



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات المادة : الرواية المرحلة :  
الرابعة تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2024  
أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2023 - 2024 (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )

**Q1/ define the following: (choose THREE) (15 points)**

The Grotesque-- Southern literature-- African American culture-- the interwar period—Jazz age

**Q2/ Fill in the blank: (Choose FIVE) (10points):**

- 1-The name of the killer in the story “A Good Man is Hard to Find” is-----
- 2-The name of the narrator in The Great Gatsby is -----
- 3-Juana uses----- as poultice for Coyotito’s wound.
- 4-The most important thing in Kino’s life, before the pearl, is his-----
- 5-In “A Good Man is Hard to Find” Bailey has -----children
- 6-The valley of ashes lies between -----

**Q3/ Identify, explain, and analyze the quotes: (choose TWO) (15 points)**

- A-“Gatsby believed in the green light, the orgastic future that year by year recedes before us. It eluded us then, but that’s no matter—tomorrow we will run faster, stretch out our arms farther.”
- B-“She would have been a good woman,” The Misfit said, “if it had been somebody there to shoot her every minute of her life.”
- C- “Have I nothing better to do than cure insect bites for ‘little Indians’? I am a doctor, not a veterinarian.”

**Q4/ Describe the following in not more than four sentences: (choose TWO) (10 points)**

- 1-The character of Juana
- 2-The character of Tom
- 3-The character of the “the mother’ in “A Good Man is Hard to Find”

**Q5/ Choose the correct answer: (choose FIVE) (10 points)**

- 1- What is Gatsby's "signature saying?" A-"old guy" B-"hot sport" C-"old sport"
- 2- Where do George and Myrtle Wilson live? A-West egg B-New York City C-Valley of Ashes
- 3-Where does the grandmother not want to go? A-Florida B-Georgia C-Tennessee
- 4-What is the name of Bailey's wife? A- Olivia B- unnamed C-Beth
- 5- What is the name of the main character in “The Pearl”? A- Kino B-Kenoa C- Kent
- 6-What stings Coyotito? A-mosquito B-scorpion C-hornet

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة : م. د. هاله سلمان



المادة : رواية المرحلة : الرابعة تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2024

اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2023 - 2024 م (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )

Q1/ Q1/ define the following: (choose THREE) (15 points)

**The Grotesque:** is a type of written expression that portrays concepts outside the scope of reason, presenting the unnatural. It exists in a realm between reality and fantasy, and can produce both amusement and alarm.

Additionally, it is important to note that the Grotesque is often used in a context that is both professional and formal

**Southern literature:** The literature that covers the Southern United States is a product of works written by Southern writers or about the region. This type of literature dates back to the colonial era and has significantly grown during and after the period of slavery in the United States. Historically, Southern United States' literature has focused on several themes, such as the significance of family in Southern culture, a sense of community, the role of the individual, justice, and the dominance of Christianity, the positive and negative impacts of religion, racial tensions, social classes, and the use of local dialects.

**African American culture:** Despite all of the hardships and types of persecution Black Americans endured during the 1920s, African-American culture thrived. In addition to being the victim of racial violence, particularly by the KKK, they were notably subjected to a number of discriminatory practices intended to prevent them from voting.

**The interwar period:** During this time period, James Joyce, D.H. Lawrence, and Virginia Woolf were highly regarded authors. Along with their works, new genres of novels such as detective stories, espionage tales, fantasy, and science fiction were gaining popularity. The Gothic novel, which has its origins in the late 18th century, also experienced a resurgence in popularity. Some literary critics believe that the psychological-social novels presented by Woolf, Joyce, and Lawrence have become stale and that a fresh perspective on life through narrative is needed. This new movement emphasized the importance of observing living beings in their natural environments. The modern era encouraged more women to become writers.

**Jazz age:** The 1920s are known colloquially as the "Roaring Twenties," particularly in the United States and other Western nations where the decade was marked by fast social and cultural change, financial growth, and a sense of optimism.

**Q2/ Fill in the blank: (Choose FIVE) (10points)**

1-The name of the killer in the story "A Good Man is Hard to Find" is the Misfit

2-The name of the narrator in The Great Gatsby is Nick Carraway.

3-Jauana uses seaweed as poultice for Coyotito's wound

4-The most important thing in Kino's life, before the pearl, is his canoe.

5-In "A Good Man is Hard to Find" Bailey has three children

6-The valley of ashes lies between West Egg and New York City

**Q3/ Identify, explain, and analyze the quotes: (choose TWO) (15 points)**

A-"Gatsby believed in the green light, the orgastic future that year by year recedes before us. It eluded us then, but that's no matter—tomorrow we will run faster, stretch out our arms farther. . . . And then one fine morning."

"These words conclude the novel and find Nick returning to the theme of the significance of the past to dreams of the future, here represented by the green light. He focuses on the struggle of



human beings to achieve their goals by both transcending and re-creating the past. Yet humans prove themselves unable to move beyond the past: in the metaphoric language used here, the current draws them backward as they row forward toward the green light. This past functions as the source of their ideas about the future (epitomized by Gatsby's desire to re-create 1917 in his affair with Daisy) and they cannot escape it as they continue to struggle to transform their dreams into reality. While they never lose their optimism ("tomorrow we will run faster, stretch out our arms farther . . ."), they expend all of their energy in pursuit of a goal that moves ever farther away. This apt metaphor characterizes both Gatsby's struggle and the American dream itself. Nick's words register neither blind approval nor cynical disillusionment but rather the respectful melancholy that he ultimately brings to his study of Gatsby's life"

B- "She would have been a good woman," The Misfit said, "if it had been somebody there to shoot her every minute of her life."

"This quotation, at the end of the story, reveals the Misfit's understanding of what has occurred in the grandmother's final moments, and he seems to recognize two things about her. First, he fully understands that despite her obvious belief in her moral superiority—which she conveys through her self-proclaimed identification as a "lady" and religious instruction—the grandmother is not, in fact, a good woman. She is flawed and weak, and her age grants her no particular rights for respect or reverence. Second, the Misfit recognizes that when facing death, the grandmother has the capacity to be a good woman. In her final moments, she foregoes the moral high ground she'd staunchly held and instead embraces her and the Misfit's common humanity. The Misfit observes this shift and seems to realize what it means: if the grandmother could have lived her life at gunpoint, so to speak, she could have gained the self-awareness and compassion that she'd lacked."

C- "Have I nothing better to do than cure insect bites for 'little Indians'? I am a doctor, not a veterinarian."

(Doctor) (**Chapter 1**)

and **Kino** take **Coyotito** to the doctor's house after their son is stung by a scorpion, which **Juana** can be fatal for infants. The **doctor's** scornful, dismissive reply conveys his sense of superiority as well as his resentment of Kino's people. Not only does he deny Coyotito a potentially life-saving treatment, he also denies the humanity of Kino's race. To the doctor, the indigenous people are animals, not human beings.

**Q4/ Describe the following in not more than four sentences: (choose two) (10 points) (in this question, a ny four sentences that hold the meaning of the question would be enough)**

1-The character of Juana

Juana is a main character in *The Pearl*. She is the wife of Kino, the primary protagonist of the novel, and she is the mother of Coyotito. She is intelligent and rational, able to logically analyze situations and to act quickly. However, she is also traditional, meaning that she follows the lead of her husband. She is forgiving of her husband's faults and is protective of her family.

2-The character of Tom

The reader is introduced to Tom Buchanan in the first chapter of the novel as husband to Daisy and an acquaintance of Nick's from their college days at Yale. Nick introduces him as "one of the most powerful ends that ever played football at New Haven" as a way to describe both his physique and brutality. Tom dominated the field at Yale in the same way he dominates society presently. With his enormous wealth, there is nothing Tom cannot attain. Nick goes as far as to



mention that "he'd brought down a string of polo ponies from Lake Forest. It was hard to realize that a man in my own generation was wealthy enough to do that." Tom is used to living the life of luxury old money affords because he was born into a wealthy family and has the utmost contempt for anyone who does not hail from that background.

Tom's low opinion of women was evident because he was not faithful to his wife, but he disapproved of women being unfaithful to their husbands. Tom did not hide the fact that he had a mistress.

Tom Buchanan's role in the novel is centered on conflict. He is the catalyst for the downfall of Gatsby. It is through his relationship with Daisy and Myrtle that this occurs.

3-The character of the "the mother" in "A Good Man is Hard to Find"

This character is the least suitable one for an analysis essay. She barely does or says anything throughout the story. When Bailey is taken to the woods, she gets really upset and screams: "Where are they taking him?" But when her turn comes to follow her husband, she does not object.

**Q5/ Choose the correct answer: (choose ten) (10 points)**

- 1- What is Gatsby's "signature saying?" C-"old sport"
- 2- Where do George and Myrtle Wilson live? C-Valley of Ashes
- 3-Where does the grandmother not want to go? A-Florida
- 4-What is the name of Bailey's wife? B- unnamed
- 5- What is the name of the main character? A- Kino
- 6-What stings Coyotito? B-scorpion

قسم اللغة الانكليزية

المرحلة: الرابعه

المادة : النظريات النقدية

اسئلة الدور الاول

استاذ المادة: أ.د. رشا عبد المنعم عزيز

**Answer FOUR questions only**

**Q-1** Define the following terms: (choose FIVE only) (15 points)

epiphany- intertextuality- discourse- new criticism- epic theater- patriarchy

**Q-2** Write a neat, short essay on Dante (15 points)

**Q-3** Who is Shakespeare's sister? Explain in a short essay. (15 points)

**Q-4** Fill in the blanks: (Choose FIVE only) (15 points)

1-Aristotle termed the emotional effect of a tragedy on the audience as .....

2-Longinus is known for his book .....

3- According to Matthew Arnold a critic should not be .....

4- Both Wordsworth and Coleridge published the .....

5- Henry James encouraged using the ..... person narrator.

6- One piece of advice of Alexander Pope to critics is .....

**Q-5** What is the significance of Phillis Wheatley's story? (15 points)

**Q-1**

**Epiphany:** An epiphany is an experience of a sudden and striking realization. Generally the term is used to describe a scientific breakthrough or a religious or philosophical discovery.

**Intertextuality:** intertextuality is the shaping of a text's meaning by another text, either through deliberate compositional strategies such as quotation, allusion, calque, plagiarism, translation, pastiche or parody, or by interconnections between similar or related works perceived by an audience or reader of the text.

**Discourse:** Discourse is a generalization of the notion of a conversation to any form of communication. Discourse is a major topic in social theory, with work spanning fields such as sociology, anthropology, continental philosophy, and discourse analysis.

**new criticism:** New Criticism was a formalist movement in literary theory that dominated American literary criticism in the middle decades of the 20th century. It emphasized close reading, particularly of poetry, to discover how a work of literature functioned as a self-contained, self-referential aesthetic object

**epic theater:** epic theatre, form of didactic drama presenting a series of loosely connected scenes that avoid illusion and often interrupt the story line to address the audience directly with analysis, argument, or documentation.

**Patriarchy:** Patriarchy is a social system in which positions of dominance and privilege are held by men. The term patriarchy is used both in anthropology to describe a family or clan controlled by the father

**Q-2**

Dante is considered the greatest Italian poet, best known for *The Divine Comedy*, an epic poem that is one of the world's most important works of literature. The poem, which is divided into three sections, follows a man, generally assumed to be Dante himself, as he visits Hell, Purgatory, and Paradise. What's more; he is also known as a supreme poet for authoring 'Divine Comedy', the first major work written in Italian and a well-recognized masterpiece of literature that has inspired many artists, poets, and writers over the centuries. Dante Alighieri utilized a writing style of rhyme known as terza rima, meaning triple rhyme. Each stanza in triple rhyme consists of three lines. The first and third lines rhyme. The second line rhymes with the first and third line of the next stanza, and it continues on in that fashion.

**Q-3**

Shakespeare's fictional sister had the gift of poesy if not the means to develop or express it. She was so endowed by Virginia Woolf .The title refers to a section of Virginia Woolf's

feminist essay *A Room of One's Own* in which she argues that if William Shakespeare had had a sister of equal genius, as a woman she would not have had the opportunity to make use of it. In this essay, the author has explored the status of women in English society with special reference to the Elizabethan Age. Along with it, she puts forward the question of why no woman wrote a word of the extraordinary literature when every other man was capable of writing a song or sonnets.

#### **Q-4**

1-catharsis

2-*On the Sublime*

3- bias

4- Lyrical Ballads

5- third person

6- be patient/ learn enough/ be objective

#### **Q-5**

1- To know about the long history of slavery.

2-To celebrate black literature and art.

3- The white should be other.

4- social and political oppression.

5- marginalization of blacks.

6- The significance of black culture.



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان : العاشرة صباحا

تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2024م

Fourth Year

: المرحلة

Translation

: المادة

أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2023 - 2024 (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )

Note: Answer 4 Questions only ; Q1 is required

Q. Translate the following words into the opposite language

A- 1- collocation 2- defendant 3- Plaintiff 4- Transliteration 5- Article

6- محكمة الاستئناف 7- التخلي عن الحقوق الشرعية والقانونية 8- جمعية المترجمين العراقيين. (8 marks)

B- Answer briefly as required: According to Vinay and Darbelnet there are two main strategies and 7 procedures that can be used to translate from one language into another, count them and classify according to these two main strategies . (7 marks )

Q2. Translate into Arabic (15)

In my presence, I , the Religious Judge of the personal status court, it has been confirmed to me the death of Mr. Samson on Tuesday the 23th of April , 2003 and that his legal and inheritable legacy is restricted to his sons and daughters .

Q3. Translate into English (15)

الرأس أولاً!  
مشى الحكيم الشهير على الرصيف وهو ينظر إلى حدانه، لاحظ أنه عندما يمشي يسبقه حذاؤه، لا يستطيع رأسه أو أي جزء من جسمه أن يسبق الحذاء، شعر بالإهانة، كيف يسبقه حذاء؟ وقف تحت شجرة يفكر، رأى قطة، مدهش! هذا هو الحل، وضع يديه على الأرض ومشى كما تمشي القطة، فعل الناس كما فعل..  
رانع. هكذا صرخ الحاكم عندما وصله الخبر، أمر بتعيين الحكيم وزيراً للداخلية

Q4. Translate into Arabic (15)

In our lives, we depend and seek help from the Lord of the Worlds to fulfill our needs, and this human nature strengthens the spiritual relationship between the creature and the Creator and keeps us always under the care of the Most Merciful.

Q5. Translate into Arabic (15)

Devastation across Gaza

According to the latest reports from the UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the World Health Organization, and the Palestinian government as of April 28, Israeli attacks have damaged:

More than half of Gaza's homes have been destroyed or damaged, 80% of commercial facilities, 73% of school buildings, 11 out of 35 hospitals are partially functioning, 83% of groundwater wells are not operational, and 267 places of worship were damaged.

مع تمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: بشار معارج مزعل

الدرجة العلمية: مدرس مساعد





المادة : الترجمة المرحلة : الرابعة تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2024  
اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2023 - 2024 م (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )

Note: Answer 4 Questions only , Q1 is required

A1 . Translate the following words into the opposite language

ج 1  
الفرع أ : 1- التلازم اللفظي 2- المشتكى عليه 3- المشتكى 4- النقرة 5- المادة (قانون)  
6- court of appeal 7- assigning the religious and legal rights 8- Iraqi Translators Association (8 marks)

B- Answer briefly as required: According to Vinay and Darbelnet there are two main strategies and seven procedures that can be used to translate from one language into another, count them and classify according to these two main strategies . (7 marks )

Direct translation 1- borrowing 2- calque 3- literal translation

Oblique translation (indirect ) • Transposition • Modulation • Reformulation or Equivalence • Adaptation • Compensation

A2. Translate into Arabic (15)

بحضوري أنا القاضي الشرعي في محكمة الأحوال الشخصية ثبت لي وفاة السيد سامسون في يوم الثلاثاء المصادف الثالث والعشرون من شهر نيسان سنة 2003 وأن إرثه الشرعي يقتصر على أبنائه وبناته .

A3. Translate into English (15)

Head Must Be First!

A well-known wise man was walking on a pavement while looking at his shoes. He noticed that when he walked his shoes were ahead of him; his head or any part of his body couldn't be ahead of the shoes .He felt insulted ! how for a shoe to go before him!. Contemplating, he stood under a tree. “Amazing” he shouted when he saw how a cat was walking ; “that was the solution”, he put his hands on the ground and did exactly what the cat did. “Wonderful” that was how the ruler cried when he received the news; he ordered the appointment of the wise man as the interior minister!

A4. Translate into Arabic (15 marks)

في حياتنا نعتمد ونستعين برب العالمين لقضاء احتياجاتنا، وهذه الطبيعة البشرية تقوي العلاقة الروحية بين المخلوق والخالق وتبقى دائما في رعاية الرحمن.

A5. Translate into Arabic (15marks)

الدمار في جميع أنحاء غزة  
وفقاً لأحدث البيانات الصادرة عن مكتب الأمم المتحدة لتنسيق الشؤون الإنسانية ومنظمة الصحة العالمية والحكومة الفلسطينية وابتداء من 28 أبريل/نيسان، فإن الهجمات الإسرائيلية قد ألحقت أضراراً بما يلي:  
تدمير أو تضرر أكثر من نصف منازل غزة، و80% من المرافق التجارية، و73% من المباني المدرسية، و11 مستشفى  
من أصل 35 تعمل بشكل جزئي، و83% من آبار المياه الجوفية لا تعمل، وتضرر 267 مكاناً للعبادة .



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات

وقت الامتحان : التاسعة صباحا

المادة : علم اللغة المرحلة : الرابعة تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2024 م  
أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2023-2024 (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )  
ملاحظة: الإجابة عن أربعة أسئلة فقط

**Q1: (A) Give the names of the stages of language acquisition by children, and elaborate on ONE of them: (9 Marks)**

**(B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate pieces of information: (6 Marks)**

1- .....can show the distribution of forms in a language at different levels.

2- The sentence “A table is drinking water” is semantically odd because

.....

**Q2: Do as is required: (15 marks)**

- 1- Give two examples of a word that can be used with verbs to provide more information about states, event, and actions, or can be used with adjectives to modify information about things.
- 2- Write an expression that can be generated by the phrase structure rule:  
 $VP \rightarrow V \ NP \ PP$ .
- 3- Write a sentence containing a hedge expression.
- 4- Write a sentence containing a direct polite speech act.
- 5- Identify the semantic roles of the noun phrases in the sentence: **An old man brought a shotgun to the wedding.**

**Q3: Indicate whether FIVE of the following statements are True or False, and correct the False: (15 Marks)**

- 1- In Generative Grammar, the difference between active and passive sentences result in structural ambiguity.
- 2- Whenever one says something like, “*Could you pass me the paper?*”, s/he produces a face-saving act.
- 3- An expression like, “*I don’t want to make a short story long*”, is an indication of the speaker’s awareness of the maxim of manner.
- 4- The most important factor that helps children acquire their language during the first two or three years of age is imitation.
- 5- In strategic competence, L2 learners are able to use language appropriately in social contexts.



- 6- The situation of diglossia is a case of having one language spoken with two varieties, one is “high” and the other is “low.”

**Q4: Make the correct choice for FIVE items only : (15 Marks)**

- 1- When we consider imitation in language acquisition by children, we should be sure that children were able to repeat .....
  - a- single words as uttered by the adults
  - b- single words and phrases.
  - c- words and sentence structure.
- 2- .....is when the L2 learner makes benefit from the similar features and expressions found in L1.
  - a- Positive transfer
  - b- Negative transfer
  - c- Interlanguage.
- 3- The relation between the antecedent and the anaphoric expression is based on.....
  - a- Presupposition
  - b- Implicature
  - c- Inference
- 4- When the word “**needle**” is used with “**thread**”, we talk about the lexical relation of .....
  - a- Collocation
  - b- Associative meaning
  - c- Metonymy
- 5- When in a language, nouns are classified according to their gender class, and articles and adjectives have different forms to agree with nouns, this language has .....
  - A- natural gender
  - B- grammatical gender
  - C- no gender
- 6- The main differences between the dialects of a certain language are related to .....
  - a- Vocabulary and grammar.
  - b- Pronunciation
  - c- Both of the above.



**Q5: (A) Draw a tree diagram of the following sentence: (5 Marks)**

- *I saw the little boy with the binoculars.*

**(B) Create a labeled bracketed analysis of the following sentence: (4 Marks)**

- *The happy man read a sad story.*

**(C) Define TWO and give examples: (6 Marks)**

1- Associative meaning    2- Co-text    3- Speech event

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح  
التوقيع:  
مدرس المادة: د. مهدي عناية كريم العنبي  
الدرجة العلمية: أستاذ



المادة : علم اللغة  
المرحلة : الرابعة  
تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2024  
اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2023 - 2024 م (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )  
الإجابة عن أربعة اسئلة فقط

Q1: (A) George Yule (2014, p. 172-4)

The stages are cooing, babbling, one-word stage, two-word stage, and telegraphic speech.

#### Cooing

The earliest use of speech-like sounds has been described as cooing. During the first few months of life, the child gradually becomes capable of producing sequences of vowel-like sounds, particularly high vowels similar to [i] and [u]. By four months of age, the developing ability to bring the back of the tongue into regular contact with the back of the palate allows the infant to create sounds similar to the velar consonants [k] and [g], hence the common description as “cooing” or “gooing” for this type of production. Speech perception studies have shown that by the time they are five months old, babies can already hear the difference between the vowels [i] and [a] and discriminate between syllables like [ba] and [ga]

(B) 1- Constituent analysis ( or , “A tree diagram”,, or “A labeled bracketed sentence”)

2- the subject “table” has the feature [-human]

Q2: 1 – the two words are (quickly; really)

2- They ate the apples

3- *As I know*, they met at college.

4- Please, give me that paper.

5- Man= agent

Shotgun= theme (patient)

The wedding= location

Q3: 1- False: the difference is a matter of surface structure only.

2-True.

3-False: maxim of quantity.

4-False: it is interaction with those around.

5-False: In sociolinguistic competence.

6- True.

Q4: 1- b

2-a

3-c

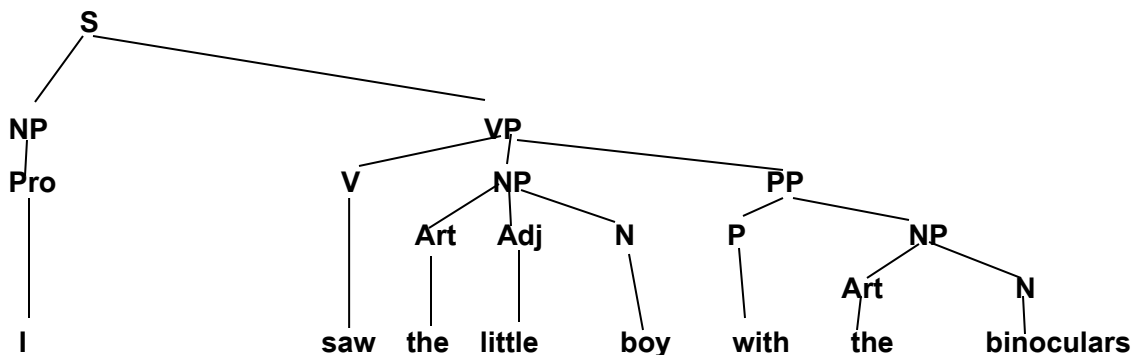
4-a



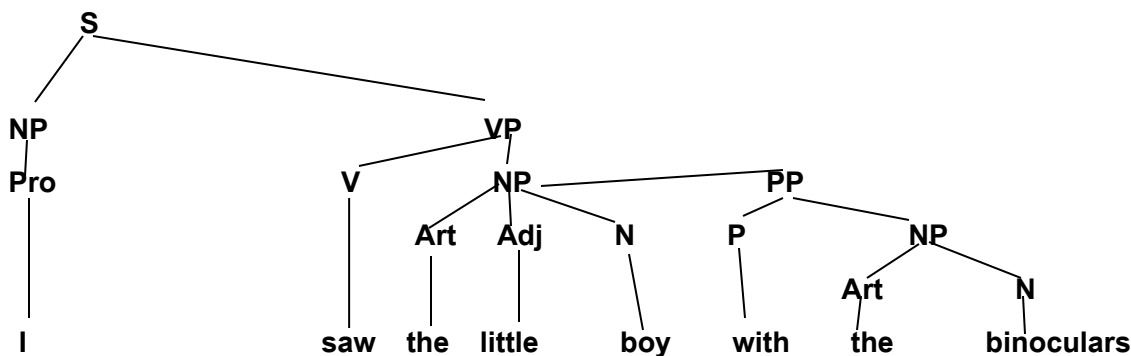
5- b

6-a

Q5: (A) Because the sentence is ambiguous, it may have any of the following two tree diagrams.  
 Any one will be enough!



Or,



(B)

**S** [ NP [ [ the ] [happy] [man] ] VP [ V[read] NP[Art[a] Adj [sad] N[story]] ] ]



(C) 1– George Yule (2014, p. 110) 2– (p. 127) 3–(p.142–3)

Define:

(A) Associative meaning is the type of meaning which is attached to words by people depending on their personal experience. It is not objective, but it is subjective. Some people attach the meanings of “painful”, “blood”, “hard to find”, etc. to the word “needle”; however, these meanings are not part of the conceptual meaning of the word “needle”.

(B) The Co–text of a word is made by the other words which are used in the same sentence or expression. These words will have an effect on how we interpret the word in question. If we use the word “bank” with words like “money”, “cash”, “withdraw”, “account”, we will say that the word “bank” means “ the financial institution”, not “the river side”.

(C) A speech event is any event in which language is the main medium of communication, such as “ a debate”, “ an interview”, etc. Any attempt to describe the language in such an event will have to take account of a number of factors that will have an influence on how language is used.

Factors such as the relation between the participants, their age, their sex, the topic, etc. will be important to know in the description.

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: د. مهدي عناية كريم العتبي

الدرجة العلمية: استاذ



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات

وقت الامتحان : العاشرة صباحا  
المادة : المسرحية  
المرحلة : الرابعة  
مدة الامتحان : ثلاث ساعات  
تاريخ الامتحان : / / 2024 م  
أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2023 - 2024 (النموذج رقم 1)  
ملاحظة: اجب عن اربعة اسئلة فقط

Q - 1 / How does Tennessee Williams deal with the theme of illusion versus reality in *The Glass Menagerie*? (15 marks)

Q - 2 / Explore the plot of *The Glass Menagerie* by Tennessee Williams through its distinct parts. (15 marks)

Q - 3 / *Waiting for Godot* by Samuel Beckett is an existentialist play, discuss. (15 marks)

Q - 4 / How does the concept of absurdity relate to the story of Sisyphus pushing the boulder uphill? (15 marks)

Q - 5 / Choose the most correct option for the following questions. (15 marks)

1- When the boy comes in *Waiting for Godot*, he addresses Vladimir as -----.

- a) Mr. Stephano
- b) Mr. James
- c) Mr. Albert
- d) Mr. Hamnet

2- Pozzo is a cruel owner of -----.

- a) Lucky
- b) Estragon
- c) Vladimir
- d) No, he was a slave himself





3- When Pozzo first enters the stage, he is carrying a -----?

- a) whip
- b) bag
- c) pillow
- d) rose

4- Where does *The Glass Menagerie* take place?

- a) New York
- b) Mississippi
- c) St. Louis
- d) Washington

5- The action of *The Glass Menagerie* is set nearest to which era of American history?

- a) Reconstruction
- b) The roaring twenties
- c) The Great Depression
- d) The Swell Fifties

مع أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

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



المادة : المسرحية المرحلة : الرابعة تاريخ الامتحان : 2024 / / اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2023 - 2024 م (النموذج) رقم (1)

Q -1 / How does Tennessee Williams deal with the theme illusion versus reality in *The Glass Menagerie*? (15 marks)

In Tennessee Williams' *The Glass Menagerie*, the theme of appearance versus reality is woven throughout the play, primarily through the characters and the setting. Williams explores how the characters grapple with their own illusions and delusions versus the harsh realities they face.

Amanda Wingfield is the quintessential character who lives in a world of illusions. She often reminisces about her past as a Southern belle and continuously tries to recreate her glory days. However, the reality is that she is a single mother struggling to provide for her family. Her obsession with her romanticized past blinds her to the present reality of her children's needs and desires.

Tom Wingfield is torn between his dreams of escape and his responsibilities to his family. He seeks solace in the movies and his own fantasies, but ultimately, he is unable to break free from the reality of his obligations. His desire for adventure and freedom conflicts with his guilt and sense of duty towards his sister, Laura, and his mother.

Laura Wingfield lives in a world of her own creation, finding solace in her glass menagerie. She retreats into her collection of glass animals to escape from the harshness of reality. However, her fragile world is shattered when she is forced to confront the outside world, leading to a painful awakening.

The setting of the play expresses the theme. The Wingfield apartment itself is a symbol of illusion versus reality. It is described as a place of confinement and isolation, where the characters are trapped in their own fantasies. The apartment's shabby appearance contrasts with Amanda's attempts to maintain an air of gentility and refinement.

Overall, Tennessee Williams uses the theme of appearance versus reality to highlight the characters' struggles with their own illusions and the harsh truths they must face. Through their experiences, Williams invites the audience to reflect on the fragile nature of perception and the complexities of human existence.

Q - 2 / Explore the plot of *The Glass Menagerie* by Tennessee Williams through its distinct parts. (15 marks)



*The Glass Menagerie* by Tennessee Williams can be divided into distinct parts that follow the development of the story and the characters. Here is a breakdown of the plot:

#### Introduction:

The play opens with Tom Wingfield introducing himself as both a character in the play and its narrator. He provides background information on the Wingfield family: his mother, Amanda, and his sister, Laura. Tom describes his dissatisfaction with his life and his desire to escape the stifling environment of his home.

#### Exposition:

Amanda, a former Southern belle, worries about the future of her daughter, Laura, who is shy, fragile, and has a leg disability. Amanda urges Tom to find a suitable "gentleman caller" for Laura to ensure her future happiness.

Tom reluctantly agrees to help but feels trapped by his responsibilities to his family.

#### Rising Action:

Tom brings home a co-worker named Jim O'Connor as a potential suitor for Laura. Laura is initially hesitant but becomes infatuated with Jim, who is kind and charismatic. However, Jim ultimately reveals that he is already engaged, crushing Laura's hopes and leaving her devastated.

#### Climax:

After Jim's departure, Amanda confronts Tom about his selfishness and lack of consideration for the family. Tom lashes out in frustration, leading to a heated argument between mother and son. Tom announces his intention to leave home and pursue his own dreams, despite Amanda's pleas for him to stay.

#### Falling Action:

Tom narrates his departure from home and reflects on the guilt and regret he feels for leaving Laura and Amanda behind. He expresses his desire to escape the memory of his sister's pain and the oppressive atmosphere of his family home.

#### Resolution:

The play concludes with Tom bidding farewell to his family and reflecting on the enduring presence of his sister's memory. He acknowledges the significance of the



glass menagerie, a symbol of Laura's delicate nature and the fragility of their family bonds.

Tom expresses a sense of longing and nostalgia for the past, as well as a sense of relief at finally breaking free from the constraints of his former life.

Overall, *The Glass Menagerie* follows the Wingfield family as they navigate themes of illusion, reality, and the pursuit of freedom amidst the challenges of their circumstances.

Q - 3 / *Waiting for Godot* by Samuel Godot is an existentialist play, discuss.

(15 marks)

*Waiting for Godot* by Samuel Beckett is indeed considered a quintessential existentialist play, as it explores many themes and ideas central to existentialist philosophy. Here's how the play embodies existentialist themes:

**Existentialist Absurdity:** One of the key tenets of existentialism is the recognition of the absurdity of human existence. In *Waiting for Godot*, the characters Vladimir and Estragon find themselves in a seemingly meaningless and repetitive cycle of waiting for someone named Godot, whose arrival is uncertain and perhaps even illusory. Their existence is characterized by monotony, uncertainty, and a lack of clear purpose, reflecting the absurdity of the human condition.

**Search for Meaning:** Existentialism grapples with questions of meaning and purpose in a world devoid of inherent significance. Throughout the play, Vladimir and Estragon engage in philosophical discussions and debates as they try to make sense of their situation and find meaning in their existence. However, their attempts are often futile, as they struggle to find a satisfactory explanation for their predicament.

**Freedom and Choice:** Existentialism emphasizes the importance of individual freedom and responsibility in creating meaning and defining one's own existence. In *Waiting for Godot*, Vladimir and Estragon are free to act as they please, yet they remain trapped in their waiting, unable to break free from their circumstances. Their choices are limited, and they often feel powerless in the face of their existential dilemma.

**Alienation and Isolation:** Existentialist philosophy often explores themes of alienation and isolation, highlighting the individual's sense of estrangement from society and the world at large. In the play, Vladimir and Estragon are isolated in



their desolate setting, disconnected from the world and from each other. Their interactions with other characters, such as Pozzo and Lucky, further emphasize the theme of human alienation and the breakdown of communication.

Existential Anxiety and Despair: Existentialism acknowledges the inherent anxiety and despair that arise from the awareness of one's own mortality and the uncertainty of existence. Throughout *Waiting for Godot*, Vladimir and Estragon grapple with feelings of existential angst and despair as they confront the meaninglessness of their lives and the inevitability of death. Their existential crisis is palpable, underscoring the pervasive sense of existential dread that permeates the play.

Overall, *Waiting for Godot* embodies many of the core themes and ideas of existentialist philosophy, offering a poignant and thought-provoking exploration of the human condition and the search for meaning in an absurd and indifferent world.

Q - 4 / How does the concept of absurdity relate to the story of Sisyphus pushing the boulder uphill? (15 marks)

The concept of absurdity relates closely to the story of Sisyphus pushing the boulder uphill in Albert Camus' philosophical essay "The Myth of Sisyphus." Here's how:

Inherent Futility: Sisyphus is condemned by the gods to repeatedly roll a heavy boulder uphill, only to watch it roll back down each time he nears the summit. This endless cycle of effort and failure embodies the absurdity of the human condition, where despite our efforts, we ultimately face the same futile outcome. The task lacks inherent meaning or purpose, yet Sisyphus is compelled to continue it indefinitely, reflecting the absurdity of human existence.

Rebellion Against Absurdity: Despite the apparent meaninglessness of his task, Sisyphus refuses to surrender to despair or resignation. Camus describes Sisyphus as the "absurd hero" who defiantly embraces his fate and finds meaning in the act of rebellion itself. By pushing the boulder uphill, Sisyphus asserts his autonomy and defiance against the absurdity of his situation, symbolizing the human capacity for resilience and rebellion in the face of existential absurdity.

Recognition of Absurdity: Sisyphus' awareness of the absurdity of his task is a crucial aspect of Camus' interpretation of the myth. Rather than being resigned to his fate or seeking to escape it, Sisyphus fully acknowledges the absurdity of his predicament. This recognition allows him to find a sense of liberation and freedom



in his rebellion, as he embraces the absurdity of his existence without illusions or false hope.

Eternal Struggle and Meaning-Making: The eternal nature of Sisyphus' punishment underscores the cyclical nature of human existence, where we are perpetually engaged in struggles and endeavors that may ultimately lead to no lasting resolution or fulfillment. Despite this, Sisyphus finds meaning in the act of pushing the boulder, as it embodies his defiance and determination to persist in the face of absurdity. In this way, Sisyphus exemplifies Camus' concept of "revolt" as a means of affirming our humanity in the face of an indifferent universe.

Overall, the story of Sisyphus pushing the boulder uphill serves as a powerful metaphor for the absurdity of human existence and the human capacity for resilience, defiance, and meaning-making in the face of life's inherent challenges and uncertainties.

Q - 5 / Choose the most correct option for the following questions. (15 marks)

1- When the boy comes, he addresses Vladimir as -----.

- a) Mr. Stephano
- b) Mr. N
- c) **Mr. Albert**
- d) Mr. Hamnet

2- Pozzo is a cruel owner of ----- .

- a) **Lucky**
- b) Estragon
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3- When Pozzo first enters the stage, he is carrying a ----- ?

- a) **whip**
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- c) pillow  
d) rose

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- a) Reconstruction  
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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 : / 5 /

المرحلة : الرابعة

المادة : نحو تواصلية

2024 م

أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2023 - 2024 (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )

ملاحظة : أجب عن ( 4 ) أسئلة فقط على ان يكون السؤال السادس الزامي

Q1/ Adjectives in English Have Specific Patterns .State Them Each With Examples .

(15 Marks)

2 /Time Frequency Adverbials has Two Groups .State Them With Examples.

(15 Marks )

Q3/ That-clause is one the Adjective Patterns in English. State It With Examples .

(15 Marks )

Q4/ Apposition Has Specific Types .State Them With Examples .

(15 Marks )

Q5/ Adjectives in English Have Specific Features . State Them With Examples

Q6/Give Suitable Sentences As Required :

(15 Marks )

1-The word “strong” as a Predicative Adjective .

2-An Attributive as Participle with-ed .

3- The Adjective ( poor ) as A Head .

4- The word “hard “ as an Adjective .

5- An Adjective Which is Complement to a Subject Which is A Finite Clause

6-One house was almost destroyed .The roof of the house was blown off. (Combine with Whose)





7-I can't stand living in a house -----(Complete with : which ).

8-An Unnecessary Adjective Clause .

9-This is the music store .My friend works here . (Combine with : where ).

10-The construction “ afraid of “ .

11-The Adjective ( good) as Subject Complement .

12-Short Unit Adverbial and A Long Unit Adverbial .

13-A Degree Adverbial .

14-The Adverb “ certainly” as Sentence Adverbial .

15-An Adverb of “manner “ .

التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: أ.م. د علي عارف

الدرجة العلمية: أستاذ مساعد

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



**وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي  
جامعة بغداد  
كلية اللغات  
قسم اللغة الانجليزية**





المادة : نحو تواصلية  
المرحلة : الرابعة  
تاريخ الامتحان : / 5 /  
2024/ م  
اجوبة اسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي 2023 - 2024 م (النموذج) رقم ( 1 )  
(

Q1/ Section 440 P.218-219 (Name of Textbook : Communicative Grammar of English ).  
(15 Marks )

2 / Section 458 P.229 (Name of Textbook : Communicative Grammar of English ).  
(10 Marks )

Q3/ Section 438 P.216 (Name of Textbook : Communicative Grammar of English ).

Q4/ Section 470 P.235(Name of Textbook : Communicative Grammar of English ).  
(10 Marks )

Q5/ Section 440 P.218-219 (Name of Textbook : Communicative Grammar of English

Q6/Give Suitable Sentences As Required :

1-He is strong.

2-That dancing girl is Jane .

3- The escaped man was killed .

4- It is a hard work .

5- Whether he will come is uncertain .

6-One house was almost destroyed whose roof was blown off.

7-I can't stand spending time with people who laugh a lot .

8-My brother , who is tall , plays tennis .

9-This is the music store where my friend works.

10- I'm afraid of dogs .

11-He is good .

12-I usually eat at Turkish restaurants in London .

13-I entirely agree with .

14- Certainly, you can go now .

15-He drives slowly .

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التوقيع:

مدرس المادة: أ.م. د علي عارف

الدرجة العلمية: أستاذ مساعد



اللجنة الامتحانية المركزية في كلية اللغات  
وقت الامتحان: العاشرة صباحاً  
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العادة: الشعر المرحلة: الرابعة  
تاريخ الامتحان: ٢٥ / ٥ / ٢٠٢٤ م  
أسئلة الامتحانات النهائية للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٤ - ٢٠٢٥

❖ ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS ONLY

QI/ Comment on the structure of "Dover Beach".

(15 Marks)

QII/ Point out the significance of the literary devices in the following lines:

A. *Behold, this crocus is a withering flame;*

*This snowdrop, snow; this apple-blossom's part*

*To breed the fruit that breeds the serpent's art.*

B. *Be changed, or change for thee—and love, so wrought,*

*May be unwrought so. Neither love me for*

*Thine own dear pity's wiping my cheeks dry:*

*A creature might forget to weep*

(15 Marks)

QIII/ Answer either A or B:

A. Discuss the call for Feminism and the position of the English woman during the 19th Century. Give literary examples where needed.

B. How were the Victorians different from the Romantics in terms of their interest in the past?

(15 Marks)

Q IV/ Comment on the historical and human events which influenced modernism, with examples.

(15 Marks)

Q V/ Comment on Yeats's decision to free himself from the Victorian style of writing poetry.

(15 Marks)

With the best wishes of ...

Dr. Muna Abdulkadhun Ni'maa and Dr. Ali Kamil Al Saffar