

امتحان لغة انجليزية ترم اول

لغة الإنجليزية

الامتحان في اللغة الإنجليزية
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Zagazig University
Faculty of Nursing
English Language Unit
First Semester 2015/2016
Total score: /30

Theoretical exam.
English Language
Time: Three hours
Three questions
Second year

Total score: /30

I. Reading (10 marks)

Reading text (one):

The beginning of the 20th century was a time of great change in education. Many psychologists and philosophers were discussing learning. They were observing children to understand them better. Because of their discussions, schools, teachers' education, and curriculum all changed.

One of these people was a Russian psychologist and educator. Like another psychologist, the Swiss philosopher Jean Piaget (1896-1980), Lev Vygotsky was interested in how children learn. Like Maria Montessori in Italy and Rudolf Steiner in Germany and Austria, he turned his ideas into action. Unlike Steiner and Montessori, however, he didn't start any schools.

Vygotsky and Piaget (pee-ah-ZHEY) did not always agree. According to Piaget, for example, a child developed first. Learning followed the development. In Vygotsky's opinion, a child develops because of social interaction. The child, he said, learns everything twice. First the child copies what older and experienced people do and say. Then the child learns on an individual level, inside his or her head. A good relationship with an older person (like a parent or a teacher) helps the child learn quickly and well.

Another of Vygotsky's ideas is about when a child learns. Maria Montessori believed in a child's "sensitive period." During this time, she said, a child was ready to learn a particular skill. Steiner believed a child had to be ready to learn. To Vygotsky, this period is even more important. He said a child could learn only during this period. If a child did not learn during this period of time, the child would never learn the skill.

For this reason, Vygotsky believed in education. Only human beings are born into a history of learning. For centuries, people have been learning. A child must learn how to use the experience of the past. Hearing the stories is part of learning. Talking with other people (who, know) makes the information real to a child.

Vygotsky wrote about his ideas. He taught his students about his' beliefs. Fortunately, his students saved his notes. Vygotsky died very young, at the age of 38. Even so, his ideas have been very important in the history of education.

Now answer these questions as quickly as you can.

1. Vygotsky came from ...

a. Austria

b. Russia.

c. Switzerland.



2. Which of these people started schools?
 - a. Vygotsky and Piaget
 - b. Piaget and Montessori
 - c. Montessori and Steiner
3. Who believed in a sensitive period" for learning a skill?
 - a. Piaget
 - b. Steiner
 - c. Montessori
4. Who believed that development comes before learning?
 - A. Piaget
 - b. Vygotsky
 - c. all psychologists
5. When was Vygotsky born:
 - a. 1938
 - b. 1896
 - c. 1934
6. For Vygotsky, how does a child learn?
 - a. from older people who know more
 - b. alone, but when he or she is ready
 - c. from reading
7. For Piaget, what comes first?
 - a. reading
 - b. development
 - c. talking with other people
8. Which of these leaders in education believed in the aspect of social interaction?
 - a. Piaget
 - b. Montessori
 - c. Vygotsky
9. Who lived in Austria and German?
 - a. Vygotsky
 - b. Montessori
 - c. Steiner
10. Why do children have to learn so much?
 - a. because people in the past have collected a great deal of information
 - b. because old books smell bad
 - c. because children are not good at learning

Reading (two): (10 marks)

Choose the meaning of the underlined-word:

1. Instead of being so severe in your attitude, please try to be more open-minded.
 - a. rigid
 - b. unhappy
 - c. gentle
 - d. depressed
2. In short stories, some characters remain static (not dynamic) in their beliefs and actions.
 - a. shocking
 - b. changing
 - c. fixed
 - d. confused

3. Mothers against drunk driving urges young people to **abstain** from-rather than indulge in use off drugs and alcohol.
 - a. enjoy
 - b. avoid
 - c. apply
 - d. learn
4. Unlike quoting, which is using another person's exact words, **paraphrasing** as expressing one person's ideas in another person's words.
 - a. restating
 - b. repeating
 - c. copying
 - d. understanding
5. Kim first noticed the **posterior** rather than the head of the rattlesnake because of the noise of its rattles.
 - a. middle
 - b. rear
 - c. top
 - d. outside
6. Julie Ann refused to remain **illiterate**; instead she worked to become well educated.
 - a. poor
 - b. uneducated
 - c. helpless
 - d. depressed
7. Paul's reactions to problems seem to be expressed by a **dearth**, not an excess, of emotions.
 - a. lack
 - b. surplus
 - c. dread
 - d. acceptance
8. The **obscurity** of Professor Bailey's lecture was in direct contrast to the clarity of Professor Brown's presentation.
 - a. certainty
 - b. success
 - c. vagueness
 - d. stupidity
9. The employee received not a **commendation** but a rebuke for working overtime.
 - a. punishment
 - b. warning
 - c. reward
 - d. demand
10. The identical twins Roger and Ted have very different attitudes; Roger remains **complaisant**, unlike Ted, who is often disobedient.
 - a. unruly
 - b. wild
 - c. obedient
 - d. weak

II. Writing: (5 marks)

Read the following paragraph:

Flight attendants

¹Flight attendants have three important characteristics. ²First of all, flight attendants are friendly. ³Sometimes passengers are afraid of flying. ⁴Sometimes passengers are afraid of flying. ⁵A friendly flight attendant can talk to them and help them feel calm. ⁶For example, he or she can explain strange noises made by the aircraft. ⁷Second, flight attendants are self-confident. ⁸They give instructions to passengers, and they must be firm enough so that passengers obey them. ⁹This characteristic is especially important in emergencies. ¹⁰Thurd, flkight attendants



are physically strong. ¹¹They push heavy carts of food and drinks up and down the aisles. ¹²They also have to open and close the heavy doors of airplanes. ¹³In short, flight attendants are friendly, self-confident, and strong.

Then complete the following:

1) Topic sentence is:

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2) Supporting sentence number one is:

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3) Supporting sentence number two is:

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4) Supporting sentence number three is:

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5) Concluding sentence is:

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III. Answer the following questions: (5 marks)

1) Write the topic sentence of the following paragraph.

..... If student s can get a job in their area of study, they can gain valuable experience and put their knowledge to use immediately. The extra money they earn can be useful for meeting tuition fees and enjoying university activities. Also, they will have the satisfaction of having contributed to their own education. Students who need extra money can hold down a full-time job during their summer vacation.

2) Speak slowly. (change this command sentence into negative)

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3) Rise doesn't grow in cold climates. (change this sentence into question)

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4) Soccer and tennis. My favorite sports. (Join the two sentences).

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Dr. Amira Abdelwhab

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