

جامعة أسيوط

كلية التربية

تعليم أساسي (عربي - علوم - إنجليزي - رياضيات)

الفرقة: الأولى

المادة: تاريخ مصر المعاصر

الزمن: ساعة ونصف

النهاية العظمى (٨٠ درجة)

امتحان الفصل الدراسي الأول للعام الجامعي ٢٠١١ / ٢٠١٢ م .

أجب عن سؤالين فقط من الأسئلة الآتية على أن يكون الأول منها:

السؤال الأول (إجباري):

— ناقش المرحلة الأولى من ثورة ١٩١٩ م ؟ . (٤٠ درجة)

السؤال الثاني:

— حلل بعناية أسباب ثورة ١٩١٩ م ؟ . (٤٠ درجة)

السؤال الثالث:

— تتبع تشكيل الوفد المصري ؟ . (٤٠ درجة)

مع تمنياتي بالنجاح والتوفيق

د. رضا أسعد شريف

المادة : جغرافية مصر
الفرقة : الأولى
الزمن :

امتحان الفصل الدراسي الأول
٢٠١٢/٢٠١١

جامعة أسيوط
كلية التربية
شعبة تعليم أساسي [أجرائك - محروى رياضيات - معلوم]

اجب عن سؤاليين فقط مما يلي :

السؤال الأول :

اشرح ما يلي:

- ١- مشاكل القرية المصرية
- ٢- المنخفضات الجوية

السؤال الثاني :

أشرح أهم ملامح السطح في الصحراء الغربية مع الرسم.

السؤال الثالث :

أشرح أهم الأقاليم التخطيطية في مصر.

انتهت الأسئلة ومع أطيب الأمنيات بالنجاح ،،،،،

د / عماد سامي



امتحان مادة النبات العام للفصل الدراسي الثاني ٢٠١٠/٢٠٠٩
للفرقة الأولى – كلية التربية تعليم اساسى
الزمن: ساعتان

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية: (مورفولوجي وتشريح)

السؤال الأول: اكتب المصطلح العلمي التي تدل عليه العبارات التالية:

- (١) منطقة ما بين الجذير وموضع اتصال الفلقات بالمحور.
- (٢) غدد خارجية توجد بنباتات آكلة الحشرات مثل نبات ورد الشمس.
- (٣) نسيج حي يتكون من خلايا مستطيلة ذات جدر سميكة تتغلظ تغليظاً غير منتظم بالسليولوز.
- (٤) يتكون من طبقة واحدة خارجية من الخلايا الإنشائية التي تنقسم لتعطي نسيج البشرة.
- (٥) أجسام دقيقة توجد بالسيئوبلازم ووظيفتها تكوين الأنزيمات والبروتينات.
- (٦) جسيمات تتميز بلونها الأخضر نتيجة وجود صبغ الكلورفيل بها.
- (٧) جسم كروي الشكل يتميز بالقدرة على الانقسام في النباتات الراقية.
- (٨) أكثر من عرق رئيسي واحد وتلتقي في نقطة واحدة عند قاعدة نصل الورقة.
- (٩) ساق أرضية تنمو أفقياً تحت سطح التربة ومقسمة إلى عقد عديدة وسلاميات واضحة.
- (١٠) جزء من الساق يتحور ليساعد النبات على التسلق.
- (١١) جزء في أبط الورقة ويؤدي نشاطه إلى تكوين فروع جانبية.
- (١٢) مجموعة جذور لا تنشأ من الجذير.
- (١٣) ثمرة كاملة التحم فيها غلاف البذرة بغلاف الثمرة التحاماً كاملاً.
- (١٤) نسيج خاص يخزن فيه الغذاء المدخر خارج الجنين.
- (١٥) نبات جنيني في حالة سكون.

السؤال الثاني اكتب الارتباط بين الوظيفة والتركيب في كل من:-

يكتفى بخمسة نقاط فقط

الكولنشيما – اللحاء – الألياف – البلاستيديات الملونة – العشاء البلازمي – النقيير – الجذور
الدعامية - الكورمات

أنظر خلف الورقة

السؤال الثالث: (مملكة نباتية)

أختار الإجابة الصحيحة من بين الأقواس (أجب عن ١٠ نقاط فقط)

- (١) (الفطريات - الطحالب - السيانوبكتريا) كائنات غير ذاتية التغذية
 - (٢) يتكاثر طحلب سيروجيرا (جنسيا - لاجنسيا) بالإقتران السلمي
 - (٣) يحتوى جدار الباكترىا على (الببتيدوجليكان - السيلولوز - البكتين)
 - (٤) تحتوى خلايا (الباكترىا - الطحالب - السيانوبكتريا) على نواه حقيقيه
 - (٥) يستخدم فطر الخميره فى صناعه الكحول الابئلى تحت ظروف (هوائيه - لاهوائيه)
 - (٦) تستطيع الفيروسات التكاثر (خارج - داخل - خارج وداخل) خلايا العائل
 - (٧) تستطيع بعض أنواع (الفطريات - الطحالب - السيانوبكتريا) تثبيت غاز النيتروجين
 - (٨) لا توجد بلاستيدات خضراء فى (الطحالب - السيانوبكتريا)
 - (٩) يتكاثر فطر عفن الخبز لاجنسيا بالجرائيم (الأسبورانجيه - الزيجوتيه - البازيديه)
 - (١٠) (لا تستطيع - تستطيع) الفيروسات بناء البروتينات بذاتها
 - (١١) تستطيع بعض أنواع (الفطريات - الباكترىا) القيام بعملية البناء الضوئى
- مع تمنياتنا بالنجاح،،

د/ عبيد أحمد راضى ، د. فتحي محمد مرسى



Assiut University
Faculty of Arts
Department of English

Faculty of Education
First Year/ Basic Education
English Section
An Introduction to Novel

January, 2012
Time : 2 hours

I- Write short notes on Four only of the following : (40 marks: 10 marks each)

Thematic-symbolic story – atmosphere - slick story
behavior and motivation - stereotypes

(20 marks)

II- Mrs. Sinico's death in A Painful Case is the catalyst for Mr. Duffy's revelation . Explain.

III- How does Shurka in Things look upon marriage ?

(20 marks)

Comment on her relationship with her husband .

Good Luck

Main Examiner : Dr. Hanaa M. Mahmoud



Assiut University
Faculty of Arts
Department of English

Faculty of Education
Basic Education
English Section
Grammar I & Writing 1

June, 2010
Time: 3 Hours
First Year

I- Grammar 1

I- Compare the underlined words in the following pairs: (20 marks)

1- a) The film is produced in Hollywood.

b) The lady is writing a play.

2- a) She has broken her leg.

b) She broke her leg.

3- a) You can have a sweet if you like.

b) I can carry this heavy chair.

4- a) I do my homework everyday.

b) Do you like cheese?

5- a) A small boy

b) A small businessman

II- Do as Shown in Brackets: (35 marks: 5 marks each)

1- These are really tasty.

(Indicate whether the underlined word is a *determiner* or a *pronoun*)

2- Both these books were published last year.

(Identify all the determiners in this sentence)

3- Katie was watching TV when the phone rang.

(Indicate whether the underlined verbs are *finite* or *nonfinite*)

4- The entire city was destroyed by a hurricane.

(Change the sentence from *passive* into *active*)

5- That restaurant is very successful.

a) It has a typical adjective shape.

b) It is gradable.

c) It can undergo comparison.

(Circle the adjective features (a-c) that the underlined adjective exhibits)

6- **Postposition** is when the adjective modifies a pronoun.

(Complete the sentence)

7- While “**big**” is a stative adjective, “**careful**” is

(Complete the sentence)

See Next Page

Part One: Conversation:

1. Answer the following questions:

- A. What are the major differences between a dialogue and a conversation?
 - B. Describe with illustration the main structure of a conversation.
 - C. What are the phrases people usually use for opening and closing a conversation?
 - D. Write one speech act that illustrates each of the following communicative functions: Suggesting, apologizing, inviting, requesting and offering help.
2. Based on the following situation, write the conversation that could take place, each person should speak at least three times. "Your uncle is leaving to London, your father, your younger brother and you are accompanying him to the airport to see him off"

Part Two: Reading:

1. Answer the following questions:

- A. What is reading comprehension? And why do people read?
- B. What are the main ways of reading?
- C. What are the elements that can help you to (1) clarify the organization of the reading passage, and (2) clarify the contents of it?

2. Read the following passage then answer the questions given below:

Advertising has become a very specialized activity in modern times. In the business world of today, *supply* is usually greater than *demand*. There is great *competition* between different manufacturers of the same product to persuade customers to buy their own particular *brand*. They always have to *remind* the *consumer* of the name and the qualities of their product. They do this by advertising. The manufacturer advertises in the newspapers and on the *posters*. He sometimes pays for songs about the product in *commercial* radio

programmes. He employs attractive *sales-girls* to *distribute* samples of it. He organizes competitions, with prizes for the winners. He often advertises on the *screens* of local cinemas. Most important of all, in countries that have *television* he has advertisement put into programmes that will accept them. Manufacturers often spend large sums of money on *advertisements*. We buy a particular product because we think that it is the best. We usually think so because of the advertisements that say so. Some people never pause to ask themselves if the advertisements are telling the truth.

1. Answer the following questions:

- a) How many kinds of advertisements are mentioned in the passage? What are they?
 - b) Why do manufacturers spend so much money on advertising?
 - c) What do sales-girls do?
 - d) Which do you think more effective, giving out samples or paying for television advertisements? Say why.
 - e) Do you think that we buy goods because they are advertised? Why do you think so (or not)?
 - f) Give a suitable title to the passage.
2. Find words in the passage that give the meaning of these phrases
- a) the activity of telling people about products for sale
 - b) the activity of providing things for sale
 - c) the need to buy things
 - d) the effort of one person to do better than another person
 - e) radio programmes that accept money from advertisers
 - f) small portion of a product given out to the public
 - g) something given to a person who does best in a competition
 - h) the name that a manufacturer gives to his own product
3. What is the main gist of the passage? Mention, in your own words, the main ideas used by the writer to illustrate it.

All the best of good luck

II-Writing 1

I- Write an Essay on ONE only of the following: (25 marks)

- a- Modern Technology
- b- Travelling

II- Complete the following sentences with the correct choice:

(30 marks: 2 marks each)

- 1- She (**accepted, excepted**) his roses, but rejected his proposal.
- 2- My uncle never lets me leave without giving me plenty of financial (**advice, advise**).
- 3- The scheming villain easily extracted the secret from the (**ingenious, ingenuous**) child.
- 4- Only a small (**percentage, percent**) of people agreed with the verdict.
- 5- I'm (**likely, liable**) to show up for dinner any day of the week.
- 6- (**Can, May**) you wiggle your ears?
- 7- The chili was (**composed, comprised**) of six ingredients, all spicy.
- 8- His dissertation on the meaning of the universe (**composed, comprised**) arguments he learned at his mother's knee.
- 9- When Barbara avoided him for a week, Theodore took it as an (**implicit, explicit**) signal that she wasn't going to repay the money.
- 10- I refuse to date anyone who looks (**like, as, as if**) a frog.
- 11- That restaurant has terrible food but wonderful (**serve, service**).
- 12- Leave me if you want, but be sure to (**take, bring**) that spoiled dog with you.
- 13- As (**a reward, an award**) for eating all her dinner, she was given an ice cream.
- 14- That dental examination was (**torturous, tortuous**).
- 15- His stories (**affect, effect**) me very deeply.

Good Luck

Examiners:1- Dr. Manal M. Abdel Nasser 2- Dr. Nadia A. Hasan

2. Vowels /a/ /ɜ:/, and /ʌ/ are all
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a- front | b-central |
| c- back | d- open |
3. When describing vowels, means that the tongue is high in the mouth.
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a- close | b- front |
| c- open | d- back |
4. are sounds that consist of a movement of glide from one vowel to another.
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a- Diphthongs | b- Long vowels |
| c- Short vowels | d- Semi vowels |
5. sound is one which is made with the upper teeth and the lower lip.
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a- A dental | b- An alveolar |
| c- A labio-dental | d- A bilabial |
6. For the vowels /e/ and /i/ the lips are
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a- spread | b- neutral |
| c- rounded | d- open |
7. The sounds /w/ and /j/ are called
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a- diphthongs | b- short vowels |
| c- long vowels | d- semi-vowels |
8. means that when plosion occurs, a puff of air accompanies it.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a- Voicing | b- Friction |
| c- Aspiration | d- Continuity |
9. are those sounds which articulation may keep going for as long as the person speaking can find a breath..
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a- Continuants | b- Fricatives |
| c- Stops | d- Plosives |
10. are a pair of fleshy, lip-like membranes.
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a- Vocal cords | b- Lips |
| c- Vocal organs | d- Teeth ridges. |

GOOD LUCK

2

Main Examiner: *Dr. Waleed A. Hassan*



Elementary Education (English Branch)
Faculty of Education
Assiut University

First Year
Time: 1.5 hours
June, 2010

Poetry Exam

I. TERMS: (18 marks)

A. Clarify the following terms:

1. Alliteration 2. Simile 3. Apostrophe

B. Choose a, b, or c:

1. A popular song, often recited aloud, narrating a story, and passed down orally.

a) lampus b) Didactic verse c) Ballad

2. A deliberate understatement

a) Hyperbole b) Litotes c) Metaphor

3. A verse line containing eight feet.

a) Diameter b) Simile c) Octameter

II. My heart, sweet friend, is like a ship at sea:
She wisheth port, where riding all at ease,
She may repair what stormy times have worn,
And leaning on the shore, may sing with joy,
That pleasure follows pain, and bliss annoy.
Possession of thy love is th' only port,
Wherein my heart, with fears and hopes long tossed,
Each hour doth wish and long to make resort,
There to repair the joys that it hath lost,
And, sitting safe, to sing in Cupid's quire
That sweetest bliss is crown of love's desire.
(Thomas Kyd – To Horatio)

- Paraphrase the above lines. (12 marks)

III. Take thou of me smooth pillows, sweetest bed,
A chamber deaf of noise and blind of light,
A rosy garland, and a weary head;
And if these things, as being thine in right,
Move not thy heavy grace, thou shalt in me,
Livelier than elsewhere, Stella's image see.

(To Sleep – The sestet)

1. Paraphrase the above stanza. (15 marks)

2. Write the specific comment (images) on the above stanza. (10 marks)

Good Luck
Dr. Mamdouh Ali

3- The gruesome inhumanity of war poetry is enhanced by the use of-----
a- aural and tactile imageries b- aural and visual imageries
c- aural and olfactory imageries d- visual and tactile imageries

4- -----is one of the kinds of rhyme which is not perceptible by the sound discrimination yet by the visual observation.
a- Masculine rhyme b- Half-rhyme
c- Eye-rhyme d- Consonance

5- The verbs "spread\read" are rhyming by the use of -----
a- alliteration b- consonance
c- assonance d- eye-rhyme

3- Explain in detail the difference between: (9 M)
A. Rhetorical criticism and metaphoric criticism.
B. Paradox and parallelism.
C. Verse and prose.

4- Write short notes on: (6 M)
1. The definition of Criticism.
2. Acts and the purposes of scenes
3. A Dialogue and its features.

Good Luck

English Language

***Answer all the following questions:** (Note that questions are written on both sides of the paper).

1]- Write a short composition on one of the following topics:

- A- How to choose appropriate books for children in the elementary stage?
- B- How to develop spelling skills of elementary stage pupils?

2]- Translate the following passage into Arabic:

It is through personal interaction and playing that most preschool teachers help children learn. They encourage a student's curiosity and imagination, and give children experience to ask questions and explore answers using all five senses. A good preschool teacher will help the children adjust to group settings and be prepared for kindergarten.

3] Fill in each blank with the correct verb between brackets:

- a) He ----- in bed for a week. [has laid / has lain].
- b) The temperature ----- by five degrees. [has raised/ has risen].
- c) They ----- in the front rows. [are sitting / are setting].
- d) The plane ----- the airport. [has reached / has arrived].
- e) I ----- the money on the counter last night. [lay / laid].

4] Fill in each blank with "a", "an", or leave the blanks empty:

- a) ----- air is made up of many elements.
- b) ----- book is lying on the floor.
- c) ----- Russian is a difficult language.
- d) ----- onion is a vegetable.
- e) ----- butter is made from milk.

5] Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate prepositions:

- a) We stood at the back ----- the theater.
 - b) She went to Rome ----- France.
 - c) The store is open daily ----- Monday to Friday.
 - d) He opened the box ----- a screwdriver.
 - e) He looks ----- his brother.
-



كلية التربية

الفرقة الأولى إنجليزي (تعليم أساسي)

المادة : لغة عربية

الزمن : ثلاث ساعات

٢٠١٢

امتحان الفصل الدراسي الأول يناير ٢٠١٢ م

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية :

* السؤال الأول :

وضح الحلول التي وضعت لمعالجة ضعف الطلاب في اللغة العربية .

* السؤال الثاني :

علامة التعجب من علامات الترقيم ، وضح للمواضع التي تكتب فيها .

* السؤال الثالث :

قال كعب بن زهير :

أثبتت أن رسول الله أوعدني والعفو عند رسول الله مأمور

أ- اذكر سبعة أبيات بعد هذا البيت .

ب- تحدث عن صاحب النص بإيجاز .

ج- وضح معاني المفردات الآتية :

(بان - الوشاة - التبا - الأقاويل) .

د- أعرب ما يلي :

(بانث سعاد - وما سعاد - إذ رحلوا - يسعى الوشاة - ولم أدنب) .

* السؤال الرابع :

تكسر همزة إن وجوباً في مواضع معينة ، اشرح ذلك مع التمثيل .

* السؤال الخامس :

أعرب ما يلي :

قال تعالى : " ومبشراً برسول يأتي من بعدي اسمه أحمد " .

" وما تقدموا لأنفسكم من خير تجدوه عند الله " .

انتهت الأسئلة ، مع تصياتي التوفيق .



Assiut University
Faculty of Arts
Department of English

Faculty of Education
First Year/ Basic Education
English Section
Translation into Arabic

January, 2012
Time: 2 hours

Translate the following into Arabic:

(25 marks)

1- Writing and recording began along with the historical development of life , the interlocking of societies and their relation with one another . This is considered a means of preserving the intellectual , cultural and scientific heritage from oblivion and loss. Writing went through a number of stages before it attained its present status of easiness of use and practice . It began as pictures which signify some noticeable meanings and significations in daily life.

(15 marks)

2- Almost all sports and outdoor leisure activities carry real risks . Swimmers are drowned , mountaineers fall and boxers are killed by a series of blows to the head. A person's skill or experience is no guarantee against disaster. In fact, the better an athlete is, the greater the desire to break records or succeed in doing something that has never been done before . The danger , which tests nerve, courage, and skill, is an essential element that adds thrill and enjoyment to the sport.

(15 marks)

3- One of the most potentially explosive international problems is that of mass tourism. An increasing number of travel-hungry tourists are traipsing around the world . Already thousands of perfect beaches , quaint villages, historic cities, and regions of exquisite natural beauty have fallen under developers' building schemes. Attempts to accommodate these people have led to the destruction of the very attractions that they have come to enjoy and have made daily living almost impossible for the local residents.

Good Luck

Main Examiner: Dr. Hanan M. Mahmoud



Answer the following questions

1- Read the following statements and decide whether they are true or false. Copy the numbers of the questions and write T for true or F for false. (20 M)

1. Literary criticism is not considered a form of literature.
2. People do not read any more the works of Aristotle and Plato because they are old.
3. The British Romantic movement of the early 19th century introduced old aesthetic ideas to literary study.
4. Modern criticism is informed by the literary theory.
5. All literary critics are literary theorist.
6. The book of Jon Hopkins *Guide to Literary thinking and Criticism* does not differentiate between literary theory and literary criticism.
7. The birth of Renaissance criticism was in 1498 which means the 15th century and extended to the 16th century.
8. Dr. Samuel Johnson called Alexander Pope "*The father of English criticism*".
9. The *Poetics* developed for the first time the ideas of mimesis and catharsis which are not important in literary study.
10. Practical criticism began in 1920s which means the 20th century by I. A. Richards.

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d to complete or to answer the following questions. Copy the correct answers only in your answer sheet. (30 M)

1- -----is the study, evaluation and interpretation of literature.

- a- Literary theory
- b- Literary criticism
- c- Literary study
- d- Practical Criticism

2- The critics who teach in literature departments and publish in academic journals are called -----

- a- general critics
- b- academic critics
- c- special critics
- d- journal critics

3- Ancient classical and medieval criticism focused on -----

- a- formative texts
- b- traditional texts
- c- religious texts
- d- false texts

4- *Essay on Dramatic Poesy* a work of criticism was written by-----

- a- Alexander Pope
- b- William Shakespeare
- c- Samuel Johnson
- d- John Dryden

5- What is the classical work which focused on the use of speech in rhetoric, drama, song and comedy?

- a- *Essay on Criticism*
- b- Shakespeare's plays
- c- *The Poetics*
- d- *Iliad & Odyssey*

6- What is the genre of poetry which is a major form of narrative literature?

- a- Epic poetry
- b- Dramatic poetry
- c- Drama
- d- Novel

7- *Essay on Criticism* is a work of criticism written by-----

- a- John Dryden
- b- Alexander Pope
- c- Plato
- d- Aristotle

8- Examples of epic poems, the *Iliad & Odyssey* written by-----

- a- Virgil
- b- Homer
- d- Sophocles
- d- Shakespeare

9- What is the name given to the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of two or more words?

- a- Alliteration
- b- assonance
- c- Symbolism
- d- dialogue

10- What does refer to the 'picture' that a writer helps to create in the reader's mind through the language that he or she uses?

- a- Tone
- b- Imagery
- c- Simile
- d- Symbolism

3- Explain in detail the difference between: (12M)

- 1- A history book and a novel
- 2- Verse and prose
- 3- Practical Criticism and Theoretical Criticism.

4- Write short notes on: (8M)

- 1- The devices which are studied in the analysis of poetry.
- 2- Fictional Narrative.

Good Luck



Assiut University
Faculty of Arts
Department of English

Faculty of Education
First Year/ Basic Education
English Section
Introduction to Drama

January, 2012
Time: 2 hours

I- Write brief notes on Five only of the following : (40 marks: 8 marks each)

Chorus - action -- conflict - tragedy -- plot - character- Greek drama

II- Attempt ONE only of the following questions: (20 marks)

- a) Oedipus, like many a tragic hero, is in possession of several rather unfortunate but human flaws that figuratively pave his way to misery.
- b) Analyze the concept of blindness in Sophocles' play Oedipus The King .Discuss the difference between Oedipus and Teiresias in terms of their blindness .

III- Choose only ONE question of the following: (20 marks)

- a) In Spreading the News , Lady Gregory satirizes the way that people are happy to believe the worst about their neighbors. She also points out the ways in which gossip is distortive and leads to misunderstanding and even violence .
- b) Spreading the News , includes satire versus the English governing class as represented in the character of the magistrate . Explain.

Good Luck

Main Examiner: Dr. Hanan M. Mahmoud



Phonology
Date: 14th/Jan/ 2012
Time: 9AM- 11AM (2hrs)
First Grade- Primary Education

I. Write short notes on the following points (10 Marks)

- (1) Voicing.
- (2) Difference between consonants and vowels.
- (3) Aspects of articulations.
- (4) Vocal cords.

II. Describe and give examples of the following phonemes: (20 Marks)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| (1) /v/ | (5) /e/ | (9) /θ / | (13) /ɔi/ | (17) /ʔ/ |
| (2) /s/ | (6) /n/ | (10) /r/ | (14) /i:/ | (18) /g/ |
| (3) /t/ | (7) /j/ | (11) /u:/ | (15) /ʒ / | (19) /tʃ / |
| (4) /l/ | (8) /a:/ | (12) /ei/ | (16) /ð/ | (20) /ə/ |

III. Transcribe the following words in phonemic symbols: (5 Marks)

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| (1) rough | (6) soup |
| (2) of | (7) husband |
| (3) view | (8) cold |
| (4) sixth | (9) knife |
| (5) part | (10) the |

IV. Choose the correct answer: (10 Marks)

1. are those speech sounds which are produced with some kind of closure in the mouth, restricting the escape of air.

- a- Consonants
c- Diphthongs

- b- Vowels
d- Bilabials

الفرقة : الأولى
المادة : المهارات الموسيقية
الزمن : ثلاث ساعات

جامعة أسيوط
كلية التربية
الجامعة
"الانجليزية-رياضية- مواد اجتماعية"
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امتحان الفصل الدراسي الثاني يونيو ٢٠١٠

أجب عن أربعة أسئلة فقط مما يأتي:

السؤال الأول :

أكتب ما تعرفه عن السيرة الذاتية - وأهم الاعمال الموسيقية لكل من :

- يوهان سيباستيان باخ .
- فولفجانج أماديوس موتسارت .
- لودفيج فان بيتهوفن .

السؤال الثاني :

بناء القاعات الموسيقية يخضع لشروط هندسية دقيقة تجمع ما بين علم الصوت وعلم الهندسة المعمارية - وضح كيف يتوقف جمال الصوت ونقاؤه على جودة نشييد قاعات الاستماع الموسيقية ؟

السؤال الثالث :

وضح كيف تعرف الانسان الفطري البدائي الأول إلى أصل أنواع الآلات الموسيقية الثلاث ؟

السؤال الرابع :

حدد أنواع الآلات الموسيقية التالية :

آلة التمثاني - الأكسينيفون - الكأس - الفلوت - الكلارنيت - الترمبون - الماندولين - العود - الجيتار - الهارب .

السؤال الخامس :

ما طابع الموسيقى والغناء في الدولة المصرية الفرعونية القديمة ، الوسطى ، الحديثة ؟

السؤال السادس :

أكتب ما تعرفه عن القوالب الموسيقية التالية :

السوناتا - الكونشرتو - السيمفونية - الأوبرا

مع أطيب التمنيات بالتوفيق ،،،