

اختبار امتحاني بالوحدة السابعة ادبي حديث

A -Read the following test, then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (60 marks)

Famous British author Charles John Huffam Dickens was born on February 7, 1812, in Portsmouth, a port city in southern England. He was the second of eight siblings. His father, John Dickens, was a marine writer, and he dreamed that the profession would make him rich. His mother, Elizabeth Barrow, rose to become a teacher and then a school principal. Despite his parents' best efforts, the family remained poor. Nevertheless, the family was happy in its early days. In 1816 the family moved to Chatham, Kent, where Charles and his brothers were free to roam the countryside and explore Old Rochester Castle. In 1822, the family moved to Camden, a poor district of London. During this period, the family's economic conditions deteriorated, and his father was imprisoned in 1824, when Charles was only 12 years old. As a result of his father's imprisonment, Charles Dickens had to drop out of school and work in a boat-painting factory beside the Thames. This was the best he could do to help his family, bidding his childish innocence and this incident became a recurring theme in his writing. After a while he was allowed back to school after his father received a family inheritance which he used to pay off his debts. But when Dickens was fifteen, he was again denied an education, and in 1827 he had to drop out of school and work as a courier in an office to contribute to his family's income. As it turned out, this work became an early stepping stone towards his work as a writer. A year after starting his career in the office, Dickens began his work as a freelance report writer in the London law courts. Only a few years later, he became a reporter for two major newspapers in London. In 1833, he began presenting skits to various magazines and newspapers under the pseudonym (Boz). His first stories were published in his first book in 1836, Sketches by Boz. Dickens' writing became so popular with readers that he began publishing his first novel, Oliver Twist, as episodes in a newspaper, telling the tale of an orphan living on the streets.

1. Charles Dickens was born in a city.
a. mountain b. costal
c. desert d. all
2. Charles was the of eight siblings.
a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
3. Chatham is
a. a town b. a big city c. a village d. all
4. Charles' father went to prison because of.....
a. stealing money b. bad condition c. killing a man d. all
5. Dickens was, he was again denied an education.
a-15 year b- 16 year c- 14 year d-13 year
- 6-(Boz) was the name of.....
a- Oliver Twist b- Charles Dickens c-Charles's father d- all

choose the correct answer a,b,c or d. (200)

- 13- Money a person receive from a relative after death
a-Inheritance b-Pseudonym c-Eagerly d-Courier
- 14- A name used by a writer instead of his real name.

B -Read the following test, then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (60 marks)

Prose is a form of language that has no formal metrical structure. It applies a natural flow of speech, and ordinary grammatical structure, rather than rhythmic structure, such as in the case of traditional poetry. Normal everyday speech is spoken in prose, and most people think and write in prose form. Prose is composed of full grammatical sentences, which consist of paragraphs, and ignores aesthetic appeal in favor of clear, direct language. It can be said to be the mirror of informal speech. Some works of prose do have versification, and a mix of the two formats is called "prose poetry."

Nonfictional Prose: A literary work, that is mainly based on fact, may contain fictional elements in certain cases to express thoughts and ideas of the speaker. The form of writing is often hard and persuasive, and suits the occasion to convey a specific message. 2 Fictional Prose: A literary work that is wholly or partly imagined or theoretical. This is usually written in the form of a narrative, and may be entirely a fabrication of the author's imagination as in novels. The reason for prose acceptance can be attributed to its loosely-defined structure, which most writers feel comfortable using when expressing or conveying their ideas and thoughts. It is the standard style of writing used for most spoken dialogues, fictional as well as topical and factual writing, and discourses. It is also the common language used in newspapers, magazines, literature, encyclopedias, broadcasting, philosophy, law, history, the sciences, and many other forms of communication.

7 -What distinguishes prose from poetry that.....

- a-prose has rhythmic structure
b-prose has ordinary grammatical structure
c-a and b

8- Prose is considered the mirror of informal speech because

- a-Normal everyday speech is spoken in prose
b-most people think and write in prose form c- a and b

9- The kind of prose which depends on facts is.....

- a- Fictional Prose b- Prose Poetry c- Nonfictional Prose

10- Able to make somebody do or believe something

- a-persuasive b-Convey c-aesthetic d-discourses

11- To communicate or express something, with or without using words.

- a-persuasive b-convey c-aesthetic d-discourses

12- Long and serious discussion in speech or writing

- a-aesthetic b-discourses c-convey d-Factual

27- Can you me a lift to work tomorrow. My car is being repaired.

- a-give b-insert c-lose d-combine

a-freelance b-pseudonym
c-courier d-inheritance
15-In a way that shows great interest and excitement about something.
a-Inheritance b-pseudonym c-eagerly d-courier
16- Could you my son's letter for me?
a-read off b-read over c-read back d-read out
17- Which one has a silent 'k'
a-book b-talk c-keen d-knight
18-The nurse patient's temperature from the thermometer.
a-read off b-read over c-read back d-read out
19-He has been on the World War 2.
a-reading off b-reading up
c-reading back d-reading out
20-The company representative read the contract before she signed it.
a- over b-up c-back d-off
21- If you well , you'd pass in the exam.
a-studied b-study
c-are studying d-have studied
22-The babysitter had read the story three times before the kid fell asleep.
a- up b-back c- over d-off
23-.....go if you like because I have to do some shopping.
a. I'm b. I'll c. I'd d-I have
24-We were told by the travel agent to book because the hotel is very popular by many tourists.
a-in the long run b-between the lines
c-in advance d-in theory
25-His plan seemed very good, but it didn't work out the way we wanted it to.
a-in advance b-at risk, c-in theory d-on and off
26- If I rich enough I would help the poor.
a- were / was b-is c-has been d-had been

28- Invest if you like, but you'rethe risk of losing everything if the business fails.
a-making b-meeting c-running d-raising
29-Being late for the final exam, Kamel was very angry andhis temper.
a-made b-inserted c-lost d-raised
30- Which word has a silent (b)
a-bed b-climb c-best d-bad
31-My car is broken; could youme a lift to the nearest bus stop?
a-give b-insert c-lose d-combine
32-Which one has a silent ' W'
a-war b- answer c- where d- new

Writing :

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence : (40)

33. A: When were you at Al-Kabani theater?
B: We were at Al-Kabani theatre yesterday.
34. A: Why did you go there?
B: We went there to watch a play.
35. A: Whom did you go with?
B: I went with my friends.
36. A: How long did the play last?
B: The play lasted for 2 hours

Choose the wrong part a, b, c, or d (40)

37. Plenty of time were given to students to finish the exam.
A b c d
38. Nowadays , people can keep up to the latest news by using the Internet.
A b c d
39. She hated to say the words for fear of causing pane to him.
A b c d
40. Taking care of our health increase our chance to achieve success.
A b c d