

لغة اوروبية حديثة	المقرر:
ساعتان	و زمن الإشبار: عد
الأول	القصل الدراسي: *

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اللغة العربية	القسنغ: 😭
الثانية	الغرفه:
Y.10_Y.18	العام الدراسي:

الأسئلة في ثلاث صفحات

I-Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (50 Marks)

The children stopped speaking as Miss Hughes entered the classroom. Then they stood up as one body and said in a loud chorus: "Good morning, teacher."

Miss Hughes smiled, said good morning too and told the class to sit down. At a glance there seemed to be about thirty-five pupils in the class. The majority were girls. She noticed several intelligent faces. All the pupils were watching her <u>intently</u>, waiting no doubt to find out what sort of person she was.

"I suppose you want to know my name," she said. But before she could tell them, someone in the class called out, "It's Miss Hughes." Everybody laughed. Miss Hughes laughed too.

"News travels quickly," she said. "I'm afraid it will take me longer to learn all your names."

Miss Hughes opened the attendance register and called their names in turn. When she came to the last name on the list, John Young, she noticed that he had been absent for over a month.

"What's the matter with John Young?" she asked, looking up.

"He's in hospital, Miss Hughes," said a fair-haired girl in the front row. "He's broken his leg."

"He slipped on the ice," added one of the boys.

"Has anyone been to see him in hospital?" Miss Hughes asked.

No one replied.

It was time to start the lesson. "Now let me see," said Miss Hughes, looking at the timetable."The first lesson is English."

"Oh! please tell us a story," begged one of the girls.

Several of the pupils repeated this. Miss Hughes smiled.

"Very well," she said. "But first of all I want you to write a letter to John Young. We'll send the best ones to cheer him up in hospital. Afterwards I'll tell you a story, if you're good."

They were all writing busily when Miss Hughes slipped out of the classroom to fetch a book which she had left in the staffroom. She passed the headmistress in the corridor.

"Any trouble from that class?" the headmistress asked.

"Not so far." said Miss Hughes confidently. "They all seem very well behaved." Choose the best answer.

- (1) Miss Hughes came into the classroom
 - a. but nobody took any notice of her
 - b. and all the children stood up at the same time and said good morning
 - c. and all the children said good evening
 - d. and all the children sat down one after the other

(2) Miss Hughes

- a. refused to tell the class a story
- b. had forgotten her story book, so she asked the class to write a letter
- c. asked the class to write a letter before she told them a story
- d. gave an English lesson.



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لغة اوروبية حديثة	والمفرن المعادا
ساعتان	ء زمن الاختيار؛
الأول	القصل الدرّانتي:

لغة العربية	
الثانية	الفرقة:
7.10_7.15	العام الدراسي:

(3)	Miss	Hug	hes	is:

a. an engineer

b. a doctor c. a builder d. a teacher

(4) intently means:

a. with a great deal of attention

c. on purpose

b. by chance

d. unpleasantly

(5) not so far means:

a. very near

c. to a small degree

b. very much

d. not until now

II-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d.(50 Marks)

1-	He as a teacher.			
	a- worked	b- is working	c- works	d- has worked
2-	Jack does not have f	friends.		
	a- few	b- many	c- much	d- little
3-	Once upon a time, she	an accident.		
	a- had	b- has	c- was having	d- is having
4-	Let's play football,?	•		
	a- will you	b- shall we	c- do we	d- are we
5-	She'd better study,	?		
	a- would she	b- did not she	c- does she	d- had not she
6-	The news good.			
	a- were	b- was	c- has	d- had
7-	Tom plays piano.			
	a- a	b- an	c- the	d- no article
8-	Developed countries pay	attention to education	n.	
	a- no article	b- the	c- an	d- a
9-	They hardly have any mor	ney,?		
	a- have they	b- do they	c- don't they	d- haven't they
10	-While my homewor	k, the light went out.		
	a- was doing	b- were doing	c- doing	d- is doing
11	Yesterday, I met Jack	Father is a teacher.		
	a- who	b- whom	c- that	d- whose
12	!-I do not need sugar	•		
	a- much	b- no	c- many	d- several



لغة أوروبية حديثة	المؤرن الماد
ساعتان	زمن الإجليان؛
الأول	الفصل الدراستي:

اللغة العربية	الفتراث
الثانية	الفرقة
7.10_7.15	العام الدراسي:

13-1 my homew	vork now.				
a-do	b- am doing	c- did	d- done		
14-Let us answer the	questions,?				
a-Would you	b- will you	c- shall we	d- do you		
15-Tom does not have	e books.				
a-little	b- several	c- many	d- much		
16-She T.V, whe	en the telephone rang.				
a- is watching	b- has watched	c- had watched	d- was watching		
17-I'd rather go now,	?				
a- do l	b- wouldn't I	c- had I	d- hadn't l		
18-Catherine an	accident two weeks ago.				
a-has had	b- had had	c- had	d- has		
19 marriage is a	sacred bond between ma	n and woman.			
a- no article	b- the	c- an	d- a		
20-My uncle seldom v	/isits us, ?				
a-does not he	b- does he	c- has he	d- did he		
21-There is not	water in the bottle.				
a-few	b- many	c- much	d- a lot		
22-The information ye	ou had important.				
a-has	b- were	c- are	d- was		
23-Jack has been livin	g here 1998.				
a-since	b- for	c- yet	d- ago		
24-She has studied En	nglish six years.				
a-ago	b- for	c- since	d- just		
25-As soon as Cathy finishes her homework, sheto the cinema.					
a-went	b-has gone	c-had gone	d-will go		

good luck!



Damanhour University Faculty of Arts Arabic Department Second Year January, 9th, 2014



Second European Language First Semester 2013-2014

Time: 2 Hours Total: 100 marks From 9 to 11 a.m.

I. Read the following passage, then answer the questions in your answer sheet: (30 minutes - 25 marks)

"Rich Man"

What kind of men can afford to make the streets of their towns and cities hideous with neon at night, and their road-ways hideous with signs by day, wasting beauty; who leave the Carcasses of cars to rot in heaps; who spill their trash into ravines and make smoking mountains of refuse for the town's rats? What manner of men choke off the life in rivers, streams, and lakes with the waste of their produce, making poison of water?

Who is as rich as that? Slowly the wasters and <u>despoilers</u> are <u>impoverishing</u> our land, our nature, and our beauty, so that there will not be one beach, one hill, one lane, one meadow, one forest free from the debris of man and the <u>stigma</u> of his improvidence. Who is so rich that he can squander forever the wealth of earth and water for the trivial needs of vanity or the compulsive demands of greed; or so <u>prosperous</u> in land that he can sacrifice nature for unnatural desires? The earth we abuse and the living things we kill, in the end, take their <u>revenge</u>; for in exploiting their presence we are <u>diminishing</u> our future.

- 1. What the writer talking about in the above passage? Describe the main thesis.
- 2. Who, in your own opinion, is responsible for poisoning water in the River Nile?
- 3. What is implied in "unnatural desires"? Do you accept this description yourself?
- 4. How, according to the writer, are we responsible for diminishing our future?
- 5. Write the synonyms of the underlined words.

II. Translate the following passage into Arabic:

(30 minutes – 30 marks)

Change is not always this rapid. Certain important inventions, like the telephone, the airplane, the automobile, and the radio, had been invented by 1914, but the effects of these inventions upon the lives of ordinary citizens

develop machines before people are ready to use them, for example, we have the technology to enable people to pay their bills by phone -but even people with phones resist. The change is too much too fast. People don't want to talk to machines, especially if the machines talk back to them.

III. Translate the following passage into English:

(30 minutes - 30 marks)

نوع جديد من السياحة و التجارة ينتشر حاليا في سيناء اسمه تجارة الاعشاب الطبيعية و البرية و يفد اليها السياح من كل انحاء العالم خاصة من ابناء منطقة الخليج و السعودية و يصدر انتاجها الي منطقة شرق آسيا و اوروبا التي تعرف قيمتها و يكتب علي العبوة من الخارج "تصدير سيناء" فلها شهرة واسعة كمنطقة خالية من التلوث و المبيدات. و تزدهر هذه التجارة بين الشباب و كبار السن في العريش و رفح و الشيخ زويد ولها محال متميزة بجوار الصيدليات و الفنادق السياحية و معبر الحدود. يهتم اصحابها بتقديم هذه الاعشاب داخل اكياس نظيفة و عبوات زجاجية كدليل علي الاهتمام بها و يضعونها بجوار البهارات و العطارة و العطور.

IV. **Do as shown in brackets**: (30 minutes – 15 marks)

- 1. They (prepare) their lessons for tomorrow since the afternoon, finally they have finished now. (Put the verb in the correct form)
- 2. A: ----- Hally an engineer?

B: Yes.

A: ----- you an engineer too, Ibrahim?

B: Oh, no! I ----- a police officer. (Fill in the gaps using verb to Be)

- 3. Hany cannot play tennis. Nezar cannot play tennis. (Make one sentence)
- 4. Mohamed: Good morning. ---- name is Mohamed Darwish. I'm the English teacher. Welcome to Egypt and to the school. Now, what is your name, please?

Dora: ---- name is Ms. Fathi.

Mohamed: What's ----- first name, please? (Fill in the gaps using possessive adjectives)

- 5. As soon as he (finish) the letters, I made coffee. (Put the verb in the correct form)
- 6. Where can I change money? (Answer using infinitive form)
- 7. Hanna is from Egypt. (Ask a question)
- 8. Your brother has caught flu. (Give him a piece of advice using imperative form)
- 9. She doesn't have money. (Put "enough" in its correct place)
- 10. Nody is a teacher. Ibrahim is a teacher. (Make one sentence)