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## **Appendix (1) :**

### **Sudan University of Science and Technology** **Faculty of graduate studies**

*AQUESTIONNAIRE - Differences About the Meaning of English Vocabulary, and its Teachability and Learnability:*

#### **Part (1) :**

**Dear Colleague .**

*This questionnaire is part of the requirement of an M.A. – E.L.T. I appeal to you to spare some of your highly valuable time to answer these statements as required to the best of your ability . Please accept my thanks for your participation and co-operation in this academic work.*

**1. Qualifications** : .....

**2. Specialization** : .....

**3. Experiences** : .....

#### **Part (2) :**

#### **First Domain: The Nature of words (meaning)**

<b>No</b>	<b>Statement</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Quite disagree</b>	<b>Not sure</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Quite agree</b>
1	The meaning of words and their value really exists.					
2	nonsense words give meaning.					
3	A word in isolation gives meaning.					
4	A word in isolation reflects the connotative meaning.					
5	The connotative meaning of a word reflects its value.					
6	Affixes help in decoding the meaning of words.					
7	The meaning provided by a dictionary is enough for a word in isolation.					
8	An idiom has one fixed meaning.					

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## **Second Domain:**

### **The teaching methods of vocabulary.**

<b>No</b>	<b>Statement</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Quite disagree</b>	<b>Not sure</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Quite agree</b>
1	following (using) specific method to teach vocabulary is recommended.					
2	Concentrating on teaching active vocabulary helps learning vocabulary items.					
3	Teaching vocabulary functionally and notionally is useful for its meaning .					
4	Coping with new innovations in teaching vocabulary is necessary.					
5	varying techniques in handling vocabulary is important for learning vocabulary.					
6	Mixing the old methods with the innovative ones in teaching vocabulary aids learning.					
7	believing in being 'eclectic' to teach vocabulary is success.					
8	The best way to teach a word is in a context.					
9	selecting the 'pros' of all methods in teaching vocabulary is what in vogue in methodology.					
10	translating words to show their meaning is a strategy for learning words meaning.					

### **Third Domain: Learning vocabulary:**

*[This section is to be filled (answered) by Ss of the 4<sup>th</sup> level At Bakhet and ELimam ALmahedi universities].*

**1. University :** ..... **2. Department :** .....

**3. Level :** .....

N o	Statement	Disagree	Quite disagre e	Not sure	Agree	Quite agree
1	Writing the equivalent meaning of words in Arabic in my notebooks is my strategy for learning vocabulary.					
2	Learning the meaning of vocabulary by heart is beneficial.					
3	Learning the spelling of words by heart is a must.					
4	Consulting dictionaries to look up words meaning is the only way for learning the meaning of vocabulary.					
5	Learning a word within a story fixes the meaning.					
6	Learning a word in a dialogue is helpful.					
7	Learning a word through plays facilitates its meaning.					
8	Learning a word through games and songs is fun as well as learning.					
9	Learning a word within movies amuses but not enhances learning.					
10	Learning a word by showing realia makes it more memorable.					
11	The teacher or lecturer doesn't train us to guess the meaning of new words on our own.					
12	Learning only one meaning for a word at a time is a common way in teaching vocabulary  (here at schools) .	98				





## **Appendix (2) :**

***In the name of Allah the most merciful the most  
compassionate***

**Sudan University of Science and Technology**

### **English Test**

#### **Vocabulary – Testing Techniques**

1) Choose the letter of the item which is the nearest in meaning to the word in italics :

1- He was *reluctant* to answer

- a) unprepared                      b) unwilling                      c) refusing                      d) slow

2- The frimp *frumped* on the frump frimpantly :

- a) jump                                      b) jumping                                      c) jumped                                      d) jumps

3- He *runs* a shop downtown.

- a) hurries                                      b) works in                                      c) walks in                                      d)buys

4- My car *ran out* of petrol.

- a) having a little left    b) having to much still .  
c) consumed all of it    d) 50 – 50 of it is left .

2) Choose the letter of the definition which comes closest in meaning to the word *elated*.

- a) ready and willing                      b) tense and exited  
c) tending to talk a lot                      d) in high spirits

3) Select the best word to complete the sentences :

1. We have ..... cars .

- a) tow                                      b) too                                      c) two                                      d) to

2. we can ..... at his office .

- a) meat                                      b) mate                                      c) mail                                      d) meet

3. It ..... heavily during the winter .

- a) runs                      b) trains                      c) rains                      d) ruins

4) Draw lines connecting the pairs of opposites :

- | <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> |
|----------|----------|
| brave    | awake    |

female	expensive
cheap	succeed
asleep	cowardly
fail	male

5) Which of the prefixes in column A can combine with which of the words in column B ? Write out the complete words .

A	B	C
over	human	.....
trans	national	.....
super	flow	.....
dis	form	.....
itner	infect	.....

6) Underline the odd one out :

1. goat , horse , cow , spider , sheep , dog .
2. banana , grapes , figs , pears , dumplings , apples
3. Magazines, newspapers , books , notebooks , laptop , exercise books.

7) For each of the following words , write a sentence that makes its meaning clear :

- 1- wealth .....      2- laughter .....
- 3- decision .....      4. brilliant .....

8) Guess the meaning of the word in *italics* in this sentence .

- the lion jumped on the deer *fimpantly* .

9) choose the right word to go with each meaning , write the number of that word next to its meaning .

- |             |       |                              |
|-------------|-------|------------------------------|
| 1. business |       |                              |
| 2. clock    | ..... | • Part of a house            |
| 3. horse    | ..... | • Animal with four legs      |
| 4. pencil   | ..... | • Something used for writing |
| 5. shoe     | ..... |                              |
| 6. wall     |       |                              |

## **Appendix (3) :**

### **Names of Judges :**

- (1) Dr. Tawfig Khalid (ELimam EL mahedi university)
- (2) Dr. Ahmed Mahil (Bakhet – Er – Ruda university)
- (3) Dr. Abdalla Yassin (SUST).
- (4) Dr. Hamdan Abu-Angga - Member of NCCER (The National centre for curriculum and educational Research – Bakhet - Er-Ruda) .
- (5) Mr. Yousif Khalid Mohammed (Member of NCCER) .
- (6) Mr. Mosbah Babikir EL-Faki(Retired Eng. Language expert).
- (7) Dr. Salah Adam Ahmed (SUST).