



المادة : النظريات النقدية المرحلة: الرابعة تاريخ الامتحان: 2023 / 5 / 29
اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 م (النموذج) رقم (1)

Q1 (A) Horace was interested in the concept of Decorum? Discuss. (8 Marks)

The concept of literary decorum: The fitness and propriety of the form and style of a work to its content. Horace considers it as his guiding principle: Every aspect of a poem must be in keeping with the nature of the work as a whole: the genre must be carefully chosen to fit the subject-matter, and the characters must be suitable for the genre while style, tone, metre and so on must be in keeping. There must be no mixing of genres and nothing implausible in the characterization or the action.

Q1 (B) There is wholesale rejection of psychoanalysis as a useful way of understanding human behavior. Discuss (7 Marks)

Most of us have acquired a very simplistic idea of what these concepts mean, and they seem rather superficial or meaningless. We are afraid that psychoanalysis wants to invade our most private being and reveal us to ourselves and to the world as somehow inadequate, even sick, and the result is very often a deep-seated mistrust of "psychobabble."



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا

تاريخ الامتحان : ٦ / ٦ / ٢٠٢٣ م

المرحلة : الرابعة

المادة : النحو التواصلي

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

Note: Answer FOUR questions only.
Each question is 15 marks.

Q/1 Do as required in parentheses.

1. When the police arrived, the thief (escape).
(Give the correct tense of the verb in brackets.)
2. Being cold and tired, we didn't talk very much in the car.
(Change the reduced phrase to a full adverb clause.)
3. The man kneeled to investigate a strange-looking insect on ----- grass.
(Insert an appropriate special unit noun.)
4. Music festivals give a lot of fun to a lot of people.
(Make it formal.)
5. My thirty-year-old sister sometimes acts as if she (be) thirteen.
(Give the correct form of the verb in parentheses.)

Q/2 Combine the sentences, using the type of clauses indicated in parentheses.

1. The grammar final was difficult. I took it last quarter. (adjective clause)
2. I entered the room. I was a little nervous. (adverb clause)
3. I didn't feel confident. I studied diligently. (adverb clause)
4. Before the exam, the teacher gave us some directions. Her directions were poor.
(adjective clause)
5. My teacher didn't like me all quarter. I don't know why. (noun clause)

Q/3 Give a sentence to illustrate each of the following.

1. Present State
2. Present Event
3. Present Habit
4. Temporary Present
5. Temporary Habit



Q/4 Compare.

1. A. One should always look after his money.
B. One should always look after your money.
2. A. I have been searching for a good lawyer since I found out about the problem.
B. I need the name of a good lawyer since I have to appear in court next week.
3. A. I prefer to live where the sun shines all day.
B. Wherever it's sunny and warm, I'm happy.
4. A. I opened the medicine cabinet, and a bottle fell out.
B. When I opened the medicine cabinet, a bottle fell out.
5. A. I'm so glad that you're coming with us.
B. Remember that every one of us is with you.

Q/5 Explain why each sentence below is incorrect, then correct it.

1. She is the teacher for I worked so hard.
2. The eighteenth-century London witnessed an increasing national population.
3. The meeting was held late in the day in order that the students from the other campus could attend.
4. I failed parts 1 and 2 which I didn't understand very well of the test.
5. Last year France increased its exports by 10 per cent.

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: د. رحاب عبد الجليل سعيد

الدرجة العلمية: استاذ مساعد



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

Question One

1. Had escaped
2. Because we were cold and tired . . .
3. . . . a blade of . . .
4. Music festivals give much fun to many people.
5. . . . were . . .

Question Two

1. The grammar final, which I took last quarter, was difficult.
2. When I entered the room, I was a little nervous.
3. Though I studied diligently, I didn't feel confident.
4. Before the exam, the teacher gave us some directions, which were poor.
5. I don't know why my teacher didn't like me all quarter.

Question Three

1. I'm hungry. Do you like coffee?
2. I declare the meeting closed. Ahmed passes the ball to Mazin.
3. He works in London every day.
4. Look, it's raining.
5. I'm taking dancing lessons this winter. He's walking to work while his car is being repaired.

Question Four

1. A. Formal AmE
B. Informal AmE
2. A. a subordinator of time
B. a subordinator of reason
3. A. 'where' means a definite place.
B. 'wherever' means any place
4. A. The coordinating conjunction 'and' simply adds one fact to another.
B. 'when' is a subordinating conjunction combining an independent clause with a dependent clause.
5. A. 'with' means 'in company with'.
B. 'with' means 'on your side'



Question Five

1. She is the teacher for whom I worked so hard.
The preposition 'for' is not at the end of the adjective clause, so the relative pronoun cannot be left out.
2. Eighteenth-century London witnessed an increasing national population.
'the' should be omitted with place names even though these place names are pre-modified
3. The meeting was held late in the day in order that the students from the other campus might attend.
'in order that' is more formal and is followed by 'may and might' only.
4. I failed parts 1 and 2 of the test which I didn't understand very well.
Sometimes a short prepositional phrase occurs next to a noun and also modifies it. It is best to keep the prepositional phrase after the noun.
5. Last year France increased her exports by 10 per cent.
'she, her' is used of countries seen as political or cultural units rather than as geographical units.

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: د. رحاب عبد الجليل سعيد

الدرجة العلمية: استاذ مساعد



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا
مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات
المادة : الرواية الحديثة
المرحلة : الرابعة
تاريخ الامتحان : ٥ / ٦ / 2023 م
أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 (النموذج) رقم (1)

Q1: Define five of the following: (15 marks)

1. Owl eye
2. Coyotito
3. The old money people
4. Frankenstein
5. Henry C. Gatz
6. *The Great Gatsby's* narrator.

Q2: Explain the reason behind the following: (15 marks)

1. The label "Good" loses its meaning entirely in Flannery O'Connor's *A Good Man is Hard to Find*.
2. Gatsby lets his entire domestic help go?
3. The second most important image in *The Great Gatsby* after the green light is the dilapidated billboard (poster) of Doctor T.J. Eckleburg.
4. Before Kino reaches home, the news of the discovery of the pearl has spread in the entire town.
5. The pearl stirs up "something infinitely black and evil in the town."

Q3: Identify and briefly comment on three of the following extracts: (15 marks)

1. "My son will read and open the books, and my son will write and will know writing."
2. "You ought to go away, 'I said. 'It's pretty certain they'll trace your car.'"
3. "Dimly I heard someone murmur 'Blessed are the dead that the rain falls on,'"
4. "Jesus was the only One that ever raised the dead"

Q4: Briefly discuss one of the following: (15 marks)

1. The symbolic nature of the broken clock in Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*.
2. The religious reference in Flannery O'Connor's *A Good Man is Hard to Find*.

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

التوقيع:
مدرس المادة: بان صلاح شعلان
الدرجة العلمية: استاذ مساعد

Ame
Amir
Aver



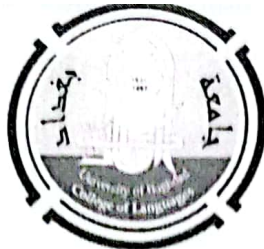
المادة : الرواية الحديثة المرحلة : الرابعة تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2023 م
اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 م (النموذج) رقم (1)

Q1: Define five of the following: (15 marks)

1. **Owl eye:** he is one of the characters of the Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*. It symbolizes the true American Dream by doing things that he knows are morally right rather than doing things to try and gain materialistic items. During one of Gatsby's parties, when Owl Eyes was first introduced in the novel, he was found in the library admiring Gatsby's collection of books.
2. **Coyotito:** Coyotito is Juana and Kino's infant son. He is their only child, and his parents do everything they can to protect him. Despite his parents' love and effort, he is subject to much harm, both before and after the pearl is found. The Doctor, unnamed in the novella, is a symbol of wealth, greed and exploitation.
3. **The old money people:** People with "old money" live in the neighborhood of East Egg. They are conservative and pay special attention to the customs and social connections.
4. **Frankenstein:** it is an example of the Gothic novel. The story is written by Mary Shelly.
5. **Henry C. Gatz:** Gatsby's father, a shabby and poor man who is in awe of his son's accomplishments. He comes to Gatsby's funeral after reading about his death in the newspaper, and shows Nick a self-improvement schedule that Gatsby had written as a boy.
6. **The Great Gatsby's narrator:** Nick Carraway, the story's narrator, has a singular place within *The Great Gatsby*. First, he is both narrator and participant.

Q2: Explain the reason behind the following: (15 marks)

1. The label "good" loses its meaning entirely in Flannery O'Connor's *A Good Man is Hard to Find*.
The label "good" loses its meaning entirely because the grandmother applies the label "good" indiscriminately.
2. Gatsby lets his entire domestic help go?



- To avoid any chat concerning Daisy frequent visits to him.
3. The second most important image in *The Great Gatsby* after the green light is dilapidated billboard (poster) of Doctor T.J. Eckleburg.
The eyes, in this sense, represent the lack of Godliness in the lives of the characters, and by extension, the society on which Fitzgerald comments.
 4. Before Kino reaches home, the news of the discovery of the pearl has spread in the entire town.
Steinbeck also writes that the "town is a thing like a colonial animal." Before Kino reaches home, the news of the discovery of the pearl has spread like the "nerves of the town were pulsing and vibrating with the news."
 5. The pearl stirs up "something infinitely black and evil in the town."
Kino suddenly becomes every man's enemy, who owns the pearl that is dream of every one.

Q3: Identify and briefly comment on three of the following extracts: (15 marks)

1. "My son will read and open the books, and my son will write and will know writing."
Kino is talking about his most important dream, educating Coyotito, his son.
2. "You ought to go away, 'I said. 'It's pretty certain they'll trace your car."
The speaker is Nick Carraway advising Gatsby to hide for some time after the car accident that terminated Myrtle's life.
1. "Dimly I heard someone murmur 'Blessed are the dead that the rain falls on,'"
The speaker is Nick Carraway in Gatsby's rainy funeral.
4. "Jesus was the only One that ever raised the dead"
The misfit is talking to the grandmother about Jesus The Christ. It seems that he has given more thoughts on Jesus than she has.

Q4: Briefly discuss one of the following: (15 marks)

1. **The symbolic nature of the broken clock Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*.**
At one point, in his nervousness, Gatsby knocks a broken clock off the mantel, catching it just before it hits the ground. The symbolic nature of this act cannot be overlooked. Although on one level it is just another awkward incident caused by Gatsby's nervousness, it goes beyond that. The fact the clock is stopped is significant. In a sense, the clock stopped at a specific point in time, trapped there forever, just as Gatsby's life, in many regards, stopped when he was hit with the realization that while he was poor, he could never have Daisy. Gatsby is, in essence, trapped by his dreams of ideal love with



Daisy, just as the clock is trapped in that exact moment when it stopped working. Following this analysis through to its final conclusion, one must wonder if Fitzgerald isn't also trying to say that Gatsby's dream stopped his growth in some respects (specifically emotionally); he's been so busy chasing a dream rather than enjoying reality, that like the clock, he is frozen in time.

2. The religious reference in Flannery O'Connor's *A Good Man is Hard to Find*.

In *A Good Man Is Hard to Find*, the grandmother and the Misfit are both recipients of grace, despite their many flaws, sins, and weaknesses. According to Christian theology, human beings are granted salvation through God's grace, or favor, which God freely bestows on even the least likely recipients. The Misfit believes that if he had actually seen Jesus, he would know that Jesus is the son of God. And he's angry that he doesn't know. In essence, he's angry because he thinks he would have been a believer if he had been there to witness Jesus firsthand. The Misfit feels unable to believe simply by faith as Jesus's followers are asked to do. Not knowing for sure whether he can be saved drove The Misfit to commit his many sins: As he's unsure of the existence of the next world, he decides to enjoy this one.

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: بان صلاح شعلان

الدرجة العلمية: استاذ مساعد



حسين حيدر عامر

اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا

تاريخ الامتحان : ٢٠٢٣ / ٦ / ٢٠٢٣م

المرحلة : الرابعة

المادة : الشعر

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

Note: Answer (Four) Questions

Q-In *My Last Duchess* the poet reflects his interest in the Renaissance art to show the sense of violence. Explain with reference to related images in the poem. (15 marks)

Q2 - Both *The Love song...* and *A Prayer for My Daughter* use myth. Elaborate. (15 marks)

Q3- With reference to images discuss the way Tennyson portrays the significance of faith in sonnet *xxvii, I envy not...* . (15 marks)

Q4- Isolation of man is a theme in Modern poetry. How do you read this theme in *The listeners* and *Mending Wall*? Support your answer with related images. (15 marks)

Q5 - Write a note on the following: (15 marks)

A- The images of *lily* and *wheel* in *Barren Spring*.

B- The main features of modern poetry

C- Oxford Movement

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

التوقيع: *Radia*

مدرس المادة: أ.م.د. نادية علي اسماعيل

الدرجة العلمية: استاذ مساعد



المادة : الشعر المرحلة : الرابعة تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2023 م
اجوية اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 م (النموذج) رقم (1)

Q1- Browning uses several images in *My Last Duchess* to reflect the violence of the duke of Ferrara. Violence took different forms: the verbal in the way he discusses matters with the duchess, as in the images of the *fool* and *stoops*. The moral one is obvious in his suspicion of the duchess accusing her of having a love relationship with the painter. Browning's interest in art is seen in two main allusions: *Fra Pandolf* and *Neptune*. (15 marks)

Q2- In Eliot's poem the myth of Atlas shows how trivial Prufrock is who does not have any sense of responsibility and cannot take things seriously. The myth of *mermaid* highlights the absence of love. Yeats uses classical references to *Venus* and *Helen* to show bad examples of women he does not wish his daughter to follow. Physical beauty vanishes by time whereas moral one remains. This is seen in having natural kindness and courtesy. (15 marks)

Q3-Tennyson stresses faith in images as the linnet which he does not want to be like as it is imprisoned in a cage. The image of a murderer who has the freedom to kill people without conscience. AS a man of faith he does not like to have the freedom of a killer. Add to this ,The faithful poet does not want to be slothful, a lazy person which is a sin in Christianity. (15 marks)

Q4-De La Mare's poem reflects the theme of alienation of the present from the past. The poet is alienated from the modern men as they refuse to listen to his true voice. The poet uses different image to reflect this theme as:bird,horse, phantoms ,lone house and others. In Frost's poem the isolation of the neighbors from each other with no logical reason. He uses images as *pine, apple, cows, rabbit, and dogs* to reflect on the sense of isolation. (15 marks)

Q5: (15 marks)



A- Dante Rossetti uses in *Barren Spring* different images to reflect his sadness as a sick person. The images of *lily* and the *wheel* convey this idea. The *lily* is white which refers to death (coffin) and its shape is as a cup which is linked in his mind with the shroud of dead people. As for the *wheel* it is the wheel of Fortune. It refers to time which could be up and down. The poet is stressing the idea of time. One should not trust time.

B-- Modern poetry has different characteristics as reality, complexity, depth, free verse, cultivated Sense of gain: variety, depth, free verse.

C- Oxford movement : a religious movement appeared in 1833 lead by a group of cultivated people to restore the spirituality of the pure church as a means to cure the spiritual decay of the era. It failed as it was against the spirit of inquiry of the age.

التوقيع: *nadia*

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وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
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كلية اللغات
قسم اللغة الانكليزية

اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا

تاريخ الامتحان : ٨ / ٦ / 2023م

المرحلة : الرابعة

المادة : المسرحية

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

Answer **FOUR** questions only

Q-1 Discuss class distinction in *Look Back in Anger* as treated by John Osborne

(15 points)

Q-2 There are many clues in act 2 of *Waiting for Godot* that tell us that the duration between act 1 and 2 is not one night. Explain TWO of these clues. (15 points)

Q-3 What is the significance of the legends on screen technique? Choose TWO legends and explain them as examples. (15 points)

Q-4 Identify and explain the following quotation: (15 points)

“Yes, movies ! Look at them ? [A wave toward the marvels of Grand Avenue.] All of those glamorous people - having ,adventures - hogging it all, gobbling the whole thing up ! You know what happens? People go to the movies instead of moving! Hollywood characters are supposed to have all the adventures for everybody in America, while everybody in America sits in a dark room and watches them have them ! Yes, until there's a war.”

Q-5 Comedy is used a lot by Samuel Beckett in the play. Choose TWO comic scenes in the play and explain their bitter comedy and their significance. (15 points)

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

التوقيع: /

مدرس المادة: د. رشاد عبد المنعم

الدرجة العلمية: ماستر



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

اجوبة النموذج الاول

Q-1

Jimmy is Osborne's mouthpiece. He is the angry man of the title of the play. The play is a realist play that shows life truthfully at that time without any artificiality or romanticizing things. Even the setting of the play is so realistic. The apartment of the Porters reflects the life and level of living of the working class of the England of the 1950s. The acts of the play mostly open on Sundays with Jimmy and Cliff reading the newspaper. Jimmy criticizes society through reading the subtitles or the articles of the newspaper and criticizes the church and people who go to church on Sundays, including his wife. Class distinction is one of the important themes in the play. Osborne criticized class distinction; upper-class people were made gentlemen by their money, and their wealth always allowed them to go to good schools and universities unlike working class. The struggle between upper and working classes is shown in the play through Alison and Jimmy. Alison represents upper class that is why her husband always attacks her. She does not show him any reaction despite his anger and insults. One of the reasons that makes Jimmy constantly angry towards his wife is her silence; he is also angry at her because she does not show a reaction

Q-2

Vladimir says, "At Last. Reinforcements at last!" He says that as Pozzo and Lucky appear. Their appearance will pass their time, and it will also confirm that they have met them here yesterday. Estragon says, "We should ask him At our mercy?" Pozzo and Lucky appear different in their second appearance in act 2. Pozzo is blind and weak; Lucky is dumb and is the one who guides Pozzo. Here is an example of human selfishness and cruelty. As Pozzo is crying for help, Vladimir and Estragon are talking about making use of that. They will not help Pozzo until he gives them the bone. Again, in *Waiting for Godot*, there is no kindness, and the whole thing could be a game to pass the time. If they help Pozzo quickly to get up, he might leave them after that. They want to keep Pozzo to play more games.

Q-3

It is Friday evening, and the gentleman caller, Jim, will show for dinner. Amanda works hard to prepare the apartment and Laura for the visitor. She makes a lot of changes in the décor in a very short time. She takes care of Laura's dress and hairstyle. Laura seems not comfortable and not caring about the whole thing. She also feels panic and extremely shy throughout the scene. Her fragility is so clear in this scene; she is trembling all the time even in shaking hands or welcoming the new visitor.




Q-4

Vladimir correlates some of their actions to the general concerns of mankind. In Act II, when Pozzo and Lucky fall down and cry for help, Vladimir interprets their cries for help as his and Estragon's chance to be in a unique position of helping humanity. After all, Vladimir maintains, "It is not everyday that we are needed . . . but at this place, at this moment in time," they are needed and should respond to the cries for help. Similarly, it is Vladimir who questions Pozzo and Lucky and the Boy Messenger(s), while Estragon remains, for the most part, the silent listener.

Q-5

The mother is shocked to know that Laura was deceiving her all the past time. The mother thinks that Laura was attending her school every day to have a degree in typing. However, Laura left the school after few days because she felt so nervous in her first speed test. She had a pain in stomach and her hands were shaking; she even threw up. That was why she felt embarrassed and never returned to her classes. She could not face her teachers and colleagues after that incident. The mother is angry with her. She wants her daughter to be independent and to have a job to earn her own living. Early feminism is clear in the play.

التوقيع: 
مدرس المادة: د. رشا عبد الحليم
الدرجة العلمية: استاذة



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا

تاريخ الامتحان : ٣ / ٦ / 2023م

المرحلة : الرابعة

المادة : الترجمة وتطبيقاته

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

ملاحظة: الاجابة عن اربعة اسئلة فقط

Q. 1 Translate the following English text into Arabic:

The breezes of the night were very refreshing; the spring was approaching prudently as the winter was sadly bidding life a farewell...The trees were in bud, and their leaves were sprouting as though exploring the universe. I was stamping my feet on the pebbles of the main street which encompassed the vast public park. I was greatly overwhelmed by both a wonderful feeling about the beauty of nature and by a burning desire for fun and unfettered freedom.

-----(15 Marks)

Q.2 Translate the following English HEADLINES into Arabic:

1. Iraqi Prime Minister hints at cabinet reshuffle six months after taking office.
2. Climate change: Spain breaks record temperature for April.
3. England and Australia wear nameless shirts to raise Alzheimer's awareness.
4. Can a wind turbine handle hurricane speed winds?
5. King Charles III's Coronation watched by more than 18 million viewers
6. Covid global health emergency is over, WHO says.
7. How NASA keeps its 46-year-old Voyager spacecraft going?
8. Lionel Messi suspended by Paris Saint-Germain following unauthorized trip to Saudi Arabia
9. Astronomers detect largest cosmic explosion ever seen
10. Saudi Arabia and Syria to resume diplomatic missions after decade-long freeze: state media.

-----(15 Marks)

Q.3 Translate the following Arabic text into English:

والخطأ التراجمي - ان كان ثمة خطأ تراجمي- عند انطونيو هو حبه لكليوباترا ، وليس الحب بذاته خطأ ، ولكن هذا اللون من الحب الذي يتقصه التبصر ويعوزه الذكاء ، والذي يشبه ان يكون رقية من الرقي او طلسماً من السحر ، هو الخطأ الذي يقود البطل من هزيمة الى هزيمة ، حتى يسحقه سحقاً



عنيفاً . ولكن هل نستطيع ان نعطف على انطونيو كبطل مأسوي ، كما نعطف على هاملت أو الملك لير
أو أوديب؟ لا اظن أننا نستطيع ذلك ، فننظر نرى أن هذا الخضوع المطلق للفتنة الجسدية لا يكاد يستند
الى شيء من طبيعة الانسان ، وأن قائداً عسكرياً وسياسياً مداراً ، لن يصل الى هذا الحد والى هذه
الدرجة من الغفلة ؟

(15 درجة)

Q.4 (A) Translate the following English idioms and proverbs into Arabic:

1. Let the cat out of the bag.
2. To fish in troubled water.
3. Necessity is the mother of invention.
4. Through thick and thin.
5. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

(B) Translate the following Arabic literary and religious terms and expressions into English:

1. اصحاب الجنة
2. اوبرا كوميدية تستخدم الحوار الغنائي
3. الابرار
4. كوميديا الاسلوب
5. قصة تروي من داخلها قصص اخرى (مثل الف ليلة وليلة)

(15 درجة)

Q.5 Translate the following English text into Arabic:

It seems fair to argue that as marriage is a partnership agreed to voluntarily by the woman, that she must also accept her share of the normal domestic responsibilities. Division of responsibilities between man and wife should be reasonable and fair .If , for example, the woman chooses to work more at home, or entirely in the home , as some choose to do , or as is the custom in some societies , then her share is reasonable. She is the boss in her own four walls. She has no one to tell her what to do. She has no anxieties over reaching a higher rank and a higher salary and no fear of unemployment.

(15 Marks)

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

التوقيع :

مدرس المادة : ا.م.د. ابتهاج مهدي عبد الكريم

الدرجة العلمية: استاذ مساعد



المادة : الترجمة وتطبيقاتها المرحلة :الرابعة تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2023
اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2022 - 2023 م النموذج رقم (1)
ملاحظة: الاجابة عن اربعة اسئلة فقط

جواب السؤال الاول :

كانت نسمات الليل منعشة جدا. كان الربيع يقترب بحكمة حيث كان الشتاء للأسف يودع الحياة ... كانت الأشجار في مهدها ، وأوراقها تتبث كما لو كانت تستكشف الكون. كنت أقوم بضرب قدمي على حصي الشارع الرئيسي الذي كان يحيط بالحديقة العامة الشاسعة. لقد غمرني شعور رائع بجمال الطبيعة والرغبة الشديدة في المرح والحرية المطلقة.

(15 درجة)

جواب السؤال الثاني :

1. رئيس الوزراء العراقي يلمح إلى تعديل وزاري بعد ستة أشهر من توليه منصبه.
2. تغير المناخ: إسبانيا تسجل درجات الحرارة القياسية لشهر أبريل.
3. ترتدي إنجلترا وأستراليا قمصانًا بدون اسم لزيادة الوعي بمرض الزهايمر.
4. هل يمكن لتوربينات الرياح التعامل مع سرعة رياح الإعصار؟
5. تتويج الملك تشارلز الثالث وشاهده أكثر من 18 مليون مشاهد
6. تقول منظمة الصحة العالمية إن حالة الطوارئ الصحية العالمية Covid قد انتهت.
7. كيف تحافظ وكالة ناسا على استمرار عمل المركبة الفضائية فوييجر البالغة من العمر 46 عامًا؟
8. إيقاف ليونيل ميسي من قبل باريس سان جيرمان بعد رحلة غير مصرح بها إلى المملكة العربية السعودية
9. اكتشف علماء الفلك أكبر انفجار كوني شهده التاريخ
10. السعودية وسوريا تستأنفان بعثات دبلوماسية بعد عقد من التجميد: إعلام حكومي.

جواب السؤال الثالث:

And the tragic mistake – if there is a tragic mistake – in Antony is his love for Cleopatra, and love in itself is not a mistake, but this type of love that lacks insight and lacks intelligence, which is similar to being a spell of sophistication or a talisman of magic, is the mistake that leads the hero to defeat, until



he crushes him violently. But can we sympathize with Antony as a tragic hero, as we sympathize with Hamlet, King Lear, or Oedipus? I do not think that we can do that, because we will continue to see that this absolute submission to physical sedition is hardly based on anything in the nature of man, and that a military and political leader will not reach this extent and this degree of inattention.

جواب السؤال الرابع :

(A)

1. يفشي السر 2. يصطاد في الماء العكر 3. الحاجة ام الاختراع 4. في السراء والضراء
5. تفاحة في اليوم تغنيك عن الطبيب

- (B) 1. Companions of the garden 2. A comic opera 3. The righteous
4. Comedy of manners 5. A frame story

جواب السؤال الخامس:

يبدو من العدل القول بأن الزواج هو شراكة وافقت عليها المرأة طواعية ، وعليها أيضاً قبول نصيبها من المسؤوليات المنزلية العادية. يجب أن يكون تقسيم المسؤوليات بين الرجل والزوجة معقولاً وعادلاً ، فإذا اختارت المرأة ، على سبيل المثال ، العمل أكثر في المنزل ، أو في المنزل بالكامل ، كما يختار البعض ، أو كما هي العادة في بعض المجتمعات ، فهي نصيب معقول. هي الرئيسة في جدرانها الأربعة. ليس لديها من يخبرها بما يجب أن تفعله. ليس لديها مخاوف من بلوغ رتبة أعلى وراتب أعلى ولا خوف من البطالة.

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: أ.د. أسيرالهدى عبد الكر
الدرجة العلمية: أستاذ مساعد

تتمت الدرجة لكل سؤال



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا
المادة : علم اللغة
المرحلة : الرابعة
تاريخ الامتحان : ١٥ / ٣ / ٢٠٢٣ م
أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٢ - ٢٠٢٣ (النموذج) رقم (١)
ملاحظة : الإجابة عن أربعة أسئلة فقط

Q1: Both cohesion and coherence are related to how we may make an interpretation of a text. How can you define them? How can you show how they help understand a text?
(15 Marks)

Q2: During its historical development, English went through different periods during which many linguistic changes took place. Identify the syntactic changes that affected English when it changed from the old to the modern period.
(15 marks)

Q3: What is a speech act? How many types of speech acts are there? What are these types? How can a speech act be related to politeness?
(15 Marks)

Q4: Make the correct choice: (15 Marks)

- 1- When an L2 learner produces structures that have features from both L1 and L2, this is called

 - a- Negative transfer
 - b- Fossilisation
 - c- Interlanguage

- 2- The Italic (Latin) subfamily within Indo-European contains

 - a- Spanish, Portuguese, and French
 - b- Greek only
 - c- Breton, Gaelic, and Irish



3- When I study the different variations within the use of the same language in different geographical areas, this is aa perspective.

- a- Diachronic
- b- Synchronic
- c- Speech community

4- The lexical relation between "go X come", and "buy X sell" is called

- a- Gradable antonyms
- b- Partial synonyms
- c- Reversives

5- The main differences between the accents of a certain language are related to

- a- Vocabulary and grammar.
- b- Pronunciation
- c- All of the above.

Q5: (A) Draw a tree diagram and a labeled bracketed sentence of the following sentence:

- The tall boy brought a small toy.

(7 Marks)

(B) Define TWO and give examples:

(8 Marks)

Broadening; Movement rules; Jargon

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: د. مهدي عناية كريم العنبي
الدرجة العلمية: أستاذ



المادة : علم اللغة المرحلة : الرابعة تاريخ الامتحان : / / ٢٠٢٣ م
اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٢ - ٢٠٢٣ م (النموذج) رقم (١)

Answers are all from Yule, George (2014) The Study of language. Cambridge: CUP.

Q1: pp. (141-142)

Q2: pp. (234-235)

Q3: pp. (131-132)

Q4:

1- C

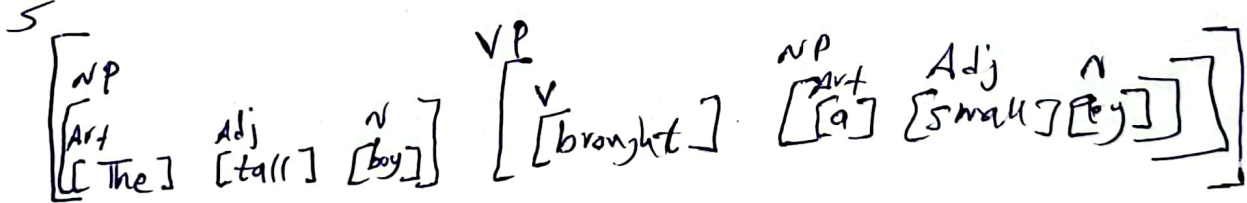
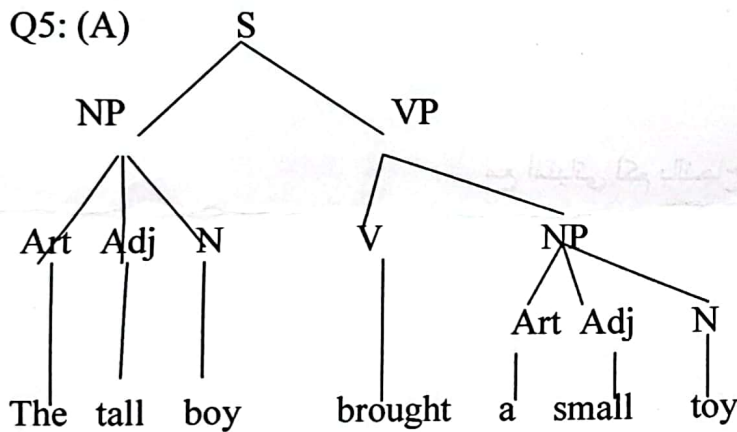
2- A

3- B

4- C

5- B

Q5: (A)



(b) 1- broadening is semantic change that took place during the historical development of English and involved instances of words which extended or broadened their meanings such as "foda" which was used to refer food of animals, and now we talk about all types of food.

2- In generative grammar, phrase structure rules generate sentences and structures in fixed orders, and therefore, in order to make questions from declarative forms, we need movement rules which help move one element from a certain place into



another as in moving an auxiliary to the beginning of the question. Consider: I will help Mary, and Will you help Mary. This rule is indicated by \Rightarrow
Jargon is the type of technical vocabulary, mostly nouns, which help identify a certain register, as when we talk in linguistics, we use such words as "suffix; inflection".

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: د. مهدي عناية كريم العنبي
الدرجة العلمية: أستاذ



المادة : النظريات النقدية المرحلة: الرابعة تاريخ الامتحان: ٢٩ / ٥ / ٢٠٢٣ م
اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٢ - ٢٠٢٣ م (النموذج) رقم (١)

Q1 (A) Horace was interested in the concept of Decorum? Discuss. (8 Marks)

The concept of literary decorum: The fitness and propriety of the form and style of a work to its content. Horace considers it as his guiding principle:
Every aspect of a poem must be in keeping with the nature of the work as a whole: the genre must be carefully chosen to fit the subject-matter, and the characters must be suitable for the genre while style, tone, metre and so on must be in keeping. There must be no mixing of genres and nothing implausible in the characterization or the action.

Q1 (B) There is wholesale rejection of psychoanalysis as a useful way of understanding human behavior. Discuss (7 Marks)

Most of us have acquired a very simplistic idea of what these concepts mean, and they seem rather superficial or meaningless. We are afraid that psychoanalysis wants to invade our most private being and reveal us to ourselves and to the world as somehow inadequate, even sick, and the result is very often a deep-seated mistrust of "psychobabble."



Q2 (A) Indicate which of the following statements is a core issue or defense and indicate its title: (9 Marks)

1. "A wave of hot love went over her to the infant. She held it close to her face and breast. With all her force, with all her soul she would make up to it for having brought it into the world unloved. She would love it all the more now it was here, carry it in her love."

Answer: Oedipal fixation

2. An employee received a negative assessment about his inability to communicate with clients. He goes home and quarrels with his wife.

Answer: displacement

3. In *Great Gatsby*, when Tom brags about his house and stables to Nick, when he flaunts Myrtle before Nick and others, when he degrades those who don't belong to the "dominant race", Even Tom's choice of mistresses, this shows that he suffers from ...?)

Answer: Fear of Intimacy

Q2 (B) Why do we study critical theory? (6 Marks)

Theory can help us learn to see ourselves and our world in valuable new ways, ways that can influence how we educate our children, both as parents and teachers; how we view television, from the nightly news to situation comedies; how we behave as voters and consumers; how we react to others with whom we do not agree on social, religious, and political issues; and how we recognize and deal with our own motives, fears, and desires.

This can be applied on film, music, art, science Critical theory will provide excellent tools for that endeavor, tools that not only can show us our world and ourselves through new and valuable lenses but also can strengthen our ability to think logically, creatively, and with a good deal of insight.



Q3 Fill the blanks with a suitable word or phrase: (15 Marks)

1. In interpreting our dreams, our goal is to recall _____ and try to uncover _____.

Answer: latent content; the manifest content

2. In Marxist terminology, economic conditions are referred to as _____.

Answer: material circumstances,

3. _____ is what marks out human greatness.

Answer: Tragedy

4. The unconscious is free to express itself, and it does so in our _____

Answer: Dreams

5. Plato's contribution to literary criticism in his books _____ and _____.

Answer: The Republic; The Laws

Q4 What are the five sources of the sublime. State and discuss one of them. (15 Marks)

- Grandeur of thoughts (greatness of thoughts) (the author is noble of soul): Homer, Sappho, Plato, and Aristophanes.
- A vigorous and spirited treatment of the passions. (vehement & inspired emotions)
- A certain artifice in the employment of figures, which are of two kinds, figures of thoughts and figures of speech. (rhetorical figures)
- Dignified expression, which is sub-divided into two aspects: a) the proper choose of words. B) The use of metaphors and other ornaments of diction.
- Majesty and elevation of structure (well-established organic unity)



Q5 Define five of the following: (15 Marks)

1. impersonation: A term has been used by Plato to refer to one of the most important methods of teaching by poets or teachers at that time. The poet (teacher) used to ask his pupils to memorize by heart speeches of untrustworthy gods or evil characters. In this way, those pupils would grow up as evil characters themselves because the speech of these evil characters would remain in their mind.
2. Core issues: Sometimes our defenses momentarily break down, and this is when we experience *anxiety*. Anxiety can be an important experience because it can reveal our *core issues*.
3. Avoidance (staying away from people or situations that are liable to make us anxious by stirring up some unconscious—i.e., repressed—experience or emotion),
4. Cinderella subject: If you describe a person or organization as a Cinderella, you mean that they receive very little attention and that they deserve to receive more. Example: It is a Cinderella of charities and needs more help. Source: Collins dictionary. A person or thing that is undeservedly neglected or ignored. In this way, critics describe literary criticism as Cinderella subject because it needs more attention.
5. Defenses are the processes by which the contents of our unconscious are kept in the unconscious. In other words, they are the processes by which we keep the repressed repressed in order to avoid knowing what we feel we can't handle knowing.
6. Catharsis: It comes from Aristotle's definition of Tragedy. It must exist in any play to be performed onstage and the audience experience it. Tragedy is an imitation of an action that is serious, complete, and of a certain magnitude; in language embellished with every kind of artistic ornament; it represents man in action rather than using narrative, ...through pity and fear effecting the proper purgation [or relief – the Greek word for catharsis] of these emotions.

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: صباح سالم جبار

الدرجة العلمية: مدرس