استمرار الهوية الأصلية الأولى للمؤسسة الجامعية 2011-2012

أجب عن سؤاليان فقط مما يلي:

السؤال الأول:

أ. تحليل بشرح وتحليل أهداف التدريس للكرار.
ب. تحليل بالتحليل ثلاثة من خلايا التربية للكرار.

السؤال الثاني:

أ. تساهم برامج التعليم في أهداف التربية النموية، ناقش هذه العبارة موضعاً.
ب. أهم متطلبات التدريس النموية (ذكر أربعة).

السؤال الثالث:

أ. أشرح أهداف الأول التي يجب مراعاتها عند تحليل المصادر المختلفة في دراسة التعليم للكرار.
ب. ما هي مصادر (بالنظام وثوابت) للانترناشيون؟

انتهت الأسئلة - مع الشكر والتقدير.

5- فهد السدحان الرشيدي
الفرقة الثالثة
تعليم ابتدائي شعبة اللغة الإنجليزية
مادة تكنولوجيا التعليم و ابتدائية مادة تعليمية
النحو مدة ثلاث ساعات

امتحان الفصل الدراسي الأول 2009 / 2010

اجب على الأسئلة الأتية

السؤال الأول

أ. عرض النتيجة فقط مما يلي:

 Tecnology التعليم – الوسائل التعليمية – المنظومة
ب. كيف تشبث تكنولوجيا التعليم على مشكلات تعليم الأعداد الكبيرة، الدروس الخصوصية، كم المشكلات والمشكلات التعليمية على المعلم؟

السؤال الثاني

يتولى أن يكون المعلم قادراً على تصميم و إنتاج و استخدام الوسائل التعليمية ووضح:

أ. أسس تصميم الشفهيات و إنتاجها بأحدى الطرق التي ترشئها.
ب. كيفية إنتاج وحولية وورد وستاء التعليمية.
ج. استخدام المشرفين التعليمي استخداماً صحيحاً في حجزة الدراسة.

السؤال الثالث

تلقين أثناء فقط مما يلي:

1. مميزات الرسوم الخطية.
2. أسس اختيار الوسائل التعليمية.
3. نموذج استخدام الوسائل المتعددة في إطار علل المنظومات مع التوضيح بالرسوم.
4. الاختبارات التي يجب توفيرها في كل من الوسيلة وبيئة الإتصال حتى يكون لها دور فعال في عملية الإتصال التعليمي.

السؤال الرابع

من خلال دراستك لمصغر التعليم الالكتروني على الكمبيوتر و شبكاته أكتب بابنج في التنين فقط مما يلي:

(3×5 درجات)

1. كيفية إدارة التعليم بالكمبيوتر.
2. مميزات استخدام الإنترنت في التعليم.
3. المستندات المرتبطة على الكمبيوتر و الشبكات.

انتهت الأسئلة. تمثيلي بالتوقيع و التفوق.
Assiut University

Faculty of Education

Curriculum & Instruction Dep.

TEFL Exam, Jan. 2012

3rd Year Elem. English Sec.

Time: Two Hours

Answer the following questions:

I. What are the implications of L1 and L2 theories for EFL classrooms? 

15 Marks

II. Elaborate on the principles of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT).

15 Marks

III. Mention the characteristics of the Audio-lingual Method (ALM), then demonstrate one of its most useful techniques.

15 Marks

IV. Suggest four recommendations for the English teacher in a Primary EFL, then demonstrate one of the instructional activities for listening.

15 Marks

V. Write notes on:

- Four of the limitations of the Whole Word Method.
- Challenges for Arabic-Literate pupils learning to write English.

15 Marks

Good Luck

Dr. Naima A. Abdelhaque
I. Write short notes on THREE ONLY of the following points (15 Marks)

(1) Free vs. bound morphemes.
(2) Words as they are defined in terms of meaning.
(3) Closed class items vs. open class items.
(4) Words as they are defined in terms of sound structure.

II. Determine the number and type of morphemes in each of the following words: (45 Marks)

(1) irregular (6) inevitable (11) motherhood
(2) retry (7) simplicity (12) useless
(3) rest (8) coffee (13) cool
(4) illegal (9) textbook (14) chocolate
(5) happy (10) sensationalization (15) girls

III. Choose the correct answer: (10 Marks)

1. ........ are the basic units of meaning.
   a- Words
   b- Syllables
   c- Morphemes
   d- Phonemes

2. The number, order of, and type of morphemes used to make up a particular word is called its ........
   a- Integration
   b- Composition
   c- Structure
   d- Arrangement

3. A word is defined as an uninterrupted string of letters which is preceded by a blank space and followed either by a blank space or a punctuation mark in terms of ........
   a- Sound structure
   b- Internal integrity
   c- Orthographic system
   d- Sentence structure
4. Conventionalization consists of ...... morphemes.
   a- four                      b- five
   c- six                      d- seven

5. Words are usually considered to be the smallest elements in a sentence according to their definition in terms of ......
   a- sentence structure       b- sound structure
   c- orthographic system      d- internal integrity

6. The number of inflectional morphemes in English language is ......
   a- eight                    b- nine
   c- seven                    d- ten

7. -er is an example of ......
   a- inflectional morphemes   b- obvious morphemes
   c- derivational morphemes   d- free morphemes

8. Building blocks are also called ......
   a- words                    b- affixes
   c- morphemes                d- roots

9. Prominence of ...... is a function of loudness, pitch and duration.
   a- words                    b- morphemes
   c- syllables                d- phonemes

10. Apartment building is only one word in terms of ......
    a- sentence structure      b- sound structure
    c- orthographic system     d- internal integrity

IV. Answer TWO ONLY of the following questions: (10 Marks)

1. What are the properties of words based on the different ways of defining a word?
2. Illustrate on Derivational Morphemes with examples.
3. How is word defined in terms of meaning?
4. What is the difference between roots and stems?

GOOD LUCK

Main Examiner: Dr. Nadia A. Hassan
I. TERMS: (15 marks)
   A. Clarify the following terms:
      1. Metaphor
      2. Trochee
      3. Metonymy
   B. Choose a, b, or c:
      1. A metrical line of six feet.
         a) Trimeter  b) Hexameter  c) Iamb
      2. Exaggeration beyond reasonable credence.
         a) Litotes  b) Lyric  c) Hyperbole
      3. An instance where the sound of a word directly imitates its meaning.
         a) Alexandrine  b) Simile  c) Onomatopoeia

II. I love to rise in a summer morn,
   When the birds sing on every tree;
   The distant huntsman winds his horn,
   And the sky-lark sings with me.
   Of what sweet company.

   But to go to school in a summer morn,
   O! it drives all joy away;
   Under a cruel eye outworn,
   The little ones spend the day,
   In sighing and dismay.
   (William Blake – The School Boy)
   - Paraphrase the above lines. (10 marks)

III. Come, Sleep! O Sleep, the certain knot of peace,
   The balm of life, the rest of death.
   The poor man's wealth, the prisoner's release.
   The indifferent judge between the high and low;
   With shield of proof shield me from out the press
   Of those fierce darts Despair at me doth throw!
   O make in me those civil wars to cease!—
   I will good tribute pay if thou do so.
   (To Sleep – The octave)
   1. Paraphrase the above stanza. (10 marks)
   2. Write the specific comment on the above stanza. (3 marks)
   3. Explain the general comment on the poem 'To Sleep'. (2 marks)

Good Luck
Dr. Mardouf Ali
ASSIUT UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Education
Faculty of Arts
Basic Education
Time: 3 Hours
Department of English
English Section
Third Year

History of the English Language

Answer the following questions:

I. Write brief notes on TWO of the following: (10 marks)
1. The Importance of a language
2. Middle English Dialects and the Rise of Standard English
3. French influence on English vocabulary dealing with Art, learning, and Medicine

II. Discuss the assets and liabilities of the English language. (10 marks)

III. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence: (20 marks: 2 marks each)

1. Classical Latin is a dead language because............................
   a) it possesses characteristics of vocabulary and grammar that make it difficult to acquire.
   b) it has not changed for nearly 2000 years.
   c) it is a fully-inflected language.

2. The Roman Christianizing of Britain in ....................... brought England into contact with Latin civilization and made significant additions to English vocabulary.
   a) 597
   b) 795
   c) 957

3. English enjoys an exceptional advantage over all other major European languages ..........................................
   a) in possessing idiomatic forms of expression.
   b) in its lack of correlation between spelling and pronunciation.
   c) in having adopted natural gender.

4. Armenian is found in the..........................................
   a) northwest of Greece
   b) northwest of India
   c) small area south of the Caucasus Mountains and the eastern end of the Black Sea.

See Next Page
5- Attic, the dialect of the city of Athens, is by far the most studied because of ..............................................................
   a) the dominant political and commercial position attained by Athens in the fifth century.
   b) the great civilization that grew up there.
   c) Both (a) and (b)
6- Romanization of Britain means ........................................
   a) building a score of small cities and a hundred towns with their Roman houses, baths, temples, and occasional theatres
   b) using Roman dress, Roman ornaments, and the Latin language.
   c) Both (a) and (b)
7- .................. is one that indicates the relation of words in a sentence largely by means of inflections.
   a) A synthetic language
   b) An analytic language
   c) A flexible language
8- The Middle English period is the period of ......................
   a) full inflections
   b) leveled inflections
   c) lost inflections
9- Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy refers to ....................................
   a) the Anglian kingdoms
   b) the grouping of seven small kingdoms, in England, after the Germanic conquest.
   c) Both (a) and (b)
10- The vocabulary of Old English is ...............................
    a) purely Germanic.
    b) cosmopolitan.
    c) not resourceful.

Good Luck

Examiners: Dr. Manal M. Abdel Nasser / Dr. Nadia A. Hasan
الأسئلة الأولى:
1- مصادر أهداف المنهج.
2- معايير اختيار محتوى المنهج.
3- أهمية اليوساط التعليمي في العملية التعليمية.

السؤال الثاني:
1- عناصر الثقافة ودور المنهج نجاة كل منها.
2- أسلوب التقييم.
3- دور المنهج نجاة حاجات ومستوى التلاميذ.
4- مميزات ومجموعات طرق التشريع الحديث.

السؤال الثالث:
يتضمن المنهج الحديث مجموعه من الخبرات المرتبة لتحقيق النمو الشامل للالامتداد ومواجهة الفروق الفردية بينهم.
1- عوامل ظهور المنهج الحديث.
2- مسارات الدراسات الفردية.
3- دور المنهج نجاة الفروق الفردية.

إنتمى الأسئلة
بالنهاية والتفوق.
Faculty of Education  Assiut University
Micro-teaching  Three Hours
Third Year  Primary Education

Answer the following questions:

1. "Listening is one of the fundamental language skills. Listening to and understanding speech involves a number of basic processes..." Discuss then:
   a. define listening and list the listening micro-skills.  (9 marks)
   b. mention the basic structure of a listening lesson.
   c. explain how can teachers make successful listening activities?

2. "A key aspect of effective teaching is having a plan for what will happen in the classroom each day." Discuss then:
   a. explain parts of effective lesson plan.  (9 marks)
   b. mention basic steps in planning lessons.
   c. mention why teachers plan for their lessons.

3. Discuss two items only:  (6 marks)
   a. Steps teachers should follow to ensure mastery of complex words and concepts.
   b. Qualities of a good teacher.
   c. Strategies for developing the speaking skill.
   d. Components of the micro-teaching session.

Good luck
I- Write briefly on TWO characters only:

a- Robinson Crusoe
b- Friday
c- Mr. Rochester
d- Jane Eyre

(20 points)

II- Answer THREE only:

1- Define THREE only: (Obligatory)
   Plot – Antagonist – Novel – Irony

2- What Robinson attitude towards Friday? Does he regard
   Friday as his friend?

3- Robinson has all the qualities of a successful businessman.
   what qualities?

4- What theme does Jane Eyre develop?

5- What types of conflict appear in Jane Eyre? Illustrate each.

(20 points)

GOOD LUCK,

Dr. Eman Amin Mahmoud
Assiut University
Second Semester Final Examination Date: June 2010

Faculty of Basic Education

Subject: Readings in Children’s Literature

Students: Third Year

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Part One: (20 marks)

1) *Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland* represents the child’s struggle to survive in the confusing world of adults. Discuss.

2) Write a short note on One Only of the following characters:
   Dorothy - Tin Woodman

3) “Rapunzel”, one of the best known fairy tales, has become part of our folk tradition, because its themes are universal and timeless. Elaborate shedding light on the plot and symbols of the story.

Part Two: *Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland*: (10 marks)

Answer the following questions:

1) What does Alice drink that makes her shrink?
2) From what is the Caterpillar smoking?
3) Which character seems to have a fondness for treacle?
4) Who does the Queen invite to play croquet?
5) The Gryphon and the Mock Turtle teach Alice what dance?
6) What secret does the Gryphon reveal about the Queen of Hearts?
7) According to the Cook, what is the key ingredient in tarts?
8) Who is the judge at the trial?
9) What is rule 42?
10) What is the last thing we see before the Cheshire Cat fades the first time?

Part Three: *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*: (10 marks)

Answer the following questions:

1) Who did Dorothy live with and where?
2) What did Dorothy land on when she ended up in Oz?
3) Who did Dorothy meet when the house fell?
4) How did Dorothy reach the magical Land of Oz?
5) Where did the great Wizard live?
6) Who did Dorothy meet first on her way to Oz? And what did he need?
7) What did the Lion need from the Wizard of Oz?
8) Where did the wicked witch come from? And what did she want from Dorothy?
9) How did the wicked witch die?
10) What were the words used to get Dorothy home again?

(Good Luck)

Dr. Sherin Abdel Ghaffar
I- Complete the following sentences: (2 marks)
a) The text to be translated is called ................; the final product is sometimes called ..................
b) ................ corresponds, in one of the more recent terminologies, to "formal equivalence," and ............., to "dynamic equivalence."

II- Define Two Only the following: (4 marks)
Target Language – Transparency – Paraphrase

III- Answer the following questions: (4 marks)
1) Translation is a straightforward mechanical process, in which there is a simple word-for-word correspondence between two languages. (True or False)
2) What are the qualities of a good translator?

IV- Translate the following passages into Arabic: (15 marks)
1) A folk culture is a small isolated, cohesive, conservative, nearly self-sufficient group that is homogeneous in custom and race with a strong family or clan structure and highly developed rituals. Order is maintained through sanctions based in the religion or family and interpersonal relationships are strong. Tradition is paramount, and change comes infrequently and slowly. Each person is expected to perform a great variety of tasks. Most goods are hand-made and subsistence economy prevails. Individualism is weakly developed in folk cultures as are social classes.
2) The first three years of life appear to be a crucial starting point—a period particularly sensitive to the protective mechanisms of parental and family support. For millennia, parents have recognized the newborn’s basic need for safety, nourishment, warmth, and nurturing. Now science has added stunning revelations about human development from birth to age three, confirming that parents and other adult caregivers play a critical role in influencing a child’s development. No other period of human life is as suited to learning as are a child’s first three years. Babies raised by caring, attentive adults in safe, predictable environments are better learners than those raised with less attention in less secure settings.
V- Translate the following passages into English: (15 marks)

1) Translate the following two lines from the French novelist Victor Hugo's novel "Les Miserables" into English:

"He was one of the most influential figures in French politics and literature during the 19th century, and his works continue to be studied and discussed today." (5 marks)

2) Discuss the role of the monarchy in the French Revolution and its impact on French society and politics.

Dr. Sherin Abdel Ghaffar
Assiut University
First Semester Final Examination
Faculty of Education
Department: of English
Students: Third Year [Elementary Education]
Subject: Drama and Dialogue

Date: Jan. 2009
Time allowed: 3 Hours.

Attempt the following questions:

1- Write on Three Only of the following dramatic terms:
Tragedy - Farce - Catharsis - Hamartia - Plot
(12 marks: 3\times 4)

2- Comment on Two only of the following:
a- Greek Drama       b- Medieval Drama
a- Restoration Drama
(8 marks: 2\times 4)

3- Discuss One Only of the following:
a- Discuss the theme of power in Oedipus the King.
b- G. B. Shaw's Pygmalion criticizes the difference between social
classes. Discuss.
(10 marks)

4- Comment on One only of the following quotations
a- This polluting stain
    I will remove, not for some distant friend,
    but for myself. For whoever killed the man
    may soon enough desire to turn his hand
    in the same way against me, too, and kill me.
    Thus in avenging Laius, I serve myself.

b- I want to be a lady in a flower shop stead of
    selling at the corner of tottenham Court Road.
    But they won't take me unless I can talk more
    genteel. He said he could teach me. Well, here
    I am ready to pay him - not asking any favor -
    and he treats me as if I was dirt.
(10 marks)

Board of Examiners: Dr. Ahmed S. M. Mohammed
Dr. Mohammed A. Abdel Baseer

(Good Luck)

Dr. Ahmed S. M. Mohammed
I- Language & Society

1- Complete the following sentences: (30 marks)
1- Speakers are born male or female but it is the social and cultural influences which surround us which determine ......................
2- Where linguistic change is in progress, female speakers tend to ................ in the use of innovative forms.
3- The sociolinguistic method is mostly .................., dealing as it does with observable speech behavior.
4- The study of meaning and how it relates symbols to the world is called ......................
5- A somewhat more subtle distinction between generative and variationist approaches to variability stems from the emergence of ..........................
6- A major goal of the ...................... is to specify and order the constraints which lead to one choice rather than another.
7- A language system that did not display variability would not only be imaginary but ......................
8- Since written language generally changes more slowly than spoken language, it has been supposed that the presence of literacy in a community might act as a .................. to .................. change in the spoken language.
9- Women are more .................. linguistically than men.
10- Strong ties within communities result in dialect maintenance and resistance to ..................

II- Define FOUR only of the following terms: (20 marks)
a) Register  b) Speech Community  c) Diglossia
d) code-switching e) arbitrariness

III- Discuss the differing approaches to Language and Gender with particular reference to the differences between males and females in language use. (30 marks)

See Second Page
II- Conversation (3)

Answer the following questions:

I- Differentiate between fluency and accuracy, then explain which one is more important and how can you develop your spoken English? (15 marks)

II- Developing good conversation skills will allow you to feel more at ease when conversing with others and will help you say what you really want to convey. Mention some of the tips that help in developing good conversation skills. (20 marks)

III- Write a conversation on ONE of the following: (20 marks)

1. You are on a crowded bus on the way to work. You have to stand because the bus is full. A teenager starts playing loud rap music from the speaker on his mobile phone, to impress his cool friends. Some people on the bus find this annoying. Go and speak to the teenager.

2. On the street: you are cycling to work when a car runs into you. You are OK, but your new bike is broken beyond repair. The driver refuses to accept responsibility for the accident, even though it was his fault. Go and convince the driver that he must pay for the damage.

Good Luck!

Main Examiner: Dr Manal M. Abdel Nasser
Part I: Reading

1. Read the following passage, then answer the questions below: [5 x 5 = 25 marks]

   Book clubs are a great way to meet new friends or keep in touch with old ones, while keeping up on your reading and participating in lively and intellectually stimulating discussions. If you're interested in starting a book club, you should consider the following options and recommendations. The first thing you'll need are members. Before recruiting, think carefully about how many people you want to participate and also what the club's focus will be. For example, some book clubs focus exclusively on fiction, others read nonfiction.

   Some are even more specific, focusing only on a particular genre such as mysteries, science fiction, or romance. Others have a more flexible and open focus. All of these possibilities can make for a great club, but it is important to decide on a focus at the outset so the guidelines will be clear to the group and prospective members. After setting the basic parameters, recruitment can begin. Notify friends and family, advertise in the local newspaper, and hang flyers on bulletin boards in local stores, colleges, libraries, and bookstores. When enough people express interest, schedule a kick-off meeting during which decisions will be made about specific guidelines that will ensure the club runs smoothly. This meeting will need to establish where the group will meet (rotating homes or a public venue such as a library or coffee shop); how often the group will meet, and on what day of the week and at what time; how long the meetings will be; how books will be chosen and by whom; who will lead the group (if anyone); and whether refreshments will be served and if so, who will supply them. By the end of this meeting, these guidelines should be set and a book selection and date for the first official meeting should be finalized. Planning and running a book club is not without challenges, but when a book club is run effectively, the experience can be extremely rewarding for everyone involved.

   1. According to the passage, when starting a book club, the first thing a person should do is __________.
      a) hang flyers in local establishments.
      b) put an ad in a local newspaper.
      c) decide on the focus and size of the club.
      d) decide when and where the group will meet.

   2. Which of the following would NOT be covered during the book club's kick-off meeting?
      a) hang flyers in local establishments.
      b) put an ad in a local newspaper.
      c) decide on the focus and size of the club.
      d) decide when and where the group will meet.
3. A good title for this passage would be --------------.
   a) Book Clubs: A Great Way to Make New Friends
   b) Starting a Successful Book Club: A Guide
   c) Five Easy Steps to Starting a Successful Book Club
   d) Reading in Groups: Sharing Knowledge, Nurturing Friendships

4. Which of the following is NOT something that successful book clubs should do?
   a) focus exclusively on one genre
   b) have guidelines about where and when to meet
   c) have a focus
   d) decide how to choose and who will choose book selections

5. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage?
   a) Smaller groups are better for a variety of reasons.
   b) The social aspect of book clubs is more important than the intellectual.
   c) Starting your own book club is better than joining an existing one.
   d) When starting and running a book club, a casual approach is risky.

II. Read the following sentences and try to choose the best definition for the underlined word by searching for context clues in the sentence: [5 x 2 = 10 marks]

1. Mr. Powers was so gullible that he believed even the most outlandish excuses of his insincere employees.
   a) intelligent    b) naive       c) dishonest     d) critical

2. You cannot become a certified teacher without completing the prerequisite student teaching assignment.
   a) required      b) optional    c) preferred    d) advisable

3. The intermittent rain soaked the garden many different times during the day.
   a) protracted    b) periodic    c) incredulous  d) light

4. When people heard that timid Bob had taken up skydiving, they were incredulous.
   a) fearful      b) outraged    c) convinced   d) disbelieving

5. The attorney wanted to expedite the process, because her client was becoming impatient.
   a) evaluate      b) reverse     c) accelerate  d) justify

III. Choose the correct word in the parentheses: [5 x 2 = 10 marks]

1. The guard (rises, raises) the flag every morning before the sun.
2. What (affect, effect) will this new work schedule have on production?
3. We never release (personal, personnel) information about our staff.
4. Some men (stole, robbed) a bank last night.
5. He speaks three languages (beside, besides) Arabic.

IV. Correct whatever is wrong in each of the following sentences: [5 x 2 = 10 marks]

1. He learned us how to play hockey.
2. It's a ripe banana when its peel is yellow instead of green.
3. Tables are usually made from wood.
4. That was the best advice I've received so far.
5. Either I nor my cats are leaving!
Part II: Phonology

I. Complete:  \[ 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks} \]
1. Phonology is ___________________________.
2. A syllable is ___________________________.
3. A syllable which has a code is called a -________ syllable.
4. A minimal pair is ___________________________.
5. A stressed syllable is ___________________________.

II. Write short notes on only TWO of the following:  \[ 2 \times 7\frac{1}{2} = 15 \text{ marks} \]
1. Open and closed syllables.
2. The factors which determine word stress placement.
3. The role of affixes in determining word stress placement.

III. Draw tree diagrams for the following syllables:  \[ 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks} \]
1. friend
2. asked
3. screams
4. spay
5. age

IV. Each of the following sentences contains one or more of the words which often have weak forms. Transcribe them phonetically, showing the stressed syllables and the weak (or strong) forms of those words:  \[ 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks} \]
1. Take his name.
2. Tea for two.
3. I'd like fish and chips.
4. Which did he choose?
5. I'll see you at lunch.

END

GOOD LUCK

Dr. Askraf G. Abdel-Malak

Page 3 of 3
أولاً: أكمل العبارات المعلقة:

المقرر الالكتروني هو:

دبيكن الحصول عليه من خلال:

1.  
2.  
3.  

ساعد مفهوم النظام المبكر لتحديث التعليم في تقديم مفاهيم مهمة وحديثة منها:

1.  
2.  
3.  

لتكنيولوجيا التعليم دور في تحسين نوعية التعليم، وهم ذلك من خلال:

1.  
2.  
3.  

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>تدويل توظيف المستحيلات التكنولوجية في عملية التعليم أصبح أهداف التعليم</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(3 درجات) تكنولوجيا التعليم دورها في مواجهة المشكلات التربوية المعاصرة، منها:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>أن تؤكد بعض عناصر، منها:</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4 درجات) من أدوار الإنترنت في مجال التعليم والتي تنطلق بالتعليم:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. يمكن التغلب على مشكلة وجود مسافات تحول نفاذ المنظر مع مشرفة عند
استخدام الإنترنت في التعليم من خلال:
- 
- 
- 
- 

2. من المهام التي ينبغي أن يراعيها المعلم عند تحميل المقررات الإلكترونية:
- 
- 
- 
- 

3. من أهم تطبيقات الشبكة الشاملة في التعليم:
- 
- 
- 
- 

4. من مقومات برامج الكمبيوتر التعليمية الجيدة:
- 
- 
- 
- 

14
ثانياً: أكتب المصطلح البال على المدارس التالية:

1. أحد مكونات متطلبة تكنولوجيا التعليم يشتق بتوظيف الوسائل التعليمية ونشر التحديثات التربوية وแนะنها وتأسس النظم والسياسات اللازمة للتثليث في العملية التعليمية.
2. نقل الملفات من الكمبيوتر بعيد إلى الكمبيوتر الشخصي.
3. مجال من مجالات استخدام الكمبيوتر في التعليم يستخدم في الدورات ومسارنة النشاطات المتعددة للمواقف التعليمية وفقاً لخطط سليم مبني على أسس علمية وتقنية وصحية تتناسب مع أهداف المادة الدراسية وترافق مع خصائص المتعلم.
4. بمرجعية من موجات الكمبيوتر التعليمية تقدم المواد التعليمية بشكل فعال أو صفحات على شاشة المعمل مثيرة للاهتمام وتفاعلية رائعة ولا تتم التعلم وفقاً لها لأن لفروض التفاعل المستدام بين المتعلم والكمبيوتر.
5. اتصال مسمى مزاي بين عدة شخصيات يواجرون في أماكن جغرافية متباينة يتم فيه مناقشة وتبادل الأفكار والخبرات في جو تفاعلي.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

ثالثاً: فصل المدارس التالية: (5 درجات)

- استخدام وتوظيف وسائل تكنولوجيا التعليم يؤدي إلى حدوث تعلم أعمق وأكبر قدرًا.
المواد التعليمية أحد مكونات مجال تكنولوجيا التعليم وتختلف هذه المواد من حيث بساطة أو تعقيد الآلات التي تستخدم مع هذه المواد

هيئة الأمانة مع أطباء الأمراض بالتوقيف
د/ زياد محمود عطيفي