

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

جامعة وادي النيل . كلية التربية

قسم اللغة الانجليزية وآدابها

امتحانات 2014 ـ 2015م



الزمن : 3 ساعات

( TEFL 1 ) المستوي الثالث ( ر )

رمز واسم المقرر : (3033) E

**Answer all the questions below :-**

**Question (1) :-**

- What is the role of both the teacher & the students when applying The Audio- Lingual Method?
- Mention what areas of language & skills are emphasized when applying The Audio- Language Method.
- How does the teacher respond to student errors when applying The Audio- Lingual Method?
- What's the current status of The Direct Method?

**Question (2) :-**

Comment in details on the best way for learning a foreign language.

**Question (3) :-**

Write on the following jargons in English Language Teaching:

- a. ESL. b. TESOL. c. TOEFL. d. IEP e. EAP. f. ESP.  
g. IPA. h. NNS. i. CALL. J. LL.

**Question (4) :-**

Define the word Drill with example of at least two types of each one.

**Question (5) :-**

Discuss the reasons for listening quoted by Mary Underwood, (1989:4) in Kathleen Calvin in addition to what do people listen to.

**ALL THE BEST**

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## جامعة وادي النيل . كلية التربية

### قسم اللغة الانجليزية وآدابها

امتحانات 2014 - 2015م



رمز واسم المقرر: (0233) Basic English & Study Skills(2) for Maths E المستوى الثاني الزمن : 3 ساعات

#### Answer all the questions : :-

#### Question One :-

#### **Read to answer the questions:**

Primitive and prehistoric number systems are systems that have been developed through ages when there has been some need to express **magnitudes**. They are based on counting things. These systems are body-count, the bundle of sticks, tally sticks, 2 count and Neo- 2- count. These systems have been the beginning of counting in every almost civilization. The bundle of sticks method works by mapping a set of unmanageable items into something more manageable. These items were sticks. So it's used to express quantities. The 2-count method is limited to small multiples of 2 by repeating number 2 as many times. This system was used by the Bushmen in South Africa. The Neo- 2 – count was used by the Toba in Paraguay. It's an extension of 2 count system. Body parts are used in the Body counting system. They were associated with a given quantity. The oldest means of recording quantities is the Tally stick system. Simply a piece of wood is used to represent a certain quantity. These systems are still primitive.

#### **Answer the questions:**

1- What have been developed through ages?

-----  
Why are the number systems developed?

-----  
How does the bundle of sticks work?

-----  
What is the extension of 2 count system?

-----  
What is used in the Tally stick system?  
-----

#### **Mark ( T ) for True or ( F ) for False sentences:**

- 1- Primitive and prehistoric systems are the beginning of counting. ( )
- 2- The items used in bundle sticks method are numbers. ( )
- 3- Tally stick system is the oldest counting one. ( )
- 4- Bushman lived in Paraguay. ( )
- 5- The 2 count system is not limited to small multiples. ( )

#### **Put a circle round the letter of the best answer:**

- 1- The word **magnitudes** means:  
( a ) systems ( b ) amounts ( c ) bundles ( d ) sticks
- 2- The items used in the bundle sticks method to express:

- ( a ) means            ( b ) sticks            ( c ) quantities            ( d ) methods
- 3- The Toba are in:  
 ( a ) America            ( b ) China            ( c ) Africa            ( d ) Paraguay
- 4- The underlined word They refers to:  
 ( a ) Body parts            ( b ) Sticks            ( c ) methods            ( d ) Bushman
- 5- The systems are still:  
 ( a ) new            ( b ) old            ( c ) primitive            ( d ) clear

**Question Two:**

**Put the verbs in their correct forms:**

- 1- It ----- ( rain ) heavily in autumn, but it -----  
 ----- ( not / snow ) in spring.
- 2- Mathematics ----- ( be ) very easy and I ----- ( like )  
 it, but I ----- ( not / like ) History.
- 3- We ----- ( have ) seven courses in Maths. They ----- ( be )  
 so hard.
- 4- The sun ----- ( rise ) from the east and ----- ( set )  
 in the west.
- 5- A mathematician ----- ( deal ) with  
 numbers.

**Question Three:**

**Fill in the gabs with one word from the list:**

empty - braces - entities - commas - letter -  
 collection - elements - numbers - special - no

A set is a ----- of things. These things are called the -----  
 --- of the set. They are always mathematical ----- such as -----  
 ----- . The set is expressed by listing its elements between -----  
 ----- and enclosed by two ----- . We often let a ----  
 ----- stands for a set. There is a -----  
 set which is called an ----- set and it has -----  
 ----- elements.

**Question Four:**

**Mark ( ✓ ) or ( ✗ ) for the following sentences:**

- 1- All the sets have infinitely elements.  
 (      )
- 2- The letter R stands for the set of natural numbers.  
 (      )
- 3- 2.56 is an ordinal number.  
 (      )
- 4- 85 lb means eighty-five pounds.  
 (      )

5- Sine, cosine and tangent are trigonometric functions.

( )

6- Thales is the first person to use proof to solve mathematical questions.

( )

7- Frog represents 100.000 in Egyptian counting system.

( )

8-  $A \neq B$  This means A doesn't belong to B.

( )

9- Fractions are rational numbers.

( )

**Question Five:**

**Draw a circle round the letter of the best answer:**

1- The expression ( the first ) is a----- number.

( a ) decimal      ( b ) fraction      ( c ) ordinal      ( d ) cardinal

2- The Lotus expresses 1.000 in ----- civilization.

( a ) Egyptian      ( b ) Toba      ( c ) Bushman      ( d ) Sumerian

3- Set-builder notation is used to describe sets that are too ----- to list.

( a ) easy      ( b ) complex      ( c ) big      ( d ) b and c

4- The ----- product is a new set from multiplying them.

( a ) Cartesian      ( b ) element      ( c ) equals      ( d ) no answer

5- Pythagoras is a ----- mathematician.

( a ) African      ( b ) Greek      ( c ) Italian      ( d ) French

6- X in the ----- systems counting number means 10.

( a ) Chinese      ( b ) Greek      ( c ) Roman      ( d ) Egyptian

**Question Six:**

**Match ( A ) with ( B ) in ( C ):**

( A )	( B )	( C )
1- $\sum$	a- Cap	1-
2- $\cap$	b- Belongs to	2-
3- $\leq$	c- Infinity	3-
4- $\infty$	d- Less than or equal	4-
5- $\sqrt{\quad}$	e- Sum of numbers	5-
	f- Cup	
	g- Greater than or equal	
	h- Square root	

**All the best**