



Assiut University  
Faculty of Education  
Basic Education/ English Section

January 2016  
Time allowed: 2 Hours  
Third Year

First Semester Final Exam  
Morphology /Total Marks 80

Answer ONE only of the following questions: {20 marks}

لن ينظرا لا الى الأسئلة المطلوبة

- 1- Inflectional morphemes vary the form of words in order to express some grammatical features that a given language chooses; discuss and illustrate.
- 2- While there are isolated words whose meanings are predictable, there are lexical items whose meanings are quite unpredictable; discuss and illustrate.

Answer the following questions:

I- Write short notes on: {20 marks}

- a- Headed and Headless compounds
- b- Blending and Clipping as word formation processes

II- Complete the following sentences: {15 marks}

- 1- Words may be ..... or ..... according to the number of morphemes they have.
- 2- Morphemes are ..... or ..... according to whether they can stand alone or not.
- 3- Morphology is subdivided into two main branches: 1-.....  
2-.....
- 4- Words with two roots are called .....
- 5- The two criteria that distinguish compounds from phrases are ..... and .....
- 6- Inflectional morphemes express grammatical relations about ....., ....., ....., ....., .....

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**III- {25 marks}**

**A- Identify the morphological operations involved in the formation of the following words:**

Achievable edit flu motel UNESCO calm down  
Silkworm breathalyzer CNN

**B- Divide the following words into morphemes pointing out roots, inflectional and derivational affixes:**

Unhelpfulness friendliest untimely decentralization microcosm

**C- Comment on the following pair of sentences:**

I keep notes on all my expenditure.

I keep tabs on all my expenditure.

**WITH MY BEST WISHES**

**Main Examiner:**

**Dr. Nadia Amin**





**Novel Exam E314**  
**Third Grade(Basic Section)**  
**3/1/2016**  
**Time Allowed: 1& 1/2hr**  
**Full Mark: 80**



I- Answer **only one** of the following:

**(30 Marks)**

1. Mr. Rochester is the central male character in *Jane Eyre* and is considered one of the memorable romantic characters in nineteenth century English fiction. **Discuss.**
2. There are two kinds of society that the novel of *David Copperfield* seems to be concerned with. **Discuss.**

II- Answer **only one** short note from the following:

**(20 Marks)**

1. Miss Betsey Trotwood
2. Uriah Heep
3. Poverty in *David Copperfield* novel
4. James Steerforth

III- Mark the following as **True** or **False**:

**(5×3=15 Marks)**

1. The language of *David Copperfield* novel is romantic.
2. Bessie is the servant at Gateshead Hall in *Jane Eyre*.
3. Mr. Rochester suffers from his past sins and misdeeds.
4. Ham dies in the sea.
5. Women in the Victorian period held very strong power in society.

IV-Choose **the best** answer:

**(5×3=15 Marks)**

1. What kind of stepfather is Mr. Murdstone?
  - a. Kind
  - b. Generous
  - c. Strict
  - d. Loving
2. Miss Betsey is obsessed with which of the following?
  - a. Proper etiquette
  - b. Keeping donkeys off of her grass
  - c. Money
  - d. Sailing and the sea

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3. Mr. Creakle ends up as what?
- A sailor
  - A musician
  - A magistrate
  - A school master
4. What did Mrs. Reed promise her dying husband?
- To give Jane an equal share of their fortune
  - To put Jane in a suitable orphanage
  - To put Jane in the care of other suitable parents
  - To love Jane as one of her own children
5. What does Mr. Rochester forbid Mr. Mason and Jane to do before he leaves?
- Dine
  - Sleep
  - Play
  - Converse



(5x3=15 Marks)

**Best Wishes**

**Main Examiners: Dr. Abeer M. Raafat Khalaf  
Dr. Mohammed Galal**

*Dr. Abeer Khalaf*





*Reading & Phonology Exam for Third Year Students,  
Basic Education (English Section), Faculty of Education*

**Part I: Reading**

**[Total: 55 marks]**

**I. Attempt only TWO of the following questions:**

**[2 × 12½ = 25 marks]**

1. Instructors can help their students become effective readers by teaching them how to use strategies before, during, and after reading. Discuss this statement.
2. For students to develop communicative competence in reading, classroom and homework reading activities must resemble real-life reading tasks that involve meaningful communication. Discuss this statement.
3. The activities that a language instructor uses during pre-reading may serve as preparation in several ways. Discuss this statement giving examples of the activities that a language instructor can use during the pre-reading stage.

**II. Read the following sentences and try to choose the best definition for the underlined word by searching for context clues in the sentence:**

**[10 × 1½ = 15 marks]**

1. My brother drives us crazy by crooning in the shower.  
a) hooting                      b) bellowing                      c) crying                      d) shouting
2. The emotional fallout from a natural disaster can adversely affect the residents in a community for years.  
a) conflict                      b) issues                      c) relationship                      d) consequences
3. The new shipping and receiving building is an expansive facility, large enough to meet our growing needs.  
a) obsolete                      b) meager                      c) spacious                      d) costly
4. The thief jostled me in a crowd and was thus able to pick my pocket.  
a) mugged                      b) bumped                      c) assailed                      d) hindered
5. My friend asked me to lie for her, but that is against my philosophy.  
a) principles                      b) regulations                      c) personality                      d) introspection
6. I relinquished my place in line to go back and talk with my friend Diane.  
a) defended                      b) remanded                      c) delayed                      d) yielded
7. The mayor tailored his speech to suit the crowd of homeless people gathered outside his office.  
a) intoned                      b) expanded                      c) altered                      d) shortened
8. After the storm caused raw sewage to seep into the ground water, the Water Department had to take measures to decontaminate the city's water supply.  
a) purify                      b) revive                      c) refine                      d) freshen



9. I wrote in my journal every day, hoping in the future to author a book about my trip to Austria.  
 a) notebook                      b) chapbook                      c) diary                      d) ledger
10. The editor of the newspaper needed to be sure the article presented the right information, so his review was meticulous.  
 a) delicate                      b) painstaking                      c) superficial                      d) objective

**II. Read the following passage, then answer the questions below: [5 × 3 = 15 marks]**

A metaphor is a poetic device that deals with comparison. It compares similar qualities of two dissimilar objects. With a simple metaphor, one object becomes the other: *Love is a rose*. Although this does not sound like a particularly rich image, a metaphor can communicate so much about a particular image that poets use them more than any other type of figurative language. The reason for this is that poets compose their poetry to express what they are experiencing emotionally at that moment. Consequently, what the poet imagines love to be may or may not be our perception of love. Therefore, the poet's job is to enable us to *experience* it, to feel it the same way that the poet does. We should be able to nod in agreement and say, "Yes, that's it! I understand precisely where this person is coming from."

Let's analyze this remarkably unsophisticated metaphor concerning love and the rose to see what it offers. Because the poet uses a comparison with a rose, first we must examine the characteristics of that flower. A rose is spectacular in its beauty, its petals are velvety soft, and its aroma is soothing and pleasing. It's possible to say that a rose is actually a veritable feast to the senses: the visual, the tactile, and the aural [more commonly known as the senses of sight, touch, and sound]. The rose's appearance seems to border on perfection, each petal seemingly symmetrical in form. Isn't this the way one's love should be? A loved one should be a delight to one's senses and seem perfect. However, there is another dimension added to the comparison by using a rose. Roses have thorns. This is the comprehensive image the poet wants to communicate; otherwise, a daisy or a mum would have been presented to the audience as the ultimate representation of love—but the poet didn't, instead conveying the idea that roses can be treacherous. So can love, the metaphor tells us. When one reaches out with absolute trust to touch the object of his or her affection, ouch, a thorn can cause great harm! "Be careful," the metaphor admonishes: Love is a feast to the senses, but it can overwhelm us, and it can also hurt us. It can prick us and cause acute suffering. This is the poet's perception of love—an admonition. What is the point? Just this: It took almost 14 sentences to clarify what a simple metaphor communicates in only five words! *That* is the artistry and the joy of the simple metaphor.

**Questions:**

- The main idea of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) poetic devices are necessary for poets.  
 (b) poetry must never cater to the senses.  
 (c) always use words that create one specific image.  
 (d) the metaphor is a great poetic device.
- It can be inferred that a metaphor is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) a type of figurative language                      (c) not precise enough  
 (b) the only poetic device                      (d) a type of flower in a poem
- According to the passage, thorns \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) protect the rose from harm                      (c) add a new element to the image of love  
 (b) reduce the ability to love another                      (d) are just more images to compare to a rose









Assiut University  
Faculty of Education  
Basic Education/ English Section

January 2016  
Time allowed: 1½ Hours  
Third Year

**First Semester Final Exam**  
**Conversation III**

**Answer the following questions: {total marks 55}**

**I- Write short notes on TWO only of the following: {15 marks}**

- 1- Small talk
- 2- Methods of dealing with a negative participant in a conversation
- 3- Keys to speaking English like a native

**II- What do the following non-verbal signals mean from participants in a conversation? {10 marks}**

- 1- a participant leaning back with both hands on the back of his head
- 2- a participant quickly getting on the edge of his seat
- 3- a participant sitting with his arms crossed
- 4- a participant sitting with his arms open {relaxed and down}
- 5- a participant slowly nodding his head

**III- What would you say if you inquire about: {20 marks}**

- 1- a new roommate's birthplace
- 2- his present activities
- 3- his parents
- 4- his favourites
- 5- his previous studies/ school
- 6- his professors
- 7- their grading system
- 8- the percentage of the mid-term towards the final
- 9- his sleeping habits
- 10- the possibility of using his refrigerator

**IV- What do the following underlined idioms mean in a conversation? {10 marks}**

1- I cannot understand why she did that. it really doesn't add up.

- (a) doesn't calculate (c) doesn't make sense  
(b) isn't mathematics (d) makes the wrong addition

Q2 I hope she gets through her exams next week.

- (a) passes (b) follows (c) takes (d) stands

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Q3 We don't have enough money for a car so we make do with bicycles.

- (a) use many times (b) use instead  
(c) use sometimes (d) use always

Q4 He's always interested in elections and is very much into politics.

- (a) very concerned about (b) very worried about  
(c) very interested (d) very happy about

Q5 As you're a friend of mine, I won't charge you much in fact I'll do it for nothing.

- (a) at some charge (b) at little charge  
(c) at low charge (d) at no charge

Q6 When she told her parents that she had decided to get married, they were utterly taken aback.

- (a) surprised (b) returned  
(c) overturned (d) determined

Q7 His wife never lets him do what he wants and as a result he leads a dog's life.

- (a) eats what he can (c) has an unhappy time  
(b) never sleeps (d) goes everywhere on foot

Q8 I really don't know how to explain it as I am completely foxed.

- (a) absolutely sure (c) absolutely confused  
(b) absolutely convinced (d) absolutely curious

Q9 You remember I told you about that car that cost me an arm and a leg?

- (a) a fair amount of money (c) a good amount of money  
(b) a small amount of money (d) a huge amount of money

Q10 He never makes any silly mistakes because he's got too much horse sense.

- (a) common sense (b) nonsense  
(c) absolute sense (d) full sense

**WITH MY BEST WISHES**  
**Main Examiner: Dr. Nadia Amin**





Students: 3<sup>rd</sup> Year EFL Student Teachers (General & Basic Education)  
2015/16 (1<sup>st</sup> Semester)

Assiut University, Time: 2 hours Total Score: 75 marks

College of Education

Curriculum & Instruction Dept.

Course: TESOL/TEFL Methodology (1)

Students' name: ..... Seat number: .....

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**Treat the following questions as required:**

**Section I: True or False? (25 marks: 25 X 1)**

**For all the 25 items below, please indicate in the provided ANSWER SHEET which one is TRUE (T), and which one is FALSE (F):**

- 1-TESOL is regarded as an umbrella acronym or a blanket term that includes some other relevant English language learning terms.
  - 2-In language learning, an approach is a set of beliefs or assumptions about language and how it is taught and learned.
  - 3-ELT is a learner-centred term that stands for English Language Training.
  - 4-In Egypt, we always use the acronym 'ESL' to describe the status-quo of English language learning and teaching in our country.
  - 5-The language teacher employing the Silent Way must keep silent all the class time.
  - 6-TPR is based on the premise that the human brain has a biological programme for acquiring any natural language in the world.
  - 7-When the human knowledge is obtained through direct, concrete interaction with the physical world, then we say it is subjectively formed.
  - 8-Procedures refer to the detailed means and steps that teachers can easily state in advance in their teaching notes.
  - 9-The Grammar-Translation method was originally developed to teach Greek & Latin.
  - 10-It is assumed that memorization in learning by Suggestopedia seems to be accelerated 25 times over that in learning by conventional methods.
  - 11- In the Grammar-Translation Method, new words are usually taught in a context.
  - 12-The Direct Method is one of the oldest and most traditional language-learning methods.
  - 13-The Direct Method is totally different from the Natural Method in language learning.
  - 14-Imperative drills are the major classroom activity in TPR which are used to elicit learners' physical actions.
  - 15-For teaching new vocabulary, Arabic Translation is the best technique to use.
  - 16-While modelling a new word, the teacher has to model several aspects related to it.
  - 17-Active words in language are those ones which learners are required to understand only.
  - 18-The inductive method of teaching grammar is associated with classical language teaching approaches which involve direct teaching of grammatical rules.
  - 19-In communicative teaching of grammar, providing examples is followed by creating focus to draw learners' attention to the specific features of the target structure.
  - 20-Listening is always a passive skill which does not require any activity by listeners.
  - 21-The great focus on the listening skill was clearly evident in the development of the audio-lingual method in the US.
  - 22-The communicative language teaching (CLT) viewed listening as an integral part of the grammatical competence.
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23-One of the reasons for teaching and learning listening relates to the need to model the target language.

24-At the pre-listening stage, the teacher can ask students to summarise the audio clip and tell their personal impressions about it.

25-While teaching a new structure inductively, the teacher should not tell students about the form, but rather encourage them to elicit it from given examples.

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**Section II: Which One Is the Correct Choice? (50 marks: 50 X 1)**

**For all the 50 items below, please indicate in the provided ANSWER SHEET which one of the 4 choices is correct (A, B, C, or D):**

1-..... refers to a trend or approach in English Language teaching/learning that employs computers and any subsequent applications like the web, in the field.

- A. CALL                      B. NLBT                      C. NBLT                      D. ICT

2-The situation in which Arabic speakers travel to the USA and learn English so as to be able to interact with people there is referred to as .....

- A. EFL                      B. ELT                      C. ESL                      D. EAL

3-.....involves situations in which English is taught both as a second and a foreign language.

- A. TESL                      B. TESOL                      C. TEFL                      D. TOEFL

4-In this ICT-dominated age, all of these are new varieties of writing EXCEPT .....

- A. online writing      B. connective writing      C. collaborative writing      D. paper-based writing

5-.....is a new ELT approach that marks an extension of CALL to capture the new ICT developments

- A. NBLT                      B. TESOL                      C. TEFL                      D. CLT

6-The main goal of the ..... Method is to acquaint foreign language learners with the target language within a short period of time by developing their reading ability.

- A. Grammar-Translation      B. Reading                      C. Audio-Lingual                      D. Direct

7-The ..... Method needs excellent and well-prepared teachers to implement it since all communications and activities are done in the target language.

- A. Suggestopaedia                      B. Reading                      C. Audio-Lingual                      D. Direct

8-In the Audio-Lingual Method, ..... provide a means of contextualizing key structures through introducing real-life situations of the target language.

- A. dialogues                      B. drills                      C. narratives                      D. real objects

9-During the Silent Way, the language teacher usually acts as a .....

- A. reader                      B. facilitator                      C. knowledge transmitter                      D. Sage on the Stage

10-The term ..... refers to the theory of knowledge, especially in terms of how it is acquired.

- A. Ontology                      B. Methodology                      C. Epistemology                      D. Technique

11-..... is a set of beliefs or assumptions about language and how it is taught and learned.

- A. Methodology                      B. Method                      C. Approach                      D. Procedure

12-Under the .....approach, language learning becomes more meaningful and interactive.

- A. behaviouristic                      B. structural                      C. standard                      D. communicative

13-A methodology is an organised ..... to carry out a language learning philosophy.

- A. plan of action                      B. set of beliefs                      C. instructional design                      D. matrix

14-In the ..... Method, grammar is taught inductively through natural exposition to the target language.

- A. Direct                      B. Reading                      C. Grammar-Translation                      D. Writing
-



- 15-In the Grammar-Translation Method, the .....language is the main medium of instruction.  
 A. foreign      B. native      C. target      D. second
- 16-..... are used in classroom teaching to realize certain objectives by carrying out a specific activity in a certain way.  
 A. Procedures      B. Goals      C. Strategies      D. Techniques
- 17-In language learning, the main focus of the Direct Method is on .....and .....  
 A. listening/speaking      B. reading/writing      C. reading/vocabulary      D. grammar/writing
- 18-According to the .....Method, a foreign language is best learnt when literature of the target language in its original form is translated into the mother tongue.  
 A. Grammar-Translation      B. Reading      C. TPR      D. CLT
- 19-According to MI Theory, ..... experiences strengthen and reinforce a specific human intelligence.  
 A. paralysing      B. crystallising      C. seminal      D. casual
- 20-According to MI Theory, computer programming is an operation which mainly needs .....Intelligence  
 A. a Verbal-Linguistic      B. a Visual-Spatial      C. a Logical-Mathematical      D. a Musical
- 21-One of the educational implications of MI Theory is that language learning should be made more.....  
 A. strict & timed      B. abstract & broader      C. basic      D. flexible & humorous
- 22-According to MI Theory, in order to deal with people properly and work with them efficiently, you need to use and develop your ..... intelligence.  
 A. Visual-Spatial      B. Intrapersonal      C. Interpersonal      D. Musical
- 23-TPR requires initial attention to .....rather than to the form of items.  
 A. meaning      B. structure      C. linguistic features      D. objects
- 24-..... is often used with language learners who experience learning difficulties and/or psychological problems.  
 A. TPR      B. Suggestopaedia      C. Audio-Lingual Method      D. Silent Way
- 25-The Direct Method goes totally in contrast with the ..... Method.  
 A. CLT      B. Audio-Lingual      C. Natural      D. Grammar-Translation
- 26-.....materials refer to any real objects, audio clips and/or visual materials used by native speakers, and which have not been prepared specifically for classroom purposes.  
 A. Contextual      B. Artificial      C. Documentary      D. Authentic
- 27-For showing the meaning of the word 'smile', a teacher is advised to use .....  
 A. translation      B. definition      C. facial expressions      D. surroundings
- 28-Teaching new vocabulary is essential in English mainly because it involves..... spelling system.  
 A. a regular      B. an irregular      C. an easy      D. a straightforward
- 29-..... in the native language are sometimes used while learning FL vocabulary to help learners to easily recall word meaning by association.  
 A. Mnemonics      B. Attention catchers      C. Drawings      D. Antonyms
- 30-A ..... consists of words which share common features or components in terms of meaning, and thus can belong to a certain category.  
 A. glossary of terms      B. semantic network      C. reading web      D. mind map
- 31-When teaching the meaning of a new word, ..... is the most direct technique that any teacher should consider as the first option to use.  
 A. miming      B. translation      C. realia      D. Drawing
- 32-For teaching the meaning of active verbs, such as walk, run, jump, and move, ..... should be used rather than any other techniques.  
 A. actions      B. definition      C. synonyms      D. surroundings
- 33-To introduce the meaning of abstract words like 'justice', 'virtue' & 'sarcasm', ....can be used as a proper technique to create a useful link with the native language.



- A. repetition      B. translation      C. definition      D. reliable
- 34-For teaching grammar, it is recommended that teachers should employ a *flexible* approach with a balanced focus that combines between both ..... and .....
- A. reading/writing      B. vocabulary/structure      C. theory/practice      D. form/function
- 35-Within a structural approach in ELL, learners go through many stages each of which builds on the preceding one. Thus, learners first learn ..... words & phrases, and then proceed into the standard word order 'SVO'.
- A. connected      B. repeated      C. isolated      D. informal
- 36-While teaching grammar to children, .....approach will often be the most productive.
- A. an inductive      B. a deductive      C. a structural      D. a linear
- 37-Communicative teaching of grammar starts from the ....by stating realistic examples.
- A. structure      B. context      C. text      D. pattern
- 38-The techniques used for presenting the meaning of a new structure are .....those used for teaching new vocabulary.
- A. totally different from      B. contrasted with      C. the same as      D. quite similar to
- 39-Teachers can drill the structure by using many types of drills to help learners with .....the form through habit formation.
- A. writing      B. checking      C. highlighting      D. internalising
- 40-*Matching the new linguistic input with the already existing* ..... is one of the mental processes that go on inside the learner's mind during listening.
- A. knowledge base      B. output      C. references      D. grammar competence
- 41-'Working out the *main message* while listening' means trying to get the .....
- A. specific details      B. overall meaning      C. right match      D. indirect implications
- 42-While listening, listeners are required to *understand conceptual meaning in spoken text and utterances*, which involves.....
- A. comparison      B. audience & purpose      C. cause & effect      D. all of these
- 43-In listening, '*skimming*' refers to the process of obtaining the .....of spoken text.
- A. deep level      B. complexity      C. gist      D. flow
- 44-In reaction to *behaviourism*, Chomsky's ..... proposes the existence of a common internal knowledge of language structure within the human mind facilitated by LAD.
- A. realism      B. naturalism      C. innatism      D. scepticism
- 45-Using meaningful, goal-oriented tasks for teaching listening means that students will listen to English with a .....in mind.
- A. purpose/objective      B. structure      C. conclusion      D. reference
- 46-One of the reasons for listening is that learners need to hear continuous English segments without any .....made by the teacher.
- A. interference      B. interruptions      C. adjustments      D. all of these
- 47-New technologies, especially the Web, have recently.....practising the listening skill.
- A. hindered      B. facilitated      C. limited      D. initiated
- 48-In language learning terms, it is .....to integrate listening with other language skills.
- A. unuseful      B. discouraged      C. better      D. impossible
- 49-During teaching, listening activities should go through .....main phases.
- A. two      B. three      C. four      D. five
- 50-During the .....stage, the teacher has to explain the task very well by stating clearly what exactly students are going to do while listening.
- A. pre-listening      B. actual listening      C. post-listening      D. any of them

**Best wishes!**

**Dr Mahmoud M. S. Abdallah**

**Lecturer of Curriculum & ELT Methodology, Assiut FOE**





Assiut University  
Dept. of English  
Third Year (Basic Edu.)  
Language and Society  
Course Code: E316



Faculty of Education  
First-Term Exam  
24 Jan. 2016  
Time: 1.5 Hours  
Total Marks: 80

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**Answer THREE only of the following questions: [26.5 Marks each]**

- I. What are the essential differences between a language and a dialect?
- II. Define social dialects and show how they are different from regional dialects with examples.
- III. Give examples of the bias against women in the naming practices of some languages.
- IV. Discuss the linguistic rights in the United Nations documents.

Good Luck!  
*Prof. Hassan A. H. Gadalla*

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Please skip a line in your answers.