

<b>Kafrelsheikh University</b> <b>Al Alsun Faculty</b> <b>Department of English</b>		 	<b>جامعة كفر الشيخ</b> <b>كلية الألسن</b>
<b>Course name:</b> Translation from/into Ara <b>Time:</b> 2 hrs <b>Class:</b> Sophomores (mainstream)	<b>اسم القسم (البرنامج):</b> اللغة الإنجليزية <b>اسم المقرر:</b> ترجمة من العربية وإليها 2 <b>الزمن:</b> سادستان <b>الفرقه:</b> الثانية (عام)		<b>امتحان الفصل الدراسي: الأول</b> <b>دور:</b> بنابر <b>تاريخ الامتحان:</b> 2025/1/16 <b>أستاذ المادة:</b> د. محمد سري عقل <b>التوقيع:</b>
<b>Academic year:</b> January 2024/2025  <b>Course teacher:</b> Dr. Muhammad Yousri Aql <b>Signature:</b>			

### 1. Translate the following news story into Arabic. [30 marks]

#### Bhutto Returns to Pakistan after Self-Exile

Benazir Bhutto, Pakistan's first female prime minister and a prominent political leader, returned to Pakistan on October 18, 2007, after nearly eight years of self-imposed exile.

Her return marked a critical turning point in Pakistan's political landscape as she sought to restore democracy and contest the upcoming elections under General Pervez Musharraf's military rule.

Bhutto's arrival in Karachi was met with massive crowds, with hundreds of thousands of supporters celebrating her homecoming, demonstrating her enduring popularity.

However, the event turned tragic when a suicide bombing targeted her convoy, resulting in over 130 deaths and hundreds of injuries.

The attack underscored the risks Bhutto faced in her fight for democratic reforms and against extremism.

Despite the threats, Bhutto remained resolute, vowing to lead Pakistan toward peace, justice, and civilian rule.

Her return symbolized hope for many Pakistanis who sought an end to political instability and authoritarian rule.

#### Dictionary help!

<b>convoy</b>	<i>a group of vehicles or ships which travel together, especially for protection</i>
<b>vow</b>	<i>to make a determined decision or promise to do something</i>
<b>authoritarian</b>	<i>demanding that people totally obey and refusing to allow them freedom to act as they wish</i>

2. Translate the following news story into English. [20 marks]

### الأزهر يستنكر الهجمات الإسرائيلية على الفلسطينيين

أدان الأزهر الشريف بأشد العبارات الهجمات الإسرائيلية الوحشية على الفلسطينيين، مؤكداً أنها تمثل انتهاكاً صارخاً لكافة القوانين والأعراف الدولية والإنسانية.

واعتبر الأزهر هذه الاعتداءات جرائم حرب تستهدف الأبرياء من المدنيين، خاصة الأطفال والنساء، وتفاقم الأوضاع المأساوية للشعب الفلسطيني.

كما شدد على ضرورة تحرك المجتمع الدولي والهيئات الحقوقية بشكل عاجل لوقف هذه الجرائم ومحاسبة مرتكبيها، مطالباً بتوفير الحماية الكاملة للفلسطينيين.

وأكّد الأزهر دعمه الثابت للقضية الفلسطينية باعتبارها قضية العرب والمسلمين الأولى، ودعا إلى وحدة الصف العربي والإسلامي لمساندة الشعب الفلسطيني في نضاله المشروع لاستعادة حقوقه وإقامة دولته المستقلة وعاصمتها القدس الشريف.

واختتم الأزهر بيانه بتجديد دعوته لنشر قيم السلام والعدل ووقف كل أشكال العنف والاضطهاد التي تمارسها قوات الاحتلال الإسرائيلي ضد الفلسطينيين.

*Good Luck!*

اسم المقرر:		جامعة كفرالشيخ – كلية الآلسن
<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>		
تاريخ الامتحان:		قسم اللغة الإنجليزية
9/1/2025		الفرقة: الثانية عام
الزمن: ساعتان		

FINAL EXAM: FALL 2024-2025 - MORPHOLOGY – 2<sup>nd</sup> Year ALSUN

**ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

## PART A: MCOS

**Choose the best ANSWER and then write the correspondent LETTER in your ANSWER SHEET. [e.g. 1.a .. 10.c ..etc.]**

1. A morpheme is:
  - a) A word that can stand alone
  - b) The smallest meaningful unit in a language
  - c) A meaningful unit of sound in a language
  - d) A sentence fragment in a language
2. How many morphemes are there in the word "bookshelves"?
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5
3. The root of the word "disagreeable" is:
  - a) Dis-
  - b) Agree
  - c) agreeable
  - d) Disagree
4. What is the stem in the word "organizations"?
  - a) organ
  - b) Organization
  - c) -ations
  - d) Organize
5. In the word "nationalities," which part is the base?
  - a) Nationality
  - b) Nation
  - c) -ties
  - d) National
6. Which of the following is true of a root?
  - a) It must always be a free morpheme
  - b) It cannot carry meaning
  - c) It is the core part of a word
  - d) It must always be a bound morpheme
7. The morpheme "-ed" in "walked" is an example of:
  - a) Derivational morphology
  - b) Root
  - c) Inflectional morphology
  - d) Base
8. Inflectional morphemes primarily:
  - a) Create a new word with a new meaning
  - b) Always appear at the beginning of a word
  - c) Change the grammatical function of a word
  - d) Remove meaning from a root
9. How many inflectional morphemes are there in English?
  - a) 7
  - b) 8
  - c) 9
  - d) 10
10. What happens when a derivational morpheme is added to a word?
  - a) It changes the tense of the word
  - b) It always changes the plurality of the word
  - c) It changes the word's grammatical category or meaning
  - d) It simplifies the word's structure
11. In the word "modernization," which is the derivational suffix?
  - a) Modern
  - b)-ation
  - c) -ize
  - d) Modernize
12. How many morphemes are there in the word "premodernizations"?
  - a) 3
  - b) 5
  - c) 4
  - d) 6
13. Which of the following changes a word's lexical category?
  - a) Inflectional morpheme
  - b) Derivational morpheme
  - c) Free morpheme
  - d) Compound morpheme

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14. Which of the following best defines morphology?

a) The study of sentence structure      b) The study of word formation  
 c) The study of phonemes      d) The study of syntax

15. What is the difference between a type and a token?

a) A type is a specific occurrence of a word, while a token is a general category of words.  
 b) A type is a general category of words, while a token is a specific occurrence of a word.  
 c) Types and tokens are synonyms, both referring to individual words.  
 d) Types and tokens are unrelated concepts in linguistics.

16. Which of the following is an example of a token?

a) The word "cat" as a general concept.      b) The number of different words in a text.  
 c) All nouns in the English language.      d) The word "cat" in the sentence "The cat sat on the mat."

17. If a text contains 100 words, and the word "and" appears 5 times, what is the token frequency of "and"?

a) 5/100      b) 100      c) 20      d) 5

Answer: a) 5

18. If a text contains 100 words, and the word "and" appears 5 times, what is the type frequency of "and"?

a) 5/100      b) 5      c) 100      d) 1

19. Which of the following is an example of a word form?

a) The verb "to be" in its base form.      b) The verb "to be" in the past tense ("was").  
 c) The verb "to be" in the present participle ("being").      d) All of the above.

20. Consider the following sentence: "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog." How many tokens are there?

a) 10      b) 8      c) 7      d) 9

Answer: a) 9

21. Consider the following sentence: "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog." How many types are there?

a) 7      b) 8      c) 9      d) 10

22. How does a stem differ from a root?

a) A stem can include affixes, while a root cannot.  
 b) There is no difference between a stem and a root.  
 c) A root can include affixes, while a stem cannot.  
 d) Stems are always nouns, while roots are always verbs.

23. What is the stem of the word "unbelievable"?

a) Unbelieve      b) Unbelievable      c) Believe      d) -able

24. Which of the following is NOT a typical characteristic of derivational morphology?

a) Primarily affects grammatical function.  
 b) Can change the part of speech of a word.  
 c) Often involves changes in meaning.  
 d) Can create new words with different meanings.

25. A word that has the same pronunciation as another word but a different meaning is called a:

a) Homophone      b) Antonym      c) Homonym      d) Synonym

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===== END OF PART ONE =====

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## PART TWO: SUFFIXAL HOMOPHONES

1. Identify the suffixal morpheme {-ING} in the following underlined and boldfaced words in the following sentences as either: {-ING verbal}, {-ING nominal}, or {-ING adjectival}.

- a. Old sayings are always half-true.
- b. The smiling baby melted everyone's heart.
- c. A refreshing shower poured down.
- d. The swimming coach is helpful.
- e. The barking dogs keep everyone awake.

2. Identify the suffixal morpheme {-D pp} in the following underlined and boldfaced words in the following sentences as either: {-D pp verbal}, {-D adjectival}.

- a. He bought a stolen picture.
- b. The written report was submitted on time.
- c. A worried look crossed his face.
- d. They have written a letter to the editor.
- e. We had a reserved seat.

3. Identify the suffixal morpheme {-LY} in the following underlined and boldfaced words in the following sentences as: {-LY adverbial}, or {-LY adjectival}.

- a. What a timely suggestion.
- b. The dog barked loudly at the intruder.
- c. He tiptoes softly into the room.
- d. It was a cowardly act.
- e. She walked slowly through the garden.

===== END OF PART TWO =====

## PART THREE: ESSAY WRITING

Develop fully with EXAMPLES only TWO of the following morphological concepts. You must provide EXAMPLES to support your answer.

1. Inflectional Morphology
2. Derivational Morphology
3. Bases / Roots / Stems and Affixes
4. Suffixal Homophones in English
5. Types and Tokens

===== END OF EXAM - GOOD LUCK =====

EXAMINER: PROF. KAMEL A. ELSAADANY

University of Kafr El-Sheikh Faculty of Al-Alsun Department: <i>English</i>		جامعة كفر الشيخ كلية الانسان اسم القسم (البرنامج): اللغة الإنجليزية
Material: Novel in the 17th and 18th century Duration: Two Hrs Class : Second Year		اسم المقرر: الرواية في القرن الـ 17 و 18 الزمن: ساعتين الفرقة: المستوى الثاني عام
First semester (Fall)		امتحان الفصل الدراسي: الأول دور: أول أستاذ المادة: أ.م.د. محمد يسري عقل التوقيع:
Professor nature:		

**I.** Jane Austen depicted the image of women during the Victorian era in her novel *Emma*. Illustrate this statement drawing on a Feminist perspective.

**II.** Write short notes on *ONLY* four of the following characters:

1. Emma Woodhouse
2. Mr. Knightley
3. Mr. Elton
4. Harriet Smith
5. Frank Churchill

*Best Wishes...*



**Answer the following questions:**

**1-Write an essay on ONE only of the following topics and then answer the questions below:**

- a) The Influence of Artificial Intelligence on People's Lives and Society
- b) The Impact of Pollution on Human Health and the Environment
- c) The Importance of Education in the Lives of Individuals and Communities
- d) The Significance of Maintaining Health and Well-being

**1-Write an outline of the essay which you have written.**

**2-Explain how you have maintained unity and coherence, and mention the cohesive devices that you have used in writing your essay.**

**II- Write a thesis statement for each of the following topics:**

- 1- Living Abroad
- 2- Social Media
- 3- University Life
- 4- Fast Food

**III-Analyze the following paragraph by answering the questions below:**

Reading a story in a book is often very different from watching it as a film. When you read a story, you need to use your imagination. A book usually gives a lot of descriptions about the people, places, and things in the story, so you can create pictures in your mind. In addition, the conversations between people are always written with details that describe how the people look or feel while they are talking. When you read, you use a lot of imagination to help 'see' the characters in the story. However, when you see a film, it is a different experience. When you watch a film, you don't need to use your imagination. The pictures on the screen give all the details about the people, places, and things in the story. The conversations are spoken out loud, so you just listen and watch. The feelings of the people come through their faces, body movements, and voices. Finally, although a book and a film might tell the same story, reading a book and watching a film are very different experiences.

**1-Write an outline of the paragraph.**

**2-Mention the means of paragraph support and development, the type of the paragraph, and the pattern of its organization.**

**3-How are unity and coherence achieved in the paragraph? What are the cohesive devices used in the paragraph?**

**4-Write your final evaluation of the paragraph in the light of the basics of academic writing, which you have studied in your course.**

*Best of Luck!  
Dr. Doaa Samir*

University of Kafr El-Sheikh Faculty of Al-Alsun Department: English		جامعة كفر الشيخ كلية الانسان اسم القسم (البرنامج): اللغة الإنجليزية
Material: Novel in the 17th and 18th century Duration: Two Hrs Class : Second Year		اسم المقرر: الرواية في القرن الـ ١٧ و ١٨ الزمن: ساعتين الفترة: المستوى الثاني عام
First semester (Fall)		امتحان الفصل الدراسي: الأول دور: أول
Professor nature:		أستاذ المادة: أ.م.د. محمد يسري عقل التوقيع:

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**ANSWER JUST THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

**A- Explain five only of the following poetic terms:**

1. Choose the right answer in the following questions:

1- The personification is to:  
A- Humanize the non-human.      B- to give human qualities to non-human objects.  
C- a&b.      D- Not any.

2- Giving non-human qualities to the humans is a:  
A- metaphor.      B- Pun.      C- Personification.      D- Simile

3- The Ballad is:  
A- A short story in verse.      B- A figure of speech.  
C- A type of lyric.      D- A&C.

4- The Metric is a:  
A- The length of the line of verse.      B- the measure of a line.  
C- The number of feet, beats or stresses in a line.      D- all of the above.

5- The iambic is a:  
A- rhythmic unit.      B- type of rhyme.  
C- type of foot.      D- A&C.

6- The perfect rhyme is a case of:  
A- agreement of vowels and consonants.      B- ending in vowels only.  
C- A similarity of consonants only.      D- A or B.

7- he couplet is a stanza of:  
A- Four lines.      B- three lines.      C- Five lines.      D- two lines.

8- The elegy is a:  
A- Happy poem.      B- Sad poem.      C- Gloomy poem.      D- b&c.

**B- Choose the Right answer in the following questions:**

1- The personification is to:  
 A- Humanize the non-human.      B- to give human qualities to non-human objects.      C- a&b.      D- Not any.

2- Giving non-human qualities to the humans is a:  
 A- metaphor.      B- Pun.      C- Personification.      D- Simile.

3- The Ballad is:  
 A- A short story in verse.      B- A figure of speech.  
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4- The Metre is a:  
 A- The length of the line of verse.      B- the measure of a line.  
 C- The number of feet, beats or stresses in a line.      D- all of them.

5- The iambic is a:  
 A- rhythmic unit.      B- type of rhyme.  
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8- The elegy is a:  
 A- Happy poem.      B- Sad poem.      C- Gloomy poem.      D- b&c.

11- The figure of speech in the first and fifth lines is:  
 A- Simile.      B- Personification.      C- Pun.      D- Metaphor.

12- The rhyme scheme of the stanza is:  
 A- ababc.      B- aaabb.      C- abcab.      D- ababa.

13- The Rhyme in the lines is:  
 A-Perfect.      B- imperfect.      C- medial.      D- Not any.

14- This passage is from:  
 A- a sonnet.      B- an Elegy.  
 C- an epic poem.      D- a lyric poem.

15- The poet is:  
 A- Telling a short tale.  
 B- Expressing his joy and happiness among nature.  
 C- Not afraid of death.  
 D- a & b.

*Please turn over!!*

Please turn over!!!