

منصة قدرات للتدريب عن بعد

اختبار الرخصة المهنية انجليزي 2 لعام 1443 / جزء 1

د. خالد الخطيب

1- 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

Information Gap (Pair work)

It is an activity where learners are missing the information they need to complete a task and need to talk to each other to find it. **Learner A** has a biography of a famous person with all **the place names** missing, whilst **Learner B** has the same text with all **the dates missing**. Together they can complete the text by asking each other questions.

2-The communicative teaching method works best with students

- A) anxious
- B) nervous
- C) introverted
- D) extroverted**

3- Which of the following topics can be written about in a **“process”** paragraph?

- A) How to make a milkshake** مخفوق الحليب
- B) Your best summer vacation
- C) Sports games you don't like
- D) A person who changed history

4- Sherlock Holmes : Don't you ever read the Times, Watson? I've often advised you **to (do so)**, if you want to know something. The phrase between brackets is called:

- A) Ellipse
- B) Substitution**
- C) Repetition
- D) Conjunction

Ellipse

John saw **two hawks** in the sky, and Bill saw **three**. This is an example of a noun **phrase ellipsis** because "hawks" is omitted from the noun phrase "three hawks." Notice that when a noun phrase ellipsis is used, the word or words that are omitted from one clause appear in the other clause. ٢/١٠/١٤

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

- A) fluent learners
- B) accurate learners
- C) dependent learners
- D) autonomous learners**

6- Which group of words below is auxiliaries?

- A) this, that, my
- B) may, can, should**
- C) very, too, maybe
- D) before, inside, from

7- The morpheme in the "fingerprint" is :

- A) Compounding**
- B) Clipping facsimile= fax/ gymnasium= gym.

- C) Blending smoke+ fog= smog/ breakfast+ lunch= brunch
D) Borrowing /intifada (Arabic) piano (Italian)

8- To connect one piece of speech to another or help listener organize and give meaning to what is being said is called:

- A) Adjacency pairs question- answer, Complaint - apology, Greeting - greeting
B) Elision process I don't know' /I duno/ , 'fish 'n' chips'
C) Discourse markers
D) Deictic expression: person (I, me) / spatial (here) / temporal (yesterday)

9- Which of the following is an inflectional morpheme?

- A) -er in "taller"
B) -or in "visitor"
C) - less in "hopeless"
D) - ment in "government"

10- Scaffolding aims to make the input more:

- A) difficult
B) challenging
C) complicated
D) comprehensible

Teachers can implement scaffolding in the classroom using a variety of strategies.

...

These are some of the most effective options:

1. Tackle material in chunks. ...
2. Use visual aids. ...
3. Teach key vocabulary in advance. ...
4. Allow students to ask questions. ...

5. Make connections. ...



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11- To assess language competence, the teacher gives students.....assessment:

- A) diagnostic
- B) proficiency**
- C) placement

D) achievement

12- The verbs (**write, list, identify and name**), when used in an examination, test the-----

- A) Comprehension level
- B) Application level
- C) Knowledge level**
- D) Synthesis level

13- In a grammar class, the topic of the lesson is temperature. The teacher discusses the different temperature Scales: Celsius and Fahrenheit. She Shows a map of different cities around the world with their estimated temperature degrees in September. Students are supposed to practice the simple present tense. Which of the following is the methodology applied in the classroom?

- A) Audio-lingual method
- B) Task-based approach
- C) Content-based approach**
- D) Grammar-translation method

Task based approach closely **linked to learners' real needs**. As mentioned above, if you use a **task-based approach**, the language you focus on is going to be rich, and it will include all aspects of language, including **functional language, the phrases and expressions** that you need to communicate something, or get something done; for example, **greeting, agreeing, reporting, asking for information**.

A typical task could be organizing **travel dates with a friend**, **finding out information from a travel agent**, **giving an academic presentation**, **attending an interview or meeting**, **applying for a job**.

In a **Task-based approach**, the teacher does not predetermine **what language will be studied**. However, in the above situation, **the teacher has already determined that the simple present tense is to be learnt**.

CBI supports contextualized learning; learners are taught useful language that is embedded within relevant discourse contexts rather than as isolated language fragments. Hence students make greater connections with the language & what they already know. This enhances the practical usability for the learners.

<https://slideplayer.com/slide/10089012/>

Content-Based Instruction Teaches language through content in areas:

◆ Math

◆ Science

◆ social studies

Language is no longer the main focus. Language is learned while focusing on other content.

14- In a writing lesson , students are asked to write a process essay. The teacher distributes worksheets with empty.....to be used in the outline phase.

A) Venn diagrams

B) cycle graphs

c) mind maps

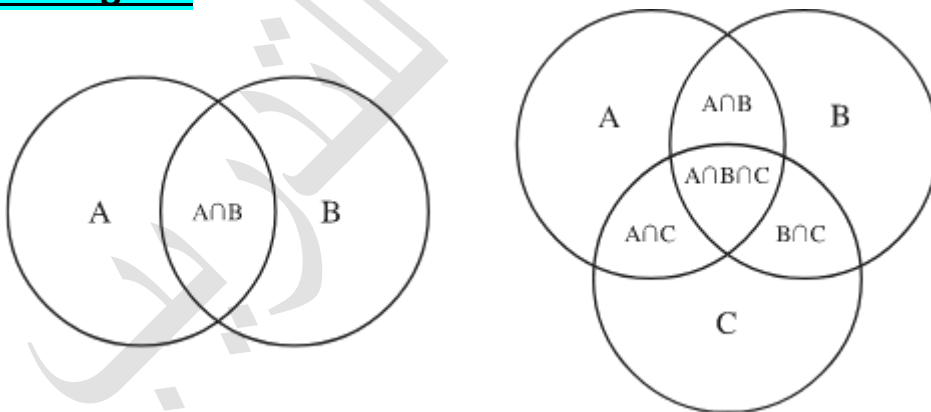
D) T-chart

Also, the **Flow-chart** for a process

Cycle graphs



Venn Diagram



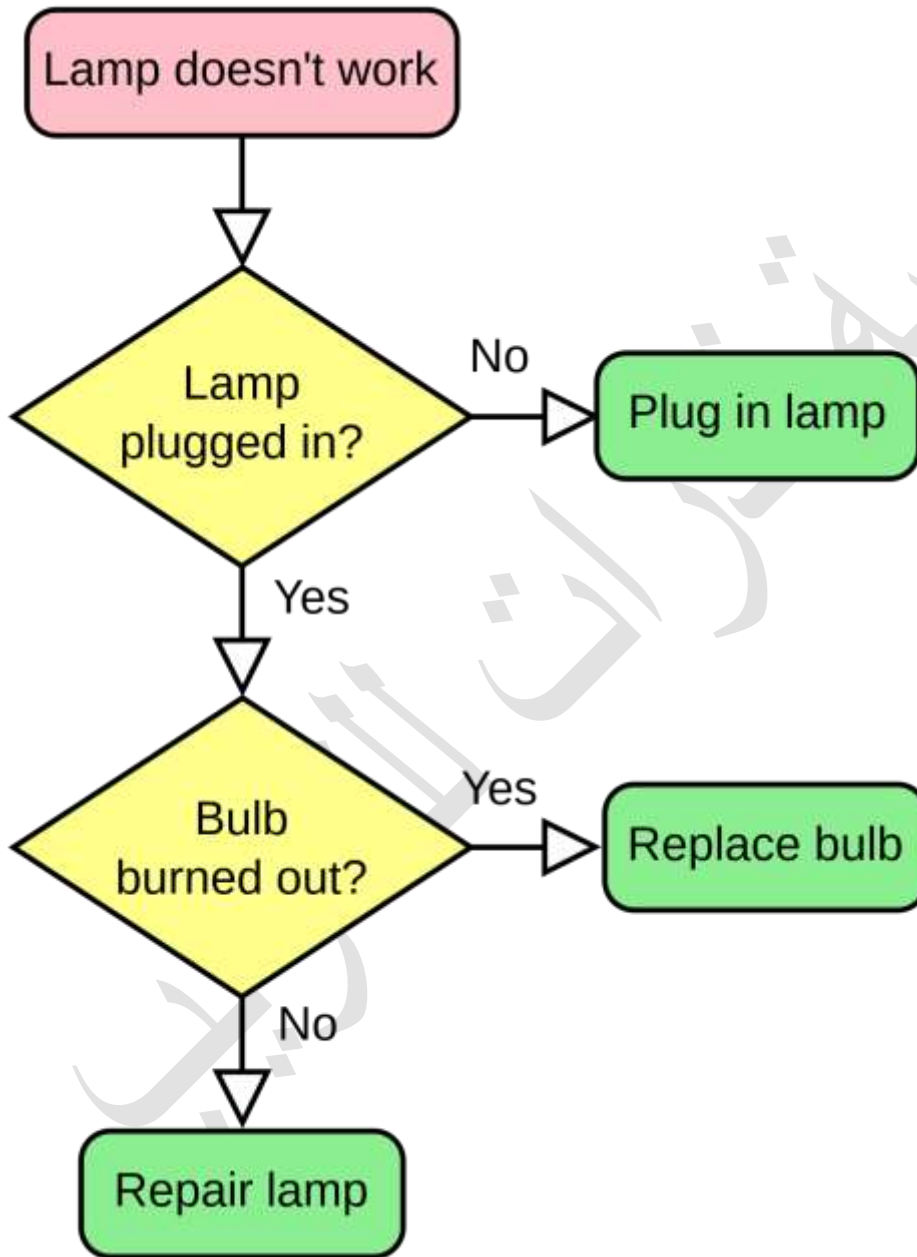
Mid-maps



T-Chart

T-Chart	
Name: _____	Date: _____

المخطط الانسيابي Flow chart



15- L2 learners with **dyslexia** need to in order to understand a text.

- A) read aloud
- B) use a dictionary
- C) skip difficult words
- D) improve word recognition**

16- In teaching reading.....**comprehension strategies** are employed to allow L2 learners to use **their logic**.

- A) literal
- B) applied
- C) affective
- D) interpretive**

<https://www.theintelligencer.net/opinion/local-columns/2014/09/reading-comprehension-has-different-levels/>

Interpretive or Inferential Comprehension. It is the reader's ability **to extract ideas and information not directly stated** in the textbook material, using prior or background knowledge to assist in such understanding

Making **logical leaps** and **educated guesses**

Example: John slammed the front door upon entering the house, ran upstairs, and threw his books on the bedroom floor. **What is John's mood?**

Literal Comprehension: It is the reader's ability **to remember ideas and information** that are directly stated in the textbook material.

Example: Who was the 16th President of the United States and where was he born?

Affective Comprehension: It is the reader's "**emotional**" response to the content of the textbook material read. This level of comprehension also includes creating new ideas from what was learned in school and life.

Example: While silently reading the novel "**The Call of the Wild**," Bobby *laughs aloud at the actions* of Buck, as the dog experiences his first snowfall (emotional response).

There are three types of comprehension - **literal, inferential, and applied**.

Three Levels of reading comprehension: taking what was **said** (**literal**) and what was **meant** by what was said (**inferential/ interpretive**) and then extend (**apply**) the ideas **beyond the situation**.

17- Current communicative and task-based approaches to teaching L2 speaking have been **modified to integrate fluency and**

- A) **accuracy**
- B) vocabulary
- C) speed of production
- D) native-like pronunciation

18- In essays, introductions should be

- A) detailed
- B) irritating
- C) **engaging** جذاب
- D) confusing

**19- What is the mistake in listing the following as a learning outcome?
"Students will be aware of the importance of proper grammar."**

- A) **There is no way to measure this knowledge**

- B) It is too specific and does not challenge students.
C) It is too long and cannot be attained in one course
D) The objective does not meet the needs of the students

20- TESOL draws on theories of to create better lesson plans and aim for more effective teaching.

- A) L1 acquisition
B) minimalist grammar
C) cognitive development
D) morpho syntactic interface

<https://www.slideshare.net/DrMohsinKhan1/morphosyntax>

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اختبار الرخصة المهنية انجليزي 2 لعام 1443 / جزء 3

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21- The LEAST relevant when choosing videos to teach students is/are.....

- A) Length and complexity الطول و الصعوبة
B) Authentication of material المادة أصلية
C) Cultural appropriateness تتناسب مع الثقافة
D) Prototypical of English values القيم الإنجليزية المثالية

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

- A) Performance assessment (project, presentation, fairs etc.)
- B) Task-based assessment (interviewing a manager)
- C) Portfolio assessment** التقييم من خلال الملف
- D) Self-assessment

23. To improve the size of vocabulary in reading, the learner should use:

- A) rhythm dictionary
- B) phonetic dictionary
- C) English-Arabic dictionary
- D) English-English dictionary**

24- A set of signals by which we communicate is known as

- A) Syntax
- B) Language** (definition of language)
- C) Linguistics
- D) Morphology

25- Assessment is used at the end of a term, a semester, or a year to assess how much has been achieved by students. It is usually carried out by using more formal tests.

- A) Needs
- B) Formative
- C) Diagnostic
- D) Summative**

26- Which of the following types of competence refers to knowing what to say and how to say it appropriately based on the situation?

- A) Phonetic
- B) Phonological
- C) Morphological
- D) Communicative**

27- 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

28- How many lexemes are in following list of words

(wolf- wolves- grill- grilling - shade)

- A) 3**
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6

29- Miss Sara has a few blind students and wants to convert a printed book into an editable document to be read by Braille. She needs a/an

- A) Optical Character Recognition**
- B) Portable Document Format (PDF)
- C) Text Content Analyzer
- D) Speech Recognition program

The OCR technology has been used to convert more than 500 Tamil books and deliver them as Braille books to hundreds of blind students in Tamil Nadu, Ramakrishnan said. These blind students only have to pay the cost of Braille paper.



30- Silent reading strategy is used to improve learners'

- A) imagination
- B) accuracy
- C) fluency
- D) pronunciation

<https://pediaa.com/what-is-the-difference-between-loud-reading-and-silent-reading/>

silent reading is the best option for you. This is because when you are reading silently, Silent reading is a private experience that plays out in our imagination. Mind is more peaceful, and it helps you to imagine more and visualize the text.

<https://worldliteracyfoundation.org/reading-enhances-imagination/>

Reading is one of the **best ways to foster imagination**. The more we read, the better we can build up and expand our knowledge. We can be **open to new ideas and have an understanding of new things**.

Reading helps us practice imagination by letting the words describe a certain image while the reader manipulates the picture in the mind. This practice strengthens the mind as it acts like a muscle. But what are the benefits of imagination?

<https://www.scilearn.com/why-silent-reading-doesnt-work-struggling-readers/>

It turns out that ***silent reading does not build reading fluency*** in struggling readers. According to the [National Reading Panel](#), “there is **insufficient support from empirical research to suggest that independent, silent reading can be used to help students improve their fluency**”.

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31- Teachers can use topics from to make language learners more relevant to their student.

- A) classical literature
- B) academic journals
- C) technical reports
- D) social media**

32- Using minimal pairs such as can help Arab learners recognize the differences between familiar and unfamiliar English sounds.

- A) Fan and Van**
- B) Tent and Tin
- C) Men and ban
- D) Lamb and Lamp

33- L2 learners with dyslexia need toin order to understand a text.

- A) read aloud
- B) use a dictionary
- C) skip difficult words
- D) improve word recognition**

34- L2 listeners can be taught strategies to compensate for incomplete understanding or missed linguistic input. Consistent use of these strategies alongside L2 listening comprehension tasks is more effective than teaching listening skills alone. Which of the following is **Not considered strategy ?**

- A) Planning for listening
- B) Evaluating comprehension
- C) Listening to non-authentic material**

D) Identifying comprehension difficulties

35- I can see the sea from the window in my living room. The underlined words are

- A) homophones (weak/ week)
- B) antonyms (tall/short)
- C) allophones (**t**en aspirated " t"/ **right**= non-aspirated " t")
- D) synonyms (large/ big)

36- "previously ", "meanwhile", and " afterwards" are examples of.....connectives .

- A) comparative (bigger than, taller than)
- B) temporal (related to **time**)/ **spatial**= space = **place**)
- C) causal (Because. Because of ..)
- D) listing (first, second, ..finally)

37-are lexical morphemes .

- A) Verbs (walk= walked= walking)
- B) Articles (the)
- C) Prepositions (of)
- D) Conjunctions (but)

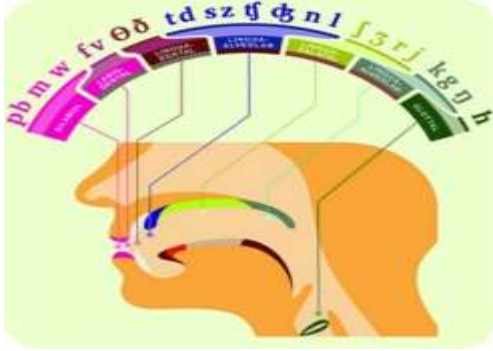
Lexical morphemes (Verbs, Nouns, Adj. / **open**- class morphemes)

Functional morphemes (prep., conj. Articles/ **closed**- class morphemes)

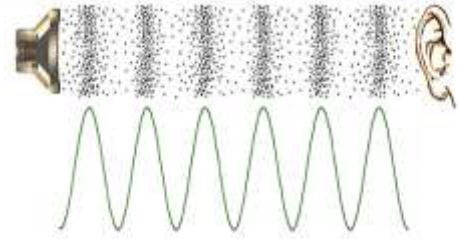
38- The study of sound production is known as.....phonetics.

- A) articulatory
- B) auditory السمي
- C) acoustic (ذبذبات وشدة الصوت)

D) الجنائي forensic تحليل الصوت لأغراض جنائية، تهديد بالقتل مثلا



articulatory



auditory



Acoustics



forensic

تحليل الصوت لأغراض جنائية، تهديد بالقتل مثلا

39- Activities that require students to categorize cases, elements, or events using established criteria are used to measure a learning objective known as:

- A) classifying**
- B) critiquing
- C) assessing
- D) recalling

40- 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**

Synthesis: the combination of parts or elements so as to form a whole

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41- 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

42- In order to increase students` motivation, teachers should.....

A) engage students in choosing / making goals

B) give them an easy assignment

C) ask colleagues for help

D) plan goals before the beginning of the term

نلاحظ في الاختيارات الثلاث الأخرى لا يوجد مشاركة للطلاب، المشاركة هي التي تحفزهم

43- Clauses that start with “since” or “before” are.....clauses.

A) subordinate

B) independent

C) comparative

D) main

B and D are the same. Also, **subordinate clauses** are usually **incomplete** as they start with words like : since, before , because, although etc.

Examples

Before I went to bed, I finished my homework.

Since he is clever, he gets high grades.

44- Which of the following is considered a synchronous tool when teaching online?

- A) forums منتديات
- B) wikis مدونة عامة
- C) Skype**
- D) blogs مدونة خاصة

synchronous متزامن

asynchronous غير متزامن

(a) means " not"

See also " moral" أخلاقي **amoral** / غير أخلاقي / مؤمن **atheist** / ملحد

45- Motivation for getting a scholarship is a/an.....

- A) resultative motivation الحصول على نتائج جيدة يحفزه لمواصلة التعلم
- B) instrumental motivation** وسيلي للحصول على منفعة / وسيلة لتحقيق غاية
- C) integrative motivation للاندماج في المجتمع
- D) regular motivation

46- Which stage in writing that does not need much attention to the accuracy of your writing?

- A) editing تحرير الأخطاء الإملائية والقوامر و التقييم
- B) drafting** مسودة
- C) revising إعادة ترتيب الأفكار حذف تعديل إضافة
- D) publishing نشر

47- In Krashan's input theory (i+1), the (i) represent:

- A) output
- B) performance
- C) competence**
- D) production

Output/ performance and production have the same meaning

48- The educational objective that asks students to "assume, support, or judge" is a/an.....goal.

- A) Physical (hold, grasp, shoot, play, control, repeat etc.)
- B) Affective (express, obey, avoid, convince etc.)
- C) Cognitive**
- D) Skill

(**assume, support and judge** are verbs of the **Evaluation** level of the Bloom's **Cognitive Skills** levels

49- Flashcards contain

A) prompts or questions on one side and information or answers on the other

B) very short sentences with highlighted words to focus on new vocabulary

C) pictures showing an activity with detailed descriptions printed on one side

D) new vocabulary printed in bold text with detailed dictionary definitions and example sentences

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/flash%20card>

Flashcards are typically *two-sided*, with *the prompt on one side* and the *information about the prompt on the other*. This may include *names, vocabulary, concepts, or procedures*. For example, one side of the card may say, “Paris, and the other side, “The capital of France”.

50- Utterance is a/an communication.

- A) physical جسدي
- B) verbal تواصل شفوي
- C) aural سمعي
- D) logical منطقي

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اختبار الرخصة المهنية انجليزي 2 لعام 1443 / جزء 6

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51- Krashen’s famous Monitor Model of Language acquisition includes five hypotheses. One Of these hypotheses distinguishes the Subconscious process of acquiring a first Language in children from the conscious Deliberate process of language learning in Adults. This hypothesis is the

- A) Input Hypothesis
- B) Natural Order Hypothesis
- C) Affective filter hypothesis
- D) Acquisition vs. Learning

52- What is NOT true about English and Arabic?

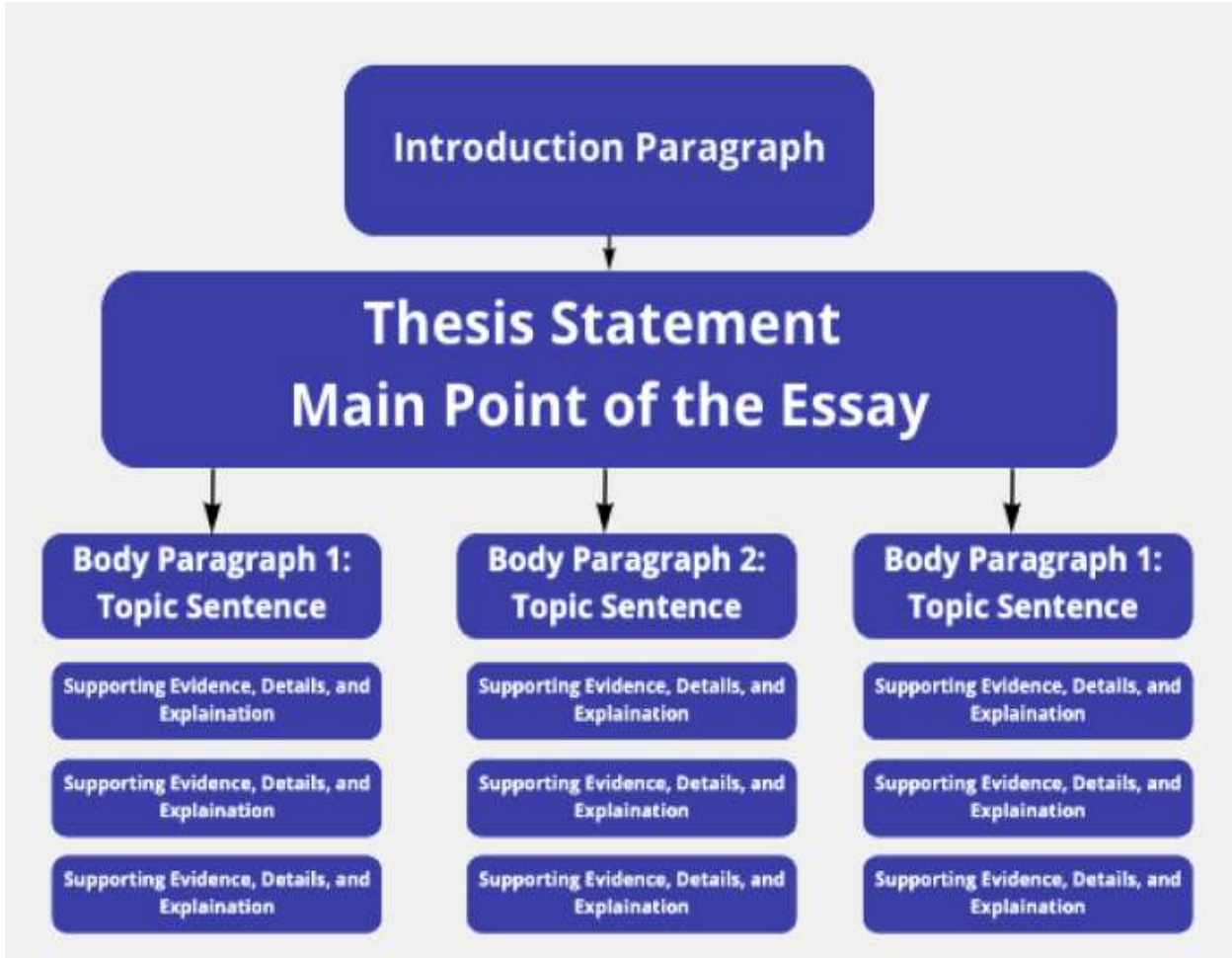
- A) Arabic is a Semitic language
- B) Arabic and English are morphologically the same**
- C) English and Arabic are from different language families
- D) "Writing" in Arabic is from right to left, while in English it is from left to right

53- Teaching online classes as well as face to face classes is known as

- A) CALL ((Computer-Assisted Language Learning)
- B) MALL (Mobile-Assisted Language Learning)
- C) Blended learning**
- D) Virtual learning

54- The introductory sentence of a paragraph OR the main sentence in a paragraph is called:

- A) Thesis statement
- B) Topic sentence**
- C) Closing sentence
- D) Supporting sentence



55- The main components of **an essay** are:

A) Introduction, body paragraphs, conclusion

B) Thesis statement, body paragraphs, conclusion

C) Body paragraphs, supporting sentences, conclusion

D) Body paragraphs, thesis statement, , concluding statement

<https://www.grammarly.com/blog/essay-structure>

<https://www.grammarly.com/blog/essay-structure/>

Introduction

It all starts here. This is where you **introduce the topic you're discussing** in your essay and **briefly summarize the points** you'll make in the paragraphs that follow.

This is also where you state your thesis.

56- Which of the following topics the teacher can use to ask his students to **write a paragraph** using future tense?

- A) Last weekend party
- B) Planning for summer holiday
- C) Current events in the country
- D) How your father had a car accident

57- What **kind of writing** is that when the teacher provided the students with an **outline, structure, or vocabulary** to use in his essay

- A) Controlled
- B) Guided
- C) Free
- D) Persuasive

Controlled Writing كتابة منضبطة / متحكم بها

Learners **use fixed patterns**, often from **substitution** tables. It seeks to **prevent errors** and develop correct writing habits.

Example:
*Everyday Kate wakes up at 6.
She prepares breakfast for the
whole family before preparing
herself to go to work.
She drives to her workplace
which is twenty minutes away.
She takes a coffee break at 10
a.m.*

Instruction: Describe Kate's
routine last Monday, and change
the report. Start with "Last
Monday, Alice woke up at 6."



Example of Guided Writing

Planning My Trip

Use your own words to fill in the blanks.

If I want to travel to....., I have to make
a plan. I want to visit it before I
am.....years old. I will ask.....to help me
plan my plan. The first thing we should do
is.....I think it would be a good
idea to..... because.....

Re-write your paragraph below

.....

Example of free Writing

Fast Food is harmful to body health. Do you agree or disagree with this
statement. Write a 5-paragraph essay discussing the topic.

58- The process when the **content** is **selected and organized** is known as:

- A) Syllabus evaluation
- B) Curriculum assessment
- C) Syllabus design**
- D) Curriculum analysis

59- Which approach of teaching that focuses on the right of each learner to be taught in a way that is tailored to the **individual learning needs?**

- A) Independent learning
- B) Task- based learning
- C) Differentiated learning**
- D) Project- based learning

<https://www.readingrockets.org/article/what-differentiated-instruction>

60-is a systematic process of determining the merit and the value of learning outcomes.

- A) Evaluation**
- B) Needs analysis
- C) Adaptation
- D) Learning

61- To help students know the **part of speech**

- A) syllabic order
- B) words order**
- C) letter order
- D) phonetic order

62- First of all, medical technology has developed a lot in the past few decades and can both prevent and cure many different illnesses. Hundreds of diseases that might have killed us in the past can now be treated in safe and non-invasive ways. Not only that, but technology can be used to identify potential illnesses even before they occur. For example, I was told that my great-grandfather died of a heart attack when he was just forty-five years old, despite appearing outwardly healthy to his family. However, thanks to modern medicine, I now know that males in my family have a genetic tendency to develop heart disease. Thanks to this information I am very careful about my diet and get plenty of exercises. When I am older I will begin taking blood thinning medicine as a preventive measure. My great-grandfather did not have access to technology that could predict his illness, and was not able to protect himself.

What is the best concluding sentence for this paragraph?

- A) I am very careful about my diet and get plenty of exercises
- B) I will begin taking blood thinning medicine as a preventive measure
- C) My great-grandfather did not have access to technology that could predict his illness and was not able to protect himself.**

63- Which learning theory that claims the brain of the human being is a (blank slate/sheet)?

- A) Cognitivism
- B) Behaviorism**
- C) Constructivism
- D) Humanism

64- What is not suitable in teaching practice to enhance L2 learners' motivation?

- A) Making U-shape seating arrangements
- B) Engaging pair- group work.
- C) Correcting every mistake for accuracy**
- D) Total use of L1 when the instructions are misunderstood

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