- B) an aptitude assessment
- C) a formative assessment ✓
- D) a placement evaluation

□ يسمى التقييم الذي يراقب تعلم الطالب ويقدم تغذيه راجعه مستمره: تقييم بنائي/مستمر

Q11-A method of assessment that evaluates student knowledge at the end of a lesson is called..... test.

- A) a formative
- B) a placement
- C) an admission
- D) a summative ✓

▪ طريقة تقييم ان يقيم الطالب معرفه في نهاية درس يسمى:

✓ اختبار ختامي

Q12-A document that includes dimensions in which performance is rated according to a rating is called a.....

- A) test
- B) rubric ✓
- C) syllabus
- D) portfolio

▪ تسمى الوثيقه التي تتضمن الابعاد التي يتم فيها تقييم الاداء وفقاً لجدول تصنيف:

مقياس تقييم عام

و هو اداء تقييم يستخدمها المعلمون لتقييم تعلم الطالب بعد الدرس

Q13-If language instructors want to identify students' strengths and weaknesses, they need to design test.....

- A) a summative
- B) a placement
- C) a diagnostic ✓
- D) and aptitude

▪ اذا كان المدربون اللغويون يريدون تحديد نقاط القوه و الضعف لدى الطلاب فانهم بحاجة إلى تصميم :

اختبار تشخيصي

Q14-If language instructors want to measure students' understanding of the course material, during that course, they should design..... test.

- A) a progress ✓
- B) an aptitude
- C) a formative
- D) a summative

▪ اذا كان المدربون اللغويون يريدون قياس فهم الطالب للمادة الدراسية خلال تلك دوره يجب عليهم تصميم:

اختبار تقدم/ تطور

Q15- When students are asked to hand in a report on an assigned newspaper article they practice several language skills. This skills include.....

- A) speaking, reading, and writing
- B) listening, speaking, and writing
- C) reading, summarizing, and writing ✓
- D) summarizing, speaking, and writing

▪ عندما يُطلب من الطلاب تسليم تقرير عن مقال صحفي مخصص لهم ممارسة العديد من المهارات اللغوية. تتضمن هذه المهارات: القراءة، التلخيص، الكتابة

Q16-It is very useful for students to be self-reliant when it comes to using learning resources. To achieve this, we need to teach students several skill sets, which of the following skills are least effective towards that end?

- A) How to use wikipedia as a primary source ✓
- B) How to effectively search, online
- C) Basic computer skills
- D) Basic internet skills

▪ من المفيد جدا للطلاب أن يكونَ ذا اعتماد على نفسه/الذات عندما يتعلق الأمر باستخدام موارد/مصادر التعلم. ولتحقيق ذلك نحتاج إلى تعليم الطلاب عدة مجموعات من المهارات، أي من المهارات التالية تعتبر هي الأقل فعالية لتحقيق هذه الغاية ! كيفية استخدام الوكيبيديا كمصدر اساسي

Q17- Which of the following be considered a kinesthetic activity?

- A) Write a short essay
- B) Complete a Gap Fill exercise
- C) Watch a Power Point presentation
- D) Arrange cut-out, jumbled words into sentences ✓

▪ أي من الاتي يعتبر نشاطاً حركياً:

ترتيب القطع، الكلمات المختلطة الى جمل

Q18-Teaching students to reflect and develop self awareness will help them become

- A) independent learners. ✓
- B) dependent learners
- C) accurate learners
- D) fluent learners

▪ تعليم الطلاب للتفكير وتطوير الوعي الذاتي سيساعدهم على ان يصبحوا: متعلمين مستقلين

Q19-Students can learn a foreign second language using a specific software like.....

- A) Atlas
- B) Mac Os
- C) Rosetta Stone ✓
- D) Adobe Photoshop

▪ يمكن للطلاب تعلم لغة ثانية اجنبيه باستخدام برنامج معين مثل :

Rosetta Stone

Q20-Effective teachers encourage long term achievement. This is accomplished through a focus on.....

- A) grades
- B) self-evaluation ✓
- C) class attendance
- D) assignment performance

▪ المعلمون الفعالون يشجعون الانجاز على المدى الطويل ويتم ذلك الانجاز من خلال التركيز على:

التقييم الذاتي

Q21-Why is designing a lesson that revolves around simply having fun with learning insufficient? Because.....

- A) learning should not always be fun
- B) it would compromise the teachers authority
- C) learning objectives would be difficult to measure. ✓
- D) it is difficult to judge what learners would consider fun

▪ لماذا تصميم الدرس الذي يدور حول اللهو والمتعة مع التعلم غير كاف وبه عجز ؟ لانه سيكون من الصعب قياس أهداف التعلم

Q22-An example of a measurable learning objectives is.....

- A) students will be familiar with sounds
- B) students will learn how to pronounce /p/ and /b/ ✓
- C) I will teach students how to pronounce /p/ and /b/
- D) I will teach students how to pronounce two sound

▪ من امثله اهداف التعلم القابله للقياس

/b/ و /p/ سوف يتعلم الطالب كيفية نطق /

23. 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.

- A) structure-based ✓
- B) communicative
- C) content-based
- D) task-based

23- البيئة التعليمية التي يكون فيها التركيز على اللغة نفسها. والهدف الوحيد للمعلم هو التأكد من أن يتم تدريس الطلاب المفردات والنحو.

- أ) القائمة على هيكل ✓
- ب) التواصلية
- ج) القائمة على المحتوى
- د) القائمة على المهام

24. Explaining learning objectives to students at the beginning of the semester serves many purposes. However, it is not for the purpose of

- A) motivating students to take initiative and self-learn
- B) having students be clear on what is expected of them in class
- C) assuring students that everyone has equal access to the curriculum
- D) implying that the curriculum is fixed and students' suggestions will be ignored ✓

شرح أهداف لتعلم الطاب في بداية الفصل الدراسي تخدم العديد من الاغراض. ومع ذلك، فإنه ليس لغرض

- أ) تحفيز الطالب على اتخاذ المبادرة والتعلم الذاتي
- ب) اخبار الطالب بشكل واضح حول ما هو متوقع منهم في الصف
- ج) ضمان الطالب أن كل شخص لديه المساواة في الوصول إلى المنهج
- د) تظمين ان المناهج الدراسية ثابتة وسيتم تجاهل اقتراحات الطلاب ✓

25. When teachers set high yet realistic expectations for all students, this result in

- A) frustrating students
- B) filtering out low achieving students
- C) motivating students to do their best ✓
- D) more homework and stronger assessment criteria

عندما يضع المعلم توقعات عالية ومنطقيه لجميع طلابه، فهذا يؤدي الى :

تحفيز الطلاب ان يعملوا بأفضل ما لديهم

26. In a typical Saudi EFL classroom, it would be ill- advised to introduce a reading selection that includes promiscuous behavior, why?

- A) Fear of punishment would scare students
- B) The text would not be taken seriously enough
- C) Students would find the reading selection difficult to understand due to the foreign notion of the topic
- D) Social and/or religious conventions would make it difficult for students to participate accordingly ✓

في الصفوف السعودية النموذجية للغة الإنجليزية سيكون من الخطاء إدخال

عملية اختيار للقراءة تتضمن سلوكا مخل (لا اخلاقي) لماذا؟

أ) الخوف من العقاب يخيف الطلاب

ب) لن يؤخذ النص بجدية كافية

ج) سوف يجد الطلاب صعوبة في اختيار القراءة بسبب الفكرة الأجنبية للموضوع

د) من شأن الاتفاقيات الاجتماعية و / أو الدينية أن تجعل من الصعب على الطلاب المشاركة وفقا لذلك

27. Is the information that a teacher receives from students about their reactions to a lesson or activity

- A) Curricula
- B) Feed back ✓
- C) Lesson plan
- D) Course book

..... هي المعلومات التي يتلقاها المعلم من الطلاب كردود أفعالهم على الدرس أو النشاط : التغذية الراجعة

28. Student motivation and achievement can be enhanced by

- A) actively involving students in the learning process ✓
- B) actively involving teachers in the learning process
- C) creating a limited range of instructional activities
- D) using the same instructional methods with every student

28 - يمكن تعزيز دوافع الطلاب وإنجازهم من خلال

أ) إشراك الطلاب بنشاط في عملية التعلم ✓

29. One of the internal factors that motivates student language learning is

- A) cultural norms
- B) arousal of curiosity ✓
- C) the local educational system
- D) the size of classes and schools

- احد العوامل الداخلية التي تحفز الطلاب لتعلم اللغة : اثاره الفضول

30. Developing critical thinking and problem solving skills can be done through.....

- A) translation
- B) memorization
- C) cooperative learning ✓
- D) recalling information

- يمكن تطوير مهارات التفكير النقدي وحل المشاكل من خلال التعلم التعاوني

31. was the leading figure of Behaviorism in which language learning was thought of in terms of operant conditioning through imitation and reinforcement

- A) B.F. Skinner ✓
- B) Jean Piaget
- C) Lev Vygotsky
- D) Noam Chomsky

٣١. كان شخصية رائدة في (النظرية السلوكية) التي كان يعتقد ان تعلم اللغة يحدث من خلال تكيف فعال بين التقليد والتعزيز

- أ) سكينر ✓ (B.F.)
- ب) جان بياجيه
- ج) ليف فيغوتسكي
- د) نعوم تشومسكي

32. An L2 learner may experience..... in which incorrect language becomes a habit and cannot be easily corrected

- A) laziness
- B) a plateau
- C) fossilization ✓
- D) loss of interest

32- قد يواجه متعلم اللغة الثانيه التي تصبح فيها اللغة غير الصحيحة عادة ولا يمكن تصحيحها بسهولة

- أ) الكسل
- ب) استقرار
- ج) التحجر ✓
- د) فقدان الفائدة

33. 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

33 - ووفقاً لنظرية اكتساب اللغة، فإن مدخلات اللغة الثانية تكفي لتحفز اكتساب اللغة والتدريس غير مطلوب : الفطرية

34. 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 lack competence
- B) has both performance and competence
- C) has competence, but lacks performance ✓
- D) lacks both performance and competence

فإنه يورد (he runs fast للفاعل > 34s- عندما يكون متعلم اللغة على دراية بالقاعدة النحوية للشخص الثالث المفرد باللغة الإنجليزية، (إضافة he run fast الجملة التالية: "يسير بسرعة"

نقول إن المتعلم ،من غير ما يضيف

(أ) لديه الأداء، ولكن تفتقر الكفاءة

(ب) على حد سواء الأداء والكفاءة

(ج) لديه الكفاءة، لكنه يفتقر إلى الأداء ✓

(د) يفتقر إلى الأداء والكفاءة

35. Language is a very complex entity and difficult to be defined concisely. Of the following, which is the LEAST accurate in terms of language identification?

- A) It is verbal ✓
- B) Language is a system
- C) It is used for communication
- D) It is a set of symbols and referents

35- اللغة كيان معقد للغاية ويصعب تعريفه بإيجاز. اي مما يلي، هو أقل دقة من حيث تعريف اللغة؟

(أ) هو اللفظي ✓

(ب) اللغة هي نظام

(ج) يتم استخدامه للاتصال

(د) هو مجموعة من الرموز والمراجع

36. Slips of the tongue(e.g. yesterday instead of tomorrow in " I will see you yesterday") can be explained as a error.

- A) competence
- B) performance ✓
- C) universal grammar
- D) generative grammar

36- يمكن تفسير زلات اللسان (على سبيل المثال بالأمس بدلا من الغد في "سأراكم بالأمس") كخطأ : الأداء

37. (Please empty your bag.) The underlined word is

- A) a verb ✓
- B) a noun
- C) an adjective
- D) a preposition

من فضلك . افرغ حقيبتك

نوعها فعل < empty كلمة

38. (Sara waited for the plane, but the plane was late.) The previous statement is classified as a/ansentence

- A) simple
- B) complex
- C) compound ✓
- D) compound-complex

38. (انتظرت سارة الطائرة، ولكن الطائرة تأخرت) تصنف العبارة السابقة على أن الجملة : مركبة

الكومباوند < إذا جات في الجملة احد كلمات الاختصار

The acronym FANBOYS:

- 1-For
- 2-And
- 3-Nor
- 4-But
- 5-Or
- 6-Yet
- 7-So.

39. (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

▪ Key word < While = complex

39. (أكلت ريم وجبة الإفطار في حين ذهبت نوره للتسوق) تصنف الجملة السابقة ك جملة : معقدة

40. (She arrived by plane)

The underlined constitutes as phrase .

- A) a verb
- B) a noun
- C) an adverbial
- D) a prepositional ✓

تشكل العبارة التي تحتها خط

عبارة الجر (حرف جر + اسم)

41. The lexical relation that occurs between (declare) and (announce) is

- A) polysemy
- B) antonymy
- C) synonymy ✓
- D) homonymy

41- العلاقة المعجمية التي تحدث بين (اعلان /تصريح) و (اعلان / تصريح) هي

synonymyترادف

42. Vowels are characterized by

- A) very slight friction in the voicebox
- B) free flow of air in the oral cavity ✓
- C) one fixed tongue for all vowels
- D) stoppage in the oral cavity

42 - تتميز أحرف العلة ب

التدفق الحر للهواء في تجويف الفم ✓

(vowelsوالسؤال عبارة عن تعريف لل حروف العلة)

43. In the word (metallic), the (ic) is a suffix used to derive..... out of other parts of speech.

- A) adjectives ✓
- B) adverbs
- C) nouns
- D) verbs

اللاحقة ic تجعل الكلمة *صفة* <)

Metal (n) معدن

Metallic (adj) معدني

44. When the acoustic and articulatory phenomena is studied. This constitutes part of

- A) speech sounds
- B) speech acts
- C) phonology
- D) phonetics ✓

44- عندما تدرس الظواهر الصوتية والمفصلية. هذا يشكل جزءا من الصوتيات

45- the second language acquisition theory that compares the target language to the learner's native language is referred to as

- a) contrastive analysis ✓
- b) inter-language
- c) error analysis
- d) automaticity

▪ Contrastive analysis : to study the similarities and differences between L1 and L 2

النظرية التي تساعدنا اننا نشوف التشابه و الاختلاف في اللغة المعنية هي التحليل التقابلي

46)L2 learners apply knowledge from their native language to the language they are learning.this attempt is often referred to as

- A)translation
- B)meta language
- C)mix language
- D)language transfer ✓

المتعلم غالبا يطبق المعرفة من لغته الاصل الى اللغة الهدف الذي جالس يتعلمها وش تسمى هالشي : نقل اللغة حيث المتعلم يطبق معرفته من لغته الام الى اللغة التي يريد تعلمها language transfer

47)the notion that the ability to acquire language is biologically linked to age is called.....

A)the critical period hypothesis ✓

B)Stephen krashen's theory

C)Multilingualism

D)inter language

فكرة اكتساب اللغة ترتبط بيولوجياً بالعمر تسمى فرضية الفترة الحرجة.

48)(How many sisters do you have?) (She name is Sara)

The previous examples are formed by a student whose L1 is Arabic.the errors can explained by relating them to the student's :

A)translation

B)inter language✓

C)code_switching

D)communicative competence

1. تعني أن الأخطاء في اللغة الأجنبية ناتجة عن تدخل اللغة الام مثل اللغة العربية فنحن باللغة العربية نقول هي اسمها سارة وبالتالي هو نقل هذا النمط العربي الى الانجليزية وقال هي اسمها سارة وبالتالي طلع عنده خطأ يعني كل القصة وكل الغلط طلع من تأثير اللغة الام وتدخلها وتسمى Interlanguage

49)Oral drills and patterns practice are techniques used by EFL instructions who implement teaching style referred to as the.....method

A) communicative language

B) total physical response

C) grammar translation

D) audio lingual ✓

التدريبات الشفوية وأنماط الممارسة هي من التقنيات المستخدمة في الطريقة السمعية الشفهية

50)the current dominant approach in TESOL is thewhich states that conveying meaning is the primary purpose of language.

A)direct method

B)audio lingual

C)communicative method✓

D)grammar translation method

■ Conveying meaning > communicative

51) To make language learning more relevant and engaging to the younger generation arising trend in TESOL is:

- A) using L1 for instruction
- B) the gamification of lesson ✓
- C) encouraging journal writing
- D) using classical literature for storytelling

لجعل تعليم اللغة أكثر أهمية وإشراك الجيل الشاب في تدريس اللغة للمتحدثين باللغات الأخرى هو

✓ (2) الألعاب في الدرس

52) the view of an ideal English teacher is evolving. Today, determining the quality of an ESL teacher is based more on.....

- A) entertainment ability
- B) being entrenched in L2 culture
- C) being a native speaker of English
- D) linguistic and intercultural competence ✓

تحديد نوعية معلم اللغة الانجليزية كلغة ثانية يستند أكثر على

D) ✓ الكفاءة اللغوية والثقافية

53) TESOL draws on theories of..... to develop better lesson plans and aim for more affective teaching.

- A) L1 acquisition
- B) minimalist grammar
- C) cognitive development ✓
- D) the morpho_ syntactic interface

(53) تدريس الانجليزية للمتحدثين باللغات الأخرى تعتمد على نظريات لتطوير خطط الدرس أفضل وتهدف إلى مزيد من التدريس العاطفي.

C) ✓ التنمية المعرفية

54) One noticeable change in the purpose of teaching English is the shift towards learning for the purpose of

- A) becoming a native speaker
- B) fitting in the international community
- C) passing a mandatory English class in school
- D) using English as a medium for further education ✓

(54) أحد التغييرات الملحوظة في الغرض من تدريس اللغة الإنجليزية هو التحول نحو التعلم لغرض : استخدام اللغة الإنجليزية كوسيلة لمواصلة التعليم

55)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

المعلم يريد من الطلاب الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة

Skimming>the main idea

56)Teacher (to students):I need you to quickly look through this travel brochure and tell me: how many islands are there in New Zealand? The previous instruction is an example of a reading strategy known as:

- A)Scanning ✓
- B)Guessing
- C)Skimming
- D)inferencing

المعلم يريد من الطلاب معلومة محددة من النص

Scanning >Specific information

57)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 ✓

✓ (57) لزيادة فهم القراءة والاحتفاظ بها للمتعلمين، فمن الأفضل أن: يتم تحديد الغرض من قراءة النص المختار

58)The direct approach of language teaching implies emphasis on:

- A)Speaking and listening ✓
- B)listening and reading
- C)Writing and Speaking
- D)reading and Writing

(58) النهج المباشر لتدريس اللغة يعني التركيز على : التحدث والاستماع

59)The audio lingual approach of language teaching employs a target language in this order.....

- A)Speaking,listening,reading then writing
- B)Listening,speaking,reading then writing ✓
- C)Writing,reading ,listening then speaking
- D)reading,writing,listening then speaking

59) النهج السمعي اللغوي لتعليم اللغة يستخدم لغة الهدف في هذا الترتيب : الاستماع ، التحدث ، القراءة ، الكتابة

60)for long lengths of speech ,it is helpful to teach students selective listening skill ,for example:

- A)providing a summary of a speech
- B)participating in a discussion what was a heard
- C) taking notes of main ideas and time references ✓
- D) determining who is right or wrong in an arguments dialogue

والأفكار الرئيسية . (time reference) في هذا النوع من الاستماع يركز الطالب على معلومات معينة) :selective listening ● الاستماع الانتقائي

61) Composing a concise statement on the main idea of a passage is a reading strategy referred to as:

- A) analyzing
- B) evaluating
- C) structuring
- D)Summarizing ✓

✓ تأليف بيان موجز عن الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة . استراتيجية القراءة أشارت الى التلخيص

62)writing that conveys a story and often read for pleasure is recognized aswriting

- A) narrative ✓
- B) expository
- C) persuasive
- D) descriptive

كتابة تحمل قصة وتكون من أجل المتعة تُعرف ككتابة سردية.

63) Students will understand the concept of plot .

The preview statement was written in a teacher's lesson plan. It should be stated under:

- A) ice breaker
- B) learning goals ✓
- C) learning activities
- D) Warm up activities

الطلاب سوف يفهمون مفهوم الحكمة.

كُتبت العبارة في خطة درس المعلم. يجب ان تكون تحت عنوان : الأهداف التعليمية

64) 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) a progress test
- B) a diagnostic test
- C) a proficiency test ✓
- D) a attainment test

إذا الطالب يريد أن يدرس أحد التخصصات التي تُدرس الانجليزية.

الأفضل للتأكد أن إنجليزيته جيدة بما يكفي من خلال إعطائه اختبار الكفاءة

65) Teachers use the blackboard learning system as.....

- A) virtual learning ✓
- B) social networking site
- C) translation software
- D) Spell checker

البلاكبورد هو بيئة تعلم افتراضية

66) learning objectives in language learning in classes should be..... centered.

- A) Classroom
- B) teacher
- C) purpose
- D) student ✓

الأهداف التعليمية في تعليم اللغة في الفصول يجب ان يكون الطالب هو المحور.

67)The activity where language instructors have students listen to a lengthy audio passage is known as:

- A) intensive listening
- B) extensive listening ✓
- C) listening for context
- D) listening for information

extensive listeningالنشاط بحيث المعلم يُسمع الطلاب قطعة صوتية مطولة إيش نسميه

68)Teaching productive skills means teaching:

- A)listening and speaking
- B)listening and reading
- C)speaking and writing ✓
- D)reading and writing

تدريس المهارات الإنتاجية يعني تدريس التحدث والكتابة

- Productive skills(output) > Speaking+Writing
- Receptive skills (input) > Listening +Reading

69)The main purpose of teaching speaking is to teach students efficient.....

- A) grammar
- B) enunciation
- C) pronunciation
- D) communication ✓

الغرض الاساسي من تدريس مهارة التحدث هو تعليم الطلاب كفاءة التواصل

70)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

● Monologue= speaking

71)Teacher: If it's hot, I will go swimming. Student: If it's hot, I will go swimming.

The previous conversation is an example of a teaching (used in speaking classes) which is known as :

- A) brainstorming
- B) self-learning
- C) gamification
- D) drilling ✓

تكرار مايقوله المعلم هو احد انواع التدريبات .

72)Teacher: who has a vehicle that can carry twenty people at once? Hint, many of you rode in one today.

Students: A bus driver! The previous scenario is an example of a teaching strategy used in listening and speaking classes. It is known as

- A) selecting
- B) inferring ✓
- C) elaborating
- D) anticipating

●استنتاج : المعلم شرح لهم مثال والطلاب استنتجوا الإجابة من المثال

73)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 ✓

●Evaluate =critical ((نقد

المعلم (للطلاب): يرجى قراءة النص في الصفحة 55 وعند الانتهاء طلب منهم كتابة تقييم شامل حول هذا الموضوع السيناريو السابق يمثل استراتيجية
تدريس تعرف ب (النقدية)

74)When a teacher requires students to read a text quickly and then give it an appropriate title, this is known as reading.....

- A) for details
- B) for the gist ✓
- C) for knowledge
- D) for comprehension

عندما يطلب المعلم من الطلاب قراءة النص بسرعة ومن ثم يقوموا بإعطاءه العنوان المناسب، وهذا ما يعرف بالقراءة.....؟

●القراءة بغرض الوصول للفكرة الرئيسية هي القراءة من اجل التخمين .

75)A teacher gave his/ her students the following sentence: " I went to the Last night and bought some clothes." The previous sentence is used to test the students' understanding of.....

- A) Vocabulary and context ✓
- B) Listening and speaking
- C) L2 speaking
- D) L2 reading

vocab & context المطلوب من الطالب ان يفهم الجملة ويضع كلمة بالفراغ تكون مناسبة مع سياق الجملة

76)An intensive reading text should be :

- A) long and easy
- B) long and detailed
- C) short and simple
- D) short and complicated ✓

●intensive > short and complex

●extensive > long and simple

81)Silent reading techniques are used for rapid reading comprehension. At what level of reading should such techniques not be taught?

- A) Advanced
- B) Beginning ✓
- C) Intermediate
- D) Upper intermediate

●القراء الصامته هي القراءة بسرعة وفهم ولا تستخدم مع ؟ المبتدئين

82)When a teacher instructs students to write down all of the idea they can think of related to a topic, this is known as

- A) outlining
- B) clustering
- C) note-taking
- D) brain-storming ✓

●عندما يطلب المعلم من الطلاب القيام بكتابة كل فكرة يمكنهم التفكير بها وتتعلق بموضوع ما ، يسمى هذا ب ؟ العصف الذهني

83)When writing a formal letter, which of the following greetings uses incorrect register and would not be acceptable for a formal letter?

- A) Hi Anas ✓
- B) Dear Sir or Madame,
- C) To whom it may concern
- D) Good afternoon, Dr Anas

● عند كتابة خطاب رسمي، أي من التحيات التالية يعتبر استخدامها غير مناسب وغير مقبول لكتابة (رسالة رسمية) ...؟

84)A student wrote, " I was looking to my lost wallet and the plane took away. " This student needs help with.....

- A) Adverbs
- B) Preposition
- C) Phrasal verbs ✓
- D) Transactional verbs

Looking for *

● V+ preposition > phrasal verb

85) Providing students with an example of a well-structured essay and then analyzing it with them is an example of

- A) outlining
- B) modeling ✓
- C) summarizing
- D) paraphrasing

تقديم مثال للطلاب عن مقالة مكتوبة بشكل جيد ثم طلب منهم ان يقوموا بتحليلها ، النموذج.

86)If student's 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 ✓

إذا كان العمل الكتابي للطلاب يحتوي على أخطاء في مجالات نحوية متعددة، فمن الأفضل ان

ضع علامة على منطقة نحوية واحدة واطلب من الطالب ان يصحح الباقي بنفسه

87) 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

الترابط في كتابة ال paragraph ...? (although, moreover, However) فائدة استخدام الروابط مثل)

الترابط

88)The writing process can be achieved by following the recursive phase of editing and publishing

- A)drafting, pre-writing, revising
- B) pre-writing, drafting, revising ✓
- C) pre-writing, revising, drafting
- D) drafting, pre-writing, revising

خطوات الكتابة :

- 1-pre-writing او planning او brainstorming
- 2-drafting
- 3-revising
- 4-editing
- 5-publishing

كتابة وتنسيق

Sh/Monira/Bod.M/Fatimah Fm/Asmaa

قروب مذاكرة كفايات معلمين اللغة الإنجليزية

اسئلة 1437

كتابة وتنسيق

BOD.M

Q1) _____ have an interest element of competition. This is another way to motivate students in the classroom.

A) Speaking activities

B) Games ✓

C) Flashcards

D) Small group work

■ لديها عنصر من عناصر المنافسة ، هي طريقة اخرى لتحفيز الطلاب داخل الفصل : الالعاب.

Q2) Surveys and questionnaires are examples of _assessment.

A) Norm- referenced

B) Summative

C) Needs ✓

D) Formative

■ الاستبيانات والاستطلاعات من امثلة تقييم الاحتياجات.

Q3) Student motivation and achievement can be enhanced by _____.

A) actively involving students in the learning process ✓

B) actively involving teachers in the learning process

C) creating a limited range of instructional activities

D) using the same instructional methods with every student

■ تحفيز الطلاب والانجاز يمكن ان يتم تعزيزهم عن طريق : ادخال الطلاب في عملية التعلم

Q4) portfolios are best used to evaluate programs with outcomes .

A) Flexible ✓

B) Quantitative

C) Fixed

D) Standardized

■ افضل استخدام لملفات الانجاز هو لتقويم البرامج بمخرجات مرنة

Q5) The notion that the ability acquire language Biologically linked to Age is called_____.

A)- Stephen Kashan's theory

B)- Multilingualism

C)- Interlanguage

D)- The critical period hypothesis✓

■ الفكرة التي تقول ان القدرة على اكتساب اللغة مرتبطة بيولوجيا بالعمر تسمى : الفترة الحرجة

Q6) If language instructors want to identify students' strengths and weaknesses, design..... test.

A) A diagnostic✓

B) A placement

C) An aptitude

D) A summative

■ اذا كان المعلمين يريدون ان يعرفوا نقاط قوة وضعف الطلاب ، عليهم ان يصمموا اختبار تشخيصي

Q7) Teachers usually activate students' background knowledge about a topic through __ activities.

A) Collaborative

B) Problem solving

C) The Warm-up✓

D) Challenging

■ عادة ينشط المعلمين المعرفة السابقة للطلاب عن موضوع ما عن طريق نشاطات التسخين/الاحماء

Q8) Summative assessment implies_____.

A) Giving a test at the end of a progress✓

B) An ongoing process

C) Monitoring teaching process

D) Giving a series of tests

■ يدل التقييم النهائي على : عمل اختبار بعد نهاية برنامج معين.

Q9) Age, personality, and experience are considered factors that can influence L2 learners' acquisition of English.

A) socio-cultural

B) psychomotor

C) individual✓

D) affective

■ العمر ، الشخصية والتجربة تعتبر من العوامل التي ممكن ان تؤثر على المتعلمين في اكتساب اللغة الانجليزية : فردية

Q10) When conducting a one-on-one interview to assess learners listening and speaking ability, we should focus primarily on _____.

A) Tone and pitch

B) Correct content ✓

C) Body language

D) Well structured response

■ عند إجراء مقابلة واحد لواحد لتقييم قدرة استماع وتحدث المتعلمين ، يجب ان يكون التركيز على : المحتوى الصحيح

Q11) Which of the following is an ideal way of monitoring and keeping track of student progress over a period of time .

A) A Portfolio ✓

B) A cloze test

C) Presentations

D) Frequent standard testing

■ اي من التالي هو الطريقة المثلى لمراقبة ومتابعة تطور الطلاب بعد فترة من الوقت : ملف الإنجاز

Q12) Prezi is a cloud- based virtual software that teachers can use to create _____.

A) Online tests

B) Games

C) Slide- based presentations ✓

D) Infographics

■ بريزي هو برنامج افتراضي سحابي يمكن للمعلمين استخدامه لصنع : شرائح للعرض.

Q13) An educational software that language learners can use by themselves to develop their own language learning abilities is software referred to as ___ software.

A) Self- learning ✓

B) Games

C) Video conferencing

D) Mind mapping

■ برنامج تعليمي يمكن ان يستخدمه متعلمي اللغة بانفسهم ليطوروا قدراتهم في تعلم اللغة : التعلم الذاتي

Q14) Teachers use the blackboard learning system as a_____.

A) virtual learning environment ✓

B) social networking site

C) translation software

D) spell checker

■ يستخدم المعلمين نظام البلاكبورد ك: بيئة تعلم افتراضية

Q15) The first step in designing a curriculum is to_____.

A) Know the number of learners

B) Use various recourses

C) Select the textbooks

D) Set clear objectives ✓

■ اول خطوة في تصميم المنهج هي : تحديد اهداف واضحة

Q16) Learning objectives should be written by the_____.

A) School principal

B) Student

C) Social Advisor

D) Teacher ✓

■ اهداف التعلم تكون مكتوبة من : المعلم

Q17) 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

يعود five years ago بدلا من ان يقول five years before ■ خطأ شائع يقوم به متحدث عربي عندما يستخدم الانجليزية ، عندما يكتب او يقول الى : النقل السلبي

Q18) Assessment that is need prior to instruction is known as _____ assessment.

A) Formative

B) Summative

C) Diagnostic ✓

D) Normative

■ الحاجة الى التقييم قبل التدريس يعرف ب: التقييم التشخيصي

Q19) Educational games can be used with students in ___ levels.

A) low

B) Advanced

C) Intermediate

D) All ✓

■ يمكن استخدام الالعب التعليمية مع الطلاب في: كل المستويات

Q20) Teachers can adapt the curriculum in order to suit learners' abilities through _.

A) Requirement of extra assignments

B) Giving more quizzes

C) Implementation of various teaching strategies ✓

D) Replacement of the curriculum

■ يمكن للمعلم ان يكيف/يغير المنهج ليناسب قدرات المتعلمين عبر : تطبيق استراتيجيات تدريس متنوعة

Q21) When writing a strong argumentative essay, the thesis statement __ the introductory paragraph.

A) Appears at the end of ✓

B) Appears in the middle of

C) Appears at the beginning of

D) Appears before the beginning of

■ عند كتابة مقالة جدلية قوية ، تظهر الاطروحة/الفرضية في : نهاية القطعة الاستهلالية/التمهيدية

Q22) L2 learners would be more confident when they speak about topics.

A) controversial

B) restricted

C) familiar ✓

D) new

■ سيكون متعلمي اللغة الثانية اكثر ثقة عندما يتحدثون حول : مواضيع مألوفة

Q23) Problems- solving exercises can work best with ____ learners.

- A) kinesthetic
- B) auditory
- C) analytic✓
- D) visual

■ تمارين حل المشكلات تعمل جيدا مع المتعلمين : التحليليين

Q24) **listen and do** activities are based on_____ theory.

- A) Communicative language learning
- B) Grammar- translation method
- C) Total physical response✓
- D) The silent way

■ الاستماع وعمل النشاطات تقوم على منهج الاستجابة الحركية للأوامر

Q25) In order to improve students listening comprehension, the input should be_____.

- A) Meaningful✓
- B) Complex
- C) general
- D) diverse

■ لكي تحسن من فهم الاستماع للطلاب يجب ان تكون المدخلات : ذات معنى

Q26) It is most likely to notice gaps in L2 production, when learners_____.

- A)- listen to music
- B)- talk to others✓
- C)- read a book
- D)- watch TV

■ من السهل ان تلاحظ الثغرات في انتاج اللغة الثانية عند الطلاب عندما : يتكلمون مع الآخرين

Q27) Teaching **productive** skills means teaching_____.

- A) listening and speaking
- B) listening and reading
- C) speaking and writing✓
- D) reading and writing

■ تدريس المهارات الانتاجية يعني تدريس : التحدث والكتابة

Q28) 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 know as_____.

- A) Scanning
- B) Skimming✓
- C) Analyzing
- D) Evaluating

▪ Skimming > looking for the gist or the main idea

Q29) Maps, graphs, and pictures are often used to improve L2 learners' comprehension of a text.

- A) Critical
- B) Pictorial✓
- C) Referential
- D) Informational

▪ الخرائط ، الرسومات والصور تستخدم عادة لتحسين فهم متعلمي اللغة الثانية للنص : التصويري - من وسائل التدريس

Q30) 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

▪ الكتابة في المذكرات التي يقوم فيها متعلمي اللغة الثانية بكتابة رد على التجارب والمشاعر والافكار يعتبر مثالا على الكتابة : التأملية

Q31) When learners focus on the linguistic signals of a text (morphemes, discourse markers, grammatical cues...etc) they are employing astrategy.

- A) Field-dependent
- B) Concept-driven
- C) Bottom-up✓
- D) Top- down

▪ عندما يركز المتعلمين على العلامات اللغوية لنص ما (مورفيم تحديد خطابي مفتاح نحوي) هم بذلك يطبقون استراتيجية : من الاسفل الى الاعلى.

Q32) In the following sentence "he ruminated over the issue before answering " one would analysis (ruminare) as a verb and that estimates the meaning of the word to mean (think about) the process is known as_____

A) Semantic bootstrapping

B) Syntactic bootstrapping✓

C) Meaning abstraction

D) Structure mapping

▪ analysis&estimates the meaning of the word تحليل وتقدير معنى الكلمة عن طريق نوعها

is known as synthetic bootstrapping يعرف بالالباس الفطري النحوي

Bootstrapping هي قدرة فطرية في البشر على معرفة اساسيات ومعلومات في اللغة التي تساعد الصغار على اكتساب اللغة.

Q33) Writing that lays out a logical argument is known as writing

A) narrative

B) descriptive

C) expository

D) persuasive✓

▪ Logical arguments > persuasive

Q34) Metalinguistic awareness begins to develop in the _____ Years.

A) Preschool✓

B) Adolescent

C) Early adult

D) Early school

▪ الوعي ماوراء اللغوي يبدأ في التطور في سنوات : ما قبل المدرسة

Q35) Some academic believe that _____ is the fifth language skill that is crucial in learning language.

A) Semantics

B) Linguistics

C) Literature

D) Culture✓

▪ يعتقد بعض الاكاديميين ان _____ هي مهارة اللغة الخامسة والمهمة في تعلم اللغة : الثقافة

Q36) Teachers use.....reading so L2 learners can focus on linguistic and semantic details of a text.

A) referential

B) extensive

C) intensive✓

D) critical

■ يستخدم المعلمين قراءة ليركز متعلمي اللغة الثانية على تفاصيل النص النحوية والدلالية : شاملة

Q37) Writing without worrying about good grammar, or spelling is a process known as _____.

A) Brainstorming

B) Free writing✓

C) Clustering

D) Drafting

■ الكتابة بدون الاهتمام للقواعد النحوية او التهجئة هي عملية تعرف ب : الكتابة الحرة

Q38) During the last decade, one of the most fundamental changed in the area of second language learning is shifting the focus from_____.

A) The student to the teacher

B) The teacher to the student✓

C) The teacher to the curriculum

D) The student to the assessment

■ خلال العقد الماضي ، واحد من المتغيرات الاساسية في منطقة تعلم اللغة الثانية هو تحول التركيز من : المعلم الى الطالب

Q39) Learners need to be given _in order to motivate them.

A) Assignments

B) Worksheets

C) Textbooks

D) Feedback✓

■ يحتاج الطلاب ان يعطى اليهم ليتحفزوا : تغذية راجعة

Q40) Information regarding customs of greeting, habitation, and clothing of the target language should be presented through _ materials.

- A) digital
- B) paper- based
- C) authentic ✓
- D) scientific

■ المعلومات عن عادات التحية و التقاليد و ملابس اللغة المستهدفة يجب ان يتم تقديمها عبر مواد : اصيلة/حقيقية

Q41) It is known as _____, when L2 learners apply the knowledge from their first language to their second language.

- A) Association
- B) Connection
- C) Movement
- D) Transfer ✓

■ يعرف ب، عندما يطبق متعلم اللغة الثانية المعرفة التي لديه على اللغة الثانية

النقل

Q42) The view of ideal English teacher is evolving Today, determining the quality of an ESL teacher is based more on _____.

- A) Entertainment ability
- B) Being entrenched in L2 culture.
- C) Being a native speaker of English
- D) Linguistic and intercultural competence ✓

■ المعلم المثالي لابد ان تكون لديه كفاءة لغوية وثقافية

Q43) A communication activity which requires students to act out the part of different characters and use the appropriate dialogue for each character called _.

- A) Icebreaker
- B) Role playing ✓
- C) Team reading
- D) Total physical response

■ نشاط تواصلية يتطلب من الطلاب ان يتقمصوا شخصيات مختلفة ويستخدموا الحوار المناسب لكل شخصية يعرف ب : لعب الادوار

Q44) The four English languages skills are greatly served by Internet- based activities. Which one of the following that LEAST serves as instructional purpose?

A) Publish a short article on a blog ✓

B) Searching for information on a given topic

C) Chat with native speakers of L2 in a supervised environment

D) Providing a report, in the target language, on three websites using students' native language

■ تساعد النشاطات على الشبكة العنكبوتية في تحسين المهارات الاربعة في اللغة الانجليزية ، اي من هذه الانشطة يعتبر الاقل مساعدة للأغراض التعليمية : نشر مقالة قصيرة في مدونة

Q45) Teaching students to reflect and develop self- awareness will help them become _____.

A) Independent learners ✓

B) Dependent learners

C) Accurate learners

D) Fluent learners

■ تدريس الطلاب التأمل و تطوير الوعي الذاتي سيساعدهم بأن يصبحوا : متعلمين يعتمدون على أنفسهم

Q46) The knowledge and skills students acquired by the end of a lesson are articulated through forming _____.

A) Assessments

B) Objectives ✓

C) Contingency plans

D) Instructional strategies

■ المعرفة والمهارات التي يكتسبها الطلاب بنهاية الدرس توصف بتشكيل : الاهداف

Q47) Learning goal statements should begin with _____.

A) Adverbs

B) Action verbs ✓

C) Adjectives

D) Prepositions

■ الهدف التعليمي يجب ان يبدأ ب: افعال

Q48)- An example of a measurable learning objectives is_____.

A) Student will learning how to pronounce (p) and (b)✓

B) I will teach students how to pronounce (p) and (b)

C) Students will be familiar with sounds

D) I will teach students how to pronounce two sounds

■ مثال على هدف يمكن قياسه

Q49) Explaining learning objectives to students at the beginning of the semester serves many purposes. However, it is not for the purpose of_____.

A) Assuring students that everyone has equal access to the curriculum

B) Motivating students to take initiative and self- learn

C) Having students be clear on what is expected of them in class

D) Implying that the curriculum is fixed and students' suggestions will be ignored✓

■ شرح الاهداف التعليمية للطلاب في بداية الترم يخدم اغراض عدة ، لكنها ليست لغرض : ان المنهج ثابت وان اقتراحات الطلاب سيتم تجاهلها.

Q50) Learners' ability to combine previous experiences with new materials in order to produce a whole new structure is known as_____.

A) Application

B) Analysis

C) Evaluation

D) Synthesis✓

■ قدرة المتعلمين على الجمع بين الخبرات السابقة مع المواد الجديدة ، لينتجوا بنية جديدة بالكامل تعرف ب : التركيب

Keyword > combine

Q51) _Intelligence can be stimulated by activities related to word games, storytelling and cross word puzzles.

A)- Interpersonal

B)- Intrapersonal

C)- Linguistic✓

D)- Visual

■ الذكاء ___ يمكن ان يتم إثارته بانشطة العاب الكلمات ، القصص ، الالغاز . : اللغوي

Keyword > word

Q52) Lexical semantics shows its usefulness in a word like risk management through:

- A) Forming new vocabulary
- B) Interpreting the part of speech of each word
- C) Interpreting the meaning of compound nouns ✓
- D) Determining the grammatical function of compound nouns

■ الدلالات المعجمية تظهر فائدتها في كلمة مثل ادارة الخطر عبر : تفسير معنى المركبات الاسمية

Q53) One of the internal factors that motivates student language learning is _____.

- A)- Cultural norms
- B)- Arousal of curiosity ✓
- C)- The local educational system
- D)- The size of classes and schools

■ واحد من العوامل الداخلية التي تحفز تعلم الطالب للغة : إثارة الفضول

Q54) 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

■ النظرية اللغوية التي تقترح ان كل اللغات تتشارك مبادئ ونماذج وخصائص اساسية هي : القاعدة العالمية

Q55) The cognitive stage that involves changing or altering existing knowledge structures in light of new information is known as _____.

- A)- accommodation ✓
- B)- assimilation
- C)- activation
- D)- insertion

■ المرحلة المعرفية التي تتضمن تغيير او تعديل المعرفة الموجودة مسبقا على ضوء معلومات جديدة تعرف ب : التكيف

Q56)- An L2 learner may experience _____ in which incorrect language becomes a habit and cannot be easily corrected.

A) Fossilization ✓

B) A plateau

C) Laziness

D) loss of interest

■ من الممكن ان يواجه متعلم اللغة الثانية التحجر ، والتي تصيح فيه الاخطاء عادة لا يمكن تصحيحها بسهولة.

Q57) Majority of the most common English words are _____.

A) Latin ✓

B) Greek

C) French

D) Germanic

■ اغلب الكلمات الشائعة الانجليزية ، لاتينية.

Q58) Slips of the tongue (e.g. **yesterday instead of tomorrow** in "I will see you yesterday") can be explained as a _____ error.

A) competence

B) performance ✓

C) universal grammar

D) generative grammar

■ زلات اللسان من اخطاء الاداء

Q59) The system of linguistic knowledge possessed by speakers of a language is called _____.

A) Mastery

B) Performance

C) Proficiency

D) Competence ✓

■ المعرفة التي يمتلكها المتحدث هي الكفاءة

Q60) "It was a charming picnic." **charming** is_____.

- A) verb
- B) adverb
- C) adverbial

D) adjective✓

picnic ■ لقد كانت نزهة ساحرة ، ساحرة : صفة تصف الاسم

Q61) **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 language✓
- D) Testing of English as a second or other language

Q62) To make language learning more relevant and engaging to the younger generation, a rising trend in TESOL is_____.

- A) Using L1 for instruction
- B) The gamification of lessons✓
- C) Encouraging journal writing
- D) Using classical literature for story telling

■ لجعل تعلم اللغة اكثر ارتباطا للجيل الاصغر ، توجه عالي في تدريس اللغة الانجليزية للمتحدثين من اللغات الاخرى هو : الالعب اثناء الدروس

كتابة وتنسيق

Bod.M

قروب مذاكرة كفايات معلمي اللغة الانجليزية

للتواصل عبر التلقرام

@BodM93

1-one noticeable change in the purpose of teaching English is the shift towards learning for the purpose of :

- A) becoming a native speaker
- .B) fitting in the international community
- .C) passing a mandatory English class in school
- D) using English as a medium for further education ✓

2-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 know as

- A) Scanning
- B) Skimming ✓
- C) Analyzing
- D) Evaluating

3- The direct approach of language teaching implies emphasis on.....

- A) speaking and listening ✓
- B) listening and reading
- C) writing and speaking
- D) reading and writing

4-The audio-lingual approach of language teaching employs a target languages in thisorder

- A) Speaking, listening, reading then writing
- B) Listening, speaking, reading then writing ✓
- C) Writing, reading, listening then speaking
- D) Reading, writing, listening then speaking

5-For long lengths of speech, it is helpful to teach students selective listening skills, for example

- A) providing a summary of a speech
- B) participating in a discussion about what was heard
- C) taking notes of main ideas and time references ✓
- D) determining who is right or wrong in an arguments dialogue

6-When a teacher requires students to read a text quickly and then give it an appropriate title, this is known as reading

- A) for details
- B) for the gist ✓
- C) for knowledge
- D) for comprehension

7-A teacher gave his/ her students the following sentence:

"I went to the last night and bought some clothes"

..... The previous sentence is used to test the students' understanding of

- A) vocabulary and context ✓
- B) listening and speaking
- C) L2 speaking
- D) L2 reading

8-oral drills and pattern practice are techniques used by EFL instructors who implement a teaching style referred to as the method

- a) communicative language
- b) total physical response
- c) grammar translation
- d) audio lingual ✓

9-the current dominant approach in TESOL is the which states that conveying . meaning is the primary purpose of language

- a) direct method
- b) audio lingual method
- c) communicative method ✓
- d) grammar-translation method

10-To make language learning more relevant and engaging to the younger generation, a rising trend in TESOL is

- a) using L1 for instruction
- b) the gamification of lessons ✓
- c) encouraging journal writing
- d) using classical literature for story telling

11-.....Teaching productive skills means teaching

- A) listening and speaking
- B) listening and reading
- C) speaking and writing ✓
- D) reading and writing

12-..... .the main purpose of teaching speaking is to teach students efficient

- a) grammar
- b) enunciation
- c) pronunciation
- d) communication ✓

13-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

14-Teacher: who has a vehicle that can carry twenty people at once? Hint, many of you .rode in one today

!Students: A bus driver

The previous scenario is an example of a teaching strategy used in listening and speaking classes. It is known as

- A) selecting
- B) inferring ✓
- C) elaborating
- D) anticipating

15-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 ✓

16..... if student's 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

17-How does using translational expressions like "however,although,moreover" affect a paragraph.....

- A) provides grammatical structure
- B) implies language fluency
- C) improves coherence ✓
- D) distract the reader

18-The writing process can be achieved by following the recursive phase of,editing and publishing

- A) drafting, pre-writing, revising
- B) pre-writing, drafting, revising ✓
- C) pre-writing, revising, drafting
- D) drafting, revising, pre-writing

19-when a teacher instructs students to write down all of the ideas they can think of related to a topic , this is known as.....

- A) outlining
- B) clustering
- C) note-taking
- D) brain-storming ✓

20-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

21-Providing students with an example of a well-structured essay and then analyzing it with them is an example of.....

- A) outlining
- B) modeling ✓
- C) summarizing
- D) paraphrasing

22- An intensive reading text should be.....

- A)long and easy
- B) long and detailed
- C)short and simple
- D)short and complicated ✓

23- An activity that best helps practice skimming is.....

- A) summarizing
- B) comparing two text
- C) overviewing a chapter ✓
- D) reporting on an article

24-Summaries, letters, and reports are writing genres that best serve the purpose of writing

- A) narrative
- B) persuasive
- C) descriptive
- D) informative ✓

25- Simon Says' is an activity to improve listening based on the theory of.....

- A) Communicative Language Learning
- B) Grammar Translation Method
- C) Total Physical Response ✓
- D) The Silent Way

26-Thinking critically in a language learning classroom can occur when students.....

- A) memorize new words
- B) evaluate various propositions ✓
- C) simply learn grammatical rules
- D) copy written materials from the blackboard

27-Which of the following suggestions would you provide to your fellow teachers wanting to encourage learner autonomy in their English classes.....

- A) Put students into new groups for different activities
- B) Listen to student feedback using a class 'suggestion box' or a short questionnaire
- C) Train students to use reference resources to help them study successfully on their own ✓
- D) Think about how you tell students about their progress. How can you praise or encourage them instead of just giving marks

28-Think-Pair-Share" activities can be used to promote..... in class

- A) discussion ✓
- B) motivation
- C) competition
- D) comprehension

29-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

- A) intrinsically motivated
- B) extrinsically motivated
- C) integratively motivated ✓
- D) instrumentally motivated

30-Motivation that arises as a result of the students' desire to gain a social or an economic reward is referred to as motivation

- A) intrinsic
- B) integrative
- C) instrumental ✓
- D) psychological

31-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.....

- A) use other better sources instead of the book
- B) use the textbook as given without adaptation
- C) modify and supplement according to each lesson ✓
- D) adjust the student's learning to the textbook content

32-Cooperative learning has been proven to foster respect, friendship, and learning among students of various ages. Which of the following activities best achieves this objective.....

- A) Quizzes
- B) Pair work ✓
- C) Conversation
- D) Take-home exam

33-Learning objectives that mainly focus on building L2 learners' knowledge is known as objectives

- A) affective
- B) cognitive ✓
- C) psychomotor
- D) interpersonal

34-..... Two or more words that often go together are called

- A) comparatives
- B) conjunctions
- C) collocations ✓
- D) clusters

35- " the underlined word in the following sentence is .." Ouch ! that hurts

- A) an interjection ✓
- B) a conjunction
- C) an intensifier
- D) a prepositions

36- which of the following choices is the best example of a semantic cueing system :

- A) Najla is learning English as a foreign language. Her teacher often reminds her that in . "English, She should not forget to use articles such as "a, an ,and the
- B) Ali is learning to read words that begin with " fl- " .He has mastered the word "flip" and . read the word "flip " for all words that begin with the "fl-" blend when he is reading a loud
- C) Jamal tells his teacher on Monday , "I rided my bike to the park on Saturday ." His teacher repeats Jamal's sentence and ask him if it sounds correct .He responds , " I rode my bike to " .the park on Saturday
- D) Rami is reading a chapter in his comic book. The hero wins in a battle with his enemy and says, "your attempts to thwart me are useless " .Rami gusses based on the picture , the . " earlier storyline, and the characters's statement that " thwart " means "to defeat ✓

37- suffixes , such as -er in teacher , which involve a change of word class , are calledmorphemes

- A) derivational ✓
- B) inflectional
- (C
- (D

38-the underlined words in the following sentence form clause

(although he tired a lot, he couldn't win the race)

- A) an adjective
- B) an adverb ✓
- C) a relative
- D) a noun

39-lexical semantics shows its usefulness in a word like (risk management) through.....

- A) determining the grammatical function of compound nouns
- B) forming new vocabulary
- C) interpreting the part of speech of each word
- D) interpreting the meaning of compound nouns ✓

40-the linguistic theory which suggests that all languages share a model of principles and basic properties is called.....

- A) Universal Grammar ✓
- B) Competition Model
- C) Systemic Grammar
- D) Input Hypothesis

41-.....view the role of feedback in language learning process as important for effective reasons ,but non-influential in terms modifying or altering the sequence of linguistics development.

- A) Nativists
- B) Cognitivists
- C) Behaviorists ✓
- D) interactionists

42- thinking critically in a language learning classroom can occur when students.....

- A) memorize new word
- B) evaluate various propositions ✓
- C) simply learn grammatical rules
- D) copy written material from the blackboard

43- Teachers primarily use the Blackboard learning management system as a.....

- A) virtual learning environments ✓
- B) social networking site
- C) translation software
- d) spell checker

44- The importance of communicating learning goals clearly to students is that it.....

- A) make lessons less challenging
- B) shows students that the teacher is prepared
- C) makes it clear so the teacher can only discuss those goals listed
- D) helps students direct their learning towards meeting their goals ✓

(Q: relate to the following

Teacher : I will tell you about the names of different containers to store water like bucket wells , canisters and lorries)

45- The appropriate objective for this aim will be By the end of the lesson, students will be able to.....

- A) complete given sentences by using the structure " I use water to..
- B) listen to a text on the importance of water match the right picture
- C) identify the different forms of vessels for carrying water ✓
- D) form true sentence about water support word cards

46- 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

47- it is preferable for L2 teachers to use in their instruction

- A) textbooks only
- B) electronic resources only
- C) mobile applicable resources only
- .D) a combination of textbooks and electronic resources ✓

.48-.....is a general organizer that shows a central idea with its corresponding characteristics

- A) flow chart
- B) concept map ✓
- C) Venn diagram
- D) pictorial diagram

49-.....are different words which have the same or similar meaning

- A) Hyponyms
- B) Synonyms ✓
- C) Antonyms
- D) Polyemes

question 28: relates to the following

An English teacher plans to use the following holistic-scoring method to assess students writing

., The teacher selects four criteria (e.g organization, clarity, grammar, and mechanics)

The teacher assigns a score of 1 to 5 for each of the criteria

50-An important limitation of using this kind of assessment regularly is that it.....

- A) does not provide explicit feedback on specific areas of writing performance
- B) is not based on generally accepted, objective performance criteria ✓
- C) does not produce results that are straightforward and easy to understand
- D) does not provide students with an overall sense of whether their written work is improving

Question 14 : below relates to the following

Q: rewrite the following passage in the past tense:

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

51-The previous question is an example of.....writing

- A) Free
- B) controlled ✓
- C) unrestricted
- D) semi-guided

52-Many methodologies have been applied to teaching English as a second/foreign language. Of the following methods, which one is still dominant today.....

- A) Direct
- B) Audiolingual
- C) Communicative ✓
- D) Grammar Translation

53- TESOL is an acronym which stands for.....

- A) Teaching English to Students in Other Levels
- B) Testing of English as a Second or Other Languages ✓
- C) Testing of English to Speakers of Other Languages
- D) Teaching English to Speakers of Other languages

54-(We worked hard on the cup-cake sale to raise money for the class trip)
students in an early-advanced English class frequently make mistakes in their writing
similar to the one between brackets above the first step the teacher should take in
addressing this problem is to find materials that could help the students learn how
to.....

- A) distinguish between prepositional phrases and infinitive phrases ✓
- B) distinguish between phrase fragments and complete sentences
- C) distinguish between coordinating conjunctions and correlative conjunctions
- D) distinguish between gerund phrases acting as subjects and those acting as direct object

55-(The students will develop a critical approach
towards the causal correlations between factors and learning success)
-The above statement is an example of a/anobjective.

- A) conceptual
- B) procedural
- C) attitudinal ✓
- D) activity

56-A learning should be observable and measurable

- A) objective ✓
- B) module
- C) session
- D) lesson

57-Which activity best incorporates all four language skills.....

- A) impromptu dialogue (students are paired and engage in spontaneous speech)
- B) Blogging (students publish a blog article on a choice of topics provided by the teacher)
- C) Reporting (students are given 20 minutes to review current events on an area on interest
and are asked to give an oral report to the class)
- D)Self-introduction (students are given questions before hand and asked to answer them
and present them to the class and answer my questions from the audience) ✓

58- A student, whose L1 in Arabic and L2 in English, producing an utterance such as :

: " the cat jumped over the fence " the influence of the Arabic structure

"السور فوق القطه قفزت"

..... is an example of

- A) intralanguage
- B) interlanguage
- C) positive transfer
- D) negative transfer ✓

59- Which of the following would be a characteristic feature of the Audiolingual method.....

- A) Use of dialogues with picture strips
- B) Prioritizes explicit grammar teaching
- C) Focus on grammar via inductive instructions
- D) Focus on vocabulary through drills and Repetition ✓

60-When 12 learners apply the knowledge their first language to a second is a what situation called

- A) Association
- B) Connection
- C) Movement
- D) Transfer ✓

61- The morpheme in the ' fingerprint' is.....

- A-Compounding ✓
- B-Clipping
- C-Blending

62-What is the underlined sound of the word Headed.....

- A) ed
- B) id ✓
- C) d
- D) t

63- The Grammar Translation Method (GTM) popular between the mid-18th and late 19th focused on direct translation from .texts in and out of the target language

Which of the following statements does not ?apply to GTM

⊙ (لا توجد خيارات)

دعواتكم ليT♥.....

(✓) الرمز امام الاجابة الصحيحه

أسئلة كفايات اللغة الإنجليزية للمعلمين والمعلمات لعام ١٤٣٩ هـ

1- the words stake and steak are:

- a- anonyms
- b- hyponyms
- c- homograph
- d- homophnes ✓

stake /steik/ تعني رهان
steak /steik/ تعني شريحة لحم
هناك اتفاق في النطق الصوتي واختلاف في الكتابة والمعنى.

2- The vowel in the word “fight” is:

- a- apthong
- b- diphthong ✓
- c- triphthong
- d- monophong

fight /fart/
الادغام: حرفين من حروف العله يكونون مع بعض.
مثل عند نطق **fight**

3-bottom-up listening strategies include:

- a- recognizing words ✓
- b- making predictions
- c- drawing inferences
- d- forming hypothesis

استراتيجية من الاسفل للأعلى تشمل : التعرف على الكلمات

4-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

pragmatic competence: involves an understanding of the function of a spoken utterance in a given situation.

الكفاءة العملية: فهم وظيفة الكلام المنطوقة في حالة معينة.

5-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
- a-Recognizing word-order patterns

top-down = main idea

استراتيجية من الاعلى للأسفل تركز على فهم الفكرة الرئيسية

6-Which skills associated with the Broca Area in the brain?

- a-writing
- b-reading
- c-speaking ✓
- d-listening

منطقة بوركا في الدماغ مرتبطة بإنتاج الكلام

7-..... are real objects used to help EFL students better understand the meaning of new vocabulary?

- a- realia ✓
- b- T-chart
- c- drawings
- d-scaling

الأشياء الحقيقية المستخدمة لمساعدة الطلاب في تعلم اللغة الاجنبية بشكل أفضل في فهم معنى المفردات الجديدة . **real objects = realia**

8-which of the following stages of a lesson encourages students to use their preexisting knowledge?

- a- production
- b- Evaluation
- c- warm up ✓
- d- practice

تشجيع الطلاب على استخدام معرفتهم السابقة {ويكون قبل ماياخذون المعلومات الجديدة} هذا warm-up يسمى الاحماء

9-Which question is most relevant to identifying the desired results of a lesson?

a-how can the teacher engage the students throughout the lesson?

b- what prior knowledge and skills do my students have before this lesson?

c- how much time do I spend on each activity during the lesson?

d-what should my students have learned by the end of this lesson? ✓

10-sounds made with the tongue touching the front teeth. Such as the English /θ/ and /ð/ are :

a- velar

b- dental ✓

c- palatal

d- bilabial

11-Which of the conversational maxims does the speaker seem to be particularly careful about in this sentences “I may be mistaken, but I thought I saw him smoking yesterday”?

a- quality ✓

b- manner

c- relation

d- quantity

The Cooperative Principles: Maxims of Conversations (Grice, 1989)

Name of Maxim	Description of Maxim
Quantity	Say neither more nor less than the discourse requires
Relevance	Be relevant
Manner	Be brief and orderly; avoid ambiguity and obscurity
Quality	Do not lie; do not make unsupported claims

12-ELL beginners in Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries tend to use the [b] sound instead of [p] when pronouncing the word 'protocol' which of the following types of negative L1 transfer could be used to describe this phenomenon?

- a- hypercorrection
- b- underproduction
- c- misinterpretation
- d- underdifferentiation ✓

Underdifferentiation: The representation of two or more phonemes, syllables, or morphemes with a single symbol. For example, the symbol S is used to represent /s/ /z/ and /sh/.

13- 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 ✓

14-closed-ended questions are designed to :

- a- encourage creativity
- b- discuss arguments
- c- ensure objectivity ✓
- d- express opinions

15- By Noam Chomsky _____ is an ability linguistics, knowing meaning of word even if not hear before.

- a- performance
- b- competence ✓
- c- cognitive
- d- native speakership

✓ معرفة معنى كلمة حتى لو لم يسمع من قبل: ب- الكفاءة ✓

16- Writing that conveys a story, and often is read for pleasure is recognized as.....writing

- a- narrative ✓
- b- expository
- c- persuasive
- d-descriptive

✓ الكتابة التي تنقل قصة، وغالبا ما تُقرأ للمتعة تسمى: سردية او روائية ✓

17- which of the following is a general learning outcome?

- a- students will be able to write descriptive essay.
- b- students will be able to write personal stories.
- c- students will be able to write academically. ✓
- d- students will be able to write E-mails to classmates.

18- In academic writing, what is the part of a research paper that typically gives the reader brief idea about the whole paper including research methodologies used and main findings?

- A- Literature Review
- B- Table of contents
- C- Introduction
- D- Abstract ✓

في الكتابة الأكاديمية، هناك جزء من ورقة البحث تعطي القارئ فكرة موجزة عن النص كامل
..... الملخص ✓

19- "each other is a pronoun.

- A- personal
- B- reflexive
- C- reciprocal ✓
- D- possessive

6. RECIPROCAL PRONOUNS

- It expresses a relationship between the individuals indicated in the plural subject

Examples :-

❖ *Two boys fought with each other.*

Here :-Each other is reciprocal pronoun.

20- which one is a sub-clausal negation:

- a- that is impossible ✓
- b- they never try to win
- c- Nothing happened
- d- Nobody knows this

21-in which reading strategy do students identify and fix problems with their understanding of the text?

- a- predicting
- b- monitoring ✓
- c- Elaborating
- d- highlighting

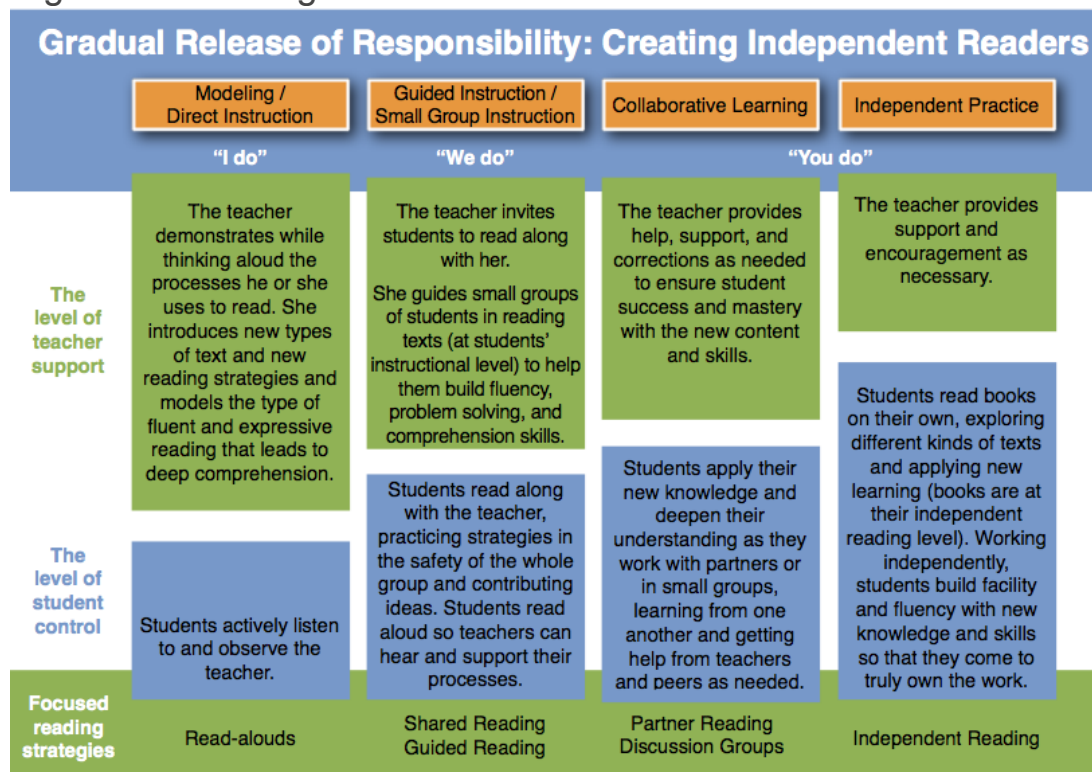
أي استراتيجية في القراءة يقوم الطلاب بتحديد وتعديل الأخطاء مع فهمهم للنص؟
المراقبة ✓

22-Sally Shaywitz talked about two neutral pathways for reading in the of the brain. in which of the brain do these pathways resides?

- a- front
- b- right
- c- back
- d-left ✓

23-which of the following steps begins the process of teaching fluency in reading?

- a- collaborative learning
- b- independent practice
- c- direct instruction ✓
- d-guided modeling



24 - the ability to produce a cohesive coherent text out of a series of utterances is known as competence.

- a- discourse ✓
- b- grammatical
- d- sociolinguistic
- d- communicative

discourse competence: the ability to produce and understand coherent text (written and oral) within various genres.

القدرة على إنتاج وفهم النص المتماسك (المكتوب والشفوي) في مختلف الأنواع.

25- 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

AUDIO-LINGUAL METHOD

- Lessons begin with dialogues
- Mimicry and memorization are used
- Grammatical structures are sequenced and rules are taught inductively
- Skills are sequenced. Listening, speaking –reading, writing postponed
- Pronunciation is stressed from the beginning
- Vocabulary is severely limited in initial stages
- A great effort is made to prevent learner errors
- Language is often manipulated without regard to meaning or context
- The teacher must be proficient only in the structures, vocabulary, etc. that he/she teaching since learning activities and materials are carefully controlled.



BEHAVIORIST

26- The direct method places emphasis on :

- a- translation
- b- memorization
- c- the first language
- d- the target language ✓

الطريقة المباشرة تهدف لتعلم كيفية التواصل باللغة المستهدفة.

This method intends for students to learn how to communicate in the target language

27- The gives students the chance to have conversation where they receive meaningful input from teachers and other students. Which will in turn lead to acquisition of the grammatical rules and vocabulary of the second language .

- a- scaffolding theory
- b- behaviorist theory
- c- interactionist theory ✓
- d- theory of comprehensible input

28- 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

29- The type of language that a foreign learners creates based on his first language the target language is known as ...:

- a- interlanguage ✓
- b- intralanguage
- c- crosslanguage
- d- translanguage

اللغة التي ينشئها المتعلمين الأجانب استنادا إلى لغته الأولى في اللغة المستهدفة نسميه تداخل لغات.

30- “The silent way” is a method used in teaching English as a second language. Using “The Silent way” means that :

- a- teachers speak more than their students
- b- students speak more than their teachers. ✓
- c- students learn only through body language
- d- teachers are not allowed to speak in the classroom.

The silent way: is a methodology of teaching language based on the idea that teachers should be as silent as possible during a class but learners should be encouraged to speak as much as possible.

الطريقة الصامتة : هي منهجية لتعليم اللغة تعتمد على فكرة أن المعلمين يجب أن يكونوا صامتين قدر الإمكان خلال الدرس ولكن يجب تشجيع المتعلمين على التحدث قدر الإمكان.

31- 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

a creole: is often define as a pidgin that has become the first language of new generation of speakers .

32- 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 ✓

جانِب سلبِي في التعلْم عن طريق الانترنت انه ممكن يتأثر بمشاكل تقنيه مثل فشل الاتصال بالانترنت، الأعطال على شبكة الإنترنت الخ

33- The combination of both on-line and face-to-face education is known as ... :

- a- blended learning ✓
- b- flipped classroom
- c- mobile classroom
- d- conventional learning

الجمع بين كلاً من التعليم المباشر (اونلاين) و التعليم وجهاً لوجه يسمى التعليم المدمج .

34- Frank wants to give his intermediate school students homework to improve their vocabulary about Solar System . Which of the following is most likely to motivate students to do this assignment ?

- a- Going to the public library ✓
- b- using YouTube videos
- c- listening to the radio
- d- reading a book

فرانك يريد ان يعطي طلابه في المرحلة المتوسطة واجب منزلي لتطوير المفردات الخاصة بهم حول النظام الشمسي . أي من الآتي الأكثر احتمالاً لتحفيز الطلاب لعمل هذا البحث؟

- ا- الذهاب الى المكتبة العامة
- ب- استخدام فيديوهات اليوتيوب
- ج- الاستماع الى الراديو
- د- قراءة كتاب.

بما ان المطلوب (تطوير مفردات) الإجابة الأقرب الذهاب للمكتبة

35- 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

36- 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

37- The only approach that doesn't take students' unique abilities into consideration is :

- a- cooperative learning ✓
- b- multisensory teaching
- c- project-based assessment
- d- the grammar-translation method

38- Which of the following teaching strategies. promotes student engagement ?

- a- making learning real. ✓
- b- allowing less wait time
- c- using the same activities
- d- increasing teacher talk time

39- to identify students' unique academic abilities teacher should:

- a- conduct progress test
- b- conduct a diagnostic ✓
- c- ask students about their abilities
- d- ask other teacher about students.

لتحديد قدرات الطلاب الأكاديمية يجب على المعلم: ب- إجراء اختبار تشخيصي ✓

40- which of the following questions encourages students' critical thinking ?

- a- when was Great Expectation published ?
- b- who is the author of Great Expectations?
- c- What are the major themes of Great Expectations ?
- d- what is an alternative conclusion for Great Expectations? ✓

أي من الاتي يشجع الطلاب على التفكير الناقد؟:

د-ماهي الخاتمة البديلة لرواية التوقعات العظيمة؟

41- Which teaching style encourages students to engage in self-directed learning experiences?

- a- Expert
- b- Facilitator ✓
- c- Delegator
- d- Formal authority

ما أسلوب التدريس الذي يشجع الطلاب على الانخراط في تجارب التعلم المباشر الذاتي؟
ب- الميسر

42- test measure how much the students have learned of the recently taught material

- a- aptitude
- b- progress ✓
- c- placement
- d-diagnostic

اختبار يقيس ما تعلمه الطلاب مؤخرا: ب-اختبار التقدم

43- 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 ✓

قبل التخطيط للدرس، من المهم النظر في عدد من العوامل , أحد هذه العوامل هو:
د- فهم الخلفية التعليمية والثقافية للطلاب

44- Which of the following is Not considered a good practice of teaching grammar?

- a- accepting students' "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 ✓

أي مما يلي لا يعتبر ممارسة جيدة لتدريس قواعد اللغة؟:
د-استخدام أوراق عمل لتدريبات القرار في غير سياقها

45- 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

bodily movements = TPR

46- Teacher use assessment at the end of a lesson to ensure that objectives are met :

- a-summative
- b- diagnostic
- c- formative ✓
- e-indicative

يستخدم المعلم التقويم في نهاية الدرس لكي يتأكد من تحقيق الأهداف: التكويني

47- placing emphasis on L2 learners' expression of their opinions in their L2 writing is known as:

- a- style
- b- voice ✓
- c- genre
- d- mood

تأكيد التركيز على تعبير متعلمي اللغة الثانية عن آرائهم في كتاباتهم تعرف ب: الصوت

48- Which of the following topics can be written about in a "process" paragraph?

- a- How to make a milkshake ✓
- b- your best summer vacation
- c- sports games you don't like
- d- a person who changed history

49- is a kind of an assessment where students collect samples of their works to track their progress during an academic year.

- a- performance assessment
- b- task based assessment
- c- portfolio assessment ✓
- d- self-assessment

نوع من التقييم حيث يقوم الطلاب بجمع نماذج من أعمالهم لتتبع التقدم المنجز خلال العام الدراسي: ملف الانجاز

50- In an, the students performance is compared to the set standard and analyzed to find out the quality of performance taking place.

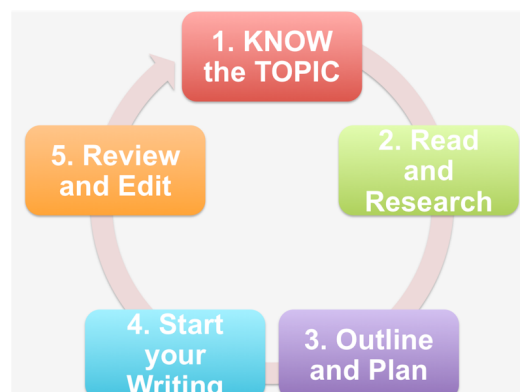
- a- examination
- b- assessment ✓
- c- observation
- d- evaluation

What is Assessment?

- ✓ Assessment is an on-going process aimed at understanding and improving student learning.
- ✓ It involves making our expectations explicit and public;
- ✓ setting appropriate criteria and high standards for learning quality;
- ✓ systematically gathering, analyzing, and interpreting evidence to determine how well performance matches those expectations and standards;
- ✓ and using the resulting information to document, explain, and improve performance.

51- During which of the following writing processes do students review and amend their writing?

- a- prewriting
- b- publishing
- c- drafting
- d- editing ✓



52- 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

مهارة إعادة كتابة النص مع الحفاظ على نفس الفكرة، ولكن بصياغة مختلفة إلى حد كبير
تعرف ب:
ا- إعادة صياغة

53-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

أي مما يلي من أنواع الكتابة يستخدم عند شرح كيفية العمليات؟
ب- التفسير.

54- One of the general principals of course design is orientation. It entails..... ;

- a-checking whether the needs of the target group have been met.
- b- evaluating materials in the light of accreditation standards.
- c- brainstorming with colleagues and selecting course materials ✓
- d-monitoring lessons and selecting suitable teaching techniques.

واحد من المبادئ العامة وضع بتأكيد هو التوجيه . ويستلزم ذلك:
ج-تبادل الأفكار مع الزملاء واختيار المواد الدراسية

55-Allen adopts Audio Lingual Method [ALM] in his English classes. Thus, in his classes,.....:

- a- students' language errors are tolerated.
- b- explicit grammatical rules are not provided ✓
- c- grammatical rules are presented with examples
- d- translation is used to clarify the new grammar patterns

ألين يتخذ طريقة اللغة الصوتية [ALM] في دروسه في اللغة الإنجليزية. وبالتالي في
فصوله، ...:
ب- عدم وجود قواعد نحوية صريحة

56- According to Krashen, what kind of input necessarily leads to the acquisition of a second language?

a-comprehensible ✓

b- conversational

c-entertainable

d-instructional

KRASHEN'S 5 HYPOTHESES (L2)

Acquisition-Learning Hypothesis	Acquisition refers to unconscious development of language through exposure (similar to L1 learning). Learning refers to conscious effort to develop language through study and practice- learning results in conscious knowledge.
Monitor Hypothesis	"Monitor" is similar to an editor in the brain which adjusts and corrects our utterances before we speak. Need time and knowledge of rules for this to work. Correct production is important.
Natural Order Hypothesis	Second language is acquired in a predictable sequence, but not necessarily "easiest" to "hardest". . She run(s)
Affective Filter- explains various rates of acquisition	Made up of people's feelings (affective realm) about language learning and determines whether they acquire the language when they have the opportunity- input does not become "in-take"
Input Hypothesis	$i + 1$ (comprehensible input). . . "i" is where the learner is currently and the "+1" is the information that is new (graduated information). . . .

57- Historical linguistic is defined as the study of

a-How language is used in society

b- language in its cognitive function

c- language as it relates to the mind

d-How language develops over time. ✓

علم اللغة التاريخية: هو الدراسة العلمية لتغيير اللغة مع مرور الوقت.

58-According to Noam Chomsky, is a person's underlying (subconscious) linguistic ability to create and understand sentences, including sentences they have never heard before?

a-native speakership

b- performance

c- competence ✓


d-cognition

من كلمة (لاوعي) نعرف المقصود الكفاءة ، لان الاكتساب دائما يكون تحت مظلة اللاوعي.

59-Which of the following terms means that grammars of all language change time?

- a- Mutability ✓
- b- generality
- c- Universality
- d- interchangeability

Associate


Contemporary
Linguistics
Analysis: p. 5.

○

Generality: Grammars change over time.

Parity: All grammars are equal.

Universality: All languages have a grammar.

Mutability: Grammatical knowledge is subconscious.

Inaccessibility: Grammars are alike in basic ways.

60-Which group of words below is auxiliaries?





- a- this, that, my
- b- may, can, should ✓
- c- very, too, maybe
- d- before, inside, from

Modal auxiliaries in English

can	had better	might	ought to
should	would	could	may
must	shall	will	

61- The clause in the sentences “Noura is working on her homework” is.....:

- a- interrogative
- b- exclamative
- c- declarative ✓
- d- imperative

SENTENCE KINDS		
KINDS	MEANING	PUNCTUATION
Declarative Sentence	States, Declares, Asserts Tells Something	. 
Interrogative Sentence	Questions, Interrogates Asks Something	? 
Imperative Sentence	Commands, Requests Expresses a Wish	. 
Exclamatory Sentence	Surprises, Wonders, Shows Strong Feeling	! 

62- 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?

قدم مدرس القراءة قصة قصيرة إلى طلابه حيث سأل صبي ثري من قبل رجل فقير في إيطاليا.
أي من الأسئلة التالية تساعد الطلاب التفكير النقدي؟
- كيف يمكن أن تكون قصة الرجل الفقير؟

63- 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

The Behaviorist Perspective

- Learning is explained in terms of **imitation, practice, reinforcement, and habit formation**
- It had a powerful influence on second and foreign language teaching between the 1940s and the 1970s.
- The Audiolingual method.
- Students memorized dialogues and sentence patterns by heart.
- Learning a language is a process of habit formation: habits of L1 will surely interfere with the new habits of L2 that the learner wants to form=}
- Contrastive Analysis hypothesis

Lesson # 3

topic : Holidays

Date: Monday 25 Nov. 2017

Aim: to give controlled practice of grammatical structures

64- which of the following learning activities would achieve the above aim?

- a- completing a gap-fill grammar exercise in a workbook ✓
- b- exchanging workbook and checking their partner's work
- c- discussing grammatical differences between Arabic and English.
- d- playing a puzzle game based on grammar technical terms.

65- learning goals need to be SMART goals, (specific, measurable, attainable, realistic and timely). Which of these five principles did Sami miss when he gave the following assignment instructions to his students ?

(You need to give a presentation on British spelling vs. American spelling , prepare three to four slides on that topic including 8 examples (each has half a point) , use photos and videos if you like , and use Microsoft PowerPoint to produce on electronic file)

- a- Attainable
- b- Realistic
- c- Specific
- d- timely ✓

المعلم لم يحدد التوقيت المحدد لتسليم الطلاب واجباتهم.

66- 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 ✓

in the Grammar Translation Method: classes are taught in the mother tongue, with little active use of the target language.

67- What type of learner has a preference for physical activity and information that is best encountered in tactile ways and through application in real-world activity?

- a-visual
- b-auditory
- c-kinesthetic ✓
- d-Read/write

physical activity= kinesthetic

68- Written lesson plans have many advantages for the teachers. which of the following is **NOT** one of these advantages?

- a-they can give teachers an idea about students' motivation and performance.
- b-they can serve as formal evidence in case teachers are to be observed. ✓
- c-they can be used as a record or reminder of what has been taught.
- d-they can help teachers improve their teaching for next semesters.

69- Which of the following refers to how assessment measure what it is supposed to measure?

- a-Validity ✓
- b-Usability
- c-Reliability
- d-Objectivity

Read the following passage, then answer the six questions that follow:

1} The damage you described in your letter of 7 July has now been inspected.

2} faults in the wiring appear to have been caused by dripping water The from the floor above. The electrical contractor, who put the wiring in in February, tells me that the wall was dry at the time he replaced the old wires.

However, we will arrange for repairs to be made and seal off that section.

3} Durafloor is one of the most hardwearing materials of its kind on the market and we were surprised to hear that it had worn away within six months, so we made a close inspection. We noticed that the floor had been cut into and this seems to have been the result of dragging heavy metal one-year guarantee we offer on our workmanship is boxes across it. The against 'normal wear and tear, and the treatment the floor appears to have been subjected to does not come into this category. I am quite willing to arrange for the surface to be replaced, but we will have to charge you for the materials and work involved. If I may, I would like to suggest that you instruct your staff to use trolleys when shifting heavy containers.

4} I am sorry about the inconvenience you have experienced and will tell the fitters to repair the damage as soon as I have your confirmation that they can begin work.

70 - The above passage is

- a- a reply to a complaint ✓
- b- a reply to an enquiry
- c- a work order
- d- a complaint

القطعة السابقة عبارة عن رد على شكوى.

71- According to paragraph (2) , the problems with writing were caused by.. :

- a- The old wires
- b- leaking water ✓
- c- the new wires
- d-the electrical contractor

كانت المشكلة تسريب المياه

72- According to paragraph (3) the floor problems were caused by...:

- a- poor workmanship
- b- normal wear and tear
- c- the use of faulty material
- d- the employees working in that area ✓

73- According to paragraph (3) , which of the following is true ?

- a- the damaged floor surface will be replaced free of charge
- b- The floor surface needs to be inspected every year in July
- c- staff needs to be instructed about how to treat the floor ✓
- d- Durafloor needs to be replaced every six months

74- According to paragraph (4) , the replacement of the damaged floor surface

- a- is going to begin when the customer notifies the contractor. ✓
- b- is going to begin when the workmen are available

75- The word “inconvenience” in the passage is closest in meaning to :

- a- time pressure
- b- coincidence
- c- bad luck
- d-trouble ✓

نهاية الأسئلة..
إن اصبت فمن الله وإن أخطأت فمن نفسي والشيطان ،
بالتوفيق لنا جميعاً

من لديه تعليق او تعديل او استفسار استقبل كلامكم بصدر رحب

@BeOptimistic87

*1 – a term used to describe the possible harmful effects to 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

*2- Haitham, a Saudi boy, is learning English as a second language. Sometimes he says something like "pen blue or car white". This linguistics phenomenon is known as:

- A- grammar incompetency
- B- first language interference ✓
- C- ineffective grammar teaching
- D- ineffective learning strategies

*3- a learner of English language approaches his teacher and says "give me a piece of paper". The learner's statement is best characterized as an error in:

- A- article usage
- B- conjugation
- C- word order
- D- register ✓

*4- which of the following is an indirect method of assessment:

- A- course evaluation ✓
- B- final examination
- C- class assignment
- D- research project

*5- assessment that is needed a prior to instruction is known as ----- assessment.

- A- formative
- B- diagnostic ✓
- C- summative
- D- norm-referenced

*6- when any assessment task fails to measure what it is set for, it lacks----- .

- A- validity ✓
- B- reliability
- C- regularity
- D- consistency

*7- the extent to which the assessment task consistently yield the same result:

- A- validity
- B- intensity
- C- reliability ✓ reliability means the consistency in results.
- D- variability

*8- is an activity where students collectively share their ideas before considering some of them more carefully:

- A- brainstorming ✓
- B- summarizing
- C- evaluation
- D- planning

*9- a curriculum is considered----- when it is organized around predetermined outcomes that learners will obtain as a result of instruction:

- A- research-oriented
- B- product-oriented ✓ product-oriented = outcomes
- C- process-oriented process-oriented = process
- D- task-oriented

*10- 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

*11- a writing teacher asks the students to write about transportation problem in Riyadh. One student start a sketch organizing all related ideas and information about the topic in a visual manner. What's this strategy called?

- A- outlining
- B- paraphrasing
- C- concept mapping ✓
- D- summarizing idea

*12- when planning lesson activities the time spent on each should be:

- A- fixed
- B- extended
- C- unlimited
- D- estimated ✓

*13- a _____ is a general organizer that shows a central idea with its corresponding characteristics.

- A- flow chart
- B- concept map
- C- venn diagram
- D- pictorial diagram

*14- which type of writing is focused on exploration, reflection, and redrafting as its key aspects?

- A- process writing ✓
- B- product writing
- C- classical writing
- D- new rhetoric writing

*15- the underlined word in the following sentence is: "Ouch! That's hurt".

- A- an interjection ✓
- B- a conjunction
- C- an intensifier
- D- a preposition

*16- closed-ended question are designed to:

- A- encourage creativity
- B- discuss argument
- C- ensure objectivity ✓
- d- express opinion

*17- which of the following statement shows a clear learning objectives?

- A- students will be able to analyze short stories. ✓
- B- students will be able to explore various stories.
- C- students will be able to understand how to read.
- D- students will be able to strengthen.

*18- 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

*19- organizing all related idea and information about the topic in a visual manner, what is this strategy called?

- A- outlining
- B- paraphrasing
- C- concept map ✓
- D- summarizing idea

*20- the ability to produce a cohesive coherent text out of a series of utterance is known as.....:

- A- discourse ✓ cohesive-coherent = discourse
- B- grammatical
- C- sociolinguistic
- D- communicative

*21- the sound / ʃ/ is found in:

- A- cash ✓
- B- measure
- C- judge

*22- thinking critically in a language learning classroom can occur when students:

- A- memorize new words
- B- evaluate various propositions ✓
- C- simply learn grammatical rules
- D- copywritten materials from the blackboard

*23- what is the semantic relation between the two words 'male' and 'female' :

- A- polysemy
- B- antonymy ✓
- C- metonymy
- D- hyponyme

*24- writing to learn" is a strategy to teach students how to.....:

- A- solve others' problems
- B- communicate with the readers
- C- accomplish the given task or assignment
- D- represent their understanding ✓

*25- EFL teacher can increase their students' vocabulary and syntactical abilities through focusing on teaching:

- A- synonyms
- B- antonyms
- C- homonyms
- D- affixes ✓

*26- a learner's of English language approaches his teacher and says "give me a piece of paper" the learner's statement is best characterized an error in:

- A- article usage
- B- conjugation
- C- word order
- D- register ✓

*27- the word like "commit a suicide", "little boy", "make a mistake" are:

- A- collocations ✓
- B- lexical set
- C- lexical words
- D- compound words

*28- 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 ✓

*29- in teaching listening, top-down strategies start with:

- A- listening for the main idea ✓
- B- understanding every word
- C- listening for specific details
- D- recognizing word-order patterns

*30- lexical semantics shows its usefulness in a word like (risk management) through:

- A- forming a new vocabulary
- B- interpreting the part of speech of each word
- C- interpreting the meaning of compound nouns ✓
- D- determining the grammatical function of compound nouns

*31- Ali sometimes spends few minutes modeling difficult words for his students, and they repeat them after him. This activity is called:

- A- action
- B- miming
- C- dictating
- D- choral drill ✓

*32- which of the following stage of lesson encourages students to use their preexisting knowledge:

- A- production
- B- evaluation
- C- warm up ✓
- D- practice

*33- which of the following concepts refers to the scientific study of language and its structure:

- A- rhetoric
- B- semantic
- C- linguistics ✓
- D- pragmatics

*34- two or more words that often go together are called:

- A- comparatives
- B- conjunctions
- C- collocations ✓
- D- clusters

*35- as language teacher, we cannot evaluate Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) software without also thinking of how this software will be:

- A- used another language classroom in another context
- B- used in the language learning and teaching process ✓
- C- used by CALL materials developers
- D- used in designing other software

*36- learning goals need to be SMART goals, (special, measurable, attainable, realistic, and timely). Which of these five principle did Mike miss when he gave the following assignment instructions to his students?

(by tomorrow morning, you need to write five-pages report about five recent resume article on the history of English as a foreign language. You must visit the library and make use internet. Use illustrations if you like. Use Microsoft word to type the report. It must be your work, you may not copy from internet. Each page of the report = 2marks)

- A- measurable
- B- realistic ✓
- C- specific
- D- timely

*37- 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

*38- 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?

- A- word choice test
- B- antonyms test
- C- puzzle test
- D- close test ✓

*39- the type of listening focuses primarily on brief listening exercise which usually take a few minutes, but offer focused, concentrated practice:

- A- extensive
- B- intensive ✓
- C- informal
- D- formal

*40- in the theories of second language hypothesis argue that there is an age when learning a second language become more difficult. The specific term for this is known as the:

- A- acquisition age
- B- output period
- C- critical period ✓
- D- input age

*41- 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:

A- the extent to which it provides videos and graphics

B- whether it offers a placement test to measure students' level

C- the content of the website and its appropriateness for their learning ✓

42- is a simplified form of speech formed out of one or more existing languages and used as a lingua franca by people who have no other language in common. Also known as an auxiliary language.

A- slang

B- isogloss

C- pidgin ✓

D- creole

43-is the relationship between parts of language and things outside the language (in the world).

A- proposition

B- sense

C- reference ✓

D- utterance

44-..... is a line on a map that marks the boundary between areas where language features are different.

A- style

B- isogloss ✓

C- accent

D- dialect

45- is a type of natural language that developed historically from a pidgin and came into existence at a fairly precise point in time.

A- slang

B- isogloss

C- accent

D- creole ✓

46- it means the degree to which a piece of discourse makes sense to readers & writer through the relevance and accessibility of its configuration of concepts, idea and theories:

A- cohesion

B- coherence ✓

C- reference

D- ellipsis

47- ways of inflecting words or deriving one word from another:

- A- morphological processes ✓
- B- allomorph
- C- morphemes
- D- coalescence

48- the word "misunderstanding" consists of morpheme(s):

- A- 2
- B- 3
- C- 4 ✓
- D- 5

49- refers to what speakers know about the world. For example, what background knowledge is shared by the speakers is part of your epistemic knowledge:

- A- physical context
- B- epistemic context
- C- linguistics context
- D- social context ✓

50- a student who is developing proficiency in English is called a/an language learner.

- A- original
- B- native
- C- foreign ✓
- D- Arabic

*51- rubrics are used by the teachers to communicate assessment standards. They can be defined as :

- A- a quick summary task in which students are asked to summarize important lesson or concepts.
- B- a table that makes clear to students criteria against which their works will be assessment ✓
- C-
- D-

*52- Krashen's famous Monitor Model of language acquisition includes five hypothesis. One of these hypothesis distinguishes the subconscious process of acquiring a first language in children from the conscious and deliberate process of language learning in adults. This hypothesis is the:

- A- input hypothesis
- B- natural order hypothesis
- C- affective hypothesis
- D- acquisition vs learning hypothesis ✓

*53- "writing to learn" is a strategy to teach students how to:

- A- solve others problem
- B- communicate with the readers
- C- accomplish the given task or assignment
- D- represent their understanding ✓

*54- when students are in the early stages of writing, it is sensible that teachers emphasize that students should:

- A- pay attention to accuracy more than fluency
- B- pay attention to fluency more than accuracy ✓
- C- avoid exceeding the time allocated
- D- avoid using very short sentences

*55- Motivation is an inner drive for students to engage in an activity for its own sake because it is interesting and satisfying in itself:

- A- intrinsic ✓
- B- extrinsic
- C- intensive
- D- exhaustive

أسئلة ١٤٤١

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) socia

The type of listening focuses primarily on brief listening exercise which usually take a few minutes, but offer focused , concentrated practice

- A) Extensive
- B) Intensive
- C) Informal
- D) Formal

Ali sometimes spends few minutes modeling difficult words for his students, and they repeat them after

Assessment that is needed prior to instruction is known as assessment

- A) formative
- B) diagnostic
- C) summative
- D) norm-referenced

when any assessment task fails to measure what it is set for

- A) validity
- B) reliability
- C) regularity
- D) consistency

The extent to which the assessment task consistency yields the same results

- A) Validity
- B) Intensity
- C) Reliability
- D) variability

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

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 the students provide their own. What type of test is this?

- A) Word choice test
- B) Antonyms test
- C) Puzzle test
- D) Cloze test

.....is an activity where students collectively share their ideas before considering some of them more carefully.

A) Brainstorming

B) Summarizing

C) Evaluating

D) Planning

The sound/f/ is found in:

A-Cash

B-Measure

C-Judge

جاء سؤال وش اختصار PPP

الاجابة : Presentation - Practice - Production

.....traveling to London with her husband next week :

-human -male -adult

+human +male +adult

+human -male +adult

-human -male +adult

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

To look quickly through a reading passage to find something is called:

A) skimming

B) scanning

C) silent reading

D) comprehension

The direct method places emphasis on_____.

A) Translation.

B) Target language

C) Memorization.

D) First language

Role playing using for which activity?

- A- Speaking
- B- reading
- C- listening
- D- writing

The combination of both on-line and face-to-face education is known as _____

- A) Blended Learning
- B) Flipping classroom
- C) Mobile classroom
- D) Conventional learning

(The type of language that a foreign learners creates based on his first language the target language is known as ...:

- a- interlanguage
- b- intralanguage
- c- crosslanguage
- d- translanguage

Non linguistic knowledge

- A- Pragmatics
- B- Context
- C- Semantic
- D- Phonotics

Amanda is going to take the train (early tomorrow):

- adverb
- preposition
- adjective
- noun

Successful (ful)
is considered as:

- ١. derivational
- ٢. Inflectional

The actual production of language?

- ١. Performance
- ٢. Competence
- ٣. Accuracy
- ٤. Fluent

The performance of language is known as :

- ١. procedural knowledge
- ٢. Declarative knowledge
- ٣. Interpersonal knowledge
- ٤. Interactive knowledge

Minimal pairs (sit -seat /eat -it /ship -sheep) help the teacher in teaching :

- ١/ pronunciation
- ٢/spelling
- ٣/stress
- ٤/ reading

All the following high thinking skills in Bloom taxonomy except:

- A- List
- B- Assess
- C- Design
- D- Plan

Amal..cook dinner by the time we arrived.

- A-Is preparing
- B-prepare
- C-has prepare
- D-had prepare

The sociocultural perspective

- ١/ Chomsky
- ٢/ Vygotsky
- ٣/Piaget
- ٤/skinner

Learning vocabulary without intention or instruction is:

- A- Intentional
- B- Anticipated
- C- Incidental

joining the initial part of word with the final part of another word to produce a new word

- A- Compound
- B- Borrowing
- C- Blending

Which of the following applications can be best used in writing class?

- A- Snapchat
- B-Instagram
- C-Twitter
- D- Google translation

Which of the following applications can be good resource for documentaries?

- A-Sound cloud
- B-Falshcard
- C-Whatsapp
- D- YouTube

Which of the following is NOT an example of authentic printed materials?

- A) restaurant menu
- B (song lyrics
- C) postcard picture
- D) sports report

100 قيل



أكاديمية قدرات للتدريب عن بعد

Qdrat Distance Education Academy

في كفايات المعلمين والمعلمات هدية من أكاديمية قدرات للتدريب

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إعداد

د. خالد الخطيب

خبير تعليم اللغة الإنجليزية



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انطباعات المشاركين في آخر دورة عام ١٤٣٩ هـ



رداً على @4Blue و@qdrat

اهلين .. نصيحة مني لك يا اختي .. ادخلي الدورة
ولا تناقشي اضمنك الاجتياز لو طبقتي كل الي
بالدروس وكمان بدرجة خورافيه .. يبدأ التسجيل
في شهر 12 والدوره في شهر 1 مع بداية السنة
الجديدة بحول الله وقدرته

٢٧/٣/٢٠١٨، ١٣:٥٠ ص



رداً على @qdrat @samirwahdan و7 آخرين

اشكر الله ثم اساتذتي الكرام الدكتور خالد
الخطيب والمستشار سليمان البلادي على وقوفهم
معنا وتوجيهاتهم وتشجيعهم لنا وكلمة رددوها
ورددتها انا لكل مجتهد نصيب الحمد لله بفضل
من الله ثم اكاديمية قدرات اجتزنا هذا الاختبار
ولله الحمد شكرا اكاديمية قدرات والقائمين عليها
وفقكم الله 🌹

١١/١/٢٠١٨، ٢٠:٥٠ م



#اكاديميه_قدرات

اللهم لك الحمد والشكر

الحمد لله حصلت على درجة ٧٢ في تخصص

اللغة الانجليزية

والفضل لله ثم للدكتور خالد الخطيب

١٠/١/٢٠١٨، ٥٤:٥٠ م



رداً على @qdrat

للدكتور الاكثر من رائع وابونا
الغالي دكتور خالد الخطيب وفقك الله اينما
ذهبت ، اخترت امس كفايات انجلش والاسئلة
جت اغلبها من دورته المتكامله والاختبار سهل جدا
جدا وممتع وواضح كله بتوفيق الله ثم المذاكره
والمشاركه مع دوره الخطيب جعلها الله في ميزان
حسناته

١٧/٢/٢٠١٧، ٥٩:٢٠ م



الاختبار قليلة

@qdrat

٧٥ سؤال فقط والمعايير مضروبة والاختبار كان سيء، الا اني والله ما اجتزت هذا الاجتياز الا بعد دورة الغالي خالد الخطيب، ما اجتزتها بالحظ ابداً والله ما اجتزت الا بفضل شرحه الممتاز، لأي اي احد تخصصه انقلش انصحكم من قلب فيه كفايات او ستيب .

1439/03/28	تاريخ الاختبار
اللغة الانجليزية	اسم الاختبار
78.0	درجة التخصيص

١٠/١٨/٢٠١٨، ٤:٠٩ م



رداً على @qdrat

الحمد لله على الاجتياز 🙌🙌 والعوض لمن لم يجتاز عند الله اكمل وافضل ❤️
اخذت دورة كفايات انجليزي مع الدكتور خالد الخطيب ودورة عام عند الدكتور سليمان البلادي واستفدت منها كثير والحمد لله جبت نتيجة اعلى من السابقه اشكر اكايمية قدرات والقائمين عليها وفقهم الله 🌸❤❤

١٠/١٨/٢٠١٨، ٦:٣١ م

خميس، ١١ يناير

بعد فضل الله تعالى الفضل للدكتور خالد الخطيب حقنا علينا شكركم من الصميم والله الحمد تم تحسين الدرجة السابقه ٥٥ والآن وصلت الى ٧٢ نتيجة الاجتياز التخصيص شكراً جزيلاً جزاكم الله عنا خير الجزاء ورفقكم لما يحبه ويرضاه

الف الف مليون شكراً دكتور خالد ❤️
١٠:٥ م



رداً على @qdrat

الفضل لله سبحانه ثم لهذه الدورة وللدكتور خالد الخطيب. انا دخلت الدورة من نصائح بعض المجتازين وفعلاً مشيت على كلامهم .. كانت من اروع الدورات التي دخلتها .. كان غرضي لتحسين الدرجة .. والحمد لله ارتفعت درجتي اكثر بكثير عن الاولى .. تحية من القلب شكراً دكتور محمود شكراً دكتور خالد ❤️

١١/١٨/٢٠١٨، ٧:٣٨ ص

أكاديمية قدرات للتدريب

د. خالد الخطيب

□ دورة كفايات المعلمين والمعلمات
أسئلة من اختبارات السنوات السابقة

Part 1

Language (Phonetics+ Phonology + Morphology)

اللغة (فونتكس ، فونولوجى ، مورفولوجى)

Choose the correct answer in the following:

1. The [t] sound can be phonetically described as:

- Alveolar, stop, voiceless
- Alveolar, plosive, voiced
- Velar, plosive, voiced
- Velar, plosive, voiceless

2. The [tʃ] sound is found in:

- chin
- chemistry
- ship
- Christ

3. Which of the following sounds is **voiced**?

- [v]
- [k]
- [p]
- [t]

4. Which of the following sounds can be described as :

velar plosive voiceless ?

- [k]
- [g]
- [s]
- [n]

5. The [t] and [d] sounds are:

- a) velar
- b) bilabial
- c) alveolar
- d) Pharyngeal (from pharynx بلعوم)

6. Identify the **voiceless** sound among the following:

- a) [b]
- b) [d]
- c) [z]
- d) [p]

7. -----refers to the actions of the organs of speech in **producing the sounds of speech.**

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

8. Phonetics deals with the properties of sounds as represented in variations in the **sound wave.**

- a) Acoustic
- b) Articulatory
- c) Auditory
- d) Generative

9. The [ʃ] sound is found in:

- a. sugar
- b. measure
- c. chair
- d. change

10. One of the following doesn't contain the [θ] sound:

- a. Mouth
- b. Breathe
- c. Tooth
- d. Beneath

11.The [ð] sound is found in :

- a. Three b. Thin c. Truth d. Then

12. Consonants in English can be.....

- a. voiced & voiceless b. diphthongs
c. single vowels d. short vowels

13. If the **lips** are brought into contact with **teeth**, what sounds can be produced?

- a. bilabial b. dental
c. labiodentals d. nasals

14. Sounds that are made by placing the **tip of the tongue** at or near the **alveolar** ridge are

- a. nasals b. alveolar c. dentals d. labiodentals

15.The [p] & [b] sounds are :

- a. Velar b. Bilabial c. Alveolar d. Pharyngeal

16.The [m] sound can be phonetically described as :

- a. bilabial , nasal, voiced
b. Alveolar, plosive, voiced
c. Velar , plosive, voiced
d. Velar , plosive , voiceless

17.The sounds {k} and {g} are.....

- a. alveolar b. Palatal c. dental d. velar

18. In the production of _____ ,the passage of the air stream is relatively unobstructed.

- a) vowels b) nasals
c) sibilants d) fricatives

19. The vowel sound [i:] as in the word seen can be phonetically described as:

- a. high front long unrounded
b. low front long unrounded
c. low back long unrounded
d. low back long rounded

20. The vowel sound [u:] as in the word food can be phonetically described as:

- a. high back long rounded
b. high back long unrounded
c. low back long rounded
d. low back long unrounded

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

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

22. The word “bye” is phonetically transcribed as:

- a. /bai/ b. /bau/ c. /bi:/ d. /bu:/

23. The vowel in “ two” is.....

- a. High front vowel
- b. Mid central vowel
- c. High back vowel
- d. Low back vowel

24. When a word is pronounced in two different ways such as

- /aiðə/ or / i:ðə /, this is called.....«either»

- a- complementary distribution
- b- minimal pairs
- c- free variation
- d- minimal sets

25. When two or more sounds do not occur in the same sound environment, this is called.....

- a- minimal pairs
- b- minimal sets
- c- allophone
- d- complementary distribution

26. Which of the following is a minimal pair?

- a. black/white
- b. plain/plane
- c. tan/ tank
- d. pin/bin

27. Which of the following is a minimal pair?

- a. bite/ fight
- b) beef / feed
- c) say/cry
- d) doing/ swimming

28. Words that differ by only one phoneme are called ----

- a. nominal pairs
- b. almost pairs
- c. minimal pairs
- d. none of the above

29. When a speech sound undergoes a change in articulation in connected speech, becoming more like a neighboring sound, this process is known as.....

- a) Assimilation b) Aspiration
c) Adaptation d) articulation

30. /t/, /t/ and /t/ in tuck, hits and slept are called.....

- a. allophones b. allomorphs
c. a minimal set d. a minimal pair

31. In phonology, " cat" and " mat" are known as.....

- a. a minimal pair b. a minimal set c. allophones d. phones

32.are the abstractions of a speech unit which separate **one meaning from another**.

- a. Monophthongs b. Morphemes c. Phonemes d. Segments

33. In phonology, " cat" " mat", and "rat" are known as.....

- a. a minimal pair b. a minimal set
c. allophones d. phones

34. The final sound in the word "lived" is pronounced :

- a) /id/ b) / d/ c) /t/ d) /et/

35. Which word has a different final sound?

- a) laughed b) blocked c) watched d) changed

36. The final " ed " in the verb "**worked** " is pronounced:

- a) / d / b) / t / c) /id / d) / ed /

37. The final sound in the word "**churches**" is pronounced :

- a) /iz/ b) / z/ c) /s/ d) /es/

38. The *final sound* of the word "**teachers**" is pronounced like the *final sound* in:

- a. tables b) touches c) sheets d) watches

39. Which of the following words ends in a different sound?

- a) rested b) attended c) wanted d) judged

دورات أكاديمية قدرات للتدريب عن بعد

كفايات المعلمين والمعلمات

الاستب STEP

قدرات الجامعيين

قدرات الثانوي

التحصيل الدراسي

الآيآتس

دورات اللغة الانجليزية

(قراءة - كتابة - المفردات الأساسية)

Part 2

Methodology

أساليب التدريس

40. _____ is such a natural and normal human activity that few aspects of it really need much overt instruction.
a) Listening b) Speaking c) Reading d) B & C
41. Teaching productive skills means teaching _____.
a) speaking and listening b) listening and reading
c) speaking and reading d) writing and speaking
42. The technique of _____ is an activity where a student needs information from others to complete a particular task.
a) filling in a blank b) information gap
c) critical reading d) matching
43. The primary objective in teaching speaking is the development of _____ ability.
a) oral communication b) phonological
c) pronunciation d) good English
44. A crossword puzzle helps students develop _____ knowledge.
a) reading b) orthography c) lexical d) writing
45. Teaching words in isolation is not recommended because _____.
a) some words have different meanings
b) context helps to clarify the meanings of the word
c) the function of the word in a sentence helps to determine its meaning
d) all the above

46. Techniques for guessing meanings of the words from context include.....

- a) activating background knowledge.
- b) Obtaining clues from structure and surrounding words.
- c) Understanding pronunciation and punctuation.
- d) All the above.

47. Which is the MOST appropriate way to deal with the following situation?

A teacher finds that most of the students make the same pronunciation mistakes that make their utterances incomprehensible. The teacher should _____

- a) act as a model
- b) get them to correct each other.
- c) ignore the matter completely
- d) organize a group activity

48. Read the following classroom situation .Choose the strategy that will help the teacher address the problem described in the situation.

In this English class, students are able to write long paragraphs in English, but their writing lacks variety in ideas.

- a) Teacher focuses on peer editing, individual and group revision of multiple drafts.
- b) Teacher helps students practice using connectors.
- c) Teacher identifies the aim, audience and genre for writing assignments.
- d) Teacher focuses on prewriting activities such as brainstorming and outlining.

49. Which language teaching methodology is adopted in the following situation?

New grammatical structures are presented through oral or written input. The **teacher** decides how far and in what amount of detail a **grammatical** point is explained in class.

- a) Direct method
- b) Grammar-translation method
- c) Communicative approach
- d) Natural approach

50. The teacher asks the students to match headlines with news stories.

What is the purpose of this pre-reading activity?

- a) Focus on main idea
- b) Focus on details
- c) Guess vocabulary from context
- d) Enrich sentence structure

51-A good language teacher uses magazine pictures to _____ .

- a) teach language skills and elements b) decorate the classroom
c) make teaching more enjoyable d) teach good pronunciation.

52. Flash cards are more commonly used to teach _____ .

- a) listening b) vocabulary items
c) writing exercises d) reading aloud

53- Gardner defines **integrative motivation** as the learner' desire to-----

- a) be identified as a member of the target culture
b) get a high pay job
c) obtain a prestigious social status
d) B & C

54- In learning foreign languages, the critical period hypothesis stipulates that

- a) children are superior to adults b) adults are superior to children
c) children and adults are equal d) None of the above.

After all, the **adult** brain is full of knowledge and more aware of the world. However, this is not the case. **Children** are much **quicker** at learning a foreign language

55- Of the four skills of language in the one that is least understood is.....

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

56 . During the **silent period** at the beginning of the learning process, teachers should plan to.....

- a. divide the work in half between themselves and students.
b. motivate their students to do most work (like TPR they do most of work)
c. get some help from other instructors
d. do most of the work themselves

57. An effective way to correct speaking mistakes is to

- a- wait for the student to finish speaking & then list all of the student's errors
- b- stop the student mid-sentence & correct the error immediately
- c- praise the comment & repeat the utterances correctly
- d- simply not mention it so as not to embarrass the student

58. A skeleton work plan has

- a- specific information
- b- general information
- c- detailed information
- d- complete information

59. To make language learning more relevant & engaging to the **younger** generation, a rising trend in TESOL is ----

- a- Using L1 for instruction
- b- The gamification of lessons
- c- Encouraging journals writing
- d- Using classical literature for story telling

60. The main purpose of teaching **speaking** is to teach efficient -----

- a. grammar
- b. enunciation
- c. communication
- d. pronunciation

61. When writing a formal letter, which of the following greetings uses **incorrect** register اسلوب & would not be acceptable for a formal letter ?

- a. hi Anas
- b. Dear Sir or Madame
- b. c. To whom it may concern
- d. Good afternoon, Dr Anas

62. The view of an **ideal English teacher** is today; determining the quality of ESL learners is based more on

- a- Entertainment ability culture
- b. Being rooted (entrenched) in L2
- c. Being a native speaker of English competence
- d. Linguistic & intercultural

63. In brainstorming,..... teaching method is most important.

- a. practical thinking b. creative thinking c. critical thinking d. good thinking

64. Before starting a listening activity, a teacher should -----(Qiyas)

- a- set a listening objective
b- verify predictions
c- evaluate comprehension
d- modify listening strategies

65. 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

Listening comprehension is the receptive skill in the oral mode.

66. Teacher : Who has a vehicle that can carry 20 people at once? Hint, many of you rode in one day.

Students: a bus driver.

The previous scenario is an example of a teaching strategy used in Listening and speaking classes. It is known as.....

- a. Selecting
b. Inferring
c. Elaborating
d. Anticipating

67. Teachers should use.....

- a. the same teaching methods in all classes.
b. the same activities with all students
c. different teaching techniques
d. one resource for all information

68. ELL beginners in Saudi Arabia or in other Arab countries tend to use the {b} sound instead of the {p} sound when pronouncing the word “ Protocol”. Which of the following types of negative L1 transfer could be used to describe this phenomenon?

- a. Hypercorrection b. under correction
c. misinterpretation d. under differentiation

69 . Which of the following language teaching methods is most closely aligned to the behaviorist theory?

- a. The Natural Approach b. The Silent Way method
c. The Audio-Lingual Method d. The Communicative Method

70. The skill of re-writing a text by maintaining the same ideas, but with significantly different wording is known as.....

- a. paraphrasing b. summarizing c. outlining d. quoting

71. Which of the following is a subject-oriented writing style that is used when explaining how **to process** something.

- a. Descriptive b. Expository c. Persuasive d. Narrative

72. . One of the general principals of a course design is orientation. It entails.....

- a. checking whether the needs of the target group have been met.
b. evaluating materials in the light of accreditation standards.
c. brainstorming with colleagues and selecting the course materials
d. monitoring lessons and selecting suitable teaching techniques

73. Allen adopts “Audio- lingual Method” in his English classes. Thus, in his classes.....

- a. students' language errors are tolerated
- b. explicit grammatical rules are not provided
- c. grammatical rules are presented with examples
- d. translation is used to clarify the new grammar patterns

74. In the Direct Methodis used.

- a. translation
- b. memorization
- c. the first language
- d. the target language

احجز مقعدك بدأ التسجيل الآن

دورة كفايات 13

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دورة
أون لاين
لعلمي ومعلمات اللغة الإنجليزية
للمدرب الدكتور خالد الخطيب

أول موقع يقدم
دورات كفايات
المعلمين
والمعلمات
منذ عام ١٤٣٥هـ

خبرتنا
وأسعارنا
تميزنا

400
رسوم الدورة
خصم للمشاركين
بدورتين عام + تخصص
بسعر 750 ريال
بدل 800 ريال
يمكنك السداد عبر:
VISA سداد

يوم السبت
1440/1/19
الوقت
10:30-8:30 مساء

20
عدد دروس الدورة
12
دروس أون لاين
8
دروس مسجلة

- تدرب معنا وأنت في بيتك بشكل تفاعلي ومباشر
- كل درس يسجل وتستطيع متابعته ومراجعته في أي وقت
- تبقى دروس الدورة متاحة لك لتراجعها إلى أن تؤدي اختبارك
- الدورة صممت بناء على معايير قياس
- اجتاز معنا الكثير الاختبار لأن الدورة تناقش أسئلة اختبارات سابقة
- تواصل مباشر عبر قناة على التلجرام للاستفسارات وحل الأسئلة

حل أكثر من
سؤال
من اختبارات سابقة

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- ٦- إنهاء الطلب
- ٧- اختيار طريقة السداد (حوالة - فيزا - سداد)
- ٨- كتابة بياناتك

- ١- الدخول للموقع www.qdrat.com
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- ٤- اختيار الدورة

يمكنك متابعة الدورة عبر الأجهزة الذكية



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Part 3

Evaluation التقويم

75. What kind of evaluation is carried out at the end of a course study?

- a. Summative b. Assessment c. Formative d. A & B

76. Which test is carried out to determine the ability of a learner?

- a. Aptitude b. Attitude c. Achievement d. Scholastic

77. When a student takes the same test twice, it is referred to as.....

- a. Post test b. Pre-test c. Test re-test d. After test

78. The type of the test that identifies the test – taker's strengths and weaknesses is called a-----test.

- a. diagnostic b. placement c. proficiency d. summative

79. A test that requires filling in words that have been deleted from a paragraph is called a----- test.

- a) cloze b) achievement c) multiple-choice d) true/ false

80. A test that measures the learning of material in a particular course is called a/an-----test.

- a) cloze b) multiple choice c) aptitude d) achievement

81. Assessment that is needed prior to instruction is known as assessment

- a. formative b. diagnostic c. normative d. summative

Part 4

القواعد Grammar

82. In the sentence " The teacher saw one of the students cheating in the exam ."

the word **cheating** is a -----verb . (Qiyas)

- a- Linking
- b- Finite
- c- Copulative
- d- Non-finite verb

83. 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

84. 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

85. 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
- D. Sarah had been looking for a job for six months

86. Adverbs can modify all of the following EXCEPT

- _____.
- a) other adverbs
- b) nouns
- c) verbs
- d) adjectives

87. Which of the following sentences has the correct punctuation?

- a. The villagers, who had received a warning of the coming flood, escaped to safety.
- b. The villagers, who had received a warning of the coming flood escaped; to safety.
- c. The villagers who had received a warning, of the coming flood, escaped to safety.
- d. The villagers who had received a warning: of the coming flood, escaped to safety.

88. 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

89. The underlined word in the following sentence is.....

"Ouch! That hurts."

- a. an interjection b. a conjunction
- c. an intensifier d. a preposition

90. Which of the following is an example of sub-clausal negation?

- a. That's impossible b. Nothing happened
- c. Nobody knows this d. They never try to win

91. Which group of words below is auxiliaries?

- a. that, this, my b. may, can, should
- c. very, too maybe d. before, inside ,from

92. The clause in the sentence " Noura is working on her homework."

- a. interrogative b. exclamative c. declarative d. imperative

93. The student wrote, "I was looking to my wallet & the plane took away."

This student needs help with -----.

- Adverbs
- Preposition
- Phrasal verbs
- Transactional verbs

94. In the sentence "It is nearly done." The word (nearly) is :

- an adjunct
- an adjective
- a conjunction
- a demonstrative
- e.

An adjunct is a word or words (i.e., a phrase or a clause) which can be removed without making the sentence grammatically wrong. Ali went to school again yesterday (yesterday is an adjunct)

95. A "run on sentence" is:

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

96. Sara waited for the plane, but the plane was late.

The previous statement is classified as a/an.....sentence.

- simple
- compound
- complex
- compound-complex

97. The sentence " Ali and Kamal are good friends " is a----- sentence.

- a) simple b) complex c) compound -complex d. compound

98. How many **indefinite** articles does the English language have?

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

99. 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

100. The complement in “ *Khaled has placed the cup on the table*” is:

- a. has placed b. on the table
c. the cup c. Khaled

لا حاجة للمشاور بعد اليوم



دوراتنا عن بعد

تستعد للاختبارات قياس وانت بيتناك

دون جهد او تعب

دورات أكاديمية قدرات للتدريب عن بعد

الاستب STEP

كفايات المعلمين والمعلمات

قدرات الثانوي

قدرات الجامعيين

الآيلتس

التحصيل الدراسي

دورات اللغة الانجليزية

(قراءة - كتابة - المفردات الأساسية)

Part 5

Reading

القراءة

Read the passage below .Then answer the questions that follow by choosing the best answer.

- 1) A mountain is a landform that extends above the surrounding terrain. A mountain is generally higher and steeper than a hill, but there is a considerable variation in the meaning of these terms, depending on local customs. Of the earth's land mass, about 24% consists of mountains. One in ten people live in mountainous regions. All the world's major rivers are fed from mountain sources; more than half of the world's population depends on mountains for water.
- 2) The mountains of the world have been pushed from up from the surface of the earth in different ways. Some mountains were formed by volcanoes and some are dome Mountains, pushed up by magma that didn't reach the surface. Some mountains grew when rocks were squeezed up into great folds, while others were blocks of land pushed by the movement of the earth's plates.
- 3) The world's highest peak on land is Mount Everest in the Himalayas. It is 8,850 meters high. The world's highest mountain, from its base to the ocean floor, is Mauna Kea. In Hawaii, it is 10,203 meters high, but only 4,205 meters above sea level.

1. *A hill is*.....

- a. as high as a mountain.
- b. lower than a mountain.
- c. higher than a mountain
- d. steeper than a mountain

2. *In comparison to people who live in non-mountainous areas, those who live in mountainous regions are:*
- fewer
 - greater
 - half as many
 - about the same.
3. *Which statement below regarding mountains as source of water is the most accurate?*
- All people drink water that comes from mountain sources.
 - Smaller rivers receive their water from underground.
 - The biggest rivers on the earth receive a lot of water from mountain sources.
 - One in ten people live on major rivers in mountainous regions.
4. *How many ways of mountain formation mentioned in the passage?*
- 5
 - 4
 - 3
 - 2
5. *Dome mountains pushed up from the surface of the earth when.....*
- rocks were forced together.
 - magma in volcanoes didn't escape from within.
 - blocks of land were moved by pressure from the earth's plates.
 - volcanoes erupted and magma reached the surface of the earth.

الرد على شكوى تسرب الماء من أرضية الشقة العلوية

جاءت عام ١٤٣٩

Read the following passage, then answer the questions that follow:

1. The damage you described in your letter dated 7 July has now been inspected.
2. The faults in the wiring appear to have been caused by dripping water from the floor above. The electrical contractor, who installed the wiring in February, tells me that the wall was dry at the time he replaced the old wires. However, we will arrange for repairs to be made and seal off that section.
3. Durafloor is one of the most hardwearing materials of its kind on the market and we were surprised to hear that it had worn away within six months, so we made a closer inspection. We noticed that the floor had been cut into and this seems to have been the result of dragging heavy metal boxes across it. The one-year guarantee we offer on our workmanship is against “normal wear and tear” and the treatment the floor appears to have been subjected to does not fall into this category. I am quite willing to arrange for the surface to be replaced, but we will have to charge you for the materials and work involved. If I may, I would like to suggest that you instruct your staff to use trolleys when shifting heavy containers.
4. I am sorry about the inconvenience you have experienced and will tell the fitters to repair the damage as soon as I have your confirmation that they can begin work.

1. The above passage is

- a. a reply to a complaint b. a reply to an enquiry
c. a work order d. a complaint

2. According to Paragraph (2), the problems with wiring were caused by.....

- a. the old wires b. leaking water
c. the new wires d. The electrical contractor

3. According to Paragraph (3), the floor problems were caused by.....

- a. poor workmanship b. normal wear and tear
c. the use of faulty material d. the employees working in that area

4. According to Paragraph (3), which of the following is TRUE?

- a. The damaged floor will be replaced free of charge
b. The floor surface needs to be inspected every year in July
c. Staff need to be instructed about how to treat the floor
d. Durafloor needs to be replaced every six months

5. According to Paragraph (4), the replacement of the damaged floor surface.....

- a. is going to begin when the customer notifies the contractor
b. is going to begin when the workmen are available
c. has already been finished
d. is going to begin when the contractor notifies

Good Luck

بشرى سارة



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د. خالد الخطيب

مفتاح الحل

السؤال	الإجابة	السؤال	الإجابة	السؤال	الإجابة	السؤال	الإجابة
١	a	٢٦	d	٥١	c	٧٦	a
٢	a	٢٧	a	٥٢	b	٧٧	c
٣	a	٢٨	c	٥٣	a	٧٨	a
٤	a	٢٩	a	٥٤	a	٧٩	a
٥	c	٣٠	a	٥٥	a	٨٠	d
٦	d	٣١	a	٥٦	b	٨١	b
٧	c	٣٢	c	٥٧	c	٨٢	d
٨	a	٣٣	b	٥٨	b	٨٣	b
٩	a	٣٤	b	٥٩	b	٨٤	d
١٠	b	٣٥	d	٦٠	c	٨٥	b
١١	d	٣٦	b	٦١	a	٨٦	b
١٢	a	٣٧	a	٦٢	d	٨٧	a
١٣	c	٣٨	a	٦٣	b	٨٨	c
١٤	b	٣٩	d	٦٤	a	٨٩	a
١٥	b	٤٠	a	٦٥	b	٩٠	a
١٦	A	٤١	d	٦٦	b	٩١	b
١٧	d	٤٢	b	٦٧	c	٩٢	c
١٨	a	٤٣	a	٦٨	d	٩٣	c
١٩	a	٤٤	c	٦٩	c	٩٤	a
٢٠	a	٤٥	d	٧٠	a	٩٥	a
٢١	a	٤٦	b	٧١	b	٩٦	b
٢٢	a	٤٧	a	٧٢	a	٩٧	a
٢٣	c	٤٨	d	٧٣	b	٩٨	b
٢٤	c	٤٩	b	٧٤	d	٩٩	d
٢٥	d	٥٠	a	٧٥	a	١٠٠	b

حل أسئلة القراءة

القطعة الثانية		القطعة الأولى	
الإجابة	السؤال	الإجابة	السؤال
a	١	b	١
b	٢	a	٢
d	٣	c	٣
c	٤	b	٤
a	٥	b	٥

توضيح حلول بعض الأسئلة

سؤال ٥٣

Integratively motivated learners want to learn the language so that they **can better understand and get to know the people who speak that language**

Learners with an **instrumental motivation** want to learn a language because of a practical reason such as getting **a salary bonus or getting into college**

سؤال ٥٤

After all, the **adult** brain is full of knowledge and more aware of the world. However, this is not the case. **Children are much quicker at learning a foreign language**

سؤال ٦٥

Listening comprehension is the receptive skill in the oral mode.

سؤال ٧٠

Paraphrasing is a restatement of a text, passage, or work giving the meaning in another form.

Outlining is about the organization of the paper.

Summarizing is about the content. It gives an abbreviated account of what is in the paper.

Quoting is copying out words from a text or speech written or spoken by another person

سؤال ٨٢

None finite verbs= V+ing or to V1

سؤال ٩٤

An adjunct is a word or words (i.e., a phrase or a clause) which can be removed without making the sentence grammatically wrong. Ali went to school again yesterday (yesterday is an adjunct)

انطباعات المشاركين

عام ١٤٣٨

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صباحكم فرح وسعادة يارب
طلعت نتائج اختبار الكفايات
طمئوني ع نتائجكم
ربنا الشايع
<http://ow.ly/ZZ3pV>

ربي يوفقكم

الحمد لله عديت هالسنه واخييرا

من دورة كفايات إنجليزي

٩:٥٩ ص

٤:٠٦ م

سبت، ٢٤ ديسمبر

يسعدكم ربي
طمئوني كيف كان الاختبار
يارب وفقهم

جدا جميل وكثير نفس استله العام من الملفات ربي
يسعدكم

١١:٠٤ ص

١١:٢٤ ص

خميس، ٢٦ يناير

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رابط النتائج
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ربي يوفقكم

اجتزت ب٨٥ الشكر لله ثم لكم ما قصرتمو

١٢:٠٢ م

من دورة كفايات إنجليزي ١٤٣٨

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ربي يوفقكم

ابشركي استاذ نجحت بدرجة عاليه والله الحمد

١٠:٠١ ص

١٠:١٣ ص

١٠:١٣ ص

الف شكر لك و لاستاذ خالد

من دورة كفايات إنجليزي

اسم الاختبار	اختبار المعلمين - اللغة الانجليزية
درجة التخصص	67.0
رقم السجل	1438/03/25
اسم المختبر	اختبار المعلمين - اللغة الانجليزية
تاريخ الاختبار	1438/03/25
اسم الاختبار	اختبار المعلمين - اللغة الانجليزية
درجة التخصص	75.0

من دورة كفايات إنجليزي

جميع الحقوق محفوظة

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ربي يوفقكم

٩:٥٩ ص

اربع اختبارات كانت درجتي فيها ٤٩
١٠:١٣

والحمد لله بفضلته ثم بفضلكم هذا الاختبار ٦٧
١٠:١٣

الله يسعدكم زي ما كنتوا سبب ف سعادتني
١٠:١٣

من دورة كفايات انجليزي ١٤٣٨

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٩:٥٩ ص

نجحت استاذ محمود بعد خامس اختبار والله فأفد
الأمل والحمد لله بعد الدورة عدت الحمد لله دائماً وأبداً
١٠:٥٩

من دورة كفايات انجليزي ١٤٣٨

1438/03/25

اختبار المعلمين - اللغة الانجليزية
أكاديمية قدرات
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٤:٥٤ م

أستاذ محمود ابشرك حصلت على ٧٠ والله الحمد
الله يجزاك كل خير و بييض وجهكم ماقصرتم
ويرزقكم أضعاف شعور الفرح اللي جانا
٤:٥٤ م

من دورة كفايات انجليزي ١٤٣٨

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طمنوني ع نتائجكم
رابط النتائج
<http://ow.ly/ZZ3pV>
ربي يوفقكم

٩:٥٩ ص

و عليكم السلام ورحمة الله وبركاته
ابشرك نجحت بالاختبار.
والله يسعدكم ويجعل ما تقومون به في ميزان
حسناتكم.
وبلغ أبلغ تحياتي للأستاذ خالد الخطيب الذي كان
معلما رائعا ومقدم ناجحا لدورة افادتنا كثيرا .
هذا أقل ما نستطيع ان نقوله و لن نوفييه حقه
١١:٤٥

من دورة كفايات انجليزي ١٤٣٨

بشرى سارة



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د. خالد الخطيب

احجز مقعدك بدء التسجيل الآن

دورة كفايات 13

دورة أون لاين
لعلمي ومعلمات اللغة الإنجليزية
للمدرب الدكتور خالد الخطيب

أول موقع يقدم
دورات كفايات
المعلمين
والمعلمات
منذ عام ١٤٣٥هـ

خبرتنا
وأسعارنا
تميزنا

400
رسوم الدورة
خصم للمشاركين
بدرورتين عام + تخصص
بسعر 750 ريال
بدل 800 ريال
يمكنك السداد عبر:
VISA سداد

يوم السبت
1440/1/19
الوقت
10:30-8:30 مساءً

20
عدد دروس الدورة
12
دروس أون لاين
8
دروس مسجلة

- تدرب معنا وأنت في بيتك بشكل تفاعلي ومباشر
- كل درس يسجل وتستطيع متابعته ومراجعته في أي وقت
- تبقى دروس الدورة متاحة لك لتراجعها إلى أن تؤدي اختبارك
- الدورة صممت بناء على معايير قياس
- اجتاز معنا الكثير الاختبار لأن الدورة تناقش أسئلة اختبارات سابقة
- تواصل مباشر عبر قناة على التلجرام للاستفسارات وحل الأسئلة

خطوات التسجيل بالدورة

- ٥- شراء الدورة
- ٦- إنهاء الطلب
- ٧- اختيار طريقة السداد (حوالة - فيزا - سداد)
- ٨- كتابة بياناتك

- ١- الدخول للموقع www.qdrat.com
- ٢- تسجيل عضوية إذا لم تسجل مسبقاً
- ٣- الضغط على الدورات
- ٤- اختيار الدورة

يمكنك متابعة الدورة عبر الأجهزة الذكية



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0583916919

يبدأ التسجيل في دورات كفايات المعلمين والمعلمات بشهر **ربيع الأول** المبارك ١٤٣٩ هـ

أكاديمية قدرات معكم دائماً وأبداً مقدره ظروفكم ومستشعرة بوضع الجميع

ولأن المتقدمين لدورة كفايات المعلمين والمعلمات غالبهم غير موظف ولا دخل له شاركناهم هذا العام رسوم الدورة وقررنا خصم ١٠٠ ريال من سعر الدورة الأساسي للمشاركين لأول مرة وخصم ١٥٠ ريال للمشاركين معنا سابقاً تقديراً لتقتيرهم بنا

الأسعار

من شاركنا سابقاً تقديراً لتقتيرهم رسومهم ٣٥٠ ريال بدلاً من ٥٠٠ ريال

المشاركون لأول مرة رسومهم ٤٠٠ ريال بدلاً من ٥٠٠ ريال

من يرغب بدورتين كفايات عام + كفايات تخصص الرسوم ٧٥٠ ريال بدلاً من ٨٠٠ ريال