

## قائمة الاسئلة

امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - الموافق -2025م/2024-كلية التربية صنعاء :: كتابة 3 الثاني -انجليزي - كلية أروى السياغي

| 1) A short essay has basic paragraphs.              |  |          |  |
|---|--|----------|--|
|   | 1)   | -        | two  |
|   | 2)   | +        | three  |
|   | 3)   | -        | six  |
|   | 4)   | -        | five   |
| 2) The introductory paragraph hasparts.             |  |          |  |
|   | 1)   | -        | two  |
|   |  | +        |  |
|   |  | -        |  |
|   | 4)   | -        | five   |
| 3)  | 3) The conclusion ends with                                  |          |  |
|   | 1)   | -        | a topic sentence                             |
|   |  |          | a hook                                       |
|   | 3)   | +        | a warning or an advice                       |
|   | 4)   | -        | a thesis                                     |
| 4) To have a, sentences must support one main idea. |  |          |  |
|   | 1)   |          | coherence                                    |
|   |  | +        | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·        |
|   | _  |          | cohesion                                     |
|   | 4)   | -        | cohesive                                     |
| 5)  | To ha  | ve       | , ideas must fit together in a logical order |
|   |  |          | coherence                                    |
|   | 2)   | -        | unity  |
|   | 3)   |          | cohesion                                     |
|   | 4)   |          | cohesive                                     |
| 6)  | Transition signals are used to achievein a piece of writing. |          |  |
|   | 1)   | +        | coherence                                    |
|   |  | -        | · · · · ·                                    |
|   |  |          | cohesion                                     |
|   | ,  |          | cohesive                                     |
| 7)  | "Ever  | ı thoug  | h" indicates                                 |
|   | 1)   | -        | example                                      |
|   | 2)   | -        | additional idea                              |
|   | 3)   | +        | contrast                                     |
|   | 4)   | -        | cause  |
| 8)  | "Beca  | iuse" ir | ndicates                                     |
|   | 1)   | -        | emphasis                                     |
|   | 2)   | -        | additional idea                              |
|   | 3)   |          | contrast                                     |
|   | 4)   |          | cause  |
| 9)  |  |          | indicates                                    |
|   | 1)   |          | emphasis                                     |
|   | 2)   |          | additional idea                              |
|   | 3)   | -        | contrast                                     |
|   | 4)   | -        | cause  |
| 10)   | The to   | opic se  | ntence indicates the                         |

5 / 1 الصفحة



- 1) first idea
- 2) second idea
- 3) + controlling idea
- 4) final idea
- 11) "When I talk to her" is a/an
  - 1) + dependent sentence
  - 2) independent sentence
  - 3) complete sentence
  - 4) meaningful sentence
- 12) The first step for writing an essay is......
  - 1) + brainstorming
  - 2) outlining
  - 3) organizing
  - 4) editing
- 13) The preposition in "at six in the morning" shows......
  - 1) place
  - 2) + time
  - 3) direction
  - 4) location
- 14) The train is ......
  - 1) as solid as a rock
  - 2) as huge as a castle
  - 3) as sweet as honey
  - 4) + as fast as a bullet
- 15) Their friendship is ......
  - 1) + as solid as a rock
  - 2) as huge as a castle
  - 3) as sweet as honey
  - 4) as fast as a bullet
- 16) The main clause must be a/an.....
  - 1) dependent sentence
  - 2) + independent sentence
  - 3) meaningless sentence
  - 4) incomplete sentence
- 17) The word 'rural' means.....
  - 1) very old
  - 2) a big change
  - 3) + countryside
  - 4) medical care
- 18) .....is a truth that is scientifically proven.
  - 1) + fact
  - 2) openion
  - 3) nattative
  - 4) point of view
- 19) .....is the opposing openion.
  - 1) refutation
  - 2) + counter-argument
  - 3) writer's point of view
  - 4) writer's response

2 / 5 الصفحة



1)

2)

3)

+ one-inch

two-inch three-inch

.....is the writer's response to others' openions. refutation 1) 2) counter-argument writer's point of view 3) 4) writer's response 21) The word 'huddle' means..... extremely 2) relaxed 3) closely holding tightly 22) A comparison and contrast esssay can be organized in ......ways. 1) 2) three 3) four five 4) 23) She is .....than her. 1) gooder 2) goodder 3) better more good 24) The word 'alllocate' means..... 1) help 2) save 3) decide take care 4) 25) There are .....body paragraphs in a cause and effect essay. 1) two 2) three 3) four 4) five 26) .....is when an event leads to another. clustring 1) 2) casual chain effect 3) 4) cause 27) Many people pay bills online so that they.....money and time 1) save 2) may svae + will save 3) are saving 28) You will be healthy in old age if ...... you will exercise 1) you excercised 2) you exercise 3) could exercise 29) We leave .....margins when writing an essay.

5 / 3 الصفحة



- four-inch 30) Dependent clauses start with..... adjectives 1) 2) adverbs 3) coordinators subordinators 31) Run-on sentences are ..... 1) correct sentences 2) incorrect sentences 3) connected sentences 4) coherent sentences
- 32) Tim clauses are.....
  - 1) + dependent clauses
  - 2) independent clauses
  - 3) main clauses
  - 4) complete clauses
- 33) Her smile is
  - 1) + as bright as a summer day
  - 2) as colorful as an amusement park
  - 3) like thick velvet curtains
  - 4) like a jauar
- 34) Simile is a comparison of two.....things.
  - 1) + unlike
  - 2) alike
  - 3) similar
  - 4) identical
- 35) We can know the type of an essay from the .....statement.
  - 1) topic
  - 2) + thesis
  - 3) supporting
  - 4) concluding
- 36) .....shows time relationships.
  - 1) like
  - 2) and
  - 3) so
  - 4) + when
- 37) .....are used at the end of a sentence.
  - 1) comas
  - 2) apostrophes
  - 3) + semicolons
  - 4) colons
- 38) .....are used to introduce a list of items.
  - 1) comas
  - 2) apostrophes
  - 3) semicolons
  - 4) + colons
- 39) .....are used to separate information from other parts of the sentence.
  - 1) + comas
  - 2) apostrophes



- 3) semicolons
- 4) colons
- 40) .....are used to show possession.
  - 1) comas
  - 2) + apostrophes
  - 3) semicolons
  - 4) colons