



صلىم صرحت حورياً هي

اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا

تاريخ الامتحان : 9/5/2023م

المرحلة : الثانية

المادة : الشعر

أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )

Note: Answer FOUR questions only.

QI/ Explain the following lines in details and find three literary devices:

(15 marks)

*Let sea-discoverers to new worlds have gone,  
Let maps to other, worlds on worlds have shown,  
Let us possess one world, each hath one, and is one.*

QII/ Macbeth's soliloquy is based on images of life and death. Explain.

(15 marks)

QIII/ How to determine the tone of Spenser's "Sonnet 34" and Raleigh's "Even Such Is Time"?

(15 marks)

QIV/ Name the major influences that led to the Renaissance.

(15 marks)

QV/ Define the following: (Choose FIVE only)

(15 marks)

Metaphysical Poets  
Astrophile and Stella  
Declaration of Rights  
Humanism  
The Faerie Queene  
Imagery

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: د. منى عبد الكاظم نعمة

الدرجة العلمية: مدرس دكتور



المادة : شعر المرحلة : الثانية تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2023 م  
اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 م (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )

Note: Answer **FOUR** questions only.

**QI/ Explain the following lines in details and find three literary devices:  
(15 marks)**

*Anaphora (repetition of the word let), geographical allusion to America, metonymy: new worlds=America, paradox (one world equals two); astronomical allusion to Kepler, John Donne, The Good Morrow, theme: metaphysical love, occasion: they woke up in a state of reality from the dream*

**QII/ (15 marks)**

Duality in Macbeth: repetition in "tomorrow", "candle", "life and death", "life is a poor player", and "a walking shadow".

**QIII/ (15 marks)**

Spenser's poem had a shift in the sestet after he was sad and hopeless that the clouds (problems) between him and his beloved were hard to be solved. Then, he decided to wait for her in silence. Indicators were: sibilance, alliteration, and diction. Raleigh, on the other hand, changed the tone through repeating the word "trust" which meant, at the beginning of the poem, submissiveness to the will of the king and to his destiny. Later on, it meant survival after death through a strong belief in God.

**QIV/ (15 marks)**

The Fall of Constantinople, geographical discoveries, the invention of printing, the Copernican system, the Reformation.

**QV/ (15 marks)**

**Metaphysical Poets:** A group of poets who appeared from the last quarter of the sixteenth century to the last quarter of the seventeenth. They tried to express difficult ideas and unusual images to show learning. They used the protective device of irony to avoid committing themselves to the New Age because of different changes.

**Astrophile and Stella:** The first substantial sonnet sequence composed in English. He was inspired by his unrequited love for Penelope Rich, who was offered to him as a potential wife a few years before. Sidney turned her down, she married lord Robert rich, and Sidney promptly realized he was in love with her.

**Declaration of Rights:** A declaration that was issued in the 17<sup>th</sup> century to form the condition to offer Mary and William the crown. It stated that there should be frequent meetings of parliament, no taxation without its consent, no dispensing with laws made by it, and no standing army. It led to the glorious revolution.



**Humanism** : Focuses on the man in the center and it exalts human elements as opposed to the supernatural or divine on the one hand, and on the animal on the other. During the Renaissance, the term was applied to scholars who pursued the studies that helped to produce the civilized man, particularly the classical writings of Greece and Rome.

**The Faerie Queene**: It consists of six books and a fragment (it was to contain 12 books), published over 7 years. Each book tells the adventure of one of the Queen's knights who represent 12 different virtues. Each knight undertakes an adventure on the 12 successive days of the Queen's Annual Festival. As a setting, Spenser invented the land of Faerie and its queen, Gloriana. To express himself, he invented a nine-line stanza whose rhyme

pattern is ababbcbcc (Spenserian stanza).

**Imagery**: It refers to descriptive language that engages the human senses. It does not only refer to descriptive language that appeals to a sense of sight. Imagery includes language that appeals to all of the human senses, including sight, hearing, taste, touch and smell.

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: د. منى عبد الكاظم نعمة

الدرجة العلمية: مدرس دكتور



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

مدة الامتحان: ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان: التاسعة صباحاً

تاريخ الامتحان: ٢١ / ٥ / 2023م

المرحلة: الثانية

المادة: الانشاء

أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 (النموذج) رقم ( \ )

ملاحظة: اجب على اربعة اسئلة مما يلي على ان يكون السؤال الاول من ضمنها.

**Q - 1/ Answer either (A) or (B)**

**(15 points)**

- (A) Describe your bedroom (Write two paragraphs).  
(B) Write one narrative paragraph about a joyful graduation party you attended.

**Q - 2/ Name the following quotation marks:**

**(15 points)**

- 1- ;
- 2- /
- 3- !
- 4- ...
- 5- “ ”

**Q - 3/ Answer ONE of the following:**

**(15 points)**

- 1- With examples, mention two uses of an apostrophe.
- 2- With examples, mention two uses of a colon.

**Q - 4/ Check if the following sentences are “true” or “false”:**

**(15 points)**

- 1- Punctuation is a set of marks that regulates the meanings of different written texts.
- 2- Coordinating conjunctions go in between items joined, not at the beginning or end.
- 3- A topic sentence is what a paragraph about.
- 4- An expository paragraph doesn't tell how something works.
- 5- A descriptive paragraph is used by the writer to Create a sensory image on the reader's mind.



Q – 5/ Choose the correct option:

(15 points)

1. An expository paragraph is a paragraph that tries to ----- .
  - a) tell a story.
  - b) create a mental picture in the mind of the reader
  - c) convey information
  - d) express the writer's thought
2. "before" is ----- .
  - a) setting
  - b) place expression
  - c) time expression
  - d) descriptive expression
3. Using punctuation incorrectly can -----
  - a) make a pause within a sentence.
  - b) Make a sentence logical.
  - c) divide text into words and phrases when necessary.
  - d) convey an entirely different meaning of a sentence from the one that was originally intended.
4. Choose the correct statement:
  - a) His uncle who lives in Dublin is an English teacher.
  - b) His uncle, who lives in Dublin, is an English teacher.
  - c) His uncle, who lives in Dublin is an English teacher.
  - d) His uncle who lives in Dublin, is an English teacher.
5. How many topics should a paragraph contain?
  - a) One
  - b) Two
  - c) Three
  - d) Four

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

التوقيع :  
مدرس المادة: إحسان علوان مُحسن  
الدرجة العلمية: أستاذ مُساعد



تاريخ الامتحان: / / 2023م

المرحلة: الثانية

المادة: الانشاء

اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 م (النموذج) رقم ( \ )

Q – 1/ Answer either (A) or (B)

(15 points)

(A) Describe your bedroom (Write two paragraphs).

The bedroom was spacious and airy, with large windows that let in plenty of natural light. Soft, pale blue walls created a calming atmosphere, complemented by plush cream carpeting that felt luxurious underfoot. The queen-sized bed was the centerpiece of the room, with a simple white frame and fluffy white bedding that begged to be snuggled into. Two bedside tables flanked the bed, each with a sleek, modern lamp and plenty of space for books or a glass of water.

On the opposite wall, a large wooden dresser and full-length mirror provided ample storage space and a place to get ready in the morning. Above the dresser, a colorful abstract painting added a pop of color to the room. A cozy reading nook was tucked into the corner, with a comfortable armchair and a small table for holding a book or a cup of tea.

(B) Write one narrative paragraph about a joyful graduation party you attended.

Last weekend, I attended a graduation party for my friend Alex, who had just finished their master's degree. The party was held in a beautiful garden, with twinkling lights strung up between the trees and tables set with colorful flowers and balloons. As we arrived, we were greeted with hugs and congratulations from Alex's family and friends. The air was filled with excitement and joy as we sipped on cocktails and nibbled on delicious appetizers. After a few hours of mingling and catching up, it was time for the speeches. Alex's parents gave heartfelt speeches about their pride and admiration for their child's hard work and achievements, and Alex's best friend spoke about their journey together and the memories they had



made. As the speeches ended, we all raised a toast to Alex and cheered as they received their degree certificate. We danced and laughed late into the night, enjoying the celebration of our friend's accomplishments. The party was a true reflection of Alex's spirit - joyful, loving, and full of life. It was a reminder of the importance of celebrating our successes and the people we love, and I left feeling grateful for the memories we had made.

**Q – 2/ Name the following quotation marks:**

**(15 points)**

- 1- ; A semicolon
- 2- / A slash
- 3- ! An exclamation mark
- 4- ... Ellipsis
- 5- “ ” Quotation marks

**Q - 3/ Answer ONE of the following:**

**(15 points)**

1- With examples, mention two uses of an apostrophe.

(1) To indicate possession: One common use of an apostrophe is to indicate possession. When a noun is singular, the apostrophe is placed before the "s" at the end of the word. For example: "The dog's leash," "John's car," or "the company's profits." When a noun is plural, the apostrophe is placed after the "s" at the end of the word. For example: "The dogs' leashes," "the students' textbooks," or "the companies' profits."

(2) To indicate contractions: Another common use of an apostrophe is to indicate contractions. When two words are combined to form a contraction, the apostrophe takes the place of the letters that have been removed. For example: "I'm" (instead of "I am"), "don't" (instead of "do not"), or "they'll"



(instead of "they will"). Contractions are commonly used in informal writing and speech to make the language more conversational and less formal.

2- With examples, mention two uses of a colon.

- (1) To introduce a list: One common use of a colon is to introduce a list of items. The colon is placed after an independent clause, and the list of items follows. For example: "I need to buy a few things from the grocery store: bread, milk, eggs, and cheese."
- (2) To introduce an explanation or clarification: Another common use of a colon is to introduce an explanation or clarification of the preceding statement. The colon is placed after an independent clause, and the explanation or clarification follows. For example: "The answer is simple: we just need to work harder," or "I have only one goal in life: to be happy."

**Q – 4/ Check if the following sentences are “true” or “false”: (15 points)**

- 1- Punctuation is a set of marks that regulates the meanings of different written texts. **T**
- 2- Coordinating conjunctions go in between items joined, not at the beginning or end. **T**
- 3- A topic sentence is what a paragraph about. **T**
- 4- An expository paragraph doesn't tell how something works. **F**
- 5- A descriptive paragraph is used by the writer to Create a sensory image on the reader's mind. **T**






Q – 5/ Choose the correct option:

(15 points)

1. An expository paragraph is a paragraph that tries to ----- .
  - c. convey information
2. “before” is ----- .
  - c. time expression
3. Using punctuation incorrectly can -----
  - d. convey an entirely different meaning of a sentence from the one that was originally intended.
4. Choose the correct statement:
  - b. His uncle, who lives in Dublin, is an English teacher.
5. How many topics should a paragraph contain?
  - a. One

التوقيع:   
مدرس المادة: إحسان علوان مُحسن  
الدرجة العلمية: أستاذ مُساعد



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا

تاريخ الامتحان : 13 / 6 / 2023م

المرحلة : الثانية

المادة : قواعد

أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )

Note : Answer Any (4) Questions , including Question (1) .

Q.1 Do as Required :

- 1-Dr. Ali said, "I have lost my key".(Change into Reported Speech)
- 2-He (buy) his first car one year ago( Supply the suitable tense) .
- 3-My brother has enjoyed eating chees (never) .
- 4-Jane met her teacher two hours ago (Change into Present Perfect) .
- 5-The students (study ) Spanish for two years (Supply the suitable tense).
- 6-The ground was wet .It (rain) .( Supply the suitable tense).
- 7-begin/ just / the film (Make a correct sentence) .
- 8-We .....(know) each other for ten years ( Choose the suitable tense) .
- 9-My teacher (have) a meeting now ( Choose the suitable tense) .
- 10-My father (write) a letter when he went to bed ( Choose the suitable tense).
- 11-The word *call on* as Inseparable verb (Make a sentence) .
- 12-Make a sentence with a *Future Perfect Tense* .
- 13- Make a sentence with a *Long Object* .
- 14- Make a sentence with *that clause* as Indirect Object .
- 15-I (be) a teacher .(Choose the suitable Auxiliary) .



Q2/ Change the following into Reported Speech :

(15 Marks )

- 1-Mr. John said ,“I have lost my keys “.
- 2-Sally said, “ I gave up at 6 O'clock .
- 3-The teacher said, “ I'm sorry I was late “ .
- 4-Kate told Sarah “ Your son has come early “.
- 5- Nadia told her mother she was sick .

Q3/ Give the Past and Past Participle for the following verbs : (15 Marks )

- 1-Write 2- Speak 3- Lead 4- have 5- train 6- pass 7- leave 8- treat
- 9- break 10- read 11- listen 12 – get 13- please 14- try 15- set

Q4/ Supply the Correct Tense for Each Verb :

(15 Marks )

- 1-We ( have ) an English lesson now .
- 2- I ( send ) a letter last week .
- 3-The bell (not. ring) right now .
- 4-He (wait) for me since 7 O'clock .
- 5-My son ( not. have ) drink milk yet .

Q5/ Give Suitable Sentences For English Modals Auxiliaries :

(15 Marks )

- 1-Present Ability .
- 2-Past Ability .
- 3-Future Possibility
- 4-Present or Future Permission .
- 5-Polite Request ( Will ) .

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

مدرس المادة: أ.م. د علي عارف

الدرجة العلمية: أستاذ مساعد



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا

تاريخ الامتحان : 6 / 6 / 2023م

المرحلة : الثانية

المادة : قواعد

نموذج أجوبة أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )

ملاحظة: تذكر أن وجدت

Note : Answer Any (4) Questions .

Q.1 Do as Required :

(15 Marks)

- 1- Dr. Ali said that I had lost my key .
- 2- He bought his first car one year ago
- 3-My brother has never enjoyed eating cheese .
- 4-Jane has met her teacher since two hours .
- 5- The students have studied Spanish for two years .
- 6- The ground was wet .It had been raining .
- 7- The film has just begun .
- 8-We have/ had known each other for ten years .
- 9- My teacher is having a meeting now .
- 10-My father had been written a letter when he went to bed .
- 11-I called on my friend last week .
- 12- By June First , Dr. Mike will have been retired .
- 13- The boss called the typist *who works in his company* .
- 14- He said that he lost his watch .
- 15-I'm a teacher .



**Q2/ Change the following into Reported Speech :**

**(15 Marks )**

- 1-Mr. John said that he had lost his keys .
- 2-Sally said that she had given up at 6 O'clock .
- 3-The teacher said that I'm sorry I had been late .
- 4-Kate told Sarah that his son had come early .
- 5- Nadia told her mother that she had been sick .

**Q3/ Give the Past and Past Participle for the following verbs : (15 Marks )**

- 1-Write 2- Speak 3- Lead 4- have 5- train 6- pass 7- leave 8- treat  
9- break 10- read 11- listen 12 – get 13- please 14- try 15- set

**Q4/ Supply the Correct Tense for Each Verb :**

**(15 Marks )**

- 1-We are having an English lesson now .
- 2- I sent a letter last week .
- 3-The bell is not ringing right now .
- 4-He has been waiting for me since 7 O'clock .
- 5-My son has not drunk milk yet .

**Q5/ Give Suitable Sentences For English Modals Auxiliaries : (15 Marks )**

- 1-I can speak English .
- 2-Two years ago , Sarah could read well without glasses .
- 3-The manager can see you this night .
- 4-You can/ may leave now .
- 5- Will you bring me some water .



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا

تاريخ الامتحان : ٨ / ٧ / ٢٠٢٣ م

المرحلة : الثانية

المادة : الاستيعاب

أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٢ - ٢٠٢٣ (النموذج) رقم ( ١ )

**Note: Answer Question 1 and Any other three questions**

**Q1/ Read the following text carefully, and then answer the questions about it using grammatically complete sentences: (15 Marks)**

Insurance companies are normally willing to insure anything. Insuring public or private property is a standard practice in most countries in the world. If, however, you were holding an open-air garden party or a fête, it would be equally possible to insure yourself in the event of bad weather. Needless to say, the bigger the risk an insurance company takes, the higher the premium you will have to pay. It is not uncommon to hear that a shipping company has made a claim for the cost of salvaging a sunken ship. But the claim made by a local authority to recover the cost of salvaging a sunken pie dish must surely be unique.

Admittedly it was an unusual pie dish, for it was eighteen feet long and six feet wide. It had been purchased by a local authority so that an enormous pie could be baked for an annual fair. The pie committee decided that the best way to transport the dish would be by canal, so they insured it for the trip. Shortly after it was launched, the pie committee went to a local restaurant to celebrate. At the same time, a number of teenagers climbed on to the dish and held a little party of their own. Modern dances proved to be more than the dish could bear, for during the party it capsized and sank in seven feet of water.

The pie committee telephoned a local garage owner who arrived in a recovery truck to salvage the pie dish. Shivering in their wet clothes, the teenagers looked on while three men dived repeatedly into the water to locate the dish. They had little difficulty in finding it, but hauling it out of the water proved to be a serious problem. The sides of the dish were so smooth that it was almost impossible to attach hawsers and chains to the rim without damaging it. Eventually chains were fixed to one end of the dish and a powerful winch was put into operation. The dish rose to the surface and was gently drawn towards the canal bank. For one agonizing moment, the dish was perched precariously on the bank of the canal, but it suddenly overbalanced and slid back into the water. The men were now obliged to try once more. This time they fixed heavy metal clamps to both sides of the dish so that they could fasten the chains. The dish now had to be lifted vertically because one edge was resting against the side of the canal. The winch was again put into operation and one of the men started up the truck. Several minutes later, the dish was



successfully hauled above the surface of the water. Water streamed in torrents over its sides with such force that it set up a huge wave in the canal. There was danger that the wave would rebound off the other side of the bank and send the dish plunging into the water again. By working at tremendous speed, the men managed to get the dish on to dry land before the wave returned.

1. Suggest a suitable title for this text.
2. Why had the local authorities bought such a big pie dish?
3. Give a synonym for each of the following: *a standard practice, in the event of, capsized.*
4. How is a policy-holder affected when an insurance company takes a big risk?
5. Why did the pie dish capsize?

**Q2/ Do as required using the bold italicized words or phrases in brackets: (15 Marks)**

1. The thieves saw the police. They ran away at once. (Rewrite using *no sooner ... than*)
2. You solved the problem. You concentrated well. (Rewrite using *if* to express a future condition)
3. I edited the article. (Rewrite using *have* to make a passive-like causative)
4. I made a terrible mistake. (Rewrite using *apologize*)
5. It is possible to predict why she resigns. (Rewrite using *never*)

**Q3/ Explain the use of the underlined words or phrases in the following sentences: (15 Marks)**

1. Serena Williams is one of the best tennis players in the world.
2. Finally, we managed to finish the assignment before the deadline.
3. This soup is too hot to eat. I'll wait for it to cool down.
4. The information you gave was very useless.
5. Customers were totally satisfied with the new product. The company got few complaints about it.



**Q4/ Fill in the blankets with suitable prepositions: (15 Marks)**

1. Is it perhaps that the hospital doesn't care \_\_\_\_\_ the fate of patients.
2. Her necklace is made \_\_\_\_\_ gold.
3. We just sat and stared \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
4. Admission to the museum is included \_\_\_\_\_ the tour package.
5. She is my wife's cousin and, \_\_\_\_\_ the way, a good friend.

**Q5/ Correct the words in brackets: (15 Marks)**

1. The man was psychologically unable to (speak) the difference between right and wrong.
2. The manufacturer lets people (knew) what they are eating.
3. He (say) to be the hero of the town.
4. Apart from (visit) Germany, they also visited Italy and Austria.
5. Everyone grew (yellow) when she walked in.

**Good Luck!**

التوقيع:  
مدرس المادة: دكتورة مريم محمود  
الدرجة العلمية: مدرس





اجابات مادة الاستيعاب

المرحلة : الثانية

اجابات اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٢ - ٢٠٢٣ م (النموذج) رقم ( ١ )

Note: Answer Question 1 and Any other three questions

Q1/ Read the following text carefully, and then answer the questions about it using grammatically complete sentences: (15 Marks)

1. Fully Insured, Full Insurance
2. The local authorities had bought such a big pie dish because an enormous pie could be baked in it for an annual fair.
3. a typical or normal way, *in case of*, overturned, turned over.
4. When an insurance company takes a big risk, a policy-holder is affected by the high premium he/she will have to pay.
5. The pie dish capsized because the modern dances of a number of teenagers who climbed on to the dish and held a little party of their own proved to be more than the dish could bear.

Q2/ Do as required using the bold italicized words or phrases in brackets: (15 Marks)

1. No sooner did the thieves see the police than they ran away.  
The thieves had no sooner seen the police than they ran away.
2. If you concentrate well, you will, can, may solve the problem.
3. I had the article edited.
4. I apologized for making a terrible mistake.
5. It is never possible to predict why she resigns. OR It is possible to predict why she never resigns.

Q3/ Explain the use of the underlined words or phrases in the following sentences: (15 Marks)

1. One is a cardinal number that refers to singularity. One puts much emphasis on number than *a/an*. It can be used to express different meanings. However, in this sentence, one indicates that a person belongs to a particular group, i.e., the best tennis players in the world.
2. Managed to is a verb phrase in the past, where managed is followed by *to*. Thus, what comes after *to* is the base of the verb *finish*. Managed to is used for past achievements to mean that someone did something in a specific situation. That is, one succeeded in doing something, especially sth difficult.
3. Too is an adverb that means more than good, necessary, or possible. It can occur before adjectives and adverbs for emphasis. Here, it comes before the adjective *hot*. Too is normally used in a negative sense, as in the present case. However, it can also be used to express a positive meaning in other instances.
4. Information is an uncountable noun. This is why it is followed by the singular verb *was*, here. Although it is uncountable, it can be made countable using certain phrases such as *a bit or a piece of*.
5. Few is a quantifier that must be followed by plural countable nouns. Few means *not many*, or *almost none*. That is, *not as many as one expected*. Thus, few normally has a negative meaning. However, in this sentence it expresses a positive meaning, simply because it is followed by the noun *complaints* that refers to something we do not want. On the contrary, it can express a negative meaning when it is followed by a noun that refers to something we want.

Q4/ Fill in the blankets with suitable prepositions: (15 Marks)

1. about, 2. of, 3. at, 4. in/on, 5. by

Q5/ Correct the words in brackets: (15 Marks)

1. tell, 2. know, 3. is said, 4. visiting, 5. quiet



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا  
المادة : النثر  
المرحلة : الثانية  
مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات  
تاريخ الامتحان : ١٠ / ٦ / 2023م

أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 (النموذج) رقم ( )

ملاحظة : الاجابة عن اربعة اسئلة فقط من ضمنها السؤال الاول

Answer four questions, including question one

**Q1) Identify, explain and comment on (two) of the following quotations: (15 marks)**

- A) He smote, and vowed those eyes no more should see  
The wrong she suffered, and the wrong he did.  
'Henceforth,' he cried, 'be dark!'
- B) His faith is great; I cannot touch his soul,  
But what I may afflict his body with,  
I will attempt, which is but little worth.
- C) As to the first, you are to understand that for above seventy moons past there have been two struggling parties in this empire, under the names of Tramecksan and Slamecksan, from the high and low heels on their shoes.

**Q2) Choose the suitable answer: (15 marks)**

1-What is the meaning of the phrase (humo fuge) that appears on Faustus's arm in Latin?

- a. "Satan's own" b. "Prince of Darkness" c. "Fly, man" d. "You are doomed"

2- What is catharsis in literature and drama?

- a. The protagonist's tragic flaw.  
b. The turning point of the plot.  
c. The release of emotions of fear and pity in the audience.  
d. The message conveyed by the work.



3- What role does the oracle play in *Oedipus Rex*?

- a. It is the location of the play's final confrontation
- b. It is the god who cursed Oedipus
- c. It is the messenger who brings news to Oedipus
- d. It is the source of the prophecy that sets the play's events in motion

4- Which ancient Greek tragedian was responsible for revolutionizing theatre design, and introducing concepts of stagecraft such as scenery, lighting and sound effects?

- a. Aeschylus
- b. Euripides
- c. Sophocles
- d. Dionysus

5- What does Everyman do to earn forgiveness and salvation?

- a. He performs good deeds and helps the poor
- b. He makes a pilgrimage to a holy site
- c. He seeks the counsel of wise men and scholars
- d. He accepts the mercy of God and repents.

**Q3) Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides were three of the most prominent tragedians of ancient Greece, and their works share some similarities and differences. Discuss. (15 marks)**

**Q4) *Doctor Faustus* explores the theme of knowledge as a double-edged sword. Discuss. (15 marks)**

**Q5) In the first Book of *Gulliver's Travels* (Lilliput), Jonathan swift uses humor, exaggeration and irony to critique and mock English society and politics. Discuss. (15 marks)**

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

 التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: أم زينب حسون عبد الامير

الدرجة العلمية: استاذ مساعد



المادة : النثر المرحلة : الثانية تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2023 م  
اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 م (النموذج) رقم ( )  
ملاحظة : الاجابة عن اربعة اسئلة فقط من ضمنها السؤال الاول

**Answer four questions, including question one**

Q1) Identify, explain and comment on (two) of the following quotations: (15 marks)

A) He smote, and vowed those eyes no more should see

The wrong she suffered, and the wrong he did.

'Henceforth,' he cried, 'be dark!'

These lines are spoken by Oedipus in Sophocles' tragedy "Oedipus Rex." In this scene, Oedipus has just discovered that he is responsible for the murder of King Laius, his father, and the husband of Jocasta, his mother. Jocasta is horrified by the revelation and tries to stop Oedipus from pursuing the truth any further, but he insists on knowing the full extent of his guilt.

In the quoted lines, Oedipus is referring to the act of blinding himself, which he has just committed with the pins from Jocasta's brooch. He says that he smote his eyes and vowed that they would never see the wrongs that he and Jocasta had suffered and inflicted upon others. He declares that henceforth, his eyes will be dark, symbolically representing his newfound knowledge of his crimes and his desire to never see the world in the same way again.

This moment is significant because it marks the climax of the play and the culmination of Oedipus' tragic journey. He has gone from a confident and respected king to a man whose world has been shattered by the truth of his past. By blinding himself, he symbolically demonstrates his understanding that he can no longer trust his own perception of the world, and he must now rely on others to guide him.

Overall, these lines represent a powerful moment of realization and transformation for Oedipus, as he confronts the full extent of his guilt and accepts the consequences of his actions.

B) His faith is great; I cannot touch his soul,

But what I may afflict his body with,

I will attempt, which is but little worth.

The quote "His faith is great; I cannot touch his soul, But what I may afflict his body with, I will attempt, which is but little worth" is actually from Christopher Marlowe's play "Doctor Faustus". In the play, Faustus is a scholar who becomes disillusioned with his studies and makes a pact with the devil, trading his soul for twenty-four years of worldly power and knowledge. The quote is spoken by Mephistopheles, the devil's servant, who has been sent to tempt Faustus and carry out his wishes. In this quote, Mephistophilis acknowledges that he cannot touch Faustus' soul, as he has made a pact with the devil



and is beyond redemption. However, he vows to afflict Faustus' body with whatever means he can, in an attempt to further corrupt and damn his soul.

This quote highlights the themes of power and control in the play, as well as the dangers of unchecked ambition and the consequences of making deals with dark forces. Mephistophilis' vow to afflict Faustus' body suggests that he is willing to resort to extreme measures in order to achieve his goals, which sets up a dangerous power struggle between the two characters. Overall, this quote is significant because it foreshadows the conflict that will ultimately lead to Faustus' downfall, and highlights the complex web of power dynamics and tensions that underpin the play.

**C) As to the first, you are to understand that for above seventy moons past there have been two struggling parties in this empire, under the names of Tramecksan and Slamecksan, from the high and low heels on their shoes.**

This quote is from Jonathan Swift's satirical novel "Gulliver's Travels". The novel follows the adventures of Lemuel Gulliver, a ship's surgeon who travels to different fantastical lands and encounters strange cultures and societies. In this particular passage, Gulliver is describing the political situation in the land of Lilliput, where two political parties have been in conflict for over seventy years. These parties are known as the Tramecksan and Slamecksan, named after the height of the heels on their shoes. The quote highlights the absurdity of political conflicts and the ways in which they can be based on arbitrary differences and divisions. The fact that the parties are named after their shoes, rather than any substantive political differences, suggests that their conflict is ultimately meaningless and petty. Swift uses this passage to satirize the political systems of his time and the ways in which they often prioritize form over substance. By exaggerating the absurdity of the situation, he is making a broader point about the foolishness of political partisanship and the dangers of allowing arbitrary differences to drive our actions. Overall, this quote is a humorous and biting critique of politics and power, and it highlights the importance of looking beyond surface-level differences to find common ground and pursue meaningful change.

**Q2) Choose the suitable answer: (15 marks)**

1- What is the meaning of the phrase (humo fuge) that appears on Faustus's arm in Latin?

- a. "Satan's own"
- b. "Prince of Darkness"
- c. "Fly, man"
- d. "You are doomed"

Answer is (c)

2- What is catharsis in literature and drama?



A) The protagonist's tragic flaw or error in judgment B) The climax or turning point of the plot  
C) The release of emotions of fear and pity in the audience D) The moral or message conveyed by the work

Answer: C) The release of emotions of fear and pity in the audience

3- What role does the oracle play in *Oedipus Rex*?

A) It is the location of the play's final confrontation B) It is the god who cursed Oedipus C) It is the messenger who brings news to Oedipus D) It is the source of the prophecy that sets the play's events in motion

Answer: D) It is the source of the prophecy that sets the play's events in motion

4-What ancient Greek tragedian was responsible for revolutionizing theatre design, introducing concepts of stagecraft such as scenery, lighting and sound effects?

A) Aeschylus B) Euripides C) Sophocles d. Dionysus

Correct answers is Aeschylus

5- What does Everyman do to earn forgiveness and salvation?

- a) He performs good deeds and helps the poor
- b) He makes a pilgrimage to a holy site
- c) He seeks the counsel of wise men and scholars
- d) He accepts the mercy of God and repents his sins

Answer: d) He accepts the mercy of God and repents his sins

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Q3) Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides were three of the most prominent tragedians of ancient Greece, and their works share some similarities and differences. Discuss. (15 marks)

1-Aeschylus ;the "Father of Tragedy." write tragedies. 3-incorporate more actors into his plays and tried to get the chorus directly involved in the storyline of the play 4-he introduced the notion of having more than one character on stage and the idea that characters could talk to each other, rather than simply to the chorus. 5-he introduced concepts of stagecraft, such as the use of elaborate costumes and headdresses, and the use of scenery, all of which became standard elements of Greek theater.



1-Euripedes :

He was younger than them. Euripides was a misunderstood poet.

2-He presented his first group of tragedies at Dionysia but didn't win his first victory until 441.

3- Euripides wrote about ninety-two plays and was compared to the likes of Aeschylus and Sophocles.

4-But Euripides was ignored by the judges of the Greek festival because he did not cater to what the Athenian crowd wanted to see or hear.

He didn't approve of their superstitions and refused to accept their moral hypocrisy.

5-Most of his plays dealt with many personal issues, so they had a tendency to include common, ungodlike people. -

- He was more modern. His characters had greater psychological depth. He used simple language .

-known as the most powerful dramatists in present day.

-He disapproved of how Greeks subordinated women and glorified war

Sophocles

By age sixteen, he was already known for his "beauty and grace" and was chosen to lead a choir of boys at a celebration.

2-Sophocles abandoned the trilogic form (telling one story using three separate plays) in his plays,

3-Sophocles introduced the notion of three (or even four) actors on stage at a time, increasing the importance of dramatic dialogue, while reducing the role of the chorus.

4-Sophocles perfected how characters are represented on stage; unlike Aeschylus, whose characters often seem incomplete or two dimensional, Sophocles rendered characters with great attention to detail. His diction , as well, marks a move away from Aeschylus's.

**Q4) Doctor Faustus explores the theme of knowledge as a double-edged sword. Discuss (15 marks)**

the theme of knowledge as a double-edged sword is a prominent theme in "Doctor Faustus." The play demonstrates that while knowledge can be a powerful tool, it can also lead to corruption and destruction if not used wisely.

On one hand, knowledge is presented as a desirable pursuit. Faustus desires knowledge above all else and makes a pact with the devil to obtain it. His desire for knowledge is not limited to the academic sphere, but extends to the mystical and supernatural realm as well. Faustus's knowledge of the occult allows him to summon Mephistopheles and gain access to other supernatural powers. This knowledge grants him temporary pleasure and status, but ultimately leads to his downfall.

On the other hand, the play also presents knowledge as a dangerous and corrupting force. Faustus's pursuit of knowledge leads him down a path of sin and depravity, causing him to reject God and embrace the devil. His knowledge of the dark arts allows him to commit horrific deeds, such as summoning demons and causing the deaths of innocents. Ultimately, his knowledge leads to his eternal damnation.



Overall, "Doctor Faustus" presents a complex view of knowledge, highlighting both its potential for good and evil. The play suggests that knowledge is not inherently bad, but rather the way in which it is used determines its morality.

**Q5) In the first Book of Gulliver's Travels (Lilliput), Jonathan swift uses humor, exaggeration and irony to critique and mock English society and politics. Discuss. (15 marks)**


"Gulliver's Travels" book I (Lilliput) is a political satire that uses the story of Lemuel Gulliver's visit to the land of Lilliput to critique and mock English society and politics. Swift uses the satire to highlight the follies, corruption, and absurdities of the government, legal system, and social norms of his time.

One of the primary targets of Swift's satire is the government and the monarch. The Lilliputian government is portrayed as corrupt, petty, and obsessed with trivial matters such as the proper way to break eggs. The emperor is portrayed as a figurehead who has little power, and the real power lies with his advisors and the bureaucracy. Swift uses this to criticize the English government, which he felt was dominated by the Whig oligarchy and had little regard for the welfare of the common people.

Swift also satirizes the legal system in Lilliput, which is shown to be absurd and arbitrary. The Lilliputians have strict laws governing everything from the length of a person's coat to the way they walk. Swift uses this to critique the English legal system, which he felt was unfair and overly complex.

Social norms are also targeted in "Gulliver's Travels" Lilliput. The Lilliputians are obsessed with rank and status, and Swift uses this to mock the English aristocracy and their obsession with lineage and privilege. The satire also critiques the rigid social norms of English society, such as the strict rules of etiquette and the pressure to conform to social expectations.

Overall, "Gulliver's Travels" book I (Lilliput) is a political satire that uses humor, exaggeration, and irony to critique and mock English society and politics. Swift uses the story of Gulliver's visit to Lilliput to expose the follies, corruption, and absurdities of his time, and the satire remains relevant today as a critique of government, legal systems, and social norms that are arbitrary and oppressive.

التوقيع:   
مدرس المادة: أ.م. زياد حسون عبد الوهاب  
الدرجة العلمية: أستاذ مساعد





اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا

تاريخ الامتحان : ٥ / ٧ / ٢٠٢٣ م

المرحلة : الثانية

المادة : الصوتيات

أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٢ - ٢٠٢٣ (النموذج) رقم ( ١ )

ملاحظة : الاجابة على اربعة اسئلة فقط

Q1/ Transcribe each of the following:

(10)

- Oh ..... ! mm ..... ! it is not a nice point.
- They want me to visit them.
- The bicycle ..... He uses is better than mine.!!
- John broke the chair and started to repair it.!
- What are Mary and Ann preparing for dinner ?

Q2/ What are the syllable types how they decide on stress placement?

(10)

Q3/ Distinguish between:

(10)

- gliding and clustering
- oral and nasal consonants

Q4/ Explain how intonation works in question only in new/old information, give examples , add the intonation signs ?

(10)

Q5/ when is the phoneme / l / pronounced dark and syllabic give the rules for each. Give examples

(10)

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: د. مي اسطفان رزق الله

الدرجة العلمية: الاستاذ المساعد



المادة : الصوتيات المرحلة : الثانية تاريخ الامتحان : / / ٢٠٢٣ م  
اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٢ - ٢٠٢٣ م (النموذج) رقم ( ١ )  
ملاحظة : كل سؤال ١٠ درجات

Q1\

- a) /æ mi tiz nɒ t nɛ s pɔɪ nt /  
b) /dʒ eɪ wɒ nt mi tə vɪ zɪ t ʒ eɪ ml /  
c) /ʃ ə b eɪ sɪ k l hi u zɪ z ɪ z b e t ə ʒ ə n m eɪ n l /  
d) /dʒ ɒ n b r ɒ k ʒ ə tʃ eə n s t eɪ tɪ d t a rɪ p eɪ tɪ l /  
e) /w ɒ t ə m e rɪ n ə n p rɪ p eɪ rɪ ŋ f ə d i ə z l /

Q2/

Syllable types are four

- 1- Complete syllable
- 2- Minimum syllable
- 3- Zero onset
- 4- Zero coda

The type of syllable weak or strong decides stress placement; all long vowels have strong primary stress; all the short vowels except the schwa have stress as secondary.



Q3/ A / gliding is the movement of one short vowel to another without interruption,  
clustering is the movement of one consonant to another without interruption.  
B/ oral and nasal consonants: the soft palate when goes up , it closes the nasal cavity and the oral cavity is open and the oral sounds are produced. When the soft palate goes down nasal sounds are produced .

Q4 / there are two types of question in new information and old information  
In yes / no questions intonation usually begins to go up on the most important word for the speakers meaning. Examples could you tell me time, please?  
In WH question, information usually begins to go down on the most important word for the speakers meaning. Examples what's the time please? how do I get the sport equipment?

Q5/ /l/ sounds a little different when it comes at the consonant.  
It is dark at the end of the word as in tell /tɛl/ , and before a consonant as in help it is syllabic as in little /lɪt!l/.

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: د. مي اسطيفان رزق الله  
الدرجة العلمية: استاذ مساعد دكتور



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

زهره عبد الرحمن محاسن

مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا

تاريخ الامتحان : ٦/٨/ 2023م

المادة : المدخل الى الترجمة المرحلة : الثانية

أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )

ملاحظة : تذكر أ أن وجدت

II / Translate the following sentences into Arabic : ( CHOOSE 17 ONLY )

- 1- It seems scarcely a week since he had been there last .
- 2- Children increasingly receive an extensive education .
- 3- This novel is Hemingway's best .
- 4- His conditions are not as hopeless as one may think .
- 5- She has dyed her hair so that she looks beautiful .
- 6- Perhaps we were lucky in that the test was not very difficult .
- 7- No matter what the others think , we stick to our opinions and views .
- 8- Other appointments can be made should further meetings are necessary .
- 9- This TV program is not only interesting , but it suggests and explains new methods of professional applications .
- 10- Had his father permitted him , he would have travelled to new countries and seen new cities .
- 11- If only this young student listens to his teachers!
- 12- The old man wanted some more food but there was non left .
- 13- The officer hardly drew more information from him till they were in the waiting hall .
- 14- His literary ideas are not valuable since he has not studied literature .
- 15- Keep repeating these ideas and words and I will disclose everything.
- 16- He has paid all the bills , as far as I can see.
- 17- None of the audience are bored with the play .
- 18- She really feels she should have stayed with us if her husband had not left .
- 19- Iraq has a large reservoir of oil and other sources of energy.

( 34 marks )



II/Translate the following sentences into English : ( CHOOSE 10 ONLY )

- 1- أخي الطبيب رحل يوم أمس الى فرنسا.
- 2- سوف يقوم الوزير بزيارة الى الجامعة.
- 3- الفلاحون يصحون من نومهم مبكرا.
- 4- ظل الطلاب في القاعة بانتظار الاستاذ.
- 5- لا يسعك الا الانتظار حتى يأتي المدير .
- 6- هذه الحكاية تعلمنا درسا مفيدا.
- 7- هذا البلد مناخه جميل.
- 8- لقد نشر أبي هذا الكتاب قبل 10 أعوام.
- 9- المدينة شوارعها معبدة.
- 10- فازت القستان كلتاهما في المسابقة السنوية الاخيرة .
- 11- الماء ضروري لجميع المخلوقات.
- 12- في القفص طائر حزين.

( 20 marks )

III / Translate the following sayings into Arabic : ( CHOOSE 6 ONLY )

- 1- Kindle not a fire you cannot put out .
- 2- The eye is blind when the mind is absent .
- 3- We live in deeds , not years .
- 4- Want is the mother of industry .
- 5- The more violent the storm , the sooner it is over .
- 6- It is the first step that counts .
- 7- As they sow, so let them reap.

( 6 marks )

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح  
التوقيع:  
مدرس المادة: ربيع عامر صالح  
الدرجة العلمية: مدرس



المادة : الترجمة المرحلة : الثانية تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2023 م  
اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 م (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )

- الاجوبة النموذجية للسؤال الاول :
- 1- يبدو ان اسبوع بالكاد قد مر منذ ان كنت هناك اخر مرة .
  - 2- يتلقى الاطفال بشكل متزايد تعليما مكثفا .
  - 3- هذه الرواية هي افضل روايات همنغواي .
  - 4- اوضاعه ليست بالسوء الذي قد يتوقعه المرء .
  - 5- صبغت شعرها لكي تبدو جميلة .
  - 6- ربما حالقنا الحظ لان الاختبار لم يكن صعبا جدا .
  - 7- لا يهمننا ما يعتقدونه الآخرون فنحن نتمسك بارائنا و وجهات نظرنا .
  - 8- بالامكان تحديد مواعيد اضافية اذا كان من الضروري عقد اجتماعات اخرى .
  - 9- هذا البرنامج التلفزيوني لا يتصف بالمتعة فقط وانما يقارح ويوضح طرق جديدة من طرق التطبيقات المهنية .
  - 10- لو كان ولده قد سمح له لسافر الى بلدان جديدة وراى مدنا جديدة .
  - 11- ليت هذا الطالب الشاب يصغي لاساتذته .
  - 12- اراد الشيخ طعاما اكثر لكن لم يكن قد تبقى شيء .
  - 13- لم يتمكن الضابط من الحصول على معلومات اضافية منه حتى اصبحا في غرفة الانتظار .
  - 14- اراءه الادبية ليست قيمة كونه لم يدرس الادب .
  - 15- ان كررت هذه الافكار والكلمات فانني ساكشف عن كل شيء .
  - 16- لقد سدد كل الفواتير , حسب ظني .
  - 17- لا احد من الجمهور يشعر بالملل من المسرحية .
  - 18- هي حقا تشعر بانها كان عليها البقاء لو لم يغادر زوجها .
  - 19- يمتلك العراق احتياطي كبير من النفط ومصادر الطاقة .

- الاجابة النموذجية للسؤال الثاني :

- 1- My brother the doctor travelled to France yesterday.
- 2- The minister will visit the university.
- 3- Farmers wake up early
- 4- What problems I suffered !
- 5- You have to wait till the manager arrives .
- 6- Dear sir .. may I speak more frankly about this subject ?
- 7- Both stories won in the last annual competition .



- 8- Political analysts believe that some winning parties in the elections will form a coalition government .
- 9- Personal prejudice should be excluded in judgment .
- 10- I gave irrefutable proofs to support my claims .
- 11- After 20 years that athlete looked strong as he used to be in his prime of youth .
- 12- Iraq has a large reservoir of oil and other sources of energy .

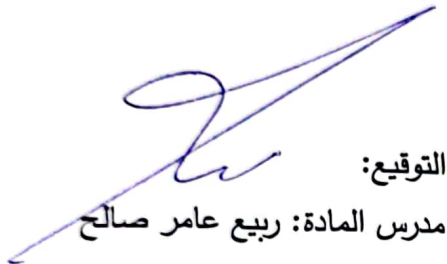
- الاجوبة النموذجية للسؤال الثالث :

- 1- لا تشعل نارا لا تتمكن من اخمادها .
- 2- العين ترى من خلال القلب .
- 3- يعيش الانسان بافعاله لا بعدد سنوات عمره .
- 4- الحاجة ام الاختراع .
- 5- الفرج بعد الشدة .
- 6- رحلة الالف ميل تبدا بخطوة .

Ministry of Higher Education and  
Scientific Research  
University of Baghdad  
College of Languages  
Department of Language



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي  
جامعة بغداد  
كلية اللغات  
قسم اللغة الانكليزية

  
التوقيع:  
مدرس المادة: ربيع عامر صالح  
الدرجة العلمية: مدرس

تتبت الدرجة لكل سؤال