**APPENDIX A-1**

**Teachers' Questionnaire**

Name :

Sex : Male/Female

Age :

Qualification and its date:

Specialty :

Current Profession :

Mother Tongue :

Subject(s) your are teaching now:

Please tick A (for always) or S (for sometimes) or N (for never) in front of each grammatical unit which you find that the stu­dents are always confused with.

1. Articles A S N

2. Interrogatives

 Yes/No Questions A S N

 Wh-questions A S N

3. Negatives A S N

4. Prepositions A S N

5. Relative clauses A S N

6. Verbs

 Verb Tense A S N

 Verb form A S N

**APPENDIX A-2**

**STUDENTS' QUESTIONNAIRE**

1. Name :

2. Sex : Male/Female

3. Place of Birth :

 Province :

 Town :

 Village :

4. Give the name and location

 of your secondary school :

5. Faculty : University:

6. Father's Qualification :

7. His occupation :

8. Mother's qualification :

9. Her occupation :

Please read the question carefully and then tick Yes or No

10. Do the members of your family speak English? Yes No

11. Do you speak English with your friends? Yes No

12. Do you read English stories and English poems? Yes No

13. Do you read English newspapers/magazines? Yes No

14. Do you listen to English news on Voice of America

 or on B.B.C.? Yes No

15. Do you listen to English music? Yes No

16. Do you understand English songs? Yes No

17. Do you see English films? Yes No

18. Did you get good marks in the examination of

 leaving Secondary school? Yes No

19. Did you try to write English poetry? Ye No

20. Was English the medium of instruction? Yes No

21. Do you have a job which requires you to speak

 English? Yes No

22. Have you travelled or lived abroad? Yes No

**APPENDIX B-1**

**Multiple** **choice** **tests**

1) Name: University:

2) Sex : Faculty :

I. Multiple Choice test:

 Read the questions or the statements carefully then choose the correct words to fill in the blanks. In case you think that the sentence is correct, then no change is required. In fact, a blank is there for this purpose.

 Example: Ali and Salem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good.

 a) is b) was c) be d) are

 The answer is (d).

1) Please give me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books.

 a) the b) a c) \_\_\_\_ d) an

2) We have to go to \_\_\_\_\_\_ work by foot.

 a) \_\_\_\_ b) an c) a d) the

3. These books are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very cheap.

 a) an b) a c) \_\_\_\_ d) the

4. She has \_\_\_\_\_ new car.

 a) the b) a c) an d) \_\_\_\_\_\_

5. They have \_\_\_\_\_ money and can buy it.

 a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) the c) an d) a

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you speak Arabic.

 a) Are b) Does c) Can d) Were

7. I want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Kilo a sugar.

 a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) the c) an d) a

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he write a story?

 a) Do b) Doing c) Done d) Does

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_ they come to you everyday?

 a) Does b) Have c) Had d) Do

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_ she going to join the university?

 a) Be b) Is c) Are d) were

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_ he and she do their homework?

 a) Doing b) Does c) Did d) Done

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they read the article?

 a) Has had b) Have c) Have had d) Having

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Ali writing a letter now?

 a) Were b) Is c) Are d) Was

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_ your grandmother visit you tomorrow?

 a) Will b) Do c) Is d) Was

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Ahmed and Saleh gone?

 a) Have b) Have had c) Having d) Has

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you like something to drink?

 a) Want b) Would c) Have d) Must

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_ do they do?

 a) Which b) Whom c) What d) Who

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_ tall is he?

 a) What b) How c) Which d) Whom

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the best student in this class?

 a) Where b) Who c) What d) Whom

20. \_\_\_\_\_\_ does Ahmed speak to?

 a) What b) Which c) Where d) Whom

21. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the baby playing with?

 a) How b) Which c) What d) Where

22. \_\_\_\_\_\_ will they go next year?

 a) Which b) Who c) Where d) What

23. \_\_\_\_\_\_ often happens outside?

 a) What b) Which c) Who d) How

24. \_\_\_\_\_\_ books do you prefer?

 a) How b) Which c) Where d) Why

25. \_\_\_\_\_\_ did Fatima and Jill come to your house?

 a) What b) Which c) Where d) Why

26. \_\_\_\_\_\_ many students usually attend this class?

 a) What b) How c) Who d) Where

27. He and she \_\_\_\_\_\_ there.

 a) is not b) was not c) Not are d) are not

28. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ playing football.

 a) be not b) not are c) not are d) are not

29. Hamid \_\_\_\_\_\_ come yesterday.

 a) does not b) not did c) not does d) did not

30. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ travel tomorrow.

 a) will not b) not will c) will not be d) will be not

31. The plane sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take off on time.

 a) do not b) not do c) does not d) not does

32. Khalid and Abdu usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave early.

 a) does not b) do not c) not does d) not do

33. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ write with that pen.

 a) cannot b) do not can c) do cannot d) can not be

34. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ sleeping when their father came.

 a) are not b) not c) were not d) not were

35. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ know how to cook.

 a) does not b) not does c) do not d) not do

36. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ stay here.

 a) not must b) must not c) do not must d) must not be

37. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ finished our homework when our friend came.

 a) not had b) not have c) had not d)have not had

38. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rain.

 a) may not b) may no c) not may d) may be not

39. Khalid and his friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come yet.

 a) have not b) has not c) have not had d)had not have

40. This lady \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy if she stays here.

 a) not be will b) be will not c) will not d) will not be

41. Ali puts his ruler and pens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the drawer.

 a) on b) in c) to d) next to

42. My father and mother always keep their books \_\_\_\_\_ the shelf

 a) near b) in c) on d) next to

43. Salem usually gets up \_\_\_\_\_\_ sex o'clock

 a) on b) to c) near d) at

44. Our teacher sometimes forgets his glasses \_\_\_\_\_\_ home.

 a) at b) in c) on d) to

45. Ali's flat is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the third floor.

 a) at b) near c) on d) in

46. Salma and her family are listening to the news \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

 a) in b) on c) at d) do

47. Hameed's house is \_\_\_\_\_\_ Ali's

 a) near b) at c) to d) in

48. Our younger brother always walks \_\_\_\_\_\_ us.

 a) front b) in front c) behind d) front of

49. Most students live \_\_\_\_\_\_ the University.

 a) to b) next to c) from d) next

50. My little child likes hiding \_\_\_\_\_\_ the bed.

 a) at b) be to c) above d) under

51. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_ her breakfast.

 a) have b) eat c) having d) eats

52. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_ their homework.

 a) work b) do c) doing d) working

53. We have \_\_\_\_\_\_ here since last Monday

 a) be b) being c) been d) to be

54. Amna \_\_\_\_\_\_ her mother every Friday.

 a) helps b) help c) helping d) is helping

55. He cannot \_\_\_\_\_\_ his wallet.

 a) finds b) find c) found d) finding

56. These buildings were \_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1963.

 a) build b) building c) built d) builds

57. Salwa and her brother want to \_\_\_\_\_\_ pencils.

 a) buy b) buys c) bought d) buying

58. Next week we \_\_\_\_\_\_ a big party.

 a) have b) may have c) may have had d) have had

59. Glass windows are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a) break b) broke c) breaks d) broken

60. After he has \_\_\_\_\_\_ his homework, he goes outside.

 a) been finished b) finished c) finish d) finishes

61. Sami and Samia were \_\_\_\_\_ football in the garden.

 a) playing b) play c) plays d) played

62. Prices \_\_\_\_\_ good last year.

 a) are b) were c) been d) were been

63. This exercise is difficult. It cannot be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a) doing b) done c) does d) did

64. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ been asked so many questions in the interview.

 a) been have b) have been c) have had d) have

65. The shopkeepers sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ English

 a) speaks b) speaking c) speak d)are speaking

66. Khalid and his sisters had \_\_\_\_\_\_ their uncle in the market.

 a) meet b) meets c) met d) meeting

67. While we were sitting in the living room, the bell \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a) ring b) ringing c) rings d) rang

68. She does not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ French.

 a) speaks b) speaking c) spoke d) speak

69. My friends did not \_\_\_\_\_ the stories last month.

 a) reads b) read c) has read d) be read

70. If you leave the office, please \_\_\_\_\_\_it.

 a) close b) closes c) closed d) closing.

71. This is the man for \_\_\_\_\_ you are looking.

 a) who b) whom c) which d) that

72. We like that building \_\_\_\_\_\_ Husein lives in.

 a) which b) who c) whom d) where

73. She does not know \_\_\_\_\_\_ is going on.

 a) which b) that c) why d) what

74. My father told me to take the books \_\_\_\_\_ are on the shelf

 a) who b) which c) where d) what

75. The book \_\_\_\_ you bought yesterday is interesting.

 a) who b) which c) which d) how

76. The player \_\_\_\_\_\_ name is Sami is extremely good.

 a) whom b) whose c) who d) which

77. I prefer the person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is always polite.

 a) who b) whom c) why d) which

78. I met the teacher to \_\_\_\_\_\_ you want to speak.

 a) which b) who c) whom d) what

79. The table \_\_\_\_\_\_ colour is red is very old.

 a) whose b) which c) that d) what

80. Yemen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was two countries earlier was unified in 1990.

 a) what b) which c) why d) who

**Spelling Test:**

Only one word in each row is spelled wrong. Try to find that word and circle it.

 Example: a) ball b) peen c) black d) red

 The wrong one is (b).

1 a) seinima b) football c) park d) home

2 a) clock b) tommorow c) moon d) right

3 a) telivision b) boat c) classic d) praktise

4 a) close b) door c) dailugue d) house

5 a) kitshen b) friend c) cassettes d) pepsi

6 a) falcon b) fish c) apple d) idetor

7 a) interristing b) bed c) Sea d) last

8 a) marriage b) mother c) saw d) corekt

9 a) way b) sometimes c) round d) nurse

10 a) police b) bakery c) thruogh d) May

11 a) lunch b) guist c) please d) tea

12 a) story b) bank c) borwo d) Monday

13 a) sun b) falcon c) fish d) nieghbuor

14 a) lazy b) yastirday c) father d) son

15 a) emmegretion b) why c) now d) paper

 **Vocabulary Test:**

 First read the sentence carefully, then choose the right word to fill in the blank.

Example: Ali likes \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Asian countries.

 a) playing b) traveling c) watching d) trying

 The answer is (b).

1. White \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ always live on the beaches of lakes and rivers.

 a) elephants b) lions c) storks d) sheep

2. There are so many historical \_\_\_\_\_ in Yemen.

 a) mountains b) forts c) hills d) streets.

3. Nobody likes her because she is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a) beautiful b) nice c) generous d) ugly.

4. I like Aden because it is \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the red sea.

 a) interested b) painted c) uninterested d) located

5. This table is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wood.

 a) made in b) made of c) making of d)maked from

6. Ali \_\_\_\_\_\_ whispers when he talks to someone.

 a) usually b) then c) now d) after.

7. Yemen's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is about eighteen million.

 a) people b) men c) population d) persons.

8. If you swim in Mareb Dam, you may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yourself.

 a) draw b) drown c) hide d) keep

9. The hard-working \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ always hand their homework on time.

 a) labours b) students c) men d) women.

10. Old Sana's is surrounded with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wall.

 a) larger b) smaller c) huge d) bigger

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ live in mountains.

 a) Hares b) Forts c) Stocks d) Ducks

12. She often does her job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a) beautiful b) nice c) quickly d) slow

13. Walking in the streets is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a) dangerous b) generous c) obvious d) numerous

14. There is only one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Aden.

 a) mountain b) hill c) school d) temple

15. We cannot see it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is not fair.

 a) because b) so c) but d) therefore

**APPENDIX B-2**

**SENTENCE STRUCTURE TESTS**

Name : University :

Sex : Faculty :

 Date :

II: Sentence Structure Test:

 Write sentences using these articles: a (an), the.

 Use these words in your own sentences:

 water, milk, coffee, bank, hospital, school, work, teacher,

 book, students, uniform, uncle.

 Example: The Teacher always walks to school.

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Make these sentences Yes/No questions:

 Example: Ali is good. Is Ali good?

1. It is a very old book.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. She was very active.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. They work hard.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. We travelled to many countries.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. She has finished her share.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. They were playing hide-and-seek.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Ali will visit us tomorrow.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Abdu had written many English stories.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. The students are doing their exercises.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. They can learn it quickly.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Make these sentences Wh-questions by using

Who, Whom, Which, What, Where, How, When, Why.

Example: Ali is in the class.

 Who is in the class?

1. She visits her cousins on Fridays.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. They are going to be teachers.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. It usually rains in spring and in autumn in Yemen.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. He has been to England.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Ali and Kassim have gone out.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. He will meet them at night.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Hassan can climb that tree.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. You should work day and night.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Jill was sleeping.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Yemen got unified in 1990.

 ––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––

Make these following sentences negatives:

Example: Jill is good.

 Jill is not good.

1. Hassan always works all day.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. She found a necklace in the street.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. They are playing basketball.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Salwa and Amna were cooking.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The nurse can speak German.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. They have seen that film.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. We visited the European countries.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Husein has to stay here a moment.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. When you leave, please close the door.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Salma will leave tomorrow.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Write ten sentences using theses prepositions:

In, on, under, near, next to, in front of, behind,

on top of, above, to, from, at.

Example: I usually keep my pens in the drawer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Make sentences by using these verbs:

go, play, write, speak, take, see, buy, bring, read, study, do, have.

Two sentences in simple present tense:

write/speak

Example: The machine works well.

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tow sentences in present continuous tense:

go/play.

Example: She is painting her house.

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Two sentences in simple past tense:

take/see.

Example: They built their house last year.

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Two sentences in past continuous tense:

buy/bring

Example: He was swimming in the pool.

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Two sentences in past perfect tense:

read/study.

Example: She had gone.

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

One sentence in simple future tense:

have.

Example: I will write a letter to my family.

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

One sentence in future continuous tense:

do.

Example: I will be writing a letter to my family.

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**APPENDIX B-3**

**FREE COMPOSITION TEST**

Name: University:

Sex : Faculty :

 Date :

IV: Composition Test

 Choose any topic and write about it in 150 words.

 1) Your village or city.

 2) Your Friend.

 3) Each one of us has to plant a tree.

 (No student wrote about this topic)

**APPENDIX B-4**

**TRANSLATION TEST**

Name: University:

Sex : Faculty :

III: Translation Test:

 Translate this passage from Arabic into English.

* القمر الصناعي عبارة عن آلة تدور حول الأرض مزودة بالأجهزة والآلات والمولدات التي تستمد طاقتها من الشمس.
* القمر الصناعي له منافع كثيرة فهو أثناء دورانه حول الأرض يقيس درجة الحرارة والضغط الجوي وينبأ بالأمطار والرياح والعواصف ويرسل كل هذه المعلومات إلى الأجهزة الأرضية, تلتقطها هذه الأجهزة ثم تترجمها إلى لغة مفهومة وترسلها بدورها إلى كل مكان, فالطائرات في الجو والسفن في البحار تلتقط هذه المعلومات وتستعد لكل الاحتمالات كما أنه يكشف المواقع الغنية بالمعادن في باطن الأرض ويحدد نوعها وكميتها وأماكن تجمع البترول ومواقع المياه في الصحاري.
* القمر الصناعي يعمل أيضاً على تسلية الإنسان. فهو ينقل مثلاً مباراة هامة أو حلقة ملاكمة إلى مكان ويلتقطها التلفاز ويتجمع أفراد الأسرة أمامه مستمعين ما ينقله إليهم وهم مستريحين في منازلهم دون أن يتكبدوا مشقة أو يتحملون نفقة.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| جهاز | DEVICE  |
| طاقة  | ENERGY |
| مسلي | INTERACTION |
| يتنبأ | PREDICT  |
| احتمالات  | PROBABILITIES  |

**APPENDIX B-5**

**PUNCTUATION TEST**

Name: University:

Sex : Faculty :

 Date :

**Punctuation Test**

 Rewrite the following sentences by putting proper punctua­tion marks.

1) whats your friends name please

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) his sisters name is nadia

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Appendix D-1**

**SAMPLES OF STUDENTS' WRITTEN TEST**

**Sample I**

 My city is thamar. Whcih is city in Yemen Thamar is very busy. because it has more a poplitsion in it. it has university includ seven 90 kg - Aducation - lesines - hith.. and it has mouch water. there is in thamar meny buildings and meny schooles - and hospitals - armys - farmas-yes. but it as larg as Sana'a or. Taiz. meny students study in thamar. which is very cold. The city is very crouded than falige. my city is nice. I like it becaues I born in it and I live in it. and I a study in its universty. thamar has a market - old market it neme is sock AL raboa. which has mor old small shopes you can buy something - from it and vigetabal and old enything. thaman is not resteng.

**Sample II**

 Our earth has two main things whic make it most beautiful in the planet. Everybody could know easily. They are water and plant.

 We talk here about the plant which you can see it in every­where. you can may see it in your house, street, city or vaillage medows and forest. And when we watch this sight - flowers and trees - we feel better. The green clour make us feeling happy. There are another valuble things which plant give us. Evryone know that plant is very important for eatting.

 We eatting veagetable and fresh fruits. Also we don't forget that we can get oils from kind of plant and make cloths by strings which make from cotten.

 After we know how important plants is we must keep it from cutting and irrgating to remian in evrywhere. And we can told overybody about important planting. Everybody should be know plant give us an importnat ellement in our life. It give us oxygen. So I told you to keep out the plants and pay attention to plant a tree to make his home, street, city, world and earth beautiful. And refussed any try to burn trees and cut it.

**Appendix D-1**

**SAMPLES OF STUDENTS' TRANSLATION TEST**

**Sample I**

 Satlight is a machin which move around the earth. It has got devices, machin and motors which teak its energy from the sun.

Satlight is very valuble. When it moves around the earth it measurs the heat degree and the preasure weather and it can predict when rain fall and windy blew. Then it sends this whole information to earth's devices which receives it and translate to understanding language. After that the earth's devices send this information to evrywhere.

The planes in the air and ships in the seaes took this informa­tion and they will be very careful from the weather.

Also satlight can discovers the rich locations of elements which are found in side of the earth. Then it can point its quality and category or kind. And satlight can explore the loctions of petrol and water in the deserts.

Also satlight works to entertain the man. for example it can transport important match or fighting period to everwhere in order to teak it by T.V. in any. So family's persons can around in front off T.V.

They are intereting for watching T.V. in their home without tired and pay any money.

**Sample II**

 The endest nest moon that mestrement goes around the Earth it has Devices and mestrement which tackes energy energy for the sun.

 The endestrect moon has more thinges it is dureng goes around the earth measger tembrecher dgree. and outmosfer and bredict for rain and wind and it send all these informition to the Eearth dEvice which tack it and translat to language. you can andrestand. And it send all These To any place. or all place. The plans in ear and the ship in the seas tack these information. and it know the places that importnat in said The land. And know what kand is it, and How monch it and discover where the oil well. and water place and land poor. The endestreet Moon do to entertain the body. The family watch TV in their houses.