دليل تقويم الطالب في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية للصف الثالث الثانوي

لجنة إعداد ومراجعة الدليل

أ /إيمان محمود يوسف

مدير عام تنمية اللغة الانجليزية بوزارة التربية والتعليم

د / محمد جميل الاعسر أستاذ متفرغ بالمركز القومي للامتحانات

اً / رشاد فتم الله خبیر بمرکز تطویر المناهم

د/دالیا محفوظ إبراهیم ناجی

باحث مساعدبالمركز القومي للامتحانات

أ / خليفة محمد خليفة خلاف موجه أول بادارة السيدة زينب أ / حسن شحاتة حسن معلم خبير

إشراف

مدير المركز القومي للامتحانات والتقويم التربوي رئيس قسم تطوير الامتحانات أ . د / مجدی محمود أمین

أ.د / هبـه الله عدلي

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كلمة معالي وزير التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفني بسوالله الرحين الرحيو

تقديم:

أبنائي الأعزاء الطلاب والطالبات: إن وزارة التربية والتعليم تعمل ضمن المنظومة العالمية، من أجل مواجهة ما تفرضه علينا العولمة من تحديات وتسعى في نفس الوقت للاستفادة مما تتيحه لنا من فرص وإمكانات.. لذلك فقد تفاعلت مصر مع المنظمات والهيئات العالمية في مبادراتها المختلفة نحو دعم التنمية المستدامة.

ونحن ندرك تماما أن العملية التعليمية والسياسات التي تستهدف تطويرها، وما يترتب على ذلك من نتائج، موضوع يشغل اهتمام كل بيت وكل أسرة في مصر، ولوزارة التربية والتعليم دور فاعل في دعم جهود تطوير التعليم والمشاركة في تحقيق هدف مصر القومي، سعيا للوصول إلى تعليم عالى الجودة في شتى مراحله.

إن تطوير المناهج وطرق التدريس يمثلان التحدي الحقيقي أمامنا، لإحداث نقلة نوعية في نظام التعليم المصري، لذلك فإننا نسعى لتطوير مناهج التعليم وطرق التدريس تطويرا شاملا وفق خطة مدروسة للانتقال من نموذج تربوي تقليدي قائم على الحفظ والتلقين إلى نموذج تربوي حديث يدعم التفكير الناقد وينمى قدرة التلاميذ على حل المشكلات.

ودعما لهذا التوجه حرصت على تكليف المركز القومي للامتحانات والتقويم التربوي بإعداد أدلة تقويم الطالب بهدف تقديم نماذج متنوعة من الأسثلة والاختبارات التحصيلية للتدريب عليها، ولتتمكنوا من خلالها من الوقوف على مدى استيعابكم لجوانب المادة الدراسية المختلفة، وقد روعي في إعدادها أن تتضمن مختلف نوعيات الأسئلة المطابقة لمواصفات الورقة الامتحانية، وتدرجها في الاعتماد على المستويات المعرفية المختلفة حتى يستفيد منها الطالب والمعلم.

وختاما أبنائي الأعزاء الطلاب والطالبات: تعلموا أن الدولة تعي مسئوليتها إزاء قضية تطوير التعليم وإصلاح المؤسسة التعليمية.. والارتفاع بمكانتها، وتتطلع إلى أن يقف المجتمع بأسره مؤيدا لأهدافها.. مساندا لتبعاتها.. كي نحقق هدفنا القومي في إحداث تطوير إيجابي حقيقي في نظامنا التعليمي ومؤسساتنا التعليمية.

وزير التربية والتعليم
رئيس مجلس إدارة المركز
القومي للامتحانات والتقويم التربوي
أ.د/ الهلالى الشربينى

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General Revision

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

| 1. | A newspaper | reports that a j | ournalist has been | by the police. |
|----|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| | a) fascinated | b) pulled | c) captivated | d) captured |
| 2. | Houses are | to suit | different climates. | |
| | a) isolated | b) adapted | c) adopted | d)associated |
| 3. | Ice is a good. | material, s | o the igloos are warm | and comfortable. |
| | a) insulating | b) isolating | c) slopping | d) producing |
| 4. | It | .that few peop | le visited Sinai in the | past. |
| | a) said b) is | said | c) is saying | d) was saying |
| 5. | | | Opera singer in the w | |
| | a) considered | b) expected | c) regarded | d) supposed |
| 6. | Earthquakes of | cause a lot of d | amagebuild | ings. |
| | a) to | b) for | c) on | d) over |
| 7. | | | ters, so they can be us | |
| | a) enjoy | b) entertain | c) amuse | d) dislike |
| 8. | Using a car in | Cairo is conv | enientyo | u find |
| | somewhere to | | | |
| | | | nat c) in case of | |
| 9. | | | oroad, he'd do post-gra | |
| | | | c) Were | |
| 10 | | | have rained | |
| | | | c) shouldn't | |
| | | | some exercise | |
| | | | c) give | |
| | | | in hear | |
| | | | ough c) break-up | d) break-in |
| 13 | | eply to a | | |
| | | | c) film | |
| | _ | | ructing many new | to solve the |
| - | oblem of housi | • | | |
| | | | c) bridges | |
| | | | to solve thi | |
| | | | c) an idea | _ |
| | | | exercise | |
| 8 | a) themselves | b) himself | c) herself | d) yourself |

| 17.1 breakt | ast before I went to so | chool. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) have b) have h | ad c) had had | d) was having |
| 18. He asked me if I knew | | |
| a) had she been ill | b) she l | has been ill |
| c) she had been ill | b) she l d) has s | she been ill |
| 19. Thealong t | | |
| a) landscape b) sigh | ts c) vision | d) views |
| 20. He did not expect to w | in he was del | ighted when he won the |
| gold medal. | | |
| a) so b) for | c) if | d) as |
| 21I phone | ed the hotel manager, | , he was in his office. |
| a) When b) Where | c) What | d) How |
| 22. They risked their lives | save their of | country. |
| a) due to b) so that | | |
| 23. It is good to visit be | autiful places | you don't damage them |
| a) in order that b) pro | | |
| 24. I listened to the wea | therfor | next week. |
| a) foresee b) forget | | |
| 25. Paying by credit care | | |
| a) a convenient b) an | n old c) a difficult | d) an unusual |
| 26. The old way of trad | . — | • |
| a) credit b) barter | c) cheques | d) money |
| 27. The order of Merit is | 5 to the di | istinguished people. |
| a) reward b) awarde | ed c) rewarding | d) rewarded |

2-a Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

William Shakespeare was an English playwright and poet who was born in 1564. He spent his childhood in Stratford Upon Avon. He went to the local grammar school where he was taught Latin and Greek. At the age of 18, he married Anne Hathaway. They had three children. He became an actor and playwright and performed for King James I at the Globe Theatre. The original theatre was burnt down in the 17th century but recently another Globe theatre has been built on the same spot. The

architects used pictures of the old theatre to make the new one almost identical.

Shakespeare wrote 37 plays and a lot of poetry. His most famous plays are probably Hamlet, King Lear, Macbeth and Othello. He also wrote historical plays such as Antony and Cleopatra, mostly written in verse.

Shakespeare died rich in Stratford Upon Avon, on the 23rd April, 1616. His plays have become famous around the world, and every year thousands of tourists come to visit the place where he lived and died.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1- How did the architects made the new theatre similar to the old one?
- 2- What plays did he write?
- 3- Where did he perform his plays and for whom?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4- William Shakespeare learnt...... in the local grammar school.
- a) English and German b) French c) Latin and Greek d) Italian
- 5- Shakespeare's plays became famous
- a) in England b) around the world c) in France d)in Europe

b- Read the following passage then answer the questions:

Writers express themselves in words. There are many different kinds of writers, for instance, journalists who report for newspapers and technical writers who explain how machines work. However, many of the best known authors write fiction and are valued for the way they tell stories and how they use language.

A good writer has a style of writing that attracts your attention whether in a long novel or a short poem. Style includes creation of language and how a piece of work is structured.

Children's writers feature children as main characters, and write from the point of view of a child. Children's stories often appeal to the imagination and have a lot of humour. Children's authors choose subjects that are part of a child's world such as school, or the family. However, many themes of children's writing appeal to old ages, such as love, friendship and adventure. Some writers are famous because they sell lots of books. <u>Others</u> win prizes, such as the Nobel Prize for literature or have a successful film made of their books.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1- What are the different kinds of writers?
- 2- How can a good writer attract the reader's attention?
- 3- Why are some writers famous?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4- Writers who write for children choose subjects that are part of the child's......
 - a) town or city

- b) historic knowledge
- c) school or family
- d) social background

5- What does the underlined word "others" refers to?

- a) children
- b)scientists
- c) writers
- d) families

c- Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Should we work all the time without having rest or entertainment? The answer is that we cannot go on working without stopping, from time to time and at regular intervals, to have some rest and some recreation. If we did not, we could make mistakes and the quality of our work might get worse. An overworked person may end up by losing the ability to think clearly and by having no energy to go on working. Sleep is one of the ways in which nature renews our energy. Sports and games are also essential for brain workers, who stay in closed offices and do not have a good chance to exercise their muscles. Such activities as swimming and walking may do them a lot of good, so we should not waste our weekends. They should be made

full use of and spent in the open. Having forgotten all about our work and the worries of life, we can then enjoy ourselves to the full and return the next day to work with our energy fully renewed. Change has a magic effect on man's health and consequently on his performance.

A- Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why should people stop work every now and then?
 - 2. What happens if one goes on working after one gets tired?
- 3. How can people make good use of their weekends?

B - Choose the correct answer:

- 4. The underlined word `recreation' means
 - a) health b) recover
- c) enjoyment
- d) efforts

- 5. Sleep is necessary for
 - a) children b) sick people c) old people d) all people

3- Write a paragraph of about 100 words about:-

- A Computer study is essential for a successful career.
- B- The Importance of the Internet.
- C- Tourism is an important source of foreign currency for Egypt.

4- Write a letter of about 100 words to your friend Martin with whom you spent a week in London:

Thank him for his hospitality and kindness . Your name is Ahmed and you live at 50 Ramsis Street, Cairo.

5.1- Translate into Arabic:

A-The natural function of the kidneys is to remove waste products, some of them toxic, from the body. If the kidneys are damaged by disease or by a sharp fall in blood pressure, they stop working and the body is poisoned.

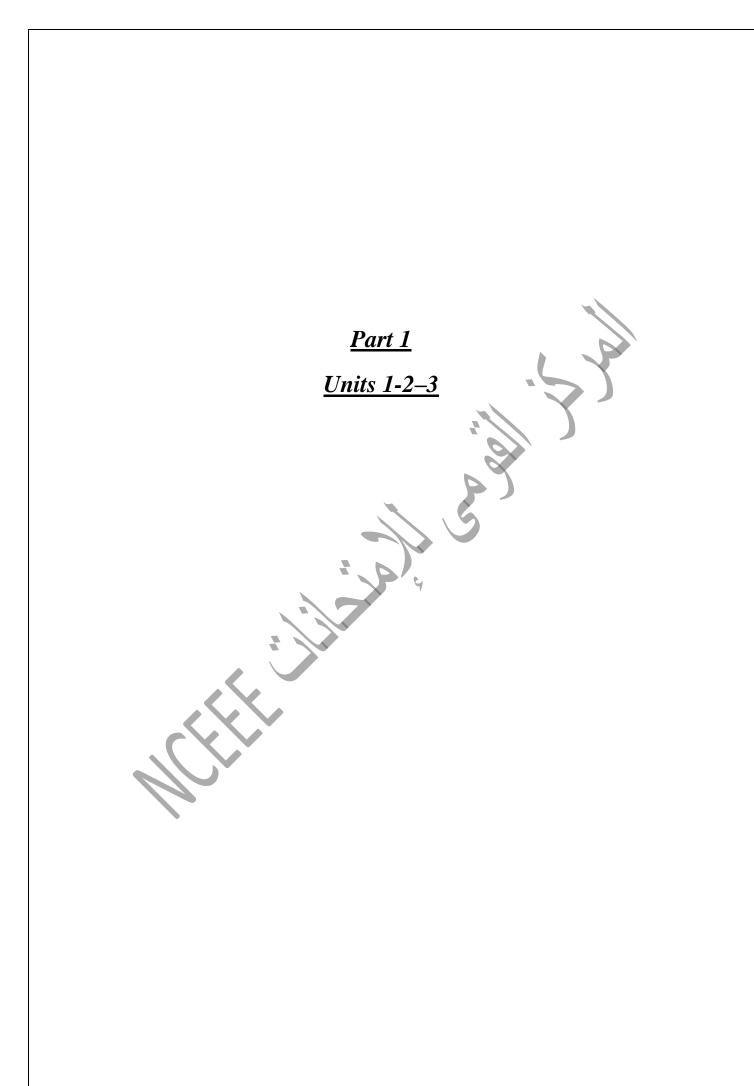
B-Television is considered one of the cheapest and most important

means of entertainment and information. It shows a variety of programmes that appeal to people of different ages. It also helps students by presenting useful educational programmes.

C-The third millennium witnesses various currents that must affect international economies and trade. Economic grouping, for example, aims at the formation of economic union across the political borders of different countries like the European Union. Products from one economic group can flow without customs regulations or taxes.

5- 2 Translate into English:

- 1- تعطى الحكومة اهتماما كبير البناء المصانع الضخمة في سيناء وصعيد مصر والوادى الجديد
- 2- تقدم الحكومة كل التسهيلات الممكنة لرجال الاعمال العرب والاجانب لاستثمار اموالهم في مصر .
 - 3- إن هوايتي المفضلة هي قراءة القصص الخيالية والاستماع الى الموسيقي.
 - 4- ان الضوضاء التي تسببها المدنية الحديثة تؤثر تأثيرا سيئا على صحتنا.



Part 1

Units 1-2–3

A. Language Functions

Ex. (1): Respond to each of the following situations:

- a) You have arranged to have lunch with your brother tomorrow. What do you say?
- b) Someone asks you, "What do you know about smart phones?"
- c) Your friend asks for your opinion about creating a new account on Facebook.
- d) Your mother asks you what you were doing at 5 o'clock yesterday evening.

Ex. (2): Respond to each of the following situations:

- a) Your friend says he thinks that computers are very useful and you agree.
- b) Someone tells you that walking on the moon is a very exciting experience. You think he is right. Say why.
- c) Someone tells you that space exploration is useless. You do not have the same opinion. Say why.
- d) Someone tells you that Anthony Hope wrote "The prisoner of Zenda" in three months. You are very surprised by this.

Ex. (3): Respond to each of the following situations:

1) A Can I have a gold drink?

- a) You want to know about your friend's energy-saving habits. What do you ask?
- b) You hear someone use a word you do not understand. The word is "hydroelectric". What do you ask?
- c) You hear someone say that the earth is the biggest star. You know this is not true. Say why.
- d) Your friend asks your advice about how to create a shared group for your classmates on Facebook.

2-Mention the place, the speakers and the language function of each of the following mini-dialogues:

| Place: | Speaker A: | Speaker B: | Function: | |
|--------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|
| В. | Sorry, you won't be able to | have a cold drin | nk until we take off. | |
| 1) A. | Call I liave a cold utilik! | | | |

| 2) A. Can I help | you? | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| B. I'd like to | have this film de | veloped. | |
| A. At your d | isposal, sir. | | |
| Place: | Speaker A: | Speaker B: | Function: |
| 3) A. I'd like to | deposit \$2000, pl | lease. | |
| • | ur account numb | er? | |
| A. It's 12360 | | | |
| | - | Speaker B: | Function: |
| 4) A. What's or B. A comic f | n at the Metro ton | ight? | |
| | ok me a ticket. | | |
| Place: | Speaker A: | Speaker B: | Function: |
| 5) A. Look at t | his chart. Can yo | ou see A and B? | .2) |
| B. No, I can | 't. | | |
| | d a pair of glasses | | |
| Place: | Speaker A: | Speaker B: | Function: |
| 3-Choose the co | orrect answer | from a, b, c or d: |) |
| 5 Choose the ex | officet diffwer | 110111 41, 61, 6 01 41. | |
| <u>3-1</u> | | | |
| 1. The | between Ale | exandria and my town | is 500 kilometers. |
| a. district | b. area | c. distance d. | space |
| 2. This medici | ne is safe. There | are no | |
| a. effects | b. leaks | c. side effects | d. top effect |
| 3. Scientists fo | ound that it is har | d to walk in space bec | ause there is no |
| a. air | b. spin | c. waiting | d. gravity |
| 4. In Britain, c | children | .secondary school at t | he age of 11. |
| a. go | b. intend | c. share | d. attend |
| 5. In very hot | weather, ice crear | m turns to | |
| a. water | b. soft | c. liquid | d. solid |
| 6. We call oil | and coalfu | els. | |
| a. fossil | b. old | c. renewable | d. waste |
| 7. My sister ar | nd I look very dif | ferent, but our persona | alities are |
| a. alike | b. same | c. common | d. like |

| 8. The walls of the | newere bui | It to protect the to | wn. |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a. pyramid | b. mission | c. castle | d. house |
| 9. The car needs | to | | |
| a. repair | b. be repaired | c. repairing | d. have repaired |
| 10.Have you mad | le any arrangeme | nt for the next we | ek? Yes, Ia friend |
| a. will meet | b. 'm meeting | c. meet d. | was meeting |
| 11. This year, we | 're going to Aswa | an on holiday. I'm | sure weit. |
| a. will enjoy | b. enjoyed | c. enjoy | d. to enjoy |
| 12.Ali is going to | have dinner wit | h his uncle tomoi | row. They areat the |
| restaurant at 1 | 2.30. | | |
| a. going to meet | b. would mee | t c. could me | eet d. meet |
| 13. Most furnitur | e | of wood. | 3 1. |
| a. made | b. is made | c. make | d. makes |
| 14. Many people | | vegetables in the | eir gardens. |
| a. growing | b. are grown | c. grow | d. is grown |
| 15. Hea | doctor when he l | eaves university. | That is his plan. |
| a.will become | b. am becom | ing c.is going | to become d. becomes |
| 16. Donya is flying | ng to London nex | t week. Her fligh | tat 7.30 in the evening. |
| a. leaving | b. leaves | c. left | d. leave |
| 3-2 Choose the c | correct answer fr | om a, b, c or d: | |
| 1. The contents o | f the report were | to | o the press. |
| a. baked | b. cheated | c. liked | . leaked |
| 2 is a s | sport in which phy | ysical exercises ar | re performed. |
| a. Statistics | b. Gymnastics | c. Classics | d. Mechanics |
| 3. Astronauts usu | ally work in | cond | itions. |
| a. weightless | b. useless | c. hopeless | d. meaningless |
| 4 | gymnastics is | a very good way | of keeping fit. |
| a. Doing | b. Making | c. Having | d. Taking |

| 5. A space stat | 10n Will | \dots the Ea | rth. | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| a. turn | b. spin | c. move | d. orbit | | | |
| 6. Space touris | sts will fly to the | space station by . | | | | |
| a. ship | b. boat | c. plane | d. rocket | | | |
| 7. The doctor. | | the patient ca | refully. | | | |
| a. expected | b. extende | d c. examine | d d. explained | | | |
| 8. China is goi | ng to | a new sate | ellite into space soon. | | | |
| a. launch | b. branch | c. bunch | d. crash | | | |
| 9. A thin metal | l bar which conn | ects the ring arou | nd the outside of a wheel to its | | | |
| centre is called | l a | | . >) | | | |
| a. spin | b. spoke | c. speak | d. rotate | | | |
| 10. The | is the a | mount of space be | etween two places. | | | |
| a. particle | b. distance | c. instance | d. molecule | | | |
| 11. What make | es objects fall to | the ground is call | ed | | | |
| a. gravity | b. grave | c. lap | d. axis | | | |
| 12. When we s | say turn around a | and around very qu | iickly we mean | | | |
| a. spin | b. rotation | c. speech | d. running | | | |
| 13. The car sto | opped because th | ere was a | in the petrol tank. | | | |
| a. traffic | b. lake | c. leak | d. lack | | | |
| 14. The air-con | nditioner has bro | ken down, but so | meone is coming toit | | | |
| tomorrow. | | | | | | |
| a. fax | b. fix | c. launch | d. seek | | | |
| 15. The doctor | ·me ca | refully before he | gave me the medicine. | | | |
| a. fixed | b. repaired | c. examined | d. recovered | | | |
| 16. Computer passwords should always be | | | | | | |
| tell anyone abo | out then. | | | | | |
| a. secret | b. known | c. disbeliev | ed d. overt | | | |

3-3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

| 1. The astronau | its went on a two | o-hourto re | place a broken fuel pump. |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. side walk | b. space walk | c. country walk | d. walk |
| 2. Some drivers | s have a sat-nav | in their cars to | help them find the best |
| route. | | | |
| a. discipline | b. system | c. circulation | d. repair |
| 3. The rocket is | going to reach t | the Moon on Tuesday | y. Everyone watched the |
| on 7 | ΓV. | | |
| a. lunch | b. launch | c. exploration | d. excavation |
| 4. Space | can | take several years. | |
| a. tasks | b. jobs | c. missions | d. discussion |
| 5. The moon ha | as | gravity than the Ea | rth, so you could jump |
| much higher th | ere. | | |
| a. more | b. much | c. few | d. less |
| 6. Doing | is | a very good way of k | keeping fit. |
| | b. homework | · · | d. researches |
| 7. Two of the . | 01 | the front wheel of n | ny bike were broken. |
| a. bikes | | c. speaks | d. spokes |
| 8. The | betwe | een Cairo and Londor | n is 3,500 kilometers. |
| a. travel | b. flights | c. stance | d. distance |
| 9. When you ar | e | . in space, it must be | very difficult to stand still. |
| a. weight | b. weightless | c. floating | d. running |
| 10 | , I'm worki | ng for important exa | ms. Then, when I finish, |
| I'm going on ho | oliday. | | |
| a. Recently | b. Currently | c. Lately | d. Formally |
| 11 | is an unexp | ected result of an act | ivity. |
| a. Side way | b. Aside | c. Side effect | d. effect |

| 12. July 2009 was the 40thof man first walking on the Moon. | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| a. adversary | b. universally | c. univers | ity d. anniversary | | | |
| 13. A patient sometimes suffers from effects when he takes a medicine | | | | | | |
| a. edge | b. side | c. part | d. slide | | | |
| 14. It is | that, in the next te | en years, people | e will be queuing to book their | | | |
| holidays in space | e. | | | | | |
| a. protected | b. prevented | c. predicted | d. suggested | | | |
| 15. It is thought | thats | stations will be | built up to enjoy space travel. | | | |
| a. space | b. spade | c. spice | d. spare | | | |
| 16. People usual | ly | to book their l | holidays every year. | | | |
| a. queue | b. string | c. vote | d. stand | | | |
| | | | | | | |

4-1 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1- My father learns to drive a car five years ago.
- 2- The car licked oil all over the drive.
- 3- I haven't seen an action film, since I am 12.
- 4- In the Past, people uses to go into their banks.
- 5- Gratitude is what makes objects fall to the ground.
- 6- You can take this medicine, It has no side affects.

4-2 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1. She intends to visiting her aunt next Friday.
- 2. After the storm she had to compare the roof.
- 3. She won't go shopping when she has dusted the furniture.
- 4. The shirt is fashionable; I would buy it soon.
- 5. Two sparks in the wheel of my bicycle were broken.
- 6. I think he crash. He is driving in a crazy way.

4-3 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1. He travel to Paris tomorrow. He's got the ticket.
- 2. Football is an individual sport.
- 3. You should cooperate with other players to score a lot of ends.
- 4. Players should play well to win the other teams.
- 5. The space station will be ordering the Earth at a height of 320 km.
- 6. I expect that our team must win the match.

5-1 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Although a city has great chances for pleasure and work, life in it has many disadvantages. In the first place, there are the problems of traffic that not only cause confusion but also endanger the lives of the passers-by. Therefore, street accidents often happen in a city. A further disadvantage of life in a city is that trams, buses and other vehicles make noise that gets on our nerves. Moreover, it is sometimes difficult to enjoy quietness for a long time because vehicles keep moving all day long till a late hour at night.

Owing to the big numbers of people who live in a city, prices are high and everybody has to pay dear to get what he wants. The high cost of living is quite noticeable in a city. Demand is sometimes more than supply and this is caused by the rush of people to cities.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1- How does traffic in a city affect us badly?
- 2- What makes the cost of living high in a city?
- 3- Find the words in the passage which mean:
- a) to bring into danger b) means of transporting goods or passengers

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 4- According to the passage, life in a city is
- a) quieter
- b) quiet
- c) noise
- d) noisy

5-gets on our nerves. a) Vehicles b) Making no noise c) Traffic noise d) Passers-by

5-2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Skiing is one of the most popular sports in the world. According to recent estimates, about one hundred million people ski regularly or occasionally. Sliding across the snow on skis is also one of the most ancient methods of transport known to man. It has been demonstrated that men were already traveling across the snow by means of primitive skis before the invention of the wheel. In the Asiatic region of Altai and in Scandinavia, for example, the remains of skis have been found which date back to 4.000 BC. Further evidence is supplied by ancient cave paintings which depict people skiing, and a Norwegian saga which tells the story of an invasion of its territory 8.000 years ago by a tribe of skiers who came from the north. Nowadays, skiing, apart from being a sport, has become a big industry and a notable feature of leisure culture. Ski resorts and all the activity, that they generate, are the main source of wealth in many mountain regions, which were previously remote and inaccessible. And far from its once elitist image, skiing is now enjoyed by an increasingly broader spectrum of society.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. How do we know that primitive men traveled across the snow by means of skis?
- 2. Why has this sport benefited mountain regions?
- 3. What is the oldest method of transport known to man?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 4. Sliding across the snow on skis is.....
 - a) the most ancient method of transport
 - b) the most popular means of transport.
 - c) one of the oldest forms of transport.
 - d) one of the newest methods of transport.

5. It has been demonstrated that

- a) people from Altai invented skis.
- b) people traveled across the snow on skis from 4.000 BC.
- c) skiing was the most popular sport between 4.000 and 2.000 BC.

d) people from American invented this.

6-1 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Global warming is regarded as a pressing issue nowadays. Scientists fear that this phenomenon will have profound effects on the economy and standard of living of the world's people. If the climate continues to grow warmer, the polar ice caps will begin to melt and the level of the world's oceans will rise. Weather patterns will be affected, and areas of the planet that now get a lot of rain will get considerably less. The climate may stabilize, providing the world can control its output of CO₂, which is produced by burning fossil fuels, such as coal and oil. If the world community can slow the wide-scale destruction of the world's rainforests, this might also slow down the process a little bit. There are already indications that we may be too late. Many regions of the world are experiencing their worst droughts in recorded history. If these droughts continue for another year, there will not be enough water to support the present populations in those areas, and it will be necessary to ration water, or perhaps to sell it like gasoline, a litre at a time.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. In what way is global warming a threat to the world's people?
- 2. When do the world's oceans rise?
- 3. How can we control global warming?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Water may be sold in litres
 - a) as a result of droughts
- b) when the climate stabilizes
- c) if we ration water
- d) in case of shortage in gasoline
- 5. Burning fossil fuelsproducing excessive amounts of carbon dioxide.
 - a) results from
- b) results
- c) results in
- d) is caused by

6-2 Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

When the people of a small island off the coast of Scotland woke up and looked out of their bedroom windows one morning, they were amazed. At the north end of their island, they saw mountains covered with snow and a village. The village consisted of a large building with smaller houses around it. The reason that the people were amazed was because none of these things had been

there when they went to bed the night before. This strange sight remained all day, but then disappeared when the sun went down. Scientists believe that they had seen the mountains and village from another country, 800 kilometers to the north. Experts agreed that unusual weather and light had probably caused this strange sight.

A-Answer the following questions:

- 1. What did the people see when they looked of their windows?
- 2. When did the village disappear?
- 3. What did scientists think they had seen?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 4. How did the people feel when they saw the village?
- a-They were frightened.
- b- They were angry.
- c- They were disappointed.
- d- They were very surprised.
- 5. How did the experts explain the sight?
- a-They thought people had built a new village.
- b -They said the islanders had not really seen anything unusual.
- c -They thought it was caused by the weather.
- d- They thought the village was made of snow.

D.The Novel The Prisoner of Zenda

6. Ex. (1):

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. What sort of man was Rudolf Rassendyll?
- 2. Why was Rose angry with Rudolf?
- 3. What was the difference between Robert and Rudolf according to Rose?
- 4. How did Rudolf have an important position in society?

B) Read the following quotation, and then answer the questions:

"Be Lazy" It's true. I'm a member of the Rassendyll family and our family don't need to do things".

- 1. Who was the speaker? Rasedel
- 2. To whom was this statement said? to rose
- 3. How did the speaker defend himself?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1. Rose was Rudolf's wife.
- 2. Sir Jacob Borrodaile's going to be a professor in six months' time.

Ex. ((2))

1) A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. What is Zenda?
- 2. Why did Rudolf make up his mind to visit Ruritania?
- 3. Who did Rudolf visit in Paris?
- 4. Where did Rudolf tell his family he was going? Why?

B) Read the following quotation, and then answer the questions:

"Yes, indeed. Writing a book's the best way to get into politics."

- 1. Who was the speaker?
- 2. To whom was this quotation said?
- 3. What was the occasion of this quotation?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1. Rassendyll was good with a gun and strong spokesman.
 - 2. Sir Jacob Borrodaile was going to be an ambassador in eight weeks' time.

Ex. ((3))

1) A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. How did the king eat the cakes?
- 2. Why did Duke Michael try to poison his brother?
- 3. What happened to the king owing to eating the cakes?
- 4. When Rassendyll examined his double carefully he discovered some differences between them. "Explain"

B. Read the following quotation and answer the questions:

"Whether I like it or not, you can't help looking like me."

- 1. Who was the speaker?
- 2. To whom was this quotation said?
- 3. What was in common between the speaker and the addressee?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1. Rudolf's German was poor
 - 2. Fritz told Rudolf about the history of the king's life.

Ex. ((4))

1) A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why was Rassendyll worried when he saw Antoinette de Mauban in the coronation?
- 2. What happened to Johann's mother?
- 3. What was Marshal Strakencz like?
- 4. The poor people in Ruritania suffered a great deal "Illustrate".

B) Read the following quotation, and then answer the questions:

"The Duke said I was to give you this at the end of your meal."

- 1. Who is the speaker? To whom?
- 2. What does "this" refer to?

3. What happened to the addressee afterwards?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1. Rudolf Rassendyll was partly like the king.
- 2. Josef was to stay and guard the king's bedroom in the palace.

E-Writing

7-A. Write a paragraph of about 100 words about...:

- a. The job you would like to do when you leave school.
- b. Your favourite newspaper.
- c. Supporters of Modern Technology say that it has made our life easier and more comfortable. On the other hand, opponents say that technology creates new problems. Discuss, expressing your own point of view.
- d. When you graduate, will you try to get a government job or start business of your own? Discuss, giving reasons for your choice.

7-B. Write a letter:

- a. Write a letter of about 100 words to your English friend John inviting him to visit Egypt and to stay with your family for two weeks. (You are Samy and you live at 66, Ramses Street, Cairo.)
- b. Write a letter of about 100 words to your pen-friend Tom who lives in London telling him that it is more convenient for him to visit Egypt in winter giving him reasons for that choice and advise him what clothes he should bring with him. Recommend the places of interest he will visit in Egypt. Your name is Adel and you live at 50, Nasr Street, Heliopolis, Cairo.
- c. Write your first letter of about 100 words to your American penfriend Caroline telling her how you got her name and address. Tell her about yourself, your country; its weather, landmarks, ancient and modern civilization. Your name is Sarah and you live at 19, Ramsis Street, Abbassia, Cairo.

9-A Translate into Arabic:

- 1- Sports have become one of the most effective means of achieving peace and stability throughout the world. The Olympic Games are now a political question. Every country sharing in the Olympic Games tries hard to win so as to raise its flag before millions of spectators.
- 2- In October 1999, the Egyptian scientist Ahmed Zewail was awarded the Nobel Prize for his discovery of the smallest unit of time the 'femto second'. When he visited his motherland Egypt, the President honoured him by giving him the 'Necklace of the Nile'
- 3- People add daily to their knowledge by reading newspapers. Thirst for knowledge urges an uneducated man to buy a paper, where he finds his main source of information. On the other hand, a paper satisfies an educated man's desire to have up-to-date information about what is happening all over the world.
- 4- Vitamins are very essential for good health. Their absence causes serious diseases. Foods that contain vitamins are often called protective foods because they protect us from many serious diseases.
- 5-Choosing the right job is important for you because you need to enjoy your work. However, you must know that employers will also choose you. They usually prefer clever and reliable persons to careless or ignorant ones.
- 6- Egypt is one of the countries that have several attractions for tourists from all parts of the world. Besides the admirable monuments, Egypt has a splendid weather in winter. At present different measures have been taken to attract as many tourists as possible.
- 7- Nobody can deny that transplantation of body organs has developed greatly through the recent years. "Could the brain be one of the parts in common practice within a few years'? Who knows? Anyhow, it's all for

- the benefit of mankind.
- 8- International tourism is expected to grow in the future. It brings several advantages. First, tourism brings foreign currency for countries. Second, it provides employment. Third, it helps people of different countries to understand each other.

b-Translate into English:

- 1- إن زراعة الصحراء وبناء المدن الجديدة ينمى الأقتصاد القومى و يحل الكثير من المشاكل الاجتماعية.
 - 2- السياحة من أهم مصادر الدخل القومي في عديد من الدول.
 - 3- هل تعتقد أن هناك تعارضا بين العولمة والهوية الوطنية ؟
- 4- لقد دخلت التكنولوجيا الحديثة في المدارس في كل أنحاء مصر ويتدرب الطلبة على إستخدام أجهزة الكمبيوتر .
- 5- تهتم الحكومة إهتماما كبير ا بالمرأة و توفر لها التعليم و الوظائف والرعاية الصحية و الاجتماعية
 - 6- بفضل وسائل الاعلام و الاقمار الصناعية اصبح العالم كله قرية صغيرة .
 - 7- ذهبت الى معرض الكتاب الدولي وأشتريت بعض الكتب المفيدة .
 - 8- يفضل كثير من الناس أستخدام المخصبات العصوية لتفادي كثير من الامراض.
 - 9- يجب علينا إحترام الكبار واتباع نصائحهم .
 - 10-اذا لم نقتصد في إستهلاك المياة فسوف نواجه مشكلات خطيرة .

Part 1 Units 1-2-3

Test 1

A- Language Functions

| <u>1)</u> | Res | pond | to | <u>each</u> | of | the | foll | <u>owing</u> | <u>situati</u> | ons: |
|-----------|-----|------|----|-------------|----|-----|------|--------------|----------------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |

- 1. Ahmed asks you about your favourite subject.
- 2. A friend asks you about the subjects you are studying at school.
- **3.** Your cousin offered you a computer as a birthday present.
- **4.** Maha asks you why you like English.

2) Mention the place, the speakers and the language function of each of the following two mini-dialogues:

- **1.** A: Hello! Can I help you, sir?
 - B: Yes, I'd like to have a single room, please.
 - A: With or without a bathroom?
 - B: With a bathroom.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: Function:

- **2.** A: I'd like a ticket to Alex, please.
 - B: Here you are.
 - A: Thanks. How much is it?
 - B: It's 20 pounds.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B:Function:

B- Vocabulary and Structure

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

| 1. | I'm going on ho | oliday ne | ext week. I' | m sure I. | enjoy i | t. | |
|----|------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------------|-------|---------|
| | a- am going to | | b- have | c | - may | | d- will |
| 2. | I expect I | S | ome time w | ith my f | riends this weel | kend. | |
| | a- am going to | spend | b- am sper | nding | c-will spend | | d-spend |
| 3. | The population | of Cair | or | each 20 | million by 2020 |). | |
| | a- would | b- is go | oing to | c- will | | d- is | going |
| 4. | I think the wear | ther in E | England | col | d and rainy. | | |
| | a- will be | b- is go | oing to be | c | - is being | d- sh | all be |

| 5. | There's not a cl | oud in the sky. It | another very su | inny day. |
|----|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | a- will be | b- is going to be | c- is being | d- will |
| 6. | I think you | very good at d | lrawing. | |
| | a- is going to be | e b- are being | c- are going be | d- will be |
| 7. | I've planned. D | efinitely! I | . try tennis again. | |
| | a- will b- am | not going to | c- am going not to | d- won't |
| 8. | This holiday, I. | go swimm | ing every day to be fit | |
| | a- am going to | b- am going | c- will | d- will be going |
| 9. | Military soldier | rs usually wear | uniforms. | |
| | a- destructive | b- distinctive | c- detective | d- distributive |
| 10 | . Coal, oil, and a | gas are | fuel. |) |
| | a- energy | b- fossil | c- waste | d- electricity |
| 11 | . We expect | the English | n test this year. | |
| | a- pass | b- to pass | c- passing | d- to passing |
| 12 | .Five litres of pe | etrol not enoug | gh for the trip from Ca | iro to Alexandria. |
| | a- are | b- is | c- were | d- had |
| 13 | .The astronauts | went on a space | to replace a brok | en fuel pump. |
| | a- tour | b- suit | c- walk | d- station |
| 14 | .My parents hav | e always | me to work hard at | school. |
| | | _ | c- encouraged | |
| 15 | .We are having | a at scho | ol next week about wa | ays of reducing |
| | global warn | ning. | | |
| | a- party | b- delay | c- purpose | d- debate |
| 16 | .Water passing | through a dam prod | uces power | • |
| | a- hydroelectric | b- wind | c- nuclear | d- geothermal |
| | Find the mis | take in each of t | he following sente | nces , then write it |

- 1. The doctor exchanged me carefully before he gave me the medicine.
- **2.** Space fissions can take several years.

- 3. Look at those clouds! It will rain.
- **4.** I expect they are being here soon.
- **5.** Omar's wife is pregnant. He will have a baby.
- **6.** Do you think you are passing the test?

(C) Reading Comprehension

5) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

William Shakespeare was born in the market town of Stratford-upon-Avon . It is said that he attended the local grammar school, where the principal subject taught was Latin. Nothing certain is known of what he did between the time he left school and his departure for London. Whatever caused him to leave the town of his birth, the world can be grateful that he did so. What is certain is that he set his foot on the road to fame when he arrived in London. It is said that at first he was without money or friends there, but after that he earned a little by taking care of the horses of the gentlemen who attended the plays at the theatre. In time, as he became a familiar figure to the actors in the theatre, they stopped and spoke to him.

They found his conversation so brilliant that finally he was invited to join their company. By 1592, he became one of the three leading members of a company of actors called the Lord Chamberlain's Men. This company was under the protection of the Queen's Court. From what we know of his later life, it is clear that Shakespeare's connection with the theatre made him a wealthy man, since his plays attracted large audiences and he shared in the profits.

Towards the beginning of the seventeenth century, not less than eleven of his plays were produced. These included the great tragedies; "Othello", "Macbeth" and "King Lear". His last work was" The Tempest".

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the actors at the theatre invite Shakespeare to join their company?

- **2.** What language did Shakespeare learn at his early life? Where?
- **3.** Why did Shakespeare look after the gentlemen's horses when he first arrived in London?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. The words" he did so" written, in black-type, refer to: he.....
 - a) set his foot on the road to fame
- b) left school

c) learnt Latin

- d) left Stratford-upon-Avon
- 5. The passage gives us a good lesson that it is better to.....
 - a) look after horses

- b) talk to actors
- c) endure hardships or obstacles
- d) be a wealthy man

6) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Man's life has been subject to a lot of change during the last hundred years, particularly in what is connected with his consuming habits. Sixty years ago, before the start of the consumer societies of today's world, people did not throw away so many of the things they used. They used and re-used bottles, jars, cardboard boxes, paper bags, etc. much more carefully than we do today. Now, more than fifty years later, we are returning to the same good idea which we now call "recycling".

We can again think about what we throw out. Why do we throw away so much food packaging, so many plastic supermarket bags, old newspapers, old books, bottles and cans? What is all this rubbish doing to our environment, to the world we live in? Can't we use some of it again? The answer is: yes, we can. New industries - recycling industries - are starting to re-use some of our rubbish. For example, the island of Taiwan now buys tons of waste paper from the U.S.A. and recycles <u>it</u> to make newspapers, and for use in offices and homes. Japan takes scrap metal from the U.S.A. and makes some new parts with it. Most European and American cities now have "recycling centers" for people's old bottles and newspapers. All this recycling is not only

good for the environment but it is good business, too. For instance, a recycled aluminum container is 20% cheaper to make than a new one. For both the environment and the economy, recycling makes very good sense.

A) Answer the following Questions:

- **1.** What "change" does the writer refer to in the first paragraph?
- **2.** Mention two industries that make use of rubbish.
- **3.** Why is recycling economically good?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 4. Our grandparents were than we are today.
 - a) less careful
- b) more careful
- c) more economic
- d) less wise

- 5. Recycling our rubbish means
 - a) throwing it away
- b) keeping it
- c) encircling it
- d) using it again

D- The Novel

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Who were Sapt and Fritz? Why were they surprised when they met Rassendyll?
- 2. What did Michael do to prevent the coronation?
- 3. What did Josef give the king and what did he tell him?
- 4. How was the king poisoned? Why?

B) Read the following quotation, and then answer the questions:

"Colonel, Fritz: Who is this gentleman?"

- 1. Who was the speaker? Who was he talking about?
- 2. Why did the speaker and the gentleman seem amazed when they looked at each other?
- 3. Why did the gentleman go to this place?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

1. Rassendyll and the king had the same last name.

2. The king had a big house for hunting in the forest.

E-Writing

8) Write a paragraph of about 100 words on:

"Purposes of using the internet"

F- Translation

9) A- Translate into Arabic:

In the field of space, it is expected to set up a completely artificially constructed space colony there. According to experts' reports, it is already technically feasible to achieve such a great project. Future will witness further development in this field.

B) Translate into English:

- سوف تتحقق في المستقبل القريب سياحة الفضاء التي سينجذب إليها الكثير من الناس.
 - يقدم العلماء الجديد كل يوم لخدمة البشرية

Part 1

Test 2

A- Language Functions

1) Respond to the following situations:

- 1. You're asked why you admire Dr. Magdi Yacoub.
- 2. A friend asks you what you would like to be after leaving school.
- **3.** Salem wants to know the best thing about your school.
- **4.** You're asked why you'd like to be a civil engineer.

2) Mention the place, the speakers and the language function of each of the following two mini -dialogues:

| 1- A: Can I nei | p you? | | X . |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| B: Yes, I like | to book a room fo | r a week. How muc | h is it? |
| A: It's 50 poor | ınds per night. | 1115 | |
| | | | Function: |
| 2- A: What's w | rong with you? | D /. | |
| B: I have a he | | 3 9 | |
| A: Take these | e tablets three times | s a day. | |
| Place: S | peaker A: S | Speaker B: | .Function: |
| | correct answer | from a, b, c or only le to from | <u>d:</u> |
| | | | |
| | | c- escapist | _ |
| 2. Anthony Hop | e's first novel was | in 1890 | |
| a- publish | b- publishing | c- published | d- publication |
| 3. Novels are us | ually works of | , but they are ofte | n based on real life. |
| a- fictional | b- fictionalize | c- fictions | d- fiction |
| 4. The Prisoner | of Zenda H | Hope a lot of money | <i>I</i> . |

c- let

a- took

b- made

d- did

| 5. The king was | kidnapped and | in the cast | le. | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| a- looked | b- booked | c- blocked | d- locked | | |
| 6. My son had a | good that hel | ped him join the bes | t universities. | | |
| a- educating | b- education | c- educate | d- well-educated | | |
| 7. People believe | he died after he fel | ll his horse | | | |
| a- of | b- with | c- from | d- off | | |
| 8. Zenda is the town Elphberg is locked in the castle. | | | | | |
| a- which | b- where | c- what | d- that | | |
| 9. Three days long enough for a good holiday. | | | | | |
| a- weren't | c- aren't | c- haven't been | d-isn't | | |
| 10. Fortunately, the news as bad as we expected. | | | | | |
| a- wasn't | b-weren't | c- haven't been | d- don't | | |
| 11.I don't have | furnit | ure in my new office | e. | | |
| a- many | b- much | c- some | d- few | | |
| 12.Didn't you bri | ng | . oil? | | | |
| a- any | b- some | c- an | d- a | | |
| 13.I have a new of shoes. | | | | | |
| a- couple | b- double | c- twin | d- pair | | |
| 14. Do you think the players happy with the new coach? | | | | | |
| a- are | b- do | c- be | d- have | | |
| 15 the po | lice know how the | accident happened? | | | |
| a- Does | b- Is | c- Was | d- Do | | |
| 16. It is said that | money the | e root of all evils. | | | |
| a- are | b- have bee | en c- has | d- is | | |
| 4) Find the mi | stake in each of | the following sen | tences, then write it | | |
| correctly: | | | | | |
| 1. Hope wrote sh | ort stories to magaz | zines. | | | |
| 2. The amazing t | hing about this boo | k was how quick he | wrote it. | | |

3. Is a fiction story true or invented?

- **4.** The luggage are searched carefully at the airport.
- **5.** Much people don't have enough books to read.
- **6.** Athletics are important for health.

(C) Reading Comprehension

5) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Did you think of money? Is it important to us or not? Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, summed up the four chief qualities of money some 2000 years ago. It must be lasting and easy to recognize, to divide, and to carry. This means it must be, "durable, distinct, divisible and portable?". When we think of money today, we picture it either as round, flat pieces of metal, which we call coins or as printed paper notes. But there are still parts of the world today where coins and notes are of no use .They will buy nothing, and a traveller might starve if he had none of the particular local "money" to exchange for food .Among isolated people, who are no often reached by traders from outside commerce usually means barter. This is a direct exchange for pots, baskets, or other manufactured goods. For this kind of trading, money is not needed, but there is often something that everyone wants and everybody can use, such as salt to flavour food, shells for ornaments, or iron and copper to make into tools and vessels. These things: Salt, shells or metals are still used as money in some primitive parts of the world today.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. Which of the four qualities of money, do you think, is the most essential?
- **2.** How would you describe money at present?
- **3.** Give a suitable title for the passage?

B) Choose the correct answer:

- 4. In some isolated parts of the world, money is
 - a) needed for trading
- b) not needed for trading
- c) needed for buying thing
- d) wanted as coins or paper notes

5. In some parts of the world today where coins and notes are of no use. We can......

a) exchange goods

b) use local money only

c) use any other money

d) buy nothing

6) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In 1961, John Kennedy became president. The world was then introduced to his beautiful wife Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy. She was intelligent, graceful, and beautiful. Americans and the world fell in love with her.

She was born in 1929. She lived in New York City and East Hampton, Long Island. She loved riding horses and had lessons at a very early age. She went to private schools. Her interests were writing poems and stories, ballet, and drawing.

Jacqueline traveled all over the world. She became a photographer for a Washington D.C. newspaper and soon met Senator John Kennedy. She married John Kennedy in 1953. They had two children, Caroline, and John Jr., who was born just before John Kennedy became president in 1960. The family moved into the White House. They had another child Patrick, who was born prematurely and died. A president's wife is called the First Lady. As First Lady, Jackie promoted the "arts". She introduced the world to the White House by conducting tours for visitors. She had many responsibilities, but her children always were her top priority.

Tragedy struck with the assassination of President Kennedy. Jacqueline Kennedy had to care for her children alone. She moved to New York City. She protected the children from all the publicity. She wanted as much privacy as possible, but the people and press always wanted to know about her life.

She married Aristotle Onassis in 1968 and lived in Greece. After his death she moved back to New York City and was the editor for Doubleday. She died in 1994. She is remembered for her grace and beauty, her love of words and her family.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. When did Jacqueline marry John Kennedy?
- 2. What did Jacqueline do after John Kennedy's assassination?
- **3.** Where did Jacqueline live when she married Onassis?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy Onassis was born in......
 - a) 1964
- b) 1929
- c) 1953
- d) none of these
- 5. Jacqueline's interests were.....
 - a) riding horses
- b) writing
- c) ballet
- d) all of these

D- The Novel

7) A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What sort of work does Rose suggest Rudolf should do?
- 2. Why has Rassendyll family been interested in the Elphberg family?
- 3. Why did Rassendyll have to accept the job offered him by Rose?
- 4. Why did Rassendyll stay in Paris?

B. Read the following quotation and answer the questions:

"He's always lived in Ruritania and he cares about the people, so people like him."

- 1. Who said this statement? To whom?
- 2. What does the underlined pronoun "he" refer to?
- 3. What was the speaker's prospect for the person he / she was talking about?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1. Antoinette de Mauban was a guest of the king of Ruritania.
- 2. Bertram Bertrand was a famous engineer in Paris

E-Writing

8) Write a reply of about 100 words to the following letter:

Your name is Nader and you live at 16 Ahmed Said Street Abassia, Cairo.

Dear Nader,

How nice to write to you again after so long. I have finished my final exams. Now I'm free. I'm thinking of going to Gamasa this year. What about you? Please, tell me about your plans for the summer holiday. Please write soon.

Yours, Hazem

F- Translation

9) A- Translate into Arabic:

Escapism stories are stories that make us forget about our worries and troubles. They take us to the world of imagination and thinking. They are the same as fictional stories that are not real or true.

B) Translate into English:

- السجن هو المكان الذي يحبس فيه المجرمون ومرتكبو الجرائم.
 - القصة رائعة جدا لدرجة أني لا أستطيع أن أضعها جانباً.

Units (4, 5, 6)

<u>Part 2</u>

Units (4, 5, 6)

A. Language Functions

1) Respond to each of the following situations:

<u>Ex. (1)</u>

- 1. Your uncle asks for your opinion about modern novels.
- 2. Someone asks you "What do you know about Yehia Haqqi?"
- 3. Your classmate says that Yehiq Haqqi was one of the pioneers of modern Egyptian architects.
- 4. Your father asks you what you were doing at 5 o'clock yesterday evening.

Ex. (2):

- 1. Your friend is shy in front of strangers. Advise him to join a sports club.
- 2. Someone tells you that Agatha Christie's best books have been made into films. Express your admiration.
- 3. Your father asks you if you enjoy reading detective stories.
- 4. You don't understand the meaning of the word " amnesia ".

Ex. (3):

- 1. Your friend asks for your advice about how to plant a tree.
- 2. Someone says that trees protect us from global warming. You agree and give a reason.
- 3. Your classmate asks you what happens if we pour hot water on a woolen sweater.
- 4. You suggest making a local newspaper with your colleagues.

1) Mention the place, the speakers and the language function of each of the following two mini -dialogues:

<u>Ex. (1)</u>

| 1) A. Can I help you, sir? |
|--|
| B. Yes, I'd like to buy a top-up card. |
| A. What price are you interested in? |
| B. A 25 pound card, please. |
| Place: |
| 2) A. Sit down, please.B. Thank you. |
| A. Could you tell me something about your qualifications? |
| B. I am a graduate of the faculty of Education, Assuit University. |
| Place:Function:Function: |
| Ex. (2): |
| 1) A. Stop! This shot must be acted again. |
| B. Why, sir? |
| A. You shouldn't seem to be hesitated when you jump over the wall. |
| Place: Speaker A: Speaker B:Function: |
| 2) A. This pipe must be replaced right now or else it will burst soon. |
| B. OK. When will you repair it? |
| A. As soon as I bring my tools and the new parts I'll repair it. |
| Place:Function:Function: |
| <u>Ex. (3):</u> |
| 1) A. Can I help you, sir? |
| B. Yes, I'd like to repair this phone. |
| Place:Function: |

| 2) A. May I take your order, sir? | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| B. I'd like lentil soup as a starter. | | | | | |
| A. What about the main course? | | | | | |
| B. Fried meat a | nd rice, please. | | | | |
| Place : S | peaker A: | Speaker B: | Function: | | |
| | B- Vocabula | ary and structu | ı <u>re</u> | | |
| 3-1. Choose the o | correct answer | from a, b, c or | <u>d:</u> | | |
| 1. I sent an e-mail | with two | They were pho | otos of my party. | | |
| a) publications | b) applications | c) attachment | d) documents | | |
| 2. We arrived an h | our late. The film | half a | n hour early. | | |
| a) began b) had begun c) begins d) has begun | | | | | |
| 3. My friends gave me aof modern short stories for my birthday. | | | | | |
| a) mixture b) collection c) compound d) combination | | | | | |
| 4. The windows at | my school | 2 hours ago. | | | |
| a) was cleaned | b) has been cle | aned c) is clear | ned d) were cleaned | | |
| 5. The main | for a stolen | car, is a man in th | e fourth decade. | | |
| a) suspect | b) inspector | c) accusation | d) accuser | | |
| 6. Many children a | are befo | ore strangers. | | | |
| a) spy | b) shy | c) ashamed | d) dry | | |
| 7. Crime stories ke | eep the reader in | | | | |
| a) surrender | b) support | c) suspicion | d) suspense | | |
| 8. It tha | t Egypt is a peace | loving country. | | | |
| a) has known | b) knows | c) is known | d) is knowing | | |

| 9. Tourism is ex | spected in the | ne near future. | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| a) to grow | b) will grow | c) growing | d) to growing |
| 10. The "Days" | by Taha H | ussein. | |
| a) was written | b) were written | c) was writing | d) had written |
| 11. Our student | s are said th | eir school books a | s e-books. |
| a) getting | b) to get | c) got | d) to getting |
| 12. Like blood, | is a liquid t | hat carries food in | trees. |
| a) turpentine | b) soap | c) sap | d) tube |
| 13 | are the food factory of | a tree. | |
| a) Branches | b) Leaves | c) Barks | d) Rings |
| 14. My favourit | e musical is | the lute. | |
| a) player | b) equipment | c) instrument | d) tool |
| 15. If we cool v | vater, it into | ice. | |
| a) turn | b) will turn | c) turned | d) turns |
| 16 d | anger, call 111. | | |
| a) Without | b) On condition | c) In case of | d) Provided |
| 3-2 . Choose tl | ne correct answer f | rom a, b, c or d | <u>:</u> |
| 1. My uncle wo Foreign Affairs | rked as a/an | in many countries | for the Egyptian |
| a) employer | b) lawyer | c) supervisor | d) diplomat |
| 2. I can memori | se a / an of t | thirty expressions a | a day. |
| a) medium | b) level | c) average | d) standard |
| 3. Talat Harb w | as one of the greatest. | in econ | omy. |
| a) pilots l | o) mechanics | c) pioneers | d) economics |

| 4. Having | nis dinner, i | ne went to bed. | |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| a) had | b) eat | c) ate | d) has had |
| 5. We'd | read our lesso | ns, than the bell rang. | |
| a) better | b) rather | c) hardly | d) no sooner |
| 6. We haven't | seen Noha | her childhood. | |
| a) since | b) for | c) from | d) during |
| 7. I borrowed | Mr Gamel's watch | while mine | |
| a) is being re | epaired | b) was repaired | .57 |
| c) was being | g repaired | d) will be repaired | |
| 8. Your | cards have to be sho | wn before entering the | chairman's office. |
| a) identical | b) identity | c) marital | d) personnel |
| 9. The Mouse | trap is a/an | story. | |
| a) adventure | ous b) crime | c) imaginative | d) criminal |
| 10. She bange | ed her head and is no | ow suffering from | ••••• |
| a) amnesia | b) bacteria | c) diabetes | d) fever |
| 11. The 2016 | Olympic Games | by millions o | f people. |
| a) watched | b) were watched | d c) have watched | d) are watched |
| 12. Every yea | r, trees grow extra. | of new wood | d. |
| a) rings | b) leaves | c) roots | d) branches |
| 13 | grows on a plant o | or tree and has seeds in | side. |
| a) Bark | b) Fruit | c) Root | d) Branch |
| 14. The | is the tough or | uter layer of the tree. | |
| a) park | b) bark | c) trunk | d) leaf |
| 15. If we don' | t water our plants, tl | ney | |

| a) die | b) will die | c) would d | ie d) died | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 16. In case the tree is ever green, it its leaves in autumn. | | | | |
| a) won't lose | b) will lose | c) doesn't lose | d) would lose | |
| 3.3 .Choose the | correct answer f | rom a, b, c oı | <u>· d:</u> | |
| 1. Early black and v | white photos show p | people in | clothes. | |
| a) old-fashioned | b) fashionable | c) conventiona | d d) fashion house | |
| 2. My friends and I | are going to partici | pate in the readi | ng | |
| a) composition | b) competition | c) expedition | d) completion | |
| 3. Our colleague liv | es in a poor | of Cairo. | ,) | |
| a) district | b) conflict | c) constriction | d) eruption | |
| 4cars are cheap nowadays. | | | | |
| a) Used | b) Use | c) Using | d) User | |
| 5. Don't let yourself by people. | | | | |
| a) to be deceived | b) deceived | c) be deceive | d d) deceiving | |
| 6. When I went hor | ne, I discovered tha | t my flat | | |
| a) had been broken into b) was being broken into | | | | |
| c) has been broken into d) was breaking into | | | | |
| 7. While working a | s a clerk for a judge | , he hims | self as a legal writer. | |
| a) establishing | b) established | c) has establish | ned d) establishes | |
| 8. All the novels | by Al Akl | kad are available | e at bookshops. | |
| a) were written | b) writing | c) written | d) were writing | |
| 9. Don't eat this cak | te. It has | in it. | | |
| a) food | b) liquid | c) gas d) |) poison | |

| 10. A journalist | was on trial becau | se he was | of spying. | | |
|--|----------------------|--|------------------------|--|--|
| a) respected | b) transmitted | c) transmitted c) suspected d) inspected | | | |
| 11. The writer's | novels into mor | e than twenty foreig | n languages recently. | | |
| a) have transla | ated b) were trans | lated c) have been tr | anslated d) translated | | |
| 12. The | are the parts | of trees that grow ur | nder the ground. | | |
| a) roots | b) leaves | c) branches | d) routes | | |
| 13. This road is | too narrow for trai | ffic, so it needs to be | · | | |
| a) lengthened | b) widened | c) shortened | d) widening | | |
| 14. The hard ou | tside part of a tree | is called the | <u></u>) | | |
| a) trunk | b) skin | c) bark | d) branch | | |
| 15. If a tree has | deep roots it | over in strong | g winds. | | |
| a) fails | b) don't fall | c) won't fall | d) won't fail | | |
| 16. More funds | are needed to estal | olish trade | | | |
| a) mission | b) fission | c) mistake | d) error | | |
| | | each of the followi | ng sentences, then | | |
| write it corre | <u>ctly:</u> | | | | |
| | is someone who p | produces books, new | spapers and | | |
| magazines. | | | | | |
| 2. Al Akkad is considered a / an engineer in writing novels. | | | | | |
| 3. Taha Hussein came from a poor contract of El Minia. | | | | | |
| 4. This novel was writing by Yehia Haqqi. | | | | | |
| 5. He let himself be cheating by people. | | | | | |
| 6. I made them to do this exercise again. | | | | | |
| Ex. (2): | | | | | |

- 1. He sent me the report as en e-mail letter.
- 2. Ahmed's innocent was finally proved in a court of law.
- 3. Trees protect us from global farming.
- 4. If he read my report carefully, I will thank him.
- 5. When our heart stops working, death soon will follow.
- 6. We haven't seen her for her childhood.

Ex. (3):

- 1. We exert wood from trees.
- 2. Nobody knows the fundamental of the secret agents.
- 3. The "Mousetrap" is a criminal story.
- 4. I didn't know about his arrival before meet him.
- 5. No sooner he had eaten dinner, than he went to bed.
- 6. Money is thinking to bring happiness.

Ex.4 b (1): Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1. My father wrote a collector of short stories about the poor and the disabled.
- 2. Wasn't that very confused to think of two tasks at the same time.
- 3. A publication is someone who produces books and newspapers.
- 4. Al Sayeda Zeinab is a famous distracter of Cairo.
- 5. The "Songs" was writing by Al Asfahani.
- 6. While I was reading a story my mother cooked a meal.

Ex. 4 (2): Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1. Fever is the medical conditional of not being able to remember anything.
- 2. The Mousetrap is a criminal story.
- 3. Nobody knows the identical of the spies.
- 4. The bedroom has to clean.
- 5. She caused herself be injured by the sharp knife.
- 6. My room was filled by smoke.

Ex. 4 (3): Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1. In case of dangerous, call the police.
- 2. Were he played well, he could win the game.
- 3. If you will mix red and white, you get pink.
- 4. Turpentine is used for weaving a paint.
- 5. What's the climate like today?
- 6. Wood is good for making musical machines.

C. Reading Comprehension

5.1. Read the following passage, then answer the question

Violent crime has increased as a result of greater accessibility to weapons, combined with the fact that large numbers of young people are unemployed with very few prospects of finding a job. In my opinion, there are several solutions to this.

An effective solution is for the government to have greater control over guns and other dangerous weapons. Therefore, new laws should be passed to restrict citizens from owing firearms: Another suggestion is to help young people find work. The problem of unemployment could be solved if the government created jobs and work programmes for young people. An important part of deterring young people from violent crime is better education. If taught that violence is not the answer to their problems, **they** would be less likely to turn to crime.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why has violent crime increased?
- 2. What is the role of the government in solving this problem?
- 3. What does the underlined pronoun (they) refer to?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 4. According to the passage, violent crime is the consequence of.....
 - a) lack of education

- b) availability of jobs
- c) violent media programmes
- d) government anti-violence policy
- 5. The word "prospects" means
 - a) principles
- b) aspects
- c) hopes
- d) positions

2) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

People begin and end almost every interaction with handshakes. Handshaking has become a thing of the past and increasingly dangerous, too. Risks associated with handshaking have become more threatening than the mere passing of germs from one person to another. It is true that diseases such as hepatitis cannot be passed from one person to another through a simple handshake. But what about cold viruses? Rather than risk our health unnecessarily, we might adopt an alternative to handshaking. The "Namaste"-placing your two palms together with fingers pointed upward – is used throughout much of the world as a display of respect when greeting someone. Similarly, the military salute would permit us to

greet each other without touching. As a possible compromise between the "namaste" and the salute, we might consider the familiar Japanese bow.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why does the writer think handshaking is a bad habit?
- 2. What is the advantage of a military salute?
- 3. Are you with or against handshaking? Why?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

| 4. According to the writer, we | get cold viruses by handshaking. |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|

- a) can
- b) can never
- c) couldn't
- d) never
- 5. There are alternatives to handshaking.
 - a) no
- b) two

- c) three
- d) four

3) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

One day, I was waiting for a friend in town when I saw two men. One was sitting on the pavement wearing old clothes. He had a hat in front of him. As people passed, he said, "Can you give me money, please?" Some people threw coins into his hat, but most walked past. The other man, who was wearing a suit, stopped people and asked them politely to lend him money to buy petrol for his car. Most people happily gave him coins or notes. During the ten minutes I was watching him, he collected a lot of money. He put it all in his pocket, but did not go to buy petrol I soon realised that both men just wanted money. The one in the old clothes needed money more than the one in the suit, but the one in the suit got more money. Isn't that strange?

A) Give short answer to the following questions:

- 1. How did the two men look different?
- 2. What did the writer think about what he had seen?
- 3. What does the word "most" refer to in (but most walked) past?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 4. Why was the man's hat in front of him?
- a) It had fallen off his head.
- b) It was there on the pavement before he sat down.
- c) He put it there for people to throw money into.
- d) He had taken it off because it was a hot day.
- 5. Why didn't the man in the suit go to buy petrol?
- a) There was already petrol in his car.
- b) He was going to buy petrol later.
- c) He didn't have a car.
- d) He had lied about why he needed money.

D. The Novel (The Prisoner of Zenda)

Ex. ((1))

6.1. A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why did Rassendyll (the King's double or the pretend King) visit the old town alone and without any soldiers?
- 2. Prove that the poor people who lived in the old town were not aggressive.
- 3. What did Rassendyll remember of the coronation?
- 4. What does Fritz do when Rassendyll and Sapt go to Zenda?

B) Read the following quotation, and then answer the questions:

"Tell your soldiers to ride ahead of me. I don't need them or you."

- 1. Who is the speaker? To whom?
- 2. Why does the speaker say this?
- 3. Where was the speaker then?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1. Sapt is kidnapped by Michael's men.
- 2. Johann rides with Duke Michael from Strelsau to the castle.

Ex. ((2))

1) A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What do the six torn and dirty handkerchiefs on the ground indicate?
- 2. Can you guess who killed Josef and why?
- 3. Where do you think the kidnapped King was taken to?
- 4. How did Sapt explain what had happened to the King?

B) Read the following quotation, and then answer the questions:

"So, they've got the King!"

- 1. Who said this? To whom?
- 2. Who does "they" refer to?
- 3. Why have they got the King?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1. Max Holf is killed by Duke Michael's men.
- 2. Duke Michael's men killed king Rudolf.

Ex. ((3))

1) A. Answer the following questions:

- 1) Rudolf Rassendyll was intelligent enough to get through Strakencz's test. "Explain ".
- 2) How did the people of the old part of the town react when they saw Rassendyll?

- 3) According to Flavia, how has Rassendyll (the king) changed in appearance?
- 4) Why did Rassendyll and Sapt need a permit to leave the city?

B) Read the following quotation, and then answer the questions:

"I want the people who live <u>here</u> to see that their king trust them."

- 1. Who was the speaker?
- 2. What does the underlined word refer to?
- 3. To what extent did the speaker achieve his goal?

Ex. ((4))

1) A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Michael's men have spades to hide their evil deeds. "Explain "
- 2. Who are the six men? Why are only three of them in Strelsau?
- 3. Rassendyll made up his mind to hide some of his plans from Sapt and Fritz. What were those plans?
- 4. What does Sapt plan to do if the real king is dead?

B) Read the following quotation, and then answer the questions:

"You are mad. The plan is too dangerous!"

- 1. Who said this? To whom?
- 2. Where did this quotation take place?
- 3. What is the dangerous plan?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1. Detchard's nationality is French.
- 2. Freyler wants to be more cautious with Duke Michael.

Ex. ((5))

2) A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What does Sapt mean when he said "They can't do anything without showing their guilt."
- 2. Why was it necessary to have a king in Strelsau?
- 3. Although Rassendyll dislikes responsibilities he has some now. What responsibilities does he have as a king?
- 4. Why does Duke Michael's face turn white when he sees "The King" "Rassendyll"?

B) Read the following quotation, and then answer the questions:

"What if the king's already dead?"

- 1. Who was the speaker? To whom?
- 2. What was the addressee's reply?
- 3. What would happen if the king was dead?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1. Antoinette thought the king had already changed.
- 2. Zenda would belong to Duke Michael if Rassendyll refused to play the role of the king.

Ex. ((6))

1) A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why did princess Flavia send a servant to the palace?
- 2. Rassendyll doesn't want to be a distant king. How?
- 3. Who did Michael introduce to the pretend king at the Princess Flavia's place?
- 4. Rassendyll was in a tight corner in the hunting lodge. How did he (overcome) this?

B) Read the following quotation, and then answer the questions:

"But the Duke knows where the king is and all his men know."

- 1. Who said this quotation? To whom?
- 2. What do you know about the Duke?
- 3. Where was the king? Why?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1. Michael rides through the poor part of the town alone.
- 2. Josef was about to be arrested by Michael's men while he was leaving the hunting lodge.

E. Writing

8) Write a paragraph of about 100 words on:

- 1. Computers are indispensable in our modern life.
- 2. Plants make the world a pleasant place to live in.
- 3. Social work is a means through which Egyptian youth can help their society.

F. Translation

9. A) Translate into Arabic:

The housing problem has forced many young people to reject marriage. This is because it is difficult for a youth to buy a flat and if he finds one for rent he has to pay a sum of money that he can't afford.

B) Translate into English:

1- كان القدماء المصريون يستخدمون ورق البردي للكتابة والرسم.

2- العدالة هي أحد القيم الأساسية الموجودة في النظم الاجتماعية.

<u>Part 2</u> <u>Units '' 4, 5, 6''</u>

Test (1)

A) Language Functions

1) Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1. Your brother thinks that charity begins at home. You agree with him.
- 2. You meet a foreigner who asks you to tell him the way to the citadel.
- 3. Your friend asks you "Do you mind lending me your camera"? You agree.
- 4. You teacher asks what you think of Shakespeare's "Hamlet".

2) Mention the place, the speakers and the language function of each of the following two mini -dialogues:

| ? a new mobile. | |
|---|--|
| | |
| | Function: |
| oulder of a lamb. o you need? it to pieces. | |
| ocabulary and Stru onswer from a, b, c | |
| ocabulary and Stru unswer from a, b, c o | <u>or d:</u> |
| ocabulary and Stru | <u>or d:</u> |
| ocabulary and Stru unswer from a, b, c o | or d: er of education. |
| nswer from a, b, c o | ecture or d: er of education. lator d) currant |
| j | a new mobile. interested in? A: Speaker B: ulder of a lamb. you need? it to pieces. |

| 3. How could our b | ooss prove his | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| a) accusation | b) charge | c) guilt | d) ii | nnocence |
| 4. We have a good | of | fold stamps. | | |
| a) species | b) piece | c) collection | on d) h | ard |
| 5. Agatha Christie | is the queen of | English crime | | |
| a) fraction | b) fiction | e) attraction | d) construct | tion |
| 6. The accident | due to | o the driver's rec | klessness. | |
| a) took part | b) occurred | c) took turns | d) wo | ounded |
| 7. Our luggage | searched thor | oughly at the air | port custom | S. |
| a) was | b) has | c) were | d) had | |
| 8. Mr. Hassan | to be ge | nius. | | |
| a) is said | b) said | c) has said | d) is | s saying |
| 9. I borrowed my b | rother's mobile | while mine | repaired | l. |
| a) were | b) was | | d) was bei | ng |
| 10. She is expected | l t | he first prize. | | |
| a) will win | b) to winning | c) to win | d) tl | nat wins |
| 11. Many laws | by the | Parliament to fac | cilitate invest | tment. |
| a) have passed b) | - | • | sed d |) are passed |
| 12. By 2011, I | 10 shor | t stories. | | |
| a) have written | b) had written | c) had been w | riting d) | was writing |
| 13. No one phoned | me yesterday. | This sentence me | eans | : |
| a) I was phoned | | o) I wasn't phone | | |
| c) I was being, ph | noned d | d) I was phoning | | |

| 14. The tough outer layer of a tree is called the | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| a) bark | b) root | c) park | d) leaf | |
| 15. There are a | lot of in | nside this fruit. | | |
| a) rings | b) seeds | c) genes | d) cells | |
| 16. If you meet | Hany, | . him this book. | | |
| a) will give | b) would give | c) give | d) giving | |

4) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1. Two of the suspects proved their theory afterwards.
- 2. "Gulliver's Travels" was criticising by many critics.
- 3. What he wants isn't knowing to me.
- 4. I haven't seen my uncle since the last week.
- 5. Yehia Haqqi began his career as a pharmacist whose job is to work in a foreign country.
- 6. His first job was as a law.

C) Reading Comprehension

5) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

What does so much technology do to a child's learning life? Are traditional forms of learning dying a slow death? Today, a teacher should be able to teach more than what Google has to offer. However, while we have technology, we have to be extra cautious as children are highly vulnerable to cyber crime. Students who have laptops must be only under strict vigilance. Instructions on cyber crime are organized to create awareness about the medium and its misuse.

In the 90s, grown-ups had to gradually convert to the digital age. Today, children seem born into it. Their handwriting and vocabulary have suffered. Parents complain that their child's handwriting is deteriorating. If students can read up everything online, they may stop going to school.

Another drawback of the net age is that students are at a loss if one doesn't understand content on the net or have a guide at hand. Technology can never replace a teacher. If pen and paper once defined school days, it's the stylus and touch screen that do so today. Perhaps the **two** can co-exist.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. According to the passage, when is a child's handwriting deteriorating?
- 2. How should a teacher adapt to technology you think?
- 3. What does the underlined "two" refer to?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Students still go to school because
 - a) technology can never replace a teacher
 - b) they find pleasure in the school court
 - c) learning is dying a slow death
 - d) they improve their handwriting

5. Grown-ups had to convert to their digital age

- a) temporarily
- b) slowly
- c) quickly
- d) cautiously

6) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Trees have great historical importance for us. Trees have played a part in some memorable historical events. When he was a child, George Washington, the first President of the United States, cut down a cherry tree in his parents' garden. His father was furious and demanded to know who had done **this**. Young George confessed at once. King Charles I of Britain

and the folk hero Robin Hood are both said to have hidden from their enemies in the strong dense branches of oak trees.

The importance of trees is also shown by references to them in our language. We talk about the "branches" of a bank, the "trunk" of the human body. If someone decides to live in a particular place, we say they "put down roots" there. The Japanese have an expression "nemawashi"-digging around the roots of a tree to make it grow stronger. This refers to the business practice of getting agreement from everyone on a particular question before arranging a meeting to discuss it.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. How many tales does the writer mention?
- 2. Which two people used trees to escape from their enemies?
- 3. What does the underlined "This" refer to?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

| 4. Why do people remember | the story of | George | Washington | and th |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|------------|--------|
| cherry tree? It shows that he | | | | |

a) was a bad child

b) didn't like trees

c) was always honest

d) was not afraid of his father

5. The best title for the passage would be

- a) The language of trees
- b) The life of George Washington

- c) Medicine from trees
- d) The importance of trees

D) The Novel

7) A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why does Rassendyll want to go to Zenda?
- 2. How did Rudolf defend himself against the idea of being lazy?
- 3. The king's love of food caused him a lot of troubles. Discuss

4. Despite the generous amount of food, Sapt and Fritz ate a little. Explain.

B. Read the following quotation and answer the questions: "God save both kings"

- a. Who was the speaker? To whom?
- b. Why did the speaker say these words?
- c. What does the speaker mean by "both kings."

C. Find the mistakes and correct them:

- 1. The rich who lived in Strelesu wanted Duke Michael to be their king.
- 2. They threw cold water over Sapt to wake him up.

E) Writing

8) Write a paragraph of about 100 words about:

How to keep our environment clean.

F) Translation

9) A. Translate into Arabic:

A hot air balloon crashed near Luxor, killing 19 tourists. A gas cylinder is reported to have exploded on board, brining down the balloon into a sugarcane field. The balloon was a flying over the temples of Luxor.

B. Translate into English:

1- تتصدر حوادث الجو عناوين الصحف لأنها لا تبقي أحدا على قيد الحياة.

2- إذا تم خصخصة المشروعات المملوكة للدولة ماذا سيحدث للقوي العاملة؟

<u>Part 2</u>

Units '' 4, 5, 6''

Test (2)

A) Language Functions

1) Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1. One of your friends says that space travel has no role in life.
- 2. Your eldest sister expresses her admiration of Dr. Ahmed Zewil. You agree with her justifying your point of view.
- 3. A friend offers to help you with a serious financial problem, but you refuse politely.
- 4. You don't know the way to the Cairo Tower. You ask a passer-by for help.

1) Mention the place, the speakers and the language function of each of the following two mini-dialogues:

| 1) A: Please open the red case. Do you have anything to declare? |
|---|
| B: No, sir. |
| A: Ok. You can go through the green hall. |
| Place : Speaker A : Speaker B:Function : |
| 2) A: Does this tooth ache ?B: Not the upper tooth but the lower one |
| Place:Function: |
| B) Vocabulary and Structure |
| 3) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: |
| 1. One of Haqqi's stories. "The postman" into a film. |
| a) is making b) was made c) had made d) is being made |
| 2. My father has a wonderful flat the Nile. |

| a) over sleeping | b) over weighing | c) over looking | d) over seeing | |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| 3. The mainof the robbery is a man in the third decade. | | | | |
| a) suspect | b) respect | c) suspense | d) infect | |
| 4. Agatha was | affected by l | ner mother's death. | | |
| a) manly | b) deeply | c) fatherly | d) ugly | |
| 5. It can't be denied | that Haqqi was an | expertArab cu | ılture. | |
| a) of | b) with | c) on | d) by | |
| 6. My sister started | writing | the age of 20 and | 30. | |
| a) at | b) on | c) between | d) in | |
| 7. Using the compu | ter me a headac | he. I should avoid t | using it. | |
| a) made | b) did c) gar | ve d) let | | |
| 8. He is a famousHe is a graduate of the faculty of law. | | | | |
| a) lawyer | b) broker | c) engineer | d) editor | |
| 9. Don't much blame on me. I played it fair. | | | | |
| a) attack | b) attach | c) invade | d) attract | |
| 10. The Western desert will be by the government. | | | | |
| a) reclaiming | b) reclaimed | c) reclaim | d) reclaims | |
| 11. Egypt to have one third of the world's touristic places. | | | | |
| a) is known | b) knows | c) is knowing | d) will know | |
| 12. My decayed tooth yesterday. | | | | |
| a) pulled out b) was pulled out c) was polling out d) had pulled out | | | | |
| 13. She refused to sign the contract until she her money. | | | | |
| a) had taken | b) was taken | c) has taken | d) was taking | |
| 14 I don't like | lies by neo | nle | | |

| a) will be told | b) to be telling | c) was telling | d) being told |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 15 u | sually grow under th | e ground. | |
| a) Roots | b) Rings | c) Branches | d) Leaves |
| 16. If we heat iro | n it | | |
| a) expands | b) will expand | c) expand | d) expanded |

4)- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1. Agatha was good at writing romantic stories.
- 2. On hear the good news, Omar phoned his parents.
- 3. My elder sister can't get over her shy before strangers.
- 4. Oil is believed be the main source of energy.
- 5. I went to the hairdresser's to have my hair cutting.
- 6. In case water, we'd die.

C) Reading Comprehension

5) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Scientists are very important to our future. What kinds of problems can they help us to solve? Here are just a few of these. Scientists can help farmers to produce good quality food for the world's growing population. They can also develop new crops which do not suffer from diseases. Scientists and engineers can work with car companies to produce cars and other vehicles which use fuel more efficiently. At the same time, research scientists are looking for new types of energy to replace oil and petrol. Other scientists, too, are doing research into new treatments for serious illnesses. But perhaps the most important work scientists are doing it to find ways of reducing global warming.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the main subject of this text?
- 2. In what two ways are scientists helping farmers?
- 3. How are scientists helping the medical profession?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Scientists are helping car companies by producing
 - a) cheaper cars

- b) faster cars
- c) more efficient cars
- d) safer cars
- 5. What does these refer to in "Here are just a few of these..."
 - a) the scientists

b) kinds of food

c) the farmers

d) the problems

6) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Most students find university very different from school. One of the biggest differences is that university students are expected to manage their time themselves. Although staff will help, it is the students' responsibility to be in the right place at the right time and to hand homework in on time. The way teaching is organised is also very different from school. At university, lectures teach classes that may last two or three hours and can include 300-400 students. There are usually other smaller classes where students can discuss subjects they find difficult, and from time to time lectures spend time with individual students, talking about work they have done. If students are not living at home while they are at university, there are many ordinary things they may have to do for themselves, such as cooking.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. What two places does this passage compare?
- 2. How many students can be in a university class?
- 3. Why are smaller groups sometimes necessary at university?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Who does they refer to in talking about work they have done?
- a) lecturers
- b) classes
- c) students
- d) subjects
- 5. What does the writer suggest students should be prepared to do when they go to university?
- a) Be organized

b) Read many books

c) Find a job

d) Discuss ideas

D) The Novel

7) A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. How did Rudolf Rassendyll lie to Rose? Why?
- 2. Who overheard Rassendyll and Sapt's plan? What did they do with that person?
- 3. The people of the new part of Strelsau supported the new king. (Explain giving reasons)
- 4. Why didn't the inhabitants of the old part of Strelesau like the new king?

B. Read the following quotation and answer the questions:

"If in six months" time I'm in a position to take this job, then I'll certainly say yes."

- 1. Who was the speaker? To whom?
- 2. Which job did he agree to take?
- 3. What was the occasion of this statement?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1. Rudolf Rassendyll's face was a little fatter than the king's.
- 2. Josef's mother was locked in the cellar with the king.

E) Writing

8) Write a paragraph of about 100 words about:

How our youth can share in the progress of their country.

F) Translation

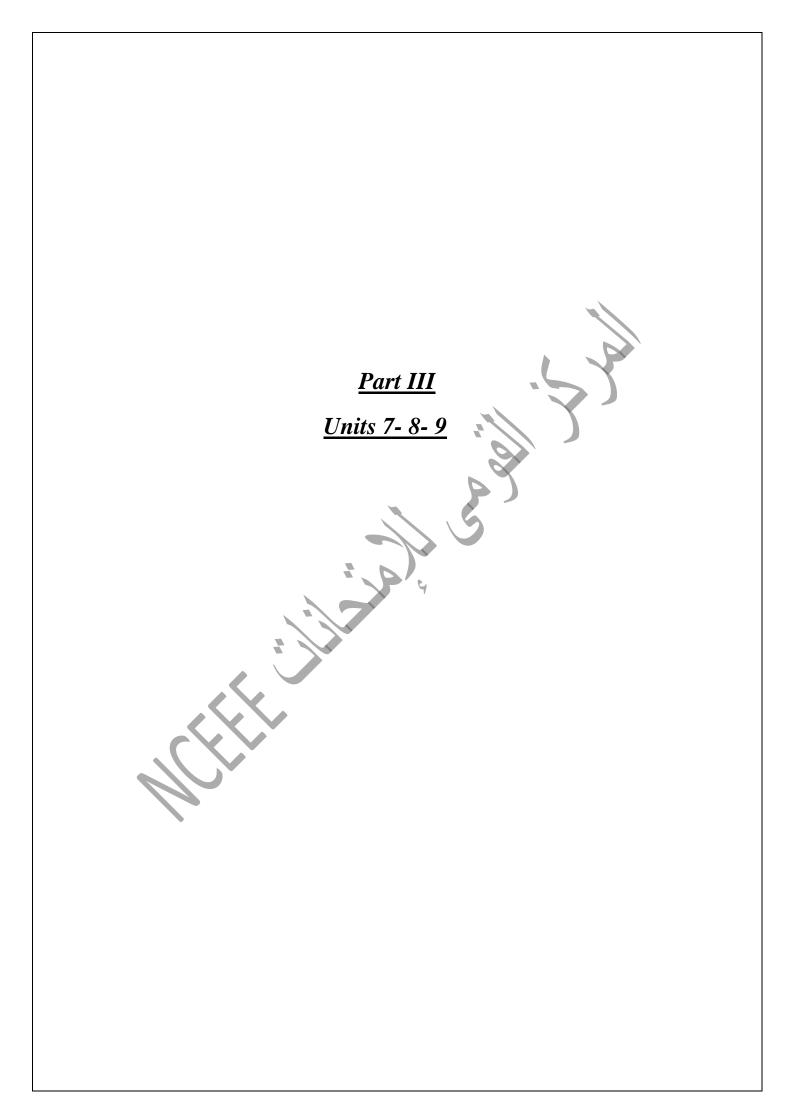
9) A. Translate into Arabic:

Choosing the right job is important for you because you need to enjoy your work. However, you must know that the employers will also choose you. They usually prefer clever and reliable persons to careless or ignorant ones.

B. Translate into English:

1- يجب وضع خطط عاجلة لمواجهة أي تغيرات مناخية مفاجئة.

-2 تستخدم الطاقة الشمسية لتوليد الكهرباء في بعض محطات الطاقة العملاقة -2



Part 3

Units 7-8-9

A. Language Functions

Ex. (1):

1) Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1. You ask your father if he has any information about cloning.
- 2. You want to ask your friend some questions about genetic engineering.
- 3. A friend wonders if he can use your laptop.
- 4. You need advice from your mother about a house plant you have just bought.

Ex. (2): Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1. A new comer asks you about the best book about planting trees.
- 2. Your brother suggests watching a match on TV. You agree.
- 3. You've spilt some coffee on your friend's trousers. You apologise to him.
- 4. Your neighbour keeps a wild dog. You express your fear.

Ex. (3): Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1. Your teacher said something in a low voice. You ask him / her to repeat.
- 2. You are thanked for helping your colleague.
- 3. You ask your younger sister to clean the room for you.
- 4. One of your friends is getting too fat. He's asking for your advice.

2) 1. Mention the place, the speakers and the language function of each of the following two mini -dialogues:

- 1. A: I'd like to fill the tyre, please.
 - B: Sorry, the air pump is out of order.

| Place: Speaker A: Speaker B:Function: | |
|--|-----|
| 2. A: Where to? | |
| B: The airport, please, terminal two. | |
| A: Here we are, sir. The fare is 40 L.E on the meter. | |
| Place: Speaker A: Speaker B:Function: | |
| 2) 2. Mention the place, the speakers and the language | |
| function of each of the following two mini-dialogues: | |
| 1. A: What's the matter with you? | |
| B: My eye hurts me badly. | |
| A: I think need a pair of glasses. | |
| Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: Function: | |
| 2. A: Show me the names of customers who phoned me. | |
| B: Here you are. | |
| A: O.K please type this letter and send it now. | |
| Place: | ••• |
| 2) 3. Mention the place, the speakers and the language | |
| function of each of the following two mini -dialogues: | |
| 1. A: What's wrong with your car? | |
| B: I couldn't start it. | |
| A: What about the battery? | |
| B: It's new. | |
| A: I'll check it. | |
| Place: | ••• |
| 2. A: What's your starter, sir? | |
| B: Vegetable soup. | |
| A: What's the main course? | |

| B: Grilled fish, rice and salad. | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Place: | Speaker A: | Speaker B: | Function: |
| B. <u>Vocabulary and Structure</u> | | | |
| C. <u>Ex. 3.1. Choose</u> | the correct answe | er from a, b, c or a | <u>l:</u> |
| 1. He is a daily | between | Cairo and his hou | se in Banha. |
| a) tourist | b) explorer | c) commuter | d) client |
| 2. At night, brigh | t lights | the front of my vi | illa. |
| a) illuminate | b) illustrate | c) reflect | d) eliminate |
| 3. The giant drilling machine dug a tunnel with a of over 12 metres. | | | |
| a) diameter | b) thermometer | c) parameter | d) passage |
| 4. The cup is full | . Mr Ali | his juic | ee. |
| a) must have dr | unk b) can't have o | lrunk c) must dri | nk d) can't drink |
| 5. I'm not sure. H | e mistal | ken. | |
| a) may be | b) can't have | c) must have | d) must been |
| 6. I've worked in different places. Now I'd like a more job. | | | |
| a) permissive | b) massive | c) temporary | d) permanent |
| 7. The accident at 7.30 p.m yesterday. | | | |
| a) occurred | b) took part | c) caused | d) reasoned |
| 8. They promised me that they me a car if I succeeded. | | | |
| a) might buy | b) will buy | c) buy d |) have bought |
| 9. Ali that his uncle had been employed as a diplomat. | | | |
| a) told | b) said | c) asked | d) wondered |
| 10. She asked me I had done my homework or not. | | | |

| a) whither | b) whether | c) unless | d) weather |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 11. Sherif told me a moment ago that he football now. | | | |
| a) is playing | b) was playing | c) had played | d) played |
| 12. Unusual wea | ther is becoming mo | ore at p | resent. |
| a) scarce | b) rare | c) favourite | d) common |
| 13. Where we liv | ve, the wind usually | blows in a | direction. |
| a) south | b) southern | c) situated | d) located |
| 14. When there i | s / a / an | of the sun, everyth | ing goes dark. |
| a) eclipse | b) clip | c) appearance | d) rise |
| 15. We can't see | rays, bu | t they can destroy | our skin. |
| a) ultra light | b) ultrasound | c) ultraviolet | d) ultrasonic |
| 16. If I enough time, I'd have my holiday in London. | | | |
| a) have had | b) had | c) had had | d) has had |
| 3.2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: | | | |
| 1. The Sphinx is near the pyramids of Giza. | | | |
| a) promoted | b) positioned | c) excluded | d) raised |
| 2. The of the Cairo Tower is 150 meters. | | | |
| a) flight | b) height | c) weight | d) light |
| 3. Luxor alone has two thirds of the ancient world's | | | |
| a) cliffs | b) monuments | c) rocks | d) mountains |
| 4. Mona's keys are on the desk in her study room. She have seen them on leaving. | | | |
| a) might | b) could | c) can't | d) might |
| | | | |

| 5. It has two wings. It a bird. | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------|--|
| a) can't have | b) must be | c) may be | d) can't be | |
| 6. Messy scored ? | 3 goals last year. | He clever d | uring that match. | |
| a) must have | b) can't have | c) must have been d |) can't have been | |
| 7. My teacher watook a long time. | 7. My teacher was badly injured in an accident. As a result, histook a long time. | | | |
| a) permission | b) complexion | n c) recuperation | d) persuasion | |
| 8. My father work | ks for the iron and | d plant at He | elwan. | |
| a) steal | b) steel | c) stolen | d) stealing | |
| 9. We can find | informa | ation about scientists or | the internet. | |
| a) biological | b) biographical | c) profession | d) international | |
| 10. We asked Ah | med what he was | writing | | |
| a) then | b) tomorrow | c) now | d) yesterday | |
| 11. I'd like to know when | | | | |
| a) had she arrived b) she is arriving | | | | |
| c) did she arrive d) she arrived | | | | |
| 12. He said "I'm sorry for not coming earlier". He to me for not coming early. | | | | |
| a) confessed | b) apologised | c) admitted | d) promised | |
| 13. The rainbow is a beautifulthat occurs after it has just rained. | | | | |
| a) phenomenon | b) draught | c) eclipse | d) theory | |
| 14. He needs a pair of glasses because there is something wrong with his | | | | |
| a) sights | b) sight | c) site | d) view | |
| 15. I prefer sleeping watching TV. | | | | |
| a) at | b) from | c) of | d) to | |

| 16. If you look directly at the sun, you may blind. | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|
| a) see | b) watch | c) go | d) write | |
| Ex. 3.3. Choose | the correct answer fr | om a, b, c or d: | | |
| 1. The Cairo To | ower is one of the tall | est concrete | in the world. | |
| a) block | b) temple | c) structure | d) tomb | |
| 2. Egypt has a l | ot amazing | of engineering | Ţ. | |
| a) works | b) work | c) worker | d) working | |
| 3. Weoutskirts of Cai | • | city for work be | ecause we live in the | |
| a) cycle | b) commute | c) walk | d) tog | |
| 4. Abu Simbel was built on a hard made of concrete. | | | | |
| a) basis | b) ceiling | c) rule | d) base | |
| 5. They left 3 hours ago, so they arrived by now, It is not far. | | | | |
| a) might have | b) can't have | c) may have | d) must have | |
| 6. A: I phoned you yesterday but you didn't answer. | | | | |
| B: I'm sorry, | Ihave bee | en fast asleep. | | |
| a) can't | b) must | c) can | d) may | |
| 7. After workin upper Egypt. | g for a long time abr | road, he decided | to settle in | |
| a) permanentl | y b) psychologica | ally c) continua | ally d) financially | |
| 8. When she smistaken. | said sorry, it was a | / an | that she had been | |
| a) attendance | b) accusation | c) admission | d) administration | |
| 9. This medicin | her do | terrible movemer | nts. | |
| a) caused | b) made | c) took | d) allowed | |

| 10. A good doc | tor should behave | towards his | patients. | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| a) professiona | ally b) eventually | c) carelessly | d) particularly | | |
| 11. Samy's mot | ther asked him where | | | | |
| a) he had been | n b) had he been | c) he has been | d) has he been | | |
| 12. She | that she had been w | vaiting for 2 hours. | | | |
| a) asked b | o) complained | c) blew | d) wondered | | |
| 13. Scientists c | an use hot water from u | nderground to | supply energy. | | |
| a) geysers | b) ponds | c) tunnels | d) streams | | |
| 14. If I were a s | storm, I wou | uld not get near too | violent storms. | | |
| a) heater | b) chaser | c) runner | d) player | | |
| 15. Growing cr | ops depends on climate | and | | | |
| a) soil | c) ground c) coi | ncrete d) | foil | | |
| 16 blood banks, a lot of people would have died. | | | | | |
| a) If it weren't for b) In case of c) Without d) Unless | | | | | |
| 4) 1. Find the mistake in each sentences then write it correctly: | | | | | |
| 1. The wall is five metres width. | | | | | |
| 2. The funnel which goes under the Nile has a diameter of eight metres. | | | | | |
| 3. Egypt is full of a lot of historian monuments. | | | | | |
| 4. I can't find my keys. They must have stealing. | | | | | |
| 5. He told me the moon gave us heat and light. | | | | | |
| 6. I wish I saw you last night; I could have given you a lift. | | | | | |
| 4) 2. Find the mistake in each sentences then write it correctly: | | | | | |
| | nade planets to protect or | | | | |
| 2. Contest is a situation of disagreement or fighting between people or | | | | | |
| group. | | | | | |
| 3. Our iron and | steel work is situated at | t Helwan. | | | |

4. He can't be joking. I can't possibly give him that sum of money.

- 5. She asked me if I had written my report or not.
- 6. She has a very nice personnel. She's kind to everyone she meets.

4)3. Find the mistake in each sentences then write it correctly:

- 1. My teacher is a middle aged man of smart appear.
- 2. Storm eaters are people who find and follow storms.
- 3. How on land did you leave your office open?
- 4. Is he to get up early, he could catch the bus.
- 5. If it were not for his advice, I'd have failed.
- 6. Should he studied hard, he could get high marks.

C. Reading Comprehension

5.1) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Everyone knows that Tokyo, the capital of Japan, is one of the largest and busiest modern cities in the world. But for travelers to Japan, there are many interesting places which are not too full of tourists. Here are <u>two</u> which are off the beaten track.

Takayama is a beautiful old town in the mountains. It still has an ancient street market as well as a farmers' market along the river. Some of the buildings in Takayama are more than four hundred years old. A few of the oldest houses are now museums where visitors can see what life in Japan was like in the past. Near Takayama is an old village where you can still see traditional carpenters at work.

Yamadera is a collection of temple buildings on the side of a mountain. It is difficult to climb up to the temple, but the view is beautiful.

A) Answer to the following questions:

- 1. Where can visitors see two markets?
- 2. What does "off the beaten track" mean?
- 3. What does the word "two" refer to in Here are two which

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4. Tourists can see a collection of temples

- a) in Takayama
- b) on a mountain c) in Tokyo
- d) in a village

5. Yamadera is a collection of

- a) educational buildings
- b) tourists hotels

c) religions

d) mountains

5.2: Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Football is the most popular sport all over the world. People of all ages play it, watch it and speak about it. What makes it highly exciting is that a player can perfectly control the ball with each part of his body except the hands or arms.

Championships in football are held in nearly all countries of the world. There are also the continental championships which are called "Cup of Nations". Football is also included in the Olympic Games. But the most fascinating championship in football is the "World Cup". It's a universal one. It's held every four years. Nations of every continent compete to represent their continent in this world championship.

Football is an extremely costly sport. Players are now sold at very high prices. Billions are paid every year on fields, players and sports wear. If I were a footballer, I'd be more famous than even a movie star.

A) Answer to the following questions:

- 1. Why is football the most popular sport?
- 2. Give examples of the championships in football.
- 3. What does the word "one" refer to?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 4. I think the writer is
 - a) a footballer
- b) a big personality
- c) a movie star
- d) an ordinary man

5. According to the passage, the "World Cup" is

- a) called "Cup of Nations"
- b) less fascinating than Olympic Games
- c) the most attractive championships in football.
- d) of no importance

3) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

As watching a television programme will not need more effort on the part of the viewer than pressing a button and doing some adjustments to the set, television viewing has become the most popular form of entertainment. People, who can see the best of the old and new films on the small screen, will not take the trouble of going to the cinema unless they prefer to spend an evening out of home for a change. <u>Unfortunately</u>, however, with some people, television, as a pastime, has taken the place of reading or practising useful hobbies. It is said that, due to television, modern youth have limited general knowledge, for most of their spare time is taken up by television watching.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. What does a viewer need to do to watch a television programme?
- 2. Why do most people not go to the cinema nowadays?
- 3. What, in the writer's opinion, are the bad effects of television on youth?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

| 4. The underlined word <u>"unfortunately"</u> means | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| a) unluckily | b) unlucky | c) likely | d) unlikely | | |
| 5. The best title to this text is | | | | | |
| a) Television programs | | b) Television | b) Television offers useful hobbies | | |
| c) Television and films | | d) Television | d) Television viewing | | |

D. The novel

Ex 1:

a- Answer the following questions:

- 1- What responsibilities did Rudolf have as a King?
- 2- When did Rassendyll realise that Rose was right when she said a position in society had responsibilities?
- 3- According to Spat, what would happen if Rudolf Rassendyll was killed?
- 4- What did Antoinette de Mauban ask Rassendyll to do in her letter?

B- Read the following quotation and answer the questions:

"I've heard that she came to Ruaritania with her servants as a guest of Michael"

- 1- Who is the speaker? To Whom?
- 2- Who is the speaker talking about?
- 3- Who told him this information?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- The Princess asked the king to be careless and think What his life means to the people of Ruritania.
- 2- Michael was liable to be caught at any time.

Ex 2:

A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- What important news did Spat tell Rudolf about the king? How did he know such news?
- 2- Why didn't Colonel Spat want Rassendyll to go to the summer house?
- 3- What was Duke Michael's plan to trap and kill Rudolf Rassendyll?
- 4- What was Duke Michael's men generous offer to Rudolf to leave Ruritania?

b- Read the following quotation and answer the questions:

- "Our names are not important we can offer you a safe journey to the border and fifty thousand English pounds"
 - 1- Who is the speaker? To whom?

- 2- Where are they? With whom?
- 3- Did the addressee accept the offer?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- If Michael knew that Antoinette sent a letter to Rassendyll he would reward her.
- 2- In case of the king's death, the Princess would be declared a widow.

Ex 3. A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- How did Rudolf Rassendyll manage to escape from the summer house?
- 2- Why did Rudolf Rassendyll think pretending to be the king was unfair?
- 3- What did Rudolf Rassendyll ask Marshal Strakencz to do to protect Flavia?
- 4- What happened when Rudolf Rassendyll was about to tell Flavia about himself?

B- Read the following quotation then answer the questions:

"It's good to meet you! You must forgive me"

- 1- Who said this to whom?
- 2- Where were they?
- 3- Why was the speaker surprised?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- On hearing that the king was in the castle Rassendyll decided to go to Ruritania.
- 2- Rassendyll tried to tell Flavia the truth and he did.

Ex 4:

Answer the following questions:

- 1-Why didn't anyone seem to notice that Rassendyll was not the real king?
- 2- What was written on the back of the letter?

- 3- What did the letter warn Rassendyll about?
- 4-According to Sapt and Rassendyll, who wrote that letter? Why?

b- Read the following quotation and answer the questions:

"The three biggest criminals in Ruritania."

- 1-Who said that?
- 2-To whom?
- 3 -Who were those criminal?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- Detchard offered Rassendyll 200 thousand English pounds to Teave Ruritania
- 2- Rassendyll attacked the men with a wooden table.

Ex 5:

Answer the following questions:

- 1- What was the Princess reaction on hearing about the King's injury?
- 2- How many men would take part in the plan of saving the King?
- 3- What was Rassendyll's offer to Johann?
- 4- What orders did Rassendyll give to Johann?

b- Read the following quotation and answer the questions:

"So you'd prefer to hunt animals than do your duties in the capital"

- 1- Who says this to Rassendyll?
- 2- When does the person say this?
- 3- What "animal" is Rassendyll going to hunt?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- Dechard stabbed Rassendyll in his shoulder.
- 2- The doctor tries to kill the king.

Ex 6 : a Answer the following questions:

1- Why did Rassendyll accept to continue pretending to be the king?

- 2- Why was Rose Rassendyll annoyed when Rudolf said that his family didn't need to do things?
- 3- Why was Rassendyll worried when he met three of Michael's Six Men?
- 4- Why was Rassendyll very careful when he talked to Princess Flavia?

b) Read the following quotation and answer the question:

Rassendyll, "I think this time next year, you'll still be king ".

- 1- Who says this to Rassendyll (the King)?
- 2- What has he just heard?
- 3- Does he think Rassendyll will still be a king after a year?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- Of the Six men, two of them were Ruritanians.
- 2-Johann works for Duke Michael because he loves him.

E-Writing

1) Write a paragraph of about 100 words on:

- 1- Reasons for happiness differ from one person to another.
- 2- Bad communications corrupt good manners.
- 3- What do you think life will be in the year 2050?

2) Letter writing:

7. Your name is Ali and you live at 16, Adly street Cairo. Write a letter to your pen friend Tom inviting him to visit the places of interest in Egypt.

F. Translation

Translate into Arabic:

Egypt launched the construction of a" New Suez Canal" That aims to speed up the traffic along the waterway and boost the Country's battered economy.

Translate into English:

1- إن محور قناة السويس الجديدة سيغير موازين القوى في منطقة الشرق الاوسط.
 2-عفواً ، هل يمكن ان ترشدني إلى أقصر طريق للوصول إلى مطار القاهرة ؟

Part 3 Units 7-8-9 <u>Test (1)</u>

A) Language Functions

1) Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1- You do not understand why it goes dark at night. Ask someone to explain it.
- 2- A friend suggests that swimming is a good way to keep fit. State another way.
- 3- A friend suggests that you join a squash club together. Suggest something else.
- 4- Someone asks where your friend Ali is. You have not seen him for a long time. You are almost certain he is on holiday.

2) Mention the place, the speakers and the language function of each of the following two mini -dialogues:

- 1- A: Excuse me, sir. The captain has asked everyone to return to their seats.
 - B: Does that mean we are going to land soon?
 - A: Yes, in about 21 minutes.

| Place:Function: Speaker B:Function: |
|--|
| |
| 2- A: Have you seen Ahmed? |
| D. No sin He was at his dealy on the nhouse of any minutes and |
| B: No, sir. He was at his desk on the phone a few minutes ago. |
| A: Isn't he there now? |
| B: No, maybe he has gone home already. |
| B. 140, maybe he has gone nome aready. |
| A: He can't have gone home. He's preparing a report for me. |

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B:Function:

B) Vocabulary and Structure

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

| 1- Don't worry. I'r | 1- Don't worry. I'm sure them again soon. | | | | |
|--|---|--|--------------------|--|--|
| a) you see | b) you're seeing | c) you'll see | d) you would see | | |
| 2- Wanting friend | ls is part of human | ······································ | | | |
| a) nature | b) conflict | c) will | d) life | | |
| 3- They have just | received this photo | as an e-mail | | | |
| a) post | b) attachment | c) letter | d) part | | |
| 4- Lightening is a | dangerous but natu | ral | | | |
| a) sight | b) response | c) eclipse | d) phenomenon | | |
| 5- She didn't see h | ner brother yesterda | y. Heth | e flat very early. | | |
| a) must have left | b) must leave | c) can't have left | d) can't leave | | |
| 6- He lost the book him last week. | | | | | |
| a) which lent | b) which I lent it | c) who lent | d) I lent | | |
| 7- The quickest way for Sawsan to get to school is to a train. | | | | | |
| a) go |) bring | c) come | d) take | | |
| 8- That plant has been so that it gets lots of light. | | | | | |
| a) explored | b) brought up | c) positioned | d) set | | |
| 9- Taha's mother asked him where | | | | | |
| a) he had been | b) had he been | c) has he been | d) he has been | | |
| 10- She promised me as soon as the plane lands. | | | | | |
| a) to phone | b) phoned | c) would phone | d) phones | | |
| 11- Is there anyone on our door? I'll see who it is. | | | | | |

| a) hitting | b) knocking | c) smashing | d) depending | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|--|--|
| 12- Their uncle is energy. | a scientist. He's | research into ne | ew forms of | | |
| a) making | b) taking | c) getting | d) doing | | |
| 13- If you | earlier, you woul | ldn't have missed th | e train. | | |
| a) had left | b) leave | c) would have left | d) left | | |
| 14- I wish she the test successfully last year. | | | | | |
| a) would pass | b) could pass | c) had passed | d) passes | | |
| 15- I'm hot today. How about to the beach? | | | | | |
| a) gone | b) going | c) went | d) go | | |
| 16- Accidents | more frequen | ntly when the roads | are busy. | | |
| a) take part | b) come in | c) cause | d) occur | | |

4) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1- Let's try to find them, did 1?
- 2- Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching confession.
- 3- He asked me if he had saw his newspaper.
- 4- The statue of Ramses II is a very important Ancient Egyptian magnet.
- 5- People can waste lots of money by using the underground.
- 6- I have been learning English since 21 years.

C) Reading Comprehension

5) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Flowers produce a fine powder called pollen, which is carried by the wind or by insects to other flowers of the same type so that they can produce seeds. Pollination, the carrying of pollen from one flower to another, is necessary for the reproduction of plants and for the production of food. Scientists estimate that one third of our food depends on insects, mostly bees, for pollination.

But in recent years, there has been a big drop in the populations of pollinators worldwide. There are several reasons. The use of pesticides has had the side effect of killing pollinators. Air pollution prevents insects from smelling and finding flowers, which they need for food. Diseases are killing many insects. Growing cities are destroying the environments where pollinators live. Recently, shortages of fruit and vegetables in India were blamed on the loss of pollinators. Clearly, it is important that we find solutions quickly.

A. Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- What is a pollinator?
- 2- Is pollen only carried by insects? Explain.
- 3- Why has the number of pollinators dropped?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4- Which is the best title for this text?

- a) The Importance of Bees
- b) Pollinators in India
- c) The Loss of Pollinators
- d) Where Have All the Flowers Gone?

5- How does air pollution affect pollination?

- a) Flowers can't make pollen.
- b) Insects can't smell the flowers, so they can't find them.
- c) Insects can't pollinate the flowers because they can't see them.
- d) Pollution kills insects.

5) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Art does not just refer to paintings in a museum. There are many different kinds of art. Advertising and architecture are both kinds of art too, in my opinion, and they have an effect on our lives. Even people who are not interested in going to art galleries are still affected by these other kinds of art.

Posters and other forms of advertisements are all around us, especially in towns and cities, and we cannot help seeing them. If they are successful advertisements, they make us want to buy certain products. In addition, adverts often make the streets more colourful and attractive. We can say that different forms of art are all around us and have a big effect on our everyday life.

A. Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- What kinds of art are mentioned in the passage?
- 2- Suggest a title for the passage.
- 3- How do successful advertisements affect us?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

| 4- Advertisements of | ften make the stree | ts more o | colourfu | ıl and |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|
| a) ugly b) | pleasing c) | silly | d) delic | ious |
| 5- The underlined p | conoun "they" refe | ers to | • • • • • • • • • | •• |
| a) advertisements | b) paintings | c) gal | leries | d) kinds of ar |

D) The Reader

6) A. Answer the following questions:

- 1- What dose Rassendyll want Marshal Strakencz to promise him?
- 2- What reason does Rassendyll give Princess Flavia for leaving Strelsau?
- 3- What does Rassendyll want to tell Flavia when sapt interrupts him?

4- What do you think the message "all is well" means?

B. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"Let's hope we're all alive tonight"

- 1- Who said this to whom?
- 2- What does the speaker fear?
- 3- What does the speaker mean by all?

C. Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

- 1- Sapt and Josef convinced Rassendyll to be the king.
- 2- Rassendyll tells all of his plans to Sapt.

E- Writing

7) Write a paragraph of about 100 words on:

The internet is one of the most recent inventions in our life.

F- Translation

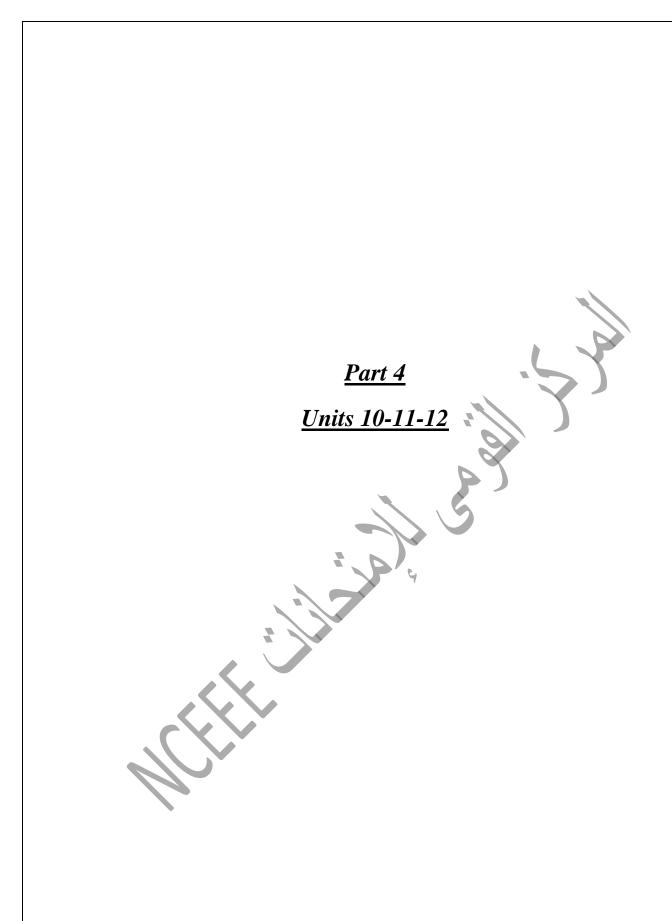
8)A. Translate into Arabic:

Living things respond to changes in their environment. For example, if an object causes you pain, you respond by moving away from it. For protection, some animals change colour to hide in their surroundings.

B. Translate into English:

1-علينا أن نهتم بالمشروعات الانتاجية لكي نرفع مستوى المعيشة.

2-- ما نوع العمل الذى تامل فى الحصول عليه عندما تنهى تعليمك؟



Part 4

Units 10-11-12

A) Language Functions

1. Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1. A friend asks you why you do a master's degree.
- 2. Someone starts to cross the bridge but the bridge is about to collapse. Warn him.
- 3. You hear some students mispronounce certain words. Advise them.
- 4. A friend asks you how he/she can get high scores in the final exam.

2. Respond to each of the following situations:

- a) You want to ask someone how to drive cars.
- b) You are asked about the importance of science.
- c) Someone thinks that it is good to protect our traditional music. Express your opinion.
- d) You don't understand what "cognitive apprenticeship" means. Ask your teacher.

3. Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1- You see some students throwing litter inside the class. Advise them.
- 2- You suggest going to the club on Fridays.
- 3- You want to know more information about virus "C".
- 4- A friend asks you how to face terrorism in Egypt.

2 Mention the place, the speakers and the language function of each of the following two mini -dialogues:

| 2- A: Is there a book about Course designing?B: Of course. |
|---|
| A: What is the name of the writer? |
| B: David Nunan. |
| Place: Speaker A: Speaker B:Function: |
| 2-Mention the place, the speaker and the language function in each of the following two mini -dialogues |
| 1- A: What would you like to study here? |
| B: Civil engineering. |
| A: But this study needs a lot of effort. |
| B: I know. I d' like to work for a construction company. |
| Place: Speaker A: Speaker B:Function: |
| 2- A: Can you tell me the reasons for travelling abroad? |
| B: Because I want to make a lot of money and buy a car. |
| Place: Speaker A: Speaker B:Function: |
| 3-Mention the place, the speaker and the language function in each of the |
| following two mini -dialogues: |
| 1. A: Can I help you? |
| B: Yes please. I'd like to have a cup of tea. |
| A: With milk or without? |
| B: With milk, please. |
| Place: Speaker A: Speaker B:Function: |
| 1- A: How are you feeling now? |
| B: My tooth is still aching me. |
| A: Please, show me your tooth, it needs to be filled. |
| Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: Function: |

B) Vocabulary and Structure

3-1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

| | is the knowledge sed on facts that you | | the natural and | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| a) Scientist | b) Science | c) Scientific | d) Scientifically | | |
| 2- My father has a | lways | me to do my bes | st at school. | | |
| a) encourage | b) courageous | c) encouraged | d) encourages | | |
| 3is development, cust | the study of the huoms, and belief. | man race, especiall | y of its origins, | | |
| a) Anthropologist | b) Anthology | c) Biology | d) Anthropology | | |
| 4- Nurses have an hospitals. | important | in looking after s | ick people in | | |
| a) role | b) rule | c) ruler | d) roller | | |
| 5- An explanation for something that has not yet been proved to be true means a/an | | | | | |
| a) achievement | b) theory | c) reason | d) result | | |
| 6- That's Mohamadfather writes novels. | | | | | |
| a) who | b) where | c) whose | d) which | | |
| 7- A disease in which there is too much sugar in your blood is called | | | | | |
| | b) missile | c) diabetes | d) cancer | | |
| 8- Doctors are alw diseases. | vays trying to find a | n new t | treatments for | | |
| a) affective | b) efficiently | c) effectively | d) effective | | |
| 9- Ali wants to | in studying the | e course of serious | illnesses. | | |
| a)generalize b) specialize c) internalize d)colonize | | | | | |
| 10- Stars seem | to the nak | red eve | | | |

| a) visible | b) invisible | c) invisibility | d) visibility | | |
|---|--|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 11-The particular result. | . is a series of st | eps that are done to | o achieve a | | |
| a) procession | b) march | c) process | d) walk | | |
| | sharfa is an Egyp d helped to under | | the theories | | |
| a) worked at | b) worked out | c) worked after | er d) worked on | | |
| 13- Van Helmat d | ecided to test the | theory Exp | eriments. | | |
| a) by | b) on | c) at | d) with | | |
| 14- The researche results of his | | experiment to ma | ke sure of the | | |
| a) do | b) make | c) work | d) exert | | |
| 15- Mona wishes | that shel | ived in Cairo. | | | |
| a) does not ha | eve b) has | c) could | d) had | | |
| 16-A virus is to the eye and can only be seen with a powerful microscope. | | | | | |
| a) invisible | b) obscure | c) regular | d) gradual | | |
| 3-2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: | | | | | |
| 1 is the man you have agreed officially to marry. | | | | | |
| a) Fiancée | b) Fiancé | c) Nephew | d) Niece | | |
| 2- The housewe used to live in was sold. | | | | | |
| a) which | b) who c) | whose | d) where | | |
| 3-We help our teacher to give the books. | | | | | |
| a) in | b) with | c) out | d) on | | |
| 4-Some banks assist the poor | | | | | |
| a) financially | b) to finance | c) finance | d) financial | | |

| 5- Theis a person who teaches a group of people a subject, especially at a university or college. | | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| a) lecturer | b) teacher | c) doctor | d) tutor | | |
| 6-Egypt is interest | ed in | documents to def | end its right. | | |
| a) historical | b) historic | c) history | d) heuristic | | |
| 7-I didn'thi | m because his | s features have char | nged a lot. | | |
| a) distinguish | b) recognize | c) see | d) realize | | |
| 8-The is something. | omeone who | has been hurt or ki | lled by someone or | | |
| a) innocent | b) victim | c) thief | d) bungler | | |
| 9-They were envio | oushi | im because he was | successful. | | |
| a) on b) | with | c) off | d) of | | |
| 10- Ali was planni | ng to get mar | riedhis fiar | ncée. | | |
| a) of b) with c) to d) from | | | | | |
| 11-My professor n | eeds a/an | to help him wi | th his experiments. | | |
| a) engineer | b) helper | c) teacher | d) assistant | | |
| 12-They together for five years before they entered the competition. | | | | | |
| a) had skated | b) had been s | skating c) skate | d) had skate | | |
| 13- His leg, so he couldn't walk. | | | | | |
| a) had broken | b) broken | c) had been broker | d) breaks | | |
| 14-After he had studied his lessons, he his friends. | | | | | |
| a) met b) had | d met c) had | d been met d) ha | ad been meeting | | |
| 15-The from Cairo to Jeddah takes about two hours. | | | | | |
| a) fly | b) flying | c) flight | d) flies | | |

| 16- It's a complexto generate electricity. | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| a) cu | ıre | b) amount | c) theory | d) process | | |
| 3.3 C | Choose the cor | rect answer Fo | orm a, b, c, or d | | | |
| 1- | | nall objects that orating special e | _ | with a coloured light, | | |
| | a) fires | o) fireworks | c) firemen | d) firefighting | | |
| 2- | A is a ceremony. | a line of people | or a way of mo | ving slowly as part of | | |
| | a) process | b) discussion | c) procession | d) progression | | |
| 3- | Sham El–Nas | ssim is a festiva | l tothe l | beginning of spring. | | |
| | a) mark | b) assign | c) define | d) specifie | | |
| 4- | 4- Egyptians arefor protecting their country from dangers. | | | | | |
| | a) responsible | lity b) respon | nsible c) resp | oonse d) respond | | |
| 5- | My school of | fers aof | anguage courses | S. | | |
| | a) Variety | b) various | s c) vary | d) viable | | |
| 6- | They don't us assessment. | nderstand the | between eva | aluation and | | |
| | a) distinction | b) diffusi | on c) diff | ficult d) disburse | | |
| 7- | The tradition parts of Egyp | | o is different | the music of other | | |
| | a) than | b) of | c) from | d) at | | |
| 8- | The company | has evolved | a major cher | nical manufacturer. | | |
| | a) in | b) onto | c) into | d) from | | |
| 9- | He avoided. | in the str | eet at night. | | | |
| | a) walk | b) walked | l c) walking | d) walks | | |

| 10. Ali decided. | medicine at | university. | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| a) to study | b) studying | g c) studies | d) study | | | | |
| 11. One of these | ways growir | ng plants withou | t soils. | | | | |
| a) are | b) is | c) have | d) were | | | | |
| 12. What is the name of the riverflows through Egypt? | | | | | | | |
| a) who | b) where | c) which | d) whose | | | | |
| 13. Doctors are in chargethe health of the patients. | | | | | | | |
| a) with | b) in | c) of | d) off | | | | |
| 14. Dr Zewail became very popularthe Egyptian people. | | | | | | | |
| a) of | b) with | c) from | d) at | | | | |
| 15. Amy Johnso | n was interested in. | while she | was in London. | | | | |
| a) fly | b) flies | c) flew | d) flying | | | | |
| 16. It's yourto clean your room and be home on time. | | | | | | | |
| a) distincti | on b) folk | c) event | d) responsibility | | | | |
| 2) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly: | | | | | | | |
| 1- I wish I visite | d my mother yester | day. | | | | | |
| 2- Result is an exbe true. | xplanation of somet | thing that has no | ot yet been proved to | | | | |
| 3- That sounds in | nterested. | | | | | | |
| 4- Plants and tree | es do their own foo | d. | | | | | |
| 5- I water trees r | egular with rain wa | ter. | | | | | |
| 6- Most people thought that plants got their food from sunlight. | | | | | | | |

2) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1- A teacher is someone who teaches a group of people about a subject, especially at a university or college.
- 2- The security accused some people off treason.
- 3- The story ends happy.
- 4- He meet one of his friends, during his traveling to Sharm El-Sheik
- 5- Ali is arrested on his wedding day and sent for prison,
- 6- Personnel means involving someone's private life, their feelings, health and relationships.

3) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1- Landmarks are small objects that explode or burn with a coloured light.
- 2- Position is to do something special because it is a special occasion, or because something good has happened.
- 3- They avoid talk with him because his behavior is bad.
- 4- I agree playing with my friends.
- 5- Today, most modern music is written with entertainment.
- 6- It is our responsible to do our best to change our ways of thinking.

C) Reading Comprehension

1. Read the following passage then answer the questions:

The application of spreading theories of economics has so far failed to lift developing countries out of the cycle of poverty that has effects on the majority of their inhabitants. Worldwide there are still an estimated 1.3 billion people earning a dollar or less a day and living in extreme poverty. Decades of huge loans by banks from affluent nations - at interest rates that cripple developing economies - do not appear to be

providing a solution to poverty. Professor Muhammad Yunus' Grameen Bank, however, is taking a different approach to the problem.

In 1976, the Bangladeshi economics professor started a microcredit programme with a loan of just 62 cents (U.S.) each to a group of 42 workers. Instead of loaning large amounts of money to well-off debtors, the bank he started made extremely small loans to poor Bangladeshis who were considered a bad risk by the traditional banking system. He **astounded** his critics by proving that the poor were more likely to repay their debts than the wealthy. Virtually none of the thousands of women who have been financially assisted by the bank for over 20 years have defaulted on their payments. Yet all are expected to pay interest and stick to the rules of contract. These borrowings have enabled Bangladeshi women to set up numerous small-scale projects which directly benefit their families and the communities where they live. The success of the experiment has brought about a revolution in the anti-poverty programmes.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. Do theories of economics manage to overcome the poverty in the world? Why?
- 2. What did Mohamed Yanus do to face poverty in Bangladesh?
- 3. What do you think of Mohamed Yanus?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. The underlined word "astounded" means......
- a) surprised b) helped c) reflected
- 5. Bangaleshi women enabled to set up small scale projects by...
- a) economic theories b) communities c) poverty d) borrowings

d) proved

2. Read the following passage then answer questions:

Use of the illegal drug named Ecstasy (MDMA) has increased in Britain over the last few years, and in 1992 the British Medical Journal claimed that at least seven deaths and many severe reactions have followed its use as a dance drug. 14 deaths have so far been attributed to the drug in Britain, although it is possible that other drugs contributed to some of those deaths. While it is true that all drugs by their very nature change the way in which the body reacts to its environment and are therefore potentially dangerous, it is still unclear whether casual use of Ecstasy is as dangerous as authorities believe. What is certain is that the drug causes distinct changes to the body which, unless understood, may lead to fatal complications in certain circumstances.

In almost all cases of MDMA-related deaths in Britain, overheating of the body and inadequate replacement of fluids have been noted as the primary causes of death. Yet in the United States, studies appear to implicate other causes since no deaths from overheating have yet been reported. It seems that normal healthy people are unlikely to die as a result of taking MDMA, but people with preexisting conditions such as a weak heart or asthma may react in extreme ways and are well-advised not to take it.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. What are the results of using illegal drug as the British medical journal claimed?
- 2. Who are advised not to take the illegal drug?
- 3. What are the primary causes of death in Britain?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Ecstasy causes changes to the body.
- a) normal
- b) unclear
- c) clear
- d) vague
- 5. Normal healthy people are.....to die as a result of taking Ecstasy.
- a) likely
- b) like
- c) unlikely
- d) liken

3. Read the following passage then answer the questions:

After purchasing a house and a car, the <u>next</u> major life expenditure is almost certainly the cost of technical education. The question is, are prospective university students getting value for money? Paying up to \$25,000 for a university education, <u>they</u> need reliable information in order to compare institutions and courses.

There are now two official guides comparing universities, but not courses. As a result, academic controversy has arisen over their adequacy, and because of concerns about similar and accuracy of data. When comparing universities, one should be aware of what exactly is being measured, and whether the information is useful. Professor Brian Smith, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Western Sydney, says, "There is as much variation within one university as between universities; no university has all. The best activities and no university is without its strengths".

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. According to this passage, what is the main life expenditure?
- 2. Why do prospective university students need reliable information?
- 3. Is there much variation between universities?

b) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. The underlined word "next" means......
- a. previous b. forthcoming c. late d. generation
 - 5. The underlined pronoun "they" refers to.....
 - a) Prospective university students b) school students
 - c) teachers d) supervisors

4. Read the following passage then answer the questions:

North American meteorologists from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)'s Hurricane Research Division have recently improved the success rate in their forecasting of where hurricanes are likely to hit land by an estimation of 15 to 30%. This increase in accuracy is due to the use of instruments called GPS-drop windsondes which can probe the atmosphere surrounding a hurricane while it is still out at sea. The atmospheric **characteristics** of hurricanes over land are well understood because investigation is possible with weather balloons containing sophisticated meteorological instruments.

When hurricanes are out of reach of balloons, gathering information is decidedly more difficult. Little is known of the weather conditions that guide hurricanes towards land. An accurate estimation of where a hurricane will strike is essential in order to reduce loss of life and property. Hurricane Andrew, the most costly hurricane in U. S. history, killed 15 people and caused a damage of \$35 billion, in today's dollars, in 1992. However, the unnamed Category 4 hurricane which struck southeast Florida in 1926 and killed 243 people would have caused an estimated \$77 billion if it had struck today. The reason for this is the explosion in population growth and development along the south-east coast of the U.S. during the last half century.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the job of meteorologist?
- 2. Why are balloons important in meteorologist?
- 3. Why is the accurate estimation of where a hurricane strikes essential?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 4. The underlined word "characteristics" means....
- a) success
- b) possibility c) features
- d) instruments
- 5. Gathering information is morewhen hurricanes are out of reach of balloons.
- a) easy
- b) simple
- c) difficult
- d) known

5. Read the following passage then answer the questions:

In the twentieth century, architects in large cities designed structures in a way that reduced noise and yet made living as comfortable as possible. They used such techniques as making walls hollow and filling this wall space with materials that absorb noise. Thick carpets and heavy curtains were used to cover floors and windows. Air conditioners and furnaces were designed to filter air through soundproofing materials. However, after much time and effort had been spent in making buildings less noisy, it was discovered that people also reacted adversely to the lack of sound. Now architects are designing structures that reduce undesirable noise but, retain the kind of noise that people seem to need.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. What did architects design in the twentieth century?
- 2. How did they filter air?
- 3. What are architects designing now?

B) Choose the answer from a, b, c or d

- 4. Heavy curtains were used to cover
- a) roofs
- b) doors
- c) windows
- d) chairs
- 5. After much time, architects managed to make buildings.......
- a) much noise b) more noise
- c) less noise
- d) favorable noise

6. Read the passage then answer the following questions:

Unfortunately, the current has become very slow due to the construction of numerous dams. Companies operating the dams also intentionally slow the current. They store the water from the melting snow until the winter, when more electric power is needed. The net result is that many of the young fish do not survive the now sixty-day trip to the sea. Consequently, there are fewer adult salmon to migrate back up the rivers for breeding. When it sometimes for the salmon to return, they again face the problem of dams. As fewer adult salmon are able to get back to their cool upstream water, they fail to produce a sufficiently numerous new generation of salmon. This cycle could eventually lead to extinction of the fish.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why has the current become very slow?
- 2. Why do companies store the water from the melting snow?
- 3. Did Salmon succeed to produce a successfully new generation? Why?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 4. The underlined word "construction" means.....
- a) building
- b) destroying
- c) demolishing
- d) electric
- 5. The underlined pronoun "they" refers to.....
- a) dams
- b) the Salmon
- c) companies
- d) people

D. Novel

7-1. Answer the following questions:

- 1- What responsibilities did Rudolf have as a King?
- 2- When did Rassendyll realise that Rose was right when she said a position in society had responsibilities?
- 3- Why was Fritz against the idea that the King (Rassendyll) should become popular with the poor people?
- 4-What did Antoinette de Mauban ask Rassendyll to do in her letter?

B- Read the following quotation then answer the questions:

"I've heard that she came to Ruritania with her servants as a guest of Michael"

- 1- Who is the speaker? To Whom?
- 2- Who is the speaker talking about?
- 3- Who told him this information?

C- Find the mistakes and correct them:

- 1- The Princess asked the king to be careless and think what his life means to the people of Ruritania.
- 2- Michael was liable to be caught at any time.

7.2-Answer the following questions:

- 1-How did Rudolf Rassendyll mange to escape from the summer house?
- 2-Why did Rudolf Rassendyll think pretending to be the king was unfair?
- 3-What did Rudolf Rassendyll ask Marshal Strakencz to do to protect Flavia?
- 4-What happened when Rudolf Rassendyll was about to tell Flavia about himself?

B- Read the following quotation then answer the questions:

"You are 29 years old. Are you ever going to do anything useful?"

- 1-Who is the speaker? To whom?
- 2-What is meant by useful?
- 3-How did the listener defend himself?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1-On hearing that the king was in the castle Rassendyll decided to go to Ruritania.
- 2-Rassendyll tried to tell Flavia the truth and he did.

E. Writing

8. Write a paragraph of about 100 words about:

- 1- "What you will do to overcome the problem of unemployment"
- 2- "Your role as a student in serving your country."
- 3- "Your ideas to modernize the educational system in Egypt."

F. Translation

9-A) Translate into Arabic:

- 1. There are some very simple measures that may keep you healthy for long. The first of such measures is to brush your teeth with dental paste twice daily, after breakfast and before sleeping at night.
- **2.** Egypt is actually in dire need of wise people capable of modernizing the educational system and achieving justice among people. This is the keystone that may establish social peace and stability during the next coming decades.

B) Translate into English:

- 1. يجب أن يوجه البحث العلمي لحل مشكلات المجتمع.
 - 2. للقراءة دورا حيويا في تنمية الوعي بين الأفراد.
- 3. يواجه المواطنون المصريون ظروفا صعبة في بناء بلدهم.
- 4. عادة ما يشتكي العامة من تأخر وصول سيارات الاسعاف عند الطوارئ.
 - 5. لوسائل الاعلام دورا هاما في تشكيل الرأي العام.
- 6. علينا جميعا مواجهة الشائعات بالمعلومات الحقيقية وذلك من أجل الاستقرار.

Part 4 Units 10-11-12

Test 1

A. Language Functions

1- Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1- You want to know the number of students in the class. Ask one of the students.
- 2- Your friend seems to be tired. Advise him / her.
- 3- You are asked about the job of your father.
- 4- Some parents think that practising sport is a waste of time. Express your own opinion.

2) Mention the place, the speakers and the language function of each of the following two mini -dialogues:

| the foll | <u>lowing two mini -dia</u> | llogues: | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1 | A . I | | .1 | 9 |
| 1- | A: I am suffering fro | | | |
| | B: Take this medicing | ne and be calm w | hen you deal w | ith people. |
| | A: Thank you | | | |
| Place: | Speaker A | :Speaker | B:Fur | nction: |
| 2- | A: I want you to typ | e these pages in I | English, please. | |
| | B: How many pages | 2 | _ | |
| | A: Ten Pages. | | | |
| | B: Give me ten pour | nds. | | |
| | A: Here you are. | | | |
| Place: | Speaker A | : Speake | r B:Fı | ınction: |
| | | | | |
| | | B. <u>Vocabula</u> | ry and Structi | <u>ure</u> |
| 3-Ch | oose the correct wor | ed from a, b, c or | · d: | |
| 1-A. | is something that | happens or exists | s because of so | mething else. |
| a) |) conclusion | b) result | c) fact | d) achieve |
| 2-I v | vish Istudy matl | h in France. | | |
| a) |) could | b) can | c) will | d) had been |
| 3-Th | ne weatherin | nproved. | | |
| a) | gradual | b) grade | c) gradient | d) gradually |
| | | | | |

| 4- Firefighters too | k two hours to | the drive | er from wreckage. | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----|--|--|--|
| a) reliance | b) releas | se c) rely | d) relent | | | | |
| 5-Tois to | say that you do | not like or appro | ove of something. | | | | |
| a) abject | b) object | c) objective | d) objectivity | | | | |
| 6 is someth you. | ing you do in o | rder to punish sor | meone who has harme | эd | | | |
| a) Harmful | b) By harm | c) Harm | d) Harms | | | | |
| 7-Plants must get t | their food | soil. | | | | | |
| a) out | b) of | c) off | d) from | | | | |
| 8-Some of Edmond's friends are envioushim. | | | | | | | |
| a) with | b) of | c) out | d) from | | | | |
| 9-How do people | in your co | untry? | | | | | |
| a) celebrate b) | celebration c | celebrative d) | celebratory | | | | |
| 10- After his fathe | erabroad | , he neglected his | study. | | | | |
| a) travel b) had | d been traveled | c) had travel | led d) traveles | | | | |
| 11- Dr Nagaar | some people | e to read for him | last year. | | | | |
| a) had employed | b) employed c |) had been emplo | ying d)employs | | | | |
| 12- They finish | some short | stories. | | | | | |
| a) reads | b) read | c) reading | d) to read | | | | |
| 13- I remembered | some | e books. | | | | | |
| a) to buy | b) buys c) | bought | d) had bought | | | | |
| 14- Travel and mo | | | rmation possible | | | | |
| a) for | b) to | c) with | d) at | | | | |

- 15-the beginning of the story, Ali was happy and successful young man.
- a) At
- b) In
- c) On
- d) Of

- 16- Mothers help their.....to be healthy.
- a) kites
- b) kids
- c) kits
- d) kings

4) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1- Specialize means to limit your study to a general subject.
- 2- I expect you do better in next year's tests.
- 3- Today is a historical occasion for our country.
- 4- I regret waste my time.
- 5- Music was individual, not influenced with music from other areas.
- 6- Fireworks are used for lighting special events.

C. Reading Comprehension

5- Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Study requires a student's undivided attention. It is impossible to acquire a complex skill or <u>absorb</u> information about a subject in class unless one learns to concentrate without undue stress for long periods of time. Students with Attention Deficit Disorder (A.D.D.) are particularly deficient in this respect for reasons which are now known to be neurobiological and not behavioural, as was once believed. Of course, being unable to concentrate, and incapable of pleasing the teacher and oneself in the process, quickly leads to despondence and low self-esteem. This will naturally induce behavioural problems.

It is estimated that 3-5 % of all children suffer from Attention Deficit Disorder. There are three main types of Attention Deficit Disorder:

A.D.D. without Hyperactivity, A.D.D. with Hyperactivity (A.D.H.D.), and Undifferentiated A.D.D Children with A.D.H.D. also exhibit excessive and inappropriate physical activity, such as constant fidgeting and running about the room. This boisterousness often interferes with the educational development of others. Undifferentiated A.D.D. sufferers exhibit some, but not all, of the symptoms of each category.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. Is it possible to get information about a subject without concentration? Explain.
- 2. What are the reasons for behavioural problems of students with attention Deficit Disorder (A.D.D)?
- 3. Mention two types of Attention Deficit Disorder

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. The underlined word" absorb" refers to......
 - b) understand
 - c) use
- d) draw
- 5. This kind of students is incapable of..... the teacher.
 - a) suffering

a) misunderstand

- b) pleasing
- c) annoying
- d) confusing

6. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Hypnosis is one of the techniques that can be used for controlling people's minds. While in a deep trance, people can be told to do something at a specific time or at a certain signal. They can be told that they won't remember what has been said once out of the trance. This is called a post-hypnotic suggestion. It is still uncertain whether a subject can be made to carry out an action that otherwise would be unacceptable in that person's mind. Yet another technique is called brainwashing.

Brainwashing <u>entails</u> forcing people to believe something, usually something false, by continually telling them or showing them evidence that it is supposedly true and preventing them from thinking about it properly or considering other evidence. Brainwashing can take extreme forms. For example, brainwashing can be done by first causing a complete breakdown of individuals through acts such as starving them, preventing them from sleeping, intimidating them, and keeping them in a state of constant fear. When the individuals lose their sense of reality, new ideas can be planted in their minds.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. According to this passage, how can we control people's mind?
- 2. What does brainwashing entail?
- 3. Do you agree with the technique of brainwashing? Why?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 4. The underlined pronoun "they" line three refers to.......
- a. people
- b. person
- c. individuals
- d. ideas
- 5. What does the underlined word "entail" mean.....
- a. consist with
- b. consist of
- c. consist in
- d. consist

D. The novel

7- a. Answer the following questions:

- 1-What important news did Spat tell Rudolf about the king? How did he know such news?
- 2-Why didn't Colonel Spat want Rassendyll to go to the summer house?
- 3-What was Duke Michael's plan to trap and kill Rudolf Rassendyll?
- 4-What was Duke Michael's men generous offer to Rudolf to leave Ruritania?

b- Read the following quotation and answer the questions:

"Our names are not important we can offer you a safe journey to the border and fifty thousand English Pounds"

- 1- Who is the speaker? To whom?
- 2- Where are they? With whom?
- 3- Did the addressee accept the offer?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- If Michael knew that Antoinette sent a letter to Rassendyll he would reward her.
- 2- In case of the king's death, the Princess would be declared a widow.

E. Writing

8-Write a paragraph of about 100 words about:

"What you will do to be a good citizen?"

F. Translation

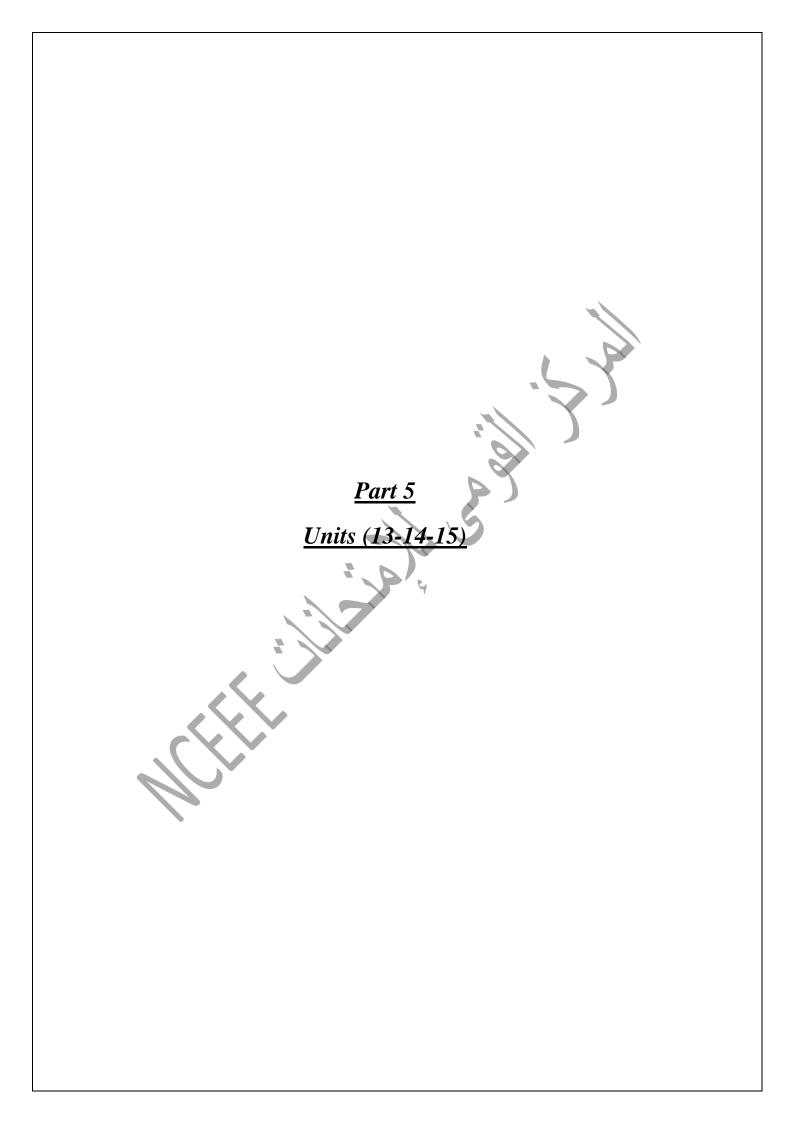
9- a)Translate into Arabic:

Most of the working women in Egypt, shoulder many responsibilities, dividing their time between their works and bringing up their children. They usually face a problem of time management.

b)Translate into English

1- إذا أردنا أن نتقدم في شتى مجالات الحياة ، فيجب علينا أن نهتم بالتعليم .

2-تسعى الحكومة بكل ما تملك أن توفر الاحتياجات الأساسية للمواطنين.



Part 5

Units (13-14-15)

A. Language Function

1-Respond to each of the following situations:

- (A) 1-You are asked why you like T.V.
 - 2-You suggest spending the weekend in the country.
 - 3-You show your pride of the ancient Egyptian monuments.
 - 4-Someone wants to borrow your camera but you need it urgently.
 - (B) 1-You ask your friend to be careful on crossing the street.
 - 2-You ask your friend if he is keen on football.
 - 3-You deduce why your friend is late for school.
 - 4-You have planned to spend the summer holiday in Hurghada.
 - (C) 1-You warn your friend not to use his mobile while driving his car.
 - 2- You think that globalization is in favour of poor countries.
 - 3-You are asked if you are good at science.
 - 4-A passerby asks about the way to the nearest post office.

2- Respond to each of the following situations:

- (A) 1-You predict it will rain as it's cloudy.
 - 2-You assure that Ali is absent due to his illness.
- 3-Your friend suggests going to the cinema but you would like to go to the book fair.
 - 4-You blame your younger brother for neglecting his lessons.
- (B) 1-You express your opinion of "The Prisoner of Zenda.".
- 2-You advise your younger brother to study in a quiet place to concentrate more.
 - 3- You are asked why you like reading.
 - 4-You regret not attending yesterday's lecture.
- (C) 1-You are asked if you found your lost camera.
 - 2-You apologize for being late for the lecture.
 - 3- You excuse your friend for coming late due to traffic jam.
 - 4-You inquire about the weather.

2- 1.Mention the place, the speakers and the language functions in each of the following mini-dialogues:

| (A) 1- A: What do you want to have for lunch, sir? |
|--|
| B: Fried fish with salad, please. |
| Place:Function:Function: |
| 2- A: What do you complain of? |
| B: I have a toothache. |
| A: Let me see. |
| Place:Function: |
| (B) 1- A: Excuse me sir, do you have anything to declare? |
| B: Yes, I have a video camera. How much should I pay? |
| Place: Speaker A: Speaker B:Function: |
| 2- A: Your driving license, please.B: Why, sir?A: You have exceeded the speed limit. |
| Place: Speaker A: Speaker B:Function: |
| (C) 1- A: What is wrong with your car? |
| B: The engine doesn't start. |
| A: Let me check it and decide. |
| Place:Function:Function: |
| 2-A: May I borrow this book for a week? |
| B: Of course you can. Just fill in this form. |
| Place: Speaker A: Speaker B:Function: |
| 2-2. Mention the place, the speakers and language functions in each |
| of the following two mini-dialogues: |
| |
| (A) 1- A: Which style do you want? |
| B: I prefer this modern one. |
| A: Shall I put it in a bag? |
| B: No, I'm going to wear it now. |
| Place:Function: |

| 2-A: What | t has happened? | | |
|--------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| B: Some | one broke into | my car and stole my | laptop. |
| A: When | re did you park i | it? | |
| B: In Sa | my Street. | | |
| Place: Spe | eaker A: | Speaker B: | Function: |
| (B)1-A: Can | I help you, sir? | | |
| B: Yes. | , I want to have | an extension of stay | for another month. |
| A: Plea | ise, fill in this fo | orm and give me you | ir passport. |
| Place: Spe | eaker A: | Speaker B: | .Function: |
| B: The | at do you complar room service is at is your room r | not good. | .53 |
| | m No 115. | idilioci : | |
| | | Sneaker R | Function : |
| тасс Бр | carci A | Speaker D | T unction |
| · · · | | atter with your cat? | |
| | It has no appetit | | |
| Place : Sp | eaker A : | Speaker B: | Function: |
| 2- A | : Why should I | pay this fine? | |
| B: | You have parke | ed in a No-parking a | rea. |
| Place : Sp | eaker A : | Speaker B: | Function: |
| | B. <u>Vocabul</u> | lary and Structu | <u>re</u> |
| 3-1.Chooose the o | orrect answer | from a, b, c, or d | <u>:</u> |
| 1his being l | known as a very | difficult man, I got | on well with him. |
| a. However | b. Whatever | c. Despite | d. Although |
| 2- I always find a | train journey | | |
| a. tired | b. tiring | c. tiresome | d. tire |
| 3- My brother has | a in sci | ience from Cairo Un | iversity. |
| a. degree | b. mark | c. rank | d. grade |
| 4- Children prefer | :stori | es. | |
| a. Venture | b. adventure | c. adventurous | d. adventurer |

| 5- In some count | tries, it's | to shake hand | ls whenever you meet |
|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| someone. | | | |
| a. Convention | ally b. unconvention | onally c. conve | entional d. convention |
| 6- Watch | .! There is a car cor | ning. | |
| a. In | b. at | c. out | d. through |
| 7- He is fat | act | ive. | |
| a. whether | b. but | c. although | d. despite |
| 8- This medicine | is really | | |
| a. effect | b. effective | c. affect | d. affection |
| 9- She | until she finishes | her work. | . >) |
| a. didn't leave | b. won't leave | c. don't leave | d. hadn't left |
| 10- It's her hab | it. She uţ | early. She is | really active. |
| a. used to get | b. doesn't get | c. get | d. is used to getting |
| 11- However | she tries, she | won't answer | this question. |
| a. Hardly | b. harden c. har | rdship | d. hard |
| 11- I hi | m to travel with me | . He willingly | accompanied me. |
| a. persuaded | b. let | c. made | d. forced |
| 13-We always me | eetmee | tings. | |
| a. during | b. as c. me | eanwhile | d. while |
| 14- I hope to | the record for lor | ng distance sw | imming. |
| a. Break | b. explode | c. damage | d. destroy |
| 15-You are | , Ali. You are a | lways success | ful. |
| a. amaze | b. amazed | c. amazing | d. amazingly |
| 16wa | lking is useful, I nev | ver have time t | to do it. |
| a. Although | b. In spite of | c. However | d. Whatever |
| | | • | |
| 3-2.Chooose the | correct answer fro | ma,b,c,or | <u>' d :</u> |
| 1-Paper was first | by the Chi | nese. | |
| a. found | b. cycled | c. discovered | d. made |

| 2-In the next 40 years, most of the old buildings by modern offices. | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| a. will replace | | b. will be replaced | |
| c. will have replaced | | d. will have | been replaced |
| 3-Paper could be r | nade cotton. | | |
| a. of | b. from | c. out | d. with |
| 4-If we read e-boo | ks, we will use | paper. | |
| a. more | b. less | c. many | d. much |
| 5-My brother is a | • | | |
| a. enthusiasm | b. enthusiast c. e | enthusiastic | d. enthusiastically |
| 6-I wanted to com | plain to the manage | er of the shop, | , but he was |
| a. available | b. availably | c. unavailab | le d. availably |
| 7-To mea | ans to make someth | ing white by | using chemicals. |
| a. mix | b. soak | c. dip | d. bleach |
| 8-By 2100 more c | limate changes | | |
| a. will occur | b. will have | eoccurred | |
| c. will be occurred | d. will have | been occurre | ed |
| 9-Today most of n | ewspapers and mag | gazines are m | ade from paper. |
| a. recycling | b. recycled | c. recycled | d. cycled |
| 10-Since the | of paper, bo | ooks have bee | en used to educate |
| people and for enjoy | oyment. | | |
| a. discovery | b. removal | c. invention | d. exploration |
| 11- Using recycled | d paper is good | the envir | onment. |
| a. to | b. for | c. with | d. at |
| 12- What are the d | lisadvantagesr | eplacing libra | aries with CD- ROMs. |
| a. from | b. of | c. with | d. at |
| 13- I spend much | time | | |
| a. in reading | b. read | c. reading | d. to reading |
| 14- New changes by 2050. | | | |
| a. will be make | ing | b. will be m | nade |

c. will have made

- d. will have been made
- 15- books used to be very cheap.
 - a. Soft
- b. Electronic
- c. Paperback
- d. Cardboard
- 16- He this question if he read the lesson well.
 - a. will answer

- b. would answer
- c. would have answered
- d. would be answered

4.1 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

(A)

- 1- Strongly as he is, I can beat him.
- 2- Everyone has his own problems.
- 3- He ran fast although he missed the train.
- 4- My cousin is spontaneity. He never plans what he is going to say.
- 5- Thousands of people attended the party of late President Naser. They were weeping and crying.
- 6- During I was on holiday, I took some great photos.

(B)

- 1- He made a bad mistake because he was punished.
- 2- He didn't attend the party until he had been busy.
- 3- Boys who pulley other children should be punished.
- 4- Although the fact that watching too much T. V. is harmful, a lot of people spend hours watching it.
- 5- After the exciting of the day, children couldn't sleep.
- 6- Why don't you make enough exercise?

(C)

- 1- Whatever busy he has, he insists on visiting sick people.
- 2- Always try; never loose hope.
- 3- Shakespeare is one of the most influence poets in the English literature.
- 4- I visited Ali when he had had lunch. I shared the meal with him.
- 5- Rich so he is, no one likes him.
- 6- Young people should benefit from the advice giving by the older members of their families.

4.2 <u>Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:</u>

(A)

- 1-We hope the new road will increase traffic jam.
- 2-Scinetists believe that by 2020, a replacement for oil will have found.
- 3-I don't think that newspapers will ever replace.
- 4-We usually upload useful books from the internet.
- 5-The story is an interesting encyclopedia of fact and fiction.
- 6- The new road will cut the number of road accidents at 20 %

(B)

- 1-Ali got boring with the new job.
- 2-You can press white shirts to keep them looking clean.
- 3-Scientists do predictions about the future.
- 4-To soak is to cover something with gas for a period of time.
- 5-Because of e-books fewer magazines will have published.
- 6-I think robots will take up more jobs in the future.
- (C) 1. My homework will have been do by next night.
 - 2- I hope I would be an engineer.
 - 3- Youth can't offered new flats.
 - 4- I hope new oil wills will be discovered.
 - 5-We export cars from Japan.
 - 6- Dr Karimat discouraged girls to think about careers in science.

C-Reading Comprehnsion

5-1. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

At eleven on Monday morning, Dr Zaki went alone to the lecture room in the Faculty of Medicine. There were about forty students waiting there for him. "I'm sorry," he said, "I won't be able to give my lecture today." The students looked surprised. Dr Zaki explained that he had an important sudden meeting. "However" he went on "Although I can't be with you myself, my voice can! He gestured towards the cassette recorder on the table. "You see, I've recorded my lecture and you can listen to it

while I go to my meeting. So, in a way, I'll be in two places at once! One of the miracles of modern science! "Feeling rather pleased with himself Dr Zaki switched on the cassette recorder and left. The meeting finished a little early. So, Dr Zaki decided to go back to the lecture room. He stood a moment outside the door, listening to his voice. Then, very quietly, he opened the door. To his surprise, the room was empty. But then, as he looked around he saw a number of small cassette recorders, all listening to his lecture.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. What does Dr Zaki do for a living?
- 2. Why was Dr Zaki unable to give Monday's lecture
- 3. What replaced Dr Zaki in the lecture room?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d;

- 4. Dr Zaki belongs to the Faculty of
- a) Engineering
- b) Law
- c) Commerce
- d) Medicine

5. Although Dr Zaki was present at the Faculty on Monday, he

- a) gave the lecture by himself b) didn't give the lecture
- c) put off the lecture
- d) gave the lecture through recording his voice

5-2. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

One of the most common things in Egypt those days is the spread of mobile phones especially among young people. The main reason behind this is advertising. Millions of pounds are spent on advertisements by mobile phone companies. Many young people say that they own mobiles because they need them to contact their friends. Others say that they need for work. Many girls say that having mobiles gives them more freedom. They can go to many places without their parents being worried as they can check on them at any time.

Some other young people say that they own mobile just for showing off. Most of the time, young people receive mobile phones as presents from their families when they pass their exams. All the year, parents keep promising their children to buy them mobiles if they get marks. So, mobiles have become a reward.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the reason for the spread of mobiles?
- 2. How do mobiles give girls more freedom?
- 3. Are you for or against mobiles? Why?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Mobile companies spend money on advertisements.
 - a) few
- b) a few
- c) lots
- d) a lot of
- 5. The number of mobile users is
 - a) decreasing
- b) going down
- c) going up
- d) falling

5.3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Two years ago, I traveled to London by plane. There, I learnt English at a school of education. Greatly successful is such school to be gifted by a faithful and active director who leads his school to progress and success. His name is Antony Regan who is a good example worthy to be followed. His principles will never to be forgotten. The teachers who work with him are his big family.

He shares them their joys and sorrows. During the meeting, he solves their problems and advises them to treat their students kindly. He usually co-operates with the teachers to achieve the best results. He encourages them to work hard and be helpful to the learners as well as the members of the school staff. Antony Regan is proud to do what is right and at the same time completely refusing anything being wrong. He had been able to use his knowledge wisely. In fact, his wisdom and experience guide all to be the best school.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. What does Antony Regan encourage the teachers to do?
- 2. When does he solve the teachers' problems?
- 3. Why does he co-operate with the teachers?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. According to the passage, teachers should treat the pupils
 - a) unkindly
- b) badly
- c) weakly
- d) kindly

- 5. Antony Regan is a school
 - a) trainer
- b) director
- c) trainee
- d) student

5.4. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

One dark evening, a gentleman was driving home when an old lady who complained of feeling tired, asked him to give her a lift. He agreed. But soon something strange about his passenger's appearance made him suspect that he had run a great risk by being so kind and that the person in the carriage was a criminal. The gentleman at once made up his mind that he'd better get rid of such a bad companion.

Suddenly, he dropped his handkerchief and asked the lady to get-off the carriage and pick it up for him as someone must control the horse. When the supposed lady got off, the gentleman moved away as fast as he could. On reaching home, he found in the carriage a bag containing pair of guns.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. How was the gentleman going home?
- 2. Why did the old lady want to get in the carriage?
- 3. What caused the gentleman to change towards the old lady?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. In fact the gentleman dropped his handkerchief
 - a) by accident
- b) to let the old lady get into the carriage
- c) to take the guns
- d) to get rid of the old lady

5. The two guns proved that the gentleman's companion was

- a) tired
- b) old
- c) bad
- d) good

5.5. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

"No Smoking", this is what we read in public closed places and public means of transport. If you do not smoke, do not start. This is a valuable piece of advice we often receive from the majority of doctors. Cigarette smoking and pollution represent fearful enemies to man as they destroy health and bring about suffering a death.

Smoking is one of the most important factors in the development of heart diseases and cancer. Doctors have proved that the smoker's lungs, throat respiratory system are often attacked by cancer. Male cigarette smokers have higher death rate from heart diseases than non-smoking male. Female smokers are less affected because they do not breathe in the smoke so deeply.

So, smoking is banned in einemas, theatres and all closed places. In some places, there are special rooms for smoking, just to protect the non-smokers from <u>its</u> danger. They are helpless victims since they inhale poisonous gas and nicotine, they receive much more than the smokers themselves.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. How far is cigarette smoking dangerous?
- 2. What do doctors advise smokers to do?
- 3. What does the underlined word "its" refer to?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Smokers must give up bad habit to
 - a) receive valuable pieces of advice
- b) avoid public places

c) keep health

d) keep away from closes places

5. Doctors have recently proved that smokers are exposed to

a) non-smokers' attack

b) punishment

c) cancer and heart disease

d) good health

D. The Novel

<u>6.1</u>

A-Answer the following questions:

- 1- What preparations did Rassendyll make before leaving the palace to make a move against Duke Michael?
- 2- How is Fritz's relative cooperative?
- 3- Was it important for Rassendyll and Fritz to go to the inn? Why?
- 4- Rassendyll was angry at letting himself fall for such a trick, although he was a strong swordsman. It would have cost him his life. Explain.

B- Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"The writing's a little different from your usual. I hope people know it's a real order from the King".

- 1- Who says this to Rassendyll (the King)?
- 2- What does he think is the reason that the handwriting is different?
- 3- Why is it important that the handwriting must be the same?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- Rupert is the best criminal of them all.
- 2- Rassendyll wants one of the King's men to betray him.

6.2

A-Answer the following questions:

- 1- Rassendyll's writing is different from the King's. What reason does Rassendyll give? Why might this difference be a problem for Marshal Strakencz?
- 2-What reason does Rassendyll give Princess Flavia for leaving Strelsau? What does he ask her to do if he doesn't come back?
- 3-What would happen if many men attacked the castle?
- 4-What was the Duke's first plan to get rid of the King?

B) Read the following quotation and answer the question:

"He makes me angry. I nearly Killed him myself. Think carefully about my plan".

- 1-Who says this to whom?
- 2-Who is the speaker talking about?
- 3- What's the speaker plan?

C) Find the mistake and correct it:

- 1- Of the Six men, there of them were Ruritanians.
- 2-Johann works for Duke Michael because he loves him.

6.3

A-Answer the following questions:

- 1- How was Johann when the guards had brought him with his hands tied behind his back? Why?
- 2- What sort of person is Johann?
- 3- How did the inn's owner's daughter fulfill her promise?
- 4- Why will Johann be in trouble with the Duke?

B- Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"So you'd prefer to hunt animals than do your duties in the capital"?

- 1-Who says this to Rassendyll?
- 1- When does the person say this?
- 2- What "animal" is Rassendyll going to hunt?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- Rupert is one of the King's soldiers.
- 2- Rassendyll wants one of the duke men to Kill him.

E. Writing

7.1

(A) Write a letter of 100 words to your friend Ali inviting him to spend a week with your family in your summery house in the country. Your name is Ahmad Hamdy. You live at 20 Ramsis Street, Cairo.

(B) Write a paragraph of about 100 words about:

- I. What we should do to make Egypt better in different fields?
- II. The merits and the demerits of the work of woman.

<u>7.2</u>

Write a paragraph of about 100 words about:

- A. Peace leads to construction while war leads to destruction.
- B. Youth and their part in achieving progress.
- C. Trees purify our air and protect our health.

F. Translation

8.1

(A) Translate into English:

You should always be positive. Always have a role to play for the sake of your country. It's unthinkable to expect our government to do everything alone. A nation's progress is made with the help of the sincere efforts exerted by all devoted citizens.

(B) Translate into Arabic:

1- تساعدنا الأشجار علي أن نعيش في بيئة نظيفة صحية ، فالاشجار تمتص ثاني اكسيد الكربون و تنقي الهواء.

2- من الضروري أن نبني جيلا قويا على دراية بمشكلات باده و كيفية حلها

8.2

(A) Translate into English:

Youth play a distinguished role in our life. They made a lot of sacrifices and contributed greatly to making our glorious revolution. However, they haven't been given due care yet. I think it's the responsibility of the state to give our youth the chance to share in the new government.

(B) Translate into Arabic:

1-علينا أن نكف عن المظاهرات و نضاعف من مجهودنا لزيادة الانتاج المحلي لكي نعطي الحكومة الفرصة لحل مشاكلنا.

2-هل تعتقد أن الاعلام يلعب دورا فعالا في نشر الوعي القومي و توجية طاقات الشباب.

8.3

(A) Translate into English:

Hard work is the only way to raise the standard of living. For this reason, we should work more and speak less. It's not reasonable to criticize everything without taking any positive step towards progress. We should participate in improving our economy and minimizing economic recession.

(B) Translate into Arabic:

1- يجب أن نستغل أوقات فراغنا في عمل أشياء مفيدة. فالوقت الضائع لا يُسترد. 2- لم أر صديقي أبر آهيم منذ أن كنّا سوباً في المطار.

8.4

(A) Translate into English:

Keeping the environment clean is a must. How come we pollute the world in which we live! Therefore, individuals should co-operate with the government to create a healthy environment.

(B) Translate into Arabic:

1- تهتم وزارة التربية و التعليم بشدة بالقرائية لتحسين مستوي التلاميذ في اللغة العربية في المرحلة الابتدائية. المرحلة الابتدائية المرحلة الابتدائية.

المرحله الابتدائيه. 2- لقد وافق المصريون علي الدستور الجديد و بداوا مرحلة جديدة في تاريخهم الحديث.

8.5

(A) Translate into English:

Egypt is always proud of its prominent scientists since they build up the minds of new generations. It honours them on different occasions. One of these great men is Professor Ahmad Zewail. His great researches and discoveries help humanity so much.

(B) Translate into Arabic:

1 - للعولمة تأثير كبير على معظم دول العالم و خاصة الدول النامية. 2- يجب أن تبذل الحكومة الجديدة قصارى جهدها لتقليل أعباء المعيشة بشتى السبل.

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Part IIV Units 13-14-15 Test 1

A. Language Functions

1-Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1-You ask your friend why he'd like to be an engineer.
- 2-You give reason why you prefer e-books.
- 3-You warn your friend not to deal with infected birds.
- 4-Someone predicts that space holidays will be available in the future.

2-Mention the place, the speakers and language functions in each of the following two mini-dialogues:

| 1- A: S | top here, please. How | much should I pay? | |
|------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|
| B: T | he meter indicates 7.5 | pounds. | |
| Place: | Speaker A: S | peaker B:Fu | nction: |
| B: 1 A: C | ow much is this T-shi 00.pounds. Can I have a blue one? of course. | rt? | |
| | Speaker A: S _] | neaker R: Fu | nction: |
| | (B) Vocabular e correct answer from of the fire is a cigar | | |
| a. result | b. reason | c. explanation | d. cause |
| 2-This nurse is | charge of nu | rsing the wounded sol | diers. |
| a. on | b. at | c. in | d. with |
| 3- I like the ma | anager ki | nd and co-operative. | |
| a. who | b. who's | c. whose | d. that |
| 4-Most of the | novelsby Nagib M | ahfouz have been cha | nged into films. |
| a. writing | b. were written | c. wrote | d. written |

| 5- Although Am | ıy Johnson | t | he world reco | ord, she became |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|
| popular with the | British people | e. | | |
| a. broke | b. missed | | c. los | d. beat |
| 6-Dr. Aisha Abd | l El-Rahman v | vas bor | nε | a conservative family |
| a. in | b. into | | c. ou | t d. from |
| 7-She still work | s hard | he | er age. | |
| a. in case of | b. despite | | c. although | d. however |
| 8-This is the fac | tory in | | I work. | |
| a. that | b. where | | c. which | d. when |
| 9-More schools | by | the end | d of next year | . >) |
| a. will open | | | b. will be op | bened |
| c. will have oper | ned | | d. will have | been opened |
| 10-He became a | journalist | | graduating. |) |
| a. before | b. after | | c. while | d. during |
| 11-I'm going to | look in the lib | rary or | the | e internet. |
| a. on | b. from | | c. in | d. at |
| 12-Where was p | aper first | , | ? | |
| a. invented | | | • | d. found out |
| 13-Do you | read | newspa | apers? | |
| a. regularly | b. regular | c. reg | gularize | d. regularization |
| 14-Dr Karimat F | El-Sayed won | a/an | as on | e of the best women |
| scientists in the | world. | | | |
| a. reward | b. ward | c. wo | ord | d. award |
| 15-I need a five | h | oliday | in Alex. | |
| a. days' b. d | lays | c. day | y's | d. day |
| 16-Marie is an . | Fr | ench w | oman. | |
| a. energetic b. e | energizer | c. ene | ergy | d. energetically |

4-Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1-Queen Victoria, who husband Albert died in 1861, lived until 1901.
- 2-This is the villa in what I live.
- 3-Sooner or later a cure for cancer will have discovered.
- 4-Before you can fly alone, you need to have a pilot's qualification.
- 5-My father discourages me to do researches.
- 6-However mistakes he makes, we usually forgive and advise him.

C) Reading Comprehension

5-Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The human body is mainly suited for life on Earth. The issue of gravity is a good example of this. Gravity is the force that pulls everything towards the Earth. Since humans spend a lot of time standing and sitting, blood collects in the lower body. Human body has developed ways of making sure enough blood gets to the rest of the body to control the brain in particular.

In space there is almost no gravity so the blood and other fluids aren't controlled by gravity in the same way. That's why astronauts often experience headaches, blocked noses and puffy faces. In space, they float round instead of walking. They are weightless. The lack of gravity makes their muscles do very little work and become weak. Their bones do not do their usual job so they start to deteriorate and break more easily.

(A) Answers to the following questions:

- 1- Why does blood collect in the lower body?
- 2- Why do astronauts have weak muscles in space?
- 3- What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?

(B) Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

4-Because of being weightless in space, bones......

a-grow quicker b- work more c-become weak d-keep their strength 5-In space, astronauts often suffer from

a-headaches b-blocked noses c-Puffy faces d-all of them

6-Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Diamonds are a symbol of elegance and wealth all over the world. They are the most highly-valued gemstones. People pay so much for diamond jewellery. However, it is surprising to know that those crystals of carbon aren't especially rare. Their high value is mainly due to successful marketing by the multinational group of diamond companies which controlled the world diamond trade for years.

Although the international trade in diamond makes huge amounts of money, the people who work in diamond mines don't always share in that wealth. Groups in African countries have controlled the mines and used the profits to buy weapons. People have been obliged to work in unsafe conditions. Child labour has been used for low pay. That's why the United Nations introduced a system to keep these diamonds made by child labour out of the international diamond market.

(A) Answer the following questions:

- 1-What do diamonds refer to?
- 2-For what have groups in African countries used diamond profits?
- 3-Find out words that mean:
- a-forced b-scare

(B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4-Those who work in diamond mines

a- are boys b-are rich. c-are poor d-don't share in the wealth.

5-The United nations kept the diamonds made by child labour out of the international diamond market

a-as these diamonds are so bad b-as they are African

c-to ban child labour d- to reward the owners of these mines.

D-The Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

7- A-Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why did Rassendyll ask Princess Flavia to forgive him?
- 2- Why did the real King want to see Rassendyll?
- 3- What has Rassendyll shown the king?
- 4- The thought of the man who had almost beaten Rudolf Rassendyll still makes his heart beat louder in his chest. Explain.

B- Read the quotations and answer the questions:

"This Woman's been writing secret letters to Rassendyll! She needs to be punished"

- 1- Who says this? To whom?
- 2- Who is "this woman"?
- 3- What is the speaker doing while saying this?

C- Find the mistakes and correct them:

- 1- When Rassendyll and Spat saw the coach, they hid behind a tree.
- 2- Because Johann was helping the King, he could not open the front door for Spat and his men at two o'clock.

E- Writing

8-Write a paragraph of about 100 words about:

"The advantages of the internet"

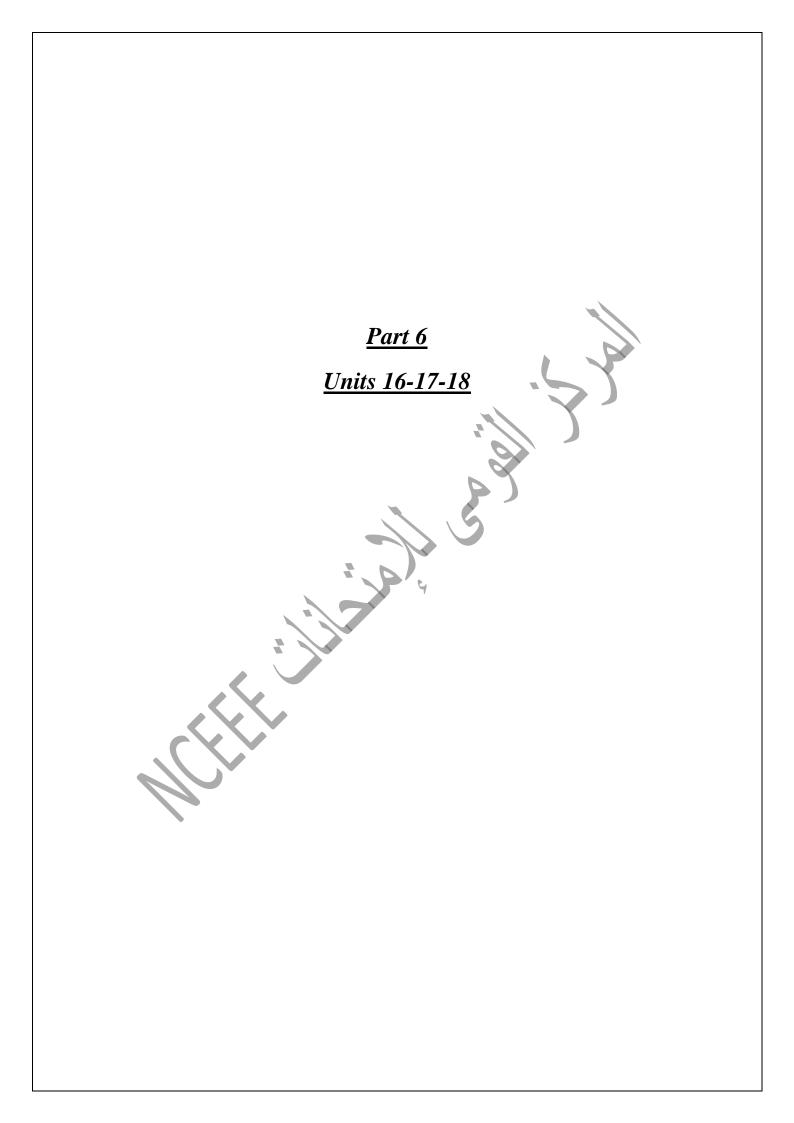
F-Translation

(9) A- Translate into Arabic:

We are in urgent need of a revolution against our bad behaviour. Really, we should resist any strange conduct and try to modify it. There should be a new civilized look to adapt to the new situation after our glorious revolution with its unlimited ambitions.

(B) Translate into English:

1-يجب أن ننبذ خلافاتنا السياسية و أن نتحد جميعا من أجل صالح الوطن.
 2-إن القوات المسلحة المصرية هي الدرع الواقي للأمة ضد أي عدو.



Part 6

Units 16-17-18

A. Language Functions

1. Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1. a. You show happiness to answer an old woman's call to help here cross the street.
 - b. A seller persuades you to buy more of his goods.
 - c. You do not know how to apply for a job. Ask your friend the way.
 - d. A barber asks you about having your hair shampooed or not. Tell him what suits you.
- 2. a. A friend asks your opinion about the mobile
 - b. You want to find out if your friend reads detective stories.
 - c. Your friend is applying for a new job. This is a surprise. Ask him the reason.
 - d. Persuade a friend of yours to offer money to the poor.
- 3. a. You have the same opinion about a book. Your friend found it interesting.
 - b. You want to know whether someone you are interested in can play music.
 - c. A friend of yours asks your advice about how to be fluent in English.
 - d. Your brother made up his mind to buy a new mobile. Persuade him not to do that.

2. Mention the place, the speakers and the language function of each of the following mini dialogues:

1. a: Help yourself to the book you'd like to borrow.

| | b: Sorry, sir. Please, forgive me. I can't. |
|---------|--|
| Place : | Speaker A : Speaker B:Function : |
| 2. | a: What's your experience about the public relations in an international bank?b:I worked for two years. |

| 1. a:How d | lid the accident ha | appen? | | |
|---------------|---|--|-------------------------|-----------|
| | red car was going t hit the truck. | fast. It tried to slo | w down | |
| Place : | Speaker A : | Speaker B: | Function : | •••• |
| | n I try on this coa of course. It fits y | | | |
| Place : | Speaker A : | Speaker B: | Function : | • • • • • |
| b: This | _ | re! telling you about. ter to show us the i | menu? | |
| Place : | Speaker A : | Speaker B: | Function : | ••••• |
| b. He m | ay not have studi Speaker A : | Speaker B: | Function : | •••• |
| 3.1 Choose th | | ulary and Structurers of the second s | | |
| 1. A | is a grou | p of people who l | ive in the same country | |
| and share t | he same law. | | | |
| a. Panel | b. committee | c. society | d. team | |
| 2 | to be succe | ssful in their work | | |
| a. They say | b. It says | c. They are said | d. It is said | |
| 3. Your | are y | our forefathers v | who lived a long time | |
| before you | | | | |
| a. leaders | b. judges | c. employers | d. ancestors | |
| 4. He looks h | арру. Не | passed the | e exam. | |
| a. must be | b. must have | c. can't be | d. can't have | |
| 5. The sun, w | ind and water pro | ovide us with | energy. | |
| a. portable | b. disposable | c. plausible | d. renewable | |

| 6. Perhaps I lool | ked bad this mor | ning, but she lo | ooked |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| a. worse | b. more badly | c. the worst | d. badly |
| 7. A/An | is a set | of books, de | als with every branch of |
| human knowl | edge. | | |
| a. encyclopedia | b. diary c. | biography | d. autobiography |
| 8. Would you be | e angry if I | you | r bicycle without asking? |
| a. take b | will take | c. had taken | d. took |
| 9learning | is when teachers | and students a | re in different places. |
| a. Distance b. | distinction c. | remote | d. face to face |
| 10. She blew her | - | | |
| a. I ask b. | did I ask | c. I asked | d. do you ask |
| 11. Companies s | ometimes accept | t candidates w | vith noand give |
| them full train | ning later. | , | |
| a. experiment | b. expression | c. experience | d. explanation |
| 12.I asked you, " | Which book | ch | noose? |
| a. do you | b. you do | c. you are | d. you |
| 13.In the mode | rn world, most | young people | mustto |
| change emplo | yers several time | es in their work | ting lives. |
| a. expect b | . except | c. accept | d. exempt |
| 14.Old houses | to | be demolished | to build new ones. |
| a. needn't | b. need c | e. needing | d. needy |
| 15.Good | of Eng | glish is an im | portant qualification for |
| candidates wh | no want jobs in a | irlines. | |
| a. conduct | b. command | c. orde | er d. path |
| 16.We asked the | teacher | he cou | ld come in time or not. |
| a. that b. | if c. wh | en d. | not to |
| 3-2 Choose the | correct answer f | rom a, b, c or | <u>d:</u> |
| 1. No sooner ha | d she read the ad | vertisement tha | an shefor the job. |

| a. progressed | b. applied | d c. paced | d. step | ped |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 2. The streets | are wet. It | hav | e rained last ni | ght. |
| a. must | b. can't | c. should | d. ought to | |
| 3. Young peo | ple need to un | derstand that lear | rning must be. | |
| a. lifelong | b. general | c. once and no r | nore d. inte | errupted |
| 4. September | is the month. | th | e school year | starts. |
| a. where | b. which | c. when | d. that | |
| 5. The | is so | omeone who spea | aks or acts for a | |
| a. presenter | b. representa | ative c. adve | ertiser d. e | ducator |
| 6. Have you b | been to Londor | n? No, but I | if I had th | ne money. |
| a. will go b. | would have g | one c. would g | go d. will ha | ve gone |
| 7. The intervi | ewer asked the | eabout hi | s contact infor | mation. |
| a. appraisal | b. applicant | c. approva | d. app | ellant |
| 8. He said he | | the meal very i | nuch. | |
| a. enjoy | b. had enjoyed | c. has enjoy | ed d. is en | ijoying |
| 9. The store | where medicin | es are prepared a | nd sold is a | |
| a. pharmacolo | gy b. photo | ocopy c. phon | ology d. ph | armacy |
| 10. I | \ | office yesterday. | It was Friday. | |
| a. might have | gone | b. must have g | one | |
| c. didn't have | | d. should have | gone | |
| 11. Preparing | the student eva | aluation guide in | all subjects is | an |
| a. investment | b. ointmen | t c. achievem | ent d. encoura | gement |
| 12. I was advi | sed | seen by the | doctor. | |
| a. to be | b. to have | c. being | d. havin | g |
| 13. He is a | in an insu | rance company. | He shares its o | wnership. |
| a. partner | b. dancer | c. usurer | d. robber | |
| 14. He said he | should | a diffe | rent kind of jol |) . |
| a. to try | b. tries | c. tried | d. trv | |

| | le period, in wh | · | little business and | 1 not many jobs is |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| a. lux | ury b. depres | sion c. dec | coration d. per | rsuasion |
| 16. Sl | ne wanted to kno | ow where I | the sur | nmer holiday. |
| a. wil | l spend b. ha | ive spent c. v | would spend d. a | n spending |
| <u>3-3. (</u> | Choose the corr | ect answer fror | n a, b, c or d: | |
| 1. | | is the activity o | of buying things fro | om shops. |
| | a. Chopping | b. Chipping | c. Shipping | d. Shopping |
| 2. | We don't know | why they apolo | gized to him. The | y |
| | a. mustn't apol | ogize | b. shouldn't apo | ologize |
| | c. needn't have | apologized | d. don't have | apologize |
| 3. | Α | is one of | the units which | together make a |
| | complete cours | e taught at a col | lege in university. | |
| | a. molar | b. modem | c. module | d. mould |
| 4. | - | | back ho | |
| | a. to go | b. go | c. going | d. goes |
| 5. | The ill, poor or | homeless peopl | e are given food, r | money or help free |
| | from | organizat | ions. | |
| | a. energy | b. charity | c. wedding | d. ability |
| 6. | You asked if | 2 | 000 pounds that da | ıy. |
| | | | they can borrow | |
| | c. they could be | orrow d. | had they borrowe | d |
| | | lege degree is | | |
| | a. PhD | b. DOB | c. Msc | d. CDs |
| 8. | How long | awa | y if he choose Mos | scow? |
| | a. does Karam | b. can Kara | m c. is Karam | d. will Karam be |
| 9. | 'Privacy' is the | opposite of ' | , | |
| | a. celebrity | b. modesty | c. civility | d. publicity |

| | 10.Itthat she will win the following race. |
|----|---|
| | a. would thought b. is thought c. has thought d. thinks |
| | 11. My computer has broken down. Can you help me to check my? |
| | a. mails b. letters c. e-mails d. messages |
| | 12. Did heto phone your cousin? |
| | a. manage b. managed c. managing d. manages |
| | 13. As she was an industrious worker, she has got a |
| | a. promotion b. qualification c. landmark d. discovery |
| | 14. He didn't understand the question. Hehave read it |
| | carefully |
| | a. can't b. doesn't c. must d. might |
| | 15. Today's newspaper has a very interesting report from one of their |
| | in India. |
| | a. carpenters b. sailors c. pilots d. correspondents |
| | 16. They asked whenthe window glass. |
| | a. did they break b. they broke c. they break d. are they breaking |
| 4. | Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it |
| | rrectly: |
| | |
| 1. | 1. We need to get fit, so we've made a decision. We do more exercise. |
| | 2. Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching confession. |
| | 3. They were envious for him because he was happy and successful. |
| | 4. In Britain, children intend secondary school from the age of 11. |
| | 5. Newspapers have interesting reports from their carpenters |
| | nationwide. |
| | 6. My friend persuaded me to go swim, even though I feel ill. |
| 2. | 1. He and she discovers that the lost ring is under the mat. |

3. We're celebrating my father's birthday next wakened.

2. I stop up! I simply can't learn English!

- 4. Not only he slept early, but he also got up late.
- 5. Are a thousand pounds too much to spend on a holiday?
- 6. Five years ago, I used to enjoy playing by the seascape.
- **3.** 1. Why on moon is it possible to irrigate the desert?
 - 2. The film was so bad that I felt boring.
 - 3. That is the man whose car known me down last year.
 - 4. It was so a serious accident that he was kept in hospital for a month.
 - 5. Most of our problems will have solved by the year 2020.
 - 6. CV always tells information about the application.

C. Reading Comprehension

5. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

<u>5.1.</u>

Jane would often be late for the classes. One day a lecture was being given by a famous artist at 9 o'clock. So, she set her alarm for 7:30 to be there in time. She would never forgive herself for missing the lecture. She had been an admirer of the artist's work since she was a child.

The next morning, she slept through the alarm bell and woke up at 8:30. While rushing out to catch a bus, she looked at her watch; but it was not there. She must have forgotten to put it on in her rush. When she arrived there, she didn't find anyone in the lecture hall, but saw a clock which said 7:30. Then she said to herself, "I can't understand it! Nobody is here and the clock is slow! Alas! I forgot to reset the hands of my alarm, but, laughing, this is the first time I'll have heard the beginning of a lecture".

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. How important was that lecturer to Jane?
- 2. What could be done if Jane got up early?
- 3. When would Jane have been in time for her classes?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Since her childhood, Jane has admired the
 - a. lecture room b. alarms c. artist's work d. artists
- 5. Jane must have forgotten to put her watch on because she...
 - a. sold it b. was in a hurry c. broke it d. was a sleep

5.2

Electricity is probably the most convenient type of power we use every day, and solar cells turn sunlight directly into electricity. Solar cells are made from thin slices of pure silicon, a material which can be got from sand. The top of the slice is a slightly different kind of silicon from the bottom, and when light shines on it, an electric current will flow along a wire connecting the top to the bottom. A single solar cell produces only a tiny current, but an array of cells connected together makes a useful amount of power. Solar cells are expensive to make so we use them only where there is no convenient electricity supply. Satellites in space have huge panels of solar cells to supply their electricity. In remote parts of some developing countries solar cells provide electricity to pump water for drinking and growing crops and to power refrigerators storing medicines.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. How can the satellites in space get their electricity?
- 2. Why are solar cells expensive to be made?
- 3. Find a word, used as a verb and as a noun?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Solar panels enable us to the water.
 - a. heat b. gather c. be joined with d. from

5. Thin slices of pure silicon constitute

a. Satellites b. solar cells c. sand d. electricity

5-3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Some people seem to have been born with unfailing sense of direction. Even when lost in a forest, they find their way home as surely as a dog picks up the scent of a hunted man. The secret is probably that they never feel lost. Others, like myself, can even manage to get lost in a department store.

While in the army there was nothing I disliked so much as the mapreading course, for the simple reason that I always feel lost even with a
map in my hand. For weeks I had lain awake at night thinking of the
practical test I would have to face at the end of the course. At last, the evil
day arrived. It was to be my responsibility to lead a small band of soldiers
back to camp from the middle of nowhere. We were driven out in a
closed lorry and left in a ploughed field with instructions to get back to
camp as quickly as possible.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why, in the writer's opinion, do some people have a good sense of direction?
- 2. What would the writer have to do at the end of the map-reading course?
- 3. How did the writer and the soldiers reach the ploughed field?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The writer could not sleep properly for weeks because he was

a. 1ll

- b. in the arm
- b. c. to be tested
- d. lost in a department store.

5. The evil day refers to the day the writer

- a. joined the army.
- b. and the soldiers were set free.
- c. got lost in a department store.
- d. was asked to lead the soldiers back to camp.

6. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

6.1.

In recent years scientists have become worried that some of the propellants used in aerosol cans may be polluting our world. In particular, they believe that some of the most commonly used propellants; substances known as chlorinated fluorocarbons (CFC for short), may be damaging the ozone layer in the upper atmosphere. The thin layer protects us from the harmful ultraviolet rays in sunlight. If the ozone layer is badly damaged, it could make humans more prone to skin cancer. Scientists have developed safer propellants, and some countries have banned the use of CFCs in aerosol cans. Aerosol cans that contain safe propellants often have "Ozone Friendly" written on them.

Before the word "aerosol" came to be used as a spray, it had a similar meaning to scientists. When tiny liquid or soiled particles are held in a gas that is an aerosol. So smoke, fog and clouds are all really examples of aerosol.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What is meant by "Ozone Friendly"?
- 2. Why have some countries banned the use of CFCs in aerosol cans?
- 3. When might we prone to skin cancer?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

| 4. The ultra | violet rays in sunli | ight are | • • • • • • • |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| a. friends | b. fatal | c. useful | d. tiny liquids |
| 5. "Thin" m | eans | • • • • | |
| a. soiled | b. damaging | c. polluting | d. tiny |
| 6.2. | | | |

With the march of time. People and their customs change. In china, before 1949, women were considered second class people. Girls had to bind their feet to stop them from growing because small feet were

considered a sign of beauty. They suffered much and couldn't stay on a job for a long time. After the 1949 revolution, Maozedong, who had done much to make China better, said. "Women hold up half the sky." And from that time, women were treated as men's equal. Many women have become business owners and manager. New mothers are now allowed to take two years out of work to look after their babies. All this looks good but there is another side of the picture. Farm wives do most of the donkey work in their fields and spend about 12 hours a day working. Most are illiterate; they know nothing about reading or writing. Moreover, if a working woman had a baby and stayed at home to look after it for two years; she was not allowed to go back to her previous jobs.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Before 1949, Chinese girls had a continuous source of pain, all the time; day and night. (Explain)
- 2. Why do women consider Maozedong the greatest Chinese leader?
- 3. Do you agree with what farm wives in china do? Why?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. The word "hold up" means
- a. walk b. march c. read d. constitute
- 5. The underline pronoun "it" in the paragraph refers to
- a. a working woman b. jobs c. home d. baby

6.3.

In today's world, we all know that our diet affects our health and more people are watching what they eat. Food companies are taking advantage of this fact. They have already started to use ingredients in their products which will offer extra health benefits to their customers. For example, orange juice already contains vitamin C, but now you can buy orange juice with added calcium to strengthen your bones and teeth, so it is even better for you than ever before.

Of course, there are people who believe that functional foods are a bad idea. They claim that products such as these can be dangerous, as people may end up taking more vitamins than they need and may damage their bodies as a result. Nevertheless, functional foods are becoming increasingly popular, and supporters feel that it won't be long before there are foods which prevent cancer, protect eyesight and much more.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why are some people against functional foods?
- 2. Would you like your regular meals to include functional foods? Why?
- 3. Find word in the passage which mean the following:
 - a. Practical and useful.
 - b. Any of the foods that are combined to make a particular dish.

B. Choose the correct answer from a. b. c or d:

- 4. Some foods companies benefit from functional foods by ...
- a. offering extra health advantages in their customers.
- b. reducing vitamins in their products.
- c. helping customers save more money.
- d. helping customers consume more foods.
- 5. A suitable title for the passage can be.....
- a. "The Advantages of functional foods"
- b. "The Disadvantages of functional foods"
- c. "functional foods in science fiction"
- d. "A New Type of foods"

D. The Novel (The Prisoner of Zenda)

Ex 1:

a- Answer the following question :

1- What three pieces of news arrived at Tarlenheim?

- 2- Why did Rassendyll kill Max Holf?
- 3- Why did the seven gentlemen go with Rassendyll, Spat and Fritz to the castle? What did they do?
- 4- Why were Rassendyll 's bags found at a train station near Zenda?

b- Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"Why doesn't my brother kill me now?"

- 1- Who said this? To whom?
- 2- Why did the speaker's brother want to kill him?
- 3- Who wants to rescue the king?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- Spat told Rassendyll and his men that the king was looking weak and ill.
- 2- Fritz swam without difficulty round the castle walls and could hear voices inside it.

Ex 2:

a- Answer the following question:

- 1- Rassendyll had met Rupert while they were out riding. What plan did Rupert offer to Rassendyll?
- 2- Why was Antoinette de Mauban being kept as a prisoner of the Duke?
- 3- A doctor had been brought to see the real king in his prison. Why couldn't Duke Michael let the doctor leave?
- 4- Who was the Chief of Police looking for?

b- Read the following quotation, then answer the questions: "I believe she and her servants were guests of Duke Michael"

- 1- Who said this? To whom?
- 2- Who were they talking about?
- 3- What happened to that woman after that?

C- Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- Rassendyll told the king to go to sleep.
- 2- Fritz heard the king crying in his room.

Ex 3:

a- Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why did Rupert Hentzau feel safe enough to ride out on his horse?
- 2- What exactly was Johann asked to do?
- 3- What was Rassendyll's plan to break into the castle and rescue the king?
- 4- Why was the house at Tarlenheim filled with lights and music?
- b- Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:
 "Go back to Strelsau and tell the ambassador what you know.
 I'll look into this for you"
- 1- Who did Rassendyll say this to?
- 2-What was the matter that Rassendyll would look into?
- 3- Why didn't he want the Chief of Police to investigate about the missing man?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- Flavia managed to escape from Rassendyll and his men.
- 2- Spat received a message from Antonette de Mauban telling him that the Duke discovered her treason.

Ex 4:

a- Answer the following questions:

- 1- What happened at one o'clock in the morning in the mansion?
- 2- There was a shout and a noisy sword fight began in the room. Explain.
- 3- How was the doctor killed?

4- Prove that the real king of Ruritania was brave and without his help Rassendyll (the pretend King) would have met his end.

b- Read the quotations and answer the questions:

"You don't need to apologize. I should thank you for all you've done for Ruritania".

- 1- Who said this? To whom?
- 2- When was this said?
- 3- What do you know about this country?

c- Find the mistake and correct it:

- 1- Rupert Hentzau did not understand that Rassendyll was imagining being the King.
- 2- Because Johann was helping the King, he could not open the front door for Spat and his men at two o'clock.

Ex 5:

a- Answer the following questions:

- 1- Give an example showing that Rupert Hentzau could not face a gun.
- 2- How did Rassendyll try to catch Rupert Hentzau the moment he jumped into the water?
- 3- Whose cry that Rassendyll heard while he was running after Rupert Hentzau in the forest of Zenda? How did it help Rassendyll to catch up with Rupert Hentzau?
- 4- Rupert Hentzau cannot fight two men. Explain.

b- Read the quotations and answer the questions :

"I don't think it'd be a good idea for me to work there"

- 1- Who said this? To whom?
- 2- When was this said?
- 3- What relation is the speaker to the addressed person?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1- Rassendyll helped the King Michael to restore the crown.
- 2- Princess Flavia said they would never remember how Rassendyll had helped the King.

E. Writing

- **8. 1.Write a paragraph of about 100 words about:** Why do you think youth suffer from unemployment?
- **2.** Write an email of about 100 words to a friend where and when you most enjoyed the book exhibition.
- **3. Write a letter of about 100 words** to your teacher "Yara" thanking her for her efforts she did for you to lead a successful life. You are Maha.
- **8.1.** Write a paragraph of about 100 words of about 100 words about: The continuous rise in prices has become a national problem for most Egyptian families.
- 2. Write an email of about 100 words to a classmate describing the advantages of being an honest man.
- **3.** Write a letter of about 100 words to the main person in a department store to complain of the goods non-quality. You are Omar. The addressee's name is Ramzy.
- **8.**1. **Write a paragraph of about 100 words** of about 100 words about: The benefit of the university education abroad.
- 2. Write an email of about 100 words to a pen friend to tell him/her about life in your country.
- 3. Write a letter of about 100 words to your cousin, telling him about the holiday you plan to have together.

F. Translation

(9) (1) A. Translate into Arabic:

Good citizens love their country and families. They sacrifice themselves, their time and money for the welfare of both. They also sacrifice themselves when their country is in danger.

B. Translate into English:

أ. بدون الهواء تموت كل الكائنات الحية.

ب. لقد قطعت المسافة من القاهرة إلى بنها في ساعة بالسيارة.

(2) A. Translate into Arabic:

Today, scientists try to develop other sources of energy. Solar energy could provide one of the solutions. It is a safe renewable source of energy; Egypt has a lot of it.

B. Translate into English:

أ. كم تبعد محطة الأتوبيس عن منزلك؟

ب. تبذل الحكومة كل مافى وسعها لزيادة الإنتاج ورفع مستوى المعيشة.

(3) A. Translate into Arabic:

A university is a place where both professor and students continue learning. The new information, scientific or non-scientific, is available every day. Therefore, they have to keep up with it.

B. Translate into English:

أ. بدأت الحكومة المصرية حمله لإستعادة أثارها من الدول الأجنبية .

ب. أفضل السيارات التي تستخدم بنزين خالي من الرصاص.

Part 6 Units 16-17-18

Test

A. Language Functions

| 1. | Respon | nd to | each | of | the | fol | lowing | situati | ions: |
|----|--------|-------|------|----|-----|-----|--------|---------|-------|
|----|--------|-------|------|----|-----|-----|--------|---------|-------|

- a. You don't study hard and got low marks. Express regret.
- b. You ask the internet café assistant to use a computer. He does not refuse but asks you to wait.
- c. Your sister drives fast in a crowded street. Warn her.
- d. You said, I have command of both English and French. Give the question of the interviewer.

2. Mention the place, the speakers and the language function of each of the following two mini dialogues:

a -Toshky project can help Egypt to produce a lot of crops as soon as possible.

b. I don't think so. The land is not ready to be planted and to produce crops.

| Place: | Speaker A : | Speaker B: | Function : |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| | * | D | |
| 2. a. I | 'd like to win the match | , sir. | |
| b. <i>A</i> | Are you sure you can't f | orget the training | |
| p | programs and why don't | you do your best? | |
| Place : | Speaker A : | Speaker B: | Function : |

B. Vocabulary and Structure

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

| 1. | My uncle is a tea | cher in the langua | gesat o | ur school. |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | a. space | b. point | c. department | d. area |
| 2. | We have plenty | of time. We | drive fast. | |
| | a. mustn't | b. needn't | c. must | d. have to |
| 3. | A | speaker is a pers | on who is able to spe | ak smoothly |
| | and readily. | | | |
| | a. flake | b. fluid | c. fluent | d. flue |
| 4. | He said a momen | nt ago that he | his car las | st month. |

| | a. sold | b. had sold | c. would sold | d. did sell |
|----|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 5. | I've done every | thing I can, but I can | an't | him to change |
| | his mind. | | | |
| | a. let | b. persuade | c. make | d. ask |
| 6. | Would snow in | Cairo | an unusual phe | nomenon? |
| | a. be conside | ered | b. is considere | ed |
| | c. being con | sidered | d. considers | |
| 7. | He was perplex | ed and I | that he was n | ot telling the |
| | truth. | | | |
| | a. assured | b. achieved | c. ascertained | d. realized |
| 8. | What do you th | ink caused the buil | ding | ? |
| | a. to fall | b. falling | c. falls | d. has fallen |
| 9. | _ | | children in the nea | - |
| | a. enroll | b. enrich | c. enjoy | d. engage |
| 10 | | | run a risk | |
| | a. from | b. to | c. on | d. with |
| | | | ca | |
| | a. worth | b. remarkable c. | worthwhile dmoderr | worthy of remark |
| 12 | . My mother say | s that she will | moderr | nize the kitchen |
| | to meet our nee | | | |
| | a. has to | b. should | c. have to d | . must |
| 13 | . Studying anoth | ner language is a ve | ry | experience. |
| | | _ | c. reworking | |
| 14 | . The boss asked | l if he | a favour the nig | ht before. |
| | a. would do | b. did c. | does d. had | done |
| 15 | | is regarded in gene | eral as form of liter | ature. |
| | a. Poultry | b. Cutlery | c. Symmetry | d. Poetry |
| 16 | . I can study at h | nome when I | | |
| | a. want to | b. wanting to | c. to want | d. to wanting |
| 4 | Find the mista | ka in each of the f | allawing sentences | then write it |

4. Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1. Who many times do I need to drive in the city center?
- 2. The girl who's poem was highly praised will be rewarded next week.
- 3. If I were you, I'd avoid to travel into the city during the festival.
- 4. Since he is a hardworking man, he has not been successful in business.

- 5. He was purified as an accountant.
- 6. Most criminals in Upper Egypt hide in a mountain save.

C. Reading Comprehension

5. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

I was looking forward to meeting my friend John again. When he had written to me to say that he was coming to Egypt on business, I had promised to meet him at the airport. It never entered my head that I might not recognize him after twenty years. I still kept a clear picture in my mind of a tall fellow, with clear, blue eyes and fair, curly hair.

The arrival of John flight was announced. I waited outside the customs hall as the passengers went by – businessmen in smart suits, a man with a wooden leg, leaning on a stick, young people with long hair, dressed in jeans and shirts. There was no sign of John.

I went to the entrance of the customs hall and looked inside. The only person there, apart from the customs officers, was a big man of about fifty wearing dark glasses, with a bald head and a moustache. He came towards me and stopped in front of me. Then he said in a flat, direct voice: "You must be Sam. How you've changed!".

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why was John coming to Egypt?
- 2. What picture did the writer keep in his mind of John?
- 3. Who was leaning on a stick?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

| 4. The big man | was | •••• | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| a. the air hoste | ess | b. the custom | s officer | | |
| c. the writer's friend | | d. the young man with long hair | | | |
| 5. The only person the writer saw in the customs hall had | | | | | |
| a. curly hair | b. bald head | c. blue eves | d. a wooden leg | | |

6. Read the following passage, then answer the question:

Advertising has become a very specialized activity in modern times. In the business world today, supply is usually greater than demand. There is great competition between different manufacturers of the same kind of product to persuade customers to buy their own product. They always try to remind the customers of the name and the qualities of their product. They do this by advertising.

They advertise in the newspaper and on posters. They sometimes pay for songs about their product. We listen to these songs on the radio and watch them on TV. They organize competitions with prizes for the winners. They advertise on the screen of local cinemas. They employ young men to distribute samples of their product.

They spend large sums of money on advertisements. We buy a certain product because we think that it is the best. We usually think so because of the advertisements that say so.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why do manufacturers spend so much money on advertisements?
- 2. What forms of advertisements are mentioned in the passage?
- 3. Find the words in the passage which mean:
 - a. convince
- b. amount

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Advertisements remind the customers of
 - a. the good qualities of the product.
 - b. the cheap price of the product
 - c. the qualities and names of the product.
 - d. the name and price of the product.

5. We buy a certain product because

- a. it is advertised on TV
- b. we think it is the best
- c. other people buy it
- d. we like the advertisement

D. The Novel (The Prisoner of Zenda)

a. Answer the following questions:

- 1- What was Sapt's plan to save the throne?
- 2- How did Rudolf Rassendyll justify not working?
- 3- What were his skills? What was he good at?
- 4- Who is Antoinette de Mauban?
- b. Read the quotations and answer the questions:

Why didn't you follow my plan? We could have worked well together."

- 1. Who says this to whom?
- 2. Where are they and what has just happened?
- 3. What was the plan?

C) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1-Of the Six Men, four of them were Ruritanians.
- 2-Max Holf is Johann's uncle.

E. Writing

8. Write a paragraph of about 100 words about:

Plants make the world a pleasant place to live in.

F. Translation

9. A. Translate into Arabic:

There is no doubt that smoking is a fatal habit. Figures show that the number of smoking victims is increasing all the time. There should be an end to this habit.

B. Translate into English:

أ. هناك بعض قواعد النظافة الشخصية أبسطها أن تغسل يديك قبل الأكل.

ب. إن تنفيذ الحكومة لمشروع قناة السويس الجديدة خير دليل على إصرار المصريين على بناء بلادهم.

Enrichment Exercises

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

| 1 - | Millions of people | le watched the roc | ket on TV. | |
|-------------------|--|---|---|--|
| | a) start | b) launch | c) set off | d) beginning |
| 2- | The medicine I'm | taking is wonder | ful. It has no side | |
| | a) results | b) damage | c) effects | d) problems |
| 3- | My brother and I | are not twins, but | we are very | |
| | a) alike | b) same | c) like | d) correct |
| 4- | Coal and oil are t | wo kinds of fossil | ••••• | |
| | a) petrol | b) gas | c) energy | d) fuels |
| 5- | Electricity is prod | duced in asta | ation. | |
| | a) bus | b) railway | c) power | d) energy |
| 6- | I expectyo | u at the weekend. | | |
| | a) I'm going to se | ee b) I'll see | c) I'm seeing | d) I see |
| 7- | The filmat | 7.30 this evening | | |
| | a) starts | b) will start | c) is starting | d) is going to start |
| 8- | Howtimes | have you seen tha | at film? | |
| | a) many | b) much | c) lots | d) different |
| | | | | |
| 9- | The distance from | n here to Cairo | two kilometre | es. |
| 9- | The distance from a) are | n here to Cairo b) has been | | es. d) is being |
| | a) are | | c) is | |
| 10- | a) areIn some places, va) are burnt | b) has been | c) is | d) is being |
| 10- | a) areIn some places, va) are burnt | b) has been woodto heat | c) ispeople's homes.c) burnt | d) is being |
| 10- | a) areIn some places, va) are burnt | b) has been woodto heat b) burns | c) is people's homes. c) burnt ry writing | d) is beingd) is burnt |
| 10- 11- | a) are In some places, v a) are burnt When I was at sc a) race | b) has been woodto heat b) burns hool I won a poet | c) is people's homes. c) burnt ry writing c) competition | d) is beingd) is burnt |
| 10- 11- | a) are In some places, v a) are burnt When I was at sc a) race She sent me the r | b) has been woodto heat b) burns hool I won a poet b) article | c) is people's homes. c) burnt ry writing c) competition | d) is beingd) is burnt |
| 10- 11- | a) are In some places, v a) are burnt When I was at sc a) race She sent me the r a) attachment | b) has been woodto heat b) burns hool I won a poet b) article eport as an e-mail | c) is people's homes. c) burnt ry writing c) competition c) picture | d) is beingd) is burntd) gamed) article |
| 10- 11- | a) are In some places, v a) are burnt When I was at sc a) race She sent me the r a) attachment | b) has been woodto heat b) burns hool I won a poet b) article eport as an e-mail b) letter | c) is people's homes. c) burnt ry writing c) competition c) picture | d) is beingd) is burntd) gamed) article |
| 10- 11- 12- | a) are In some places, v a) are burnt When I was at sc a) race She sent me the r a) attachment The little girl doe a) innocent | b) has been woodto heat b) burns hool I won a poet b) article eport as an e-mail b) letter s not want to sing | c) is people's homes. c) burnt ry writing c) competition c) picture because she is c) spy | d) is beingd) is burntd) gamed) article |

| 15-1 collect postcar | 15-1 collect postcards which I keep in abox. | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| a) paper | b) card | c) cardboard | d) wood | | |
| 16- We arrived half | an hour late. The f | ilmhalf an | hour earlier. | | |
| a) began | b) was beginning | g c) had begun | d) has begun | | |
| 17- Agatha Christies | s' booksinto | more than 40 lan | guages. | | |
| a) have been tran | nslated | b) have translat | red | | |
| c) translated | | d) were being t | ranslated | | |
| 18- The Romans | Petra nearly tw | vo thousand year | s ago. | | |
| a) have captured | d b) were capture | ed c) captured | d) had captured | | |
| 19- Your train leave | s in ten minutes. If | f you hurry, you . | it. | | |
| a) catch | b) will catch | c) would catch | d) are catching | | |
| 20- If I am thirsty, | water. | | | | |
| a) I will drink | b) I would drin | k c) I am drink | ing d) I drink | | |
| 21-Too much Sun c | an be | | | | |
| a) respectable | b) harmful | c) unthinkable | d) in conflict | | |
| 22-Weon the | eir door three time | es, but they did no | ot hear us. | | |
| a) visited | b) called | c) hit | d) knocked | | |
| 23- Nurses are part of | of the medical | | | | |
| a) profession | b) work | c) job | d) career | | |
| 24-1 get on well wit | th all myat v | work, but they are | e not close friends. | | |
| a) people | b) workers | c) colleagues | d) relative | | |
| 25- The accident | at eight o'clocl | k when everyone | was on their way to work. | | |
| a) occurred | b) took | c) came | d) caused | | |
| 26-They left two ho | ours ago, so they | arrived by no | ow. It is not far. | | |
| a) must | b) must have | c) have | d) can't have | | |
| 27- No one is sure w | here Ali is, but we | e think heg | one to see his uncle. | | |
| a) must | b) can't have | c) might have | d) must have | | |
| 28-She asked me w | hetherthere | before. | | | |
| a) I had been | b) I went | c) I go | d) had I been | | |
| 29- If for too | long, I get a heada | ache. | | | |
| a) I'll read | b) I read | c) I had read | d) I would read | | |

| 30- If you had come | ten minutes later, | I | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| a) would leave | b) will have | c) leave | d) would have left | | |
| 31-I'm sorry, I didn'tyou. You look completely different. | | | | | |
| a) see | b) recognise | c) realise | d) remember | | |
| 32-Most secondary s | school teachers | in one or two | subjects. | | |
| a) specialise | b) work | c) achieve | d) concentrate | | |
| 33-Experiments are | used to test scient | ific | | | |
| a) thoughts | b) processes | c) models | d) theories | | |
| 34-We're my | brother's birthday | next weekend. | | | |
| a) enjoying | b) remembering | c) celebrating | d) developing | | |
| 35-My favourite | when I play fo | otball is goalkeep | per. | | |
| a) place | b) point | c) location | d) position | | |
| 36-1 wish Iw | hat I was doing at | the weekend. | | | |
| a) know | b) have known | c) knew | d) was knowing | | |
| 37-My sister wishes | she harder | when she was at | school. | | |
| a) had worked | b) worked | c) works | d) has worked | | |
| 38-The children wer | re covered in sand | when they got he | ome. They on | | |
| the beach. | | | | | |
| a) were playing | b) have been pla | aying c) played | d) had been playing | | |
| 39-By the time we a | rrived home, we | over 500 kil | lometres. | | |
| a) travelled | b) had travelled | c) have travell | ed d) are travelling | | |
| 40-1 expect m | ny driving test who | en I take it next y | ear. | | |
| a) pass | b) to pass | c) passing | d) to passing | | |
| 41- My parents have | always me | to keep fit by pla | ying sports. | | |
| a) warned | b) agreed | c) encouraged | d) argued | | |
| 42-When you pass y | your test, you'll ge | t a driving | | | |
| a) permission | b) licence | c) paper | d) certificate | | |
| 43-He does not wan | t to live alif | fe. He would pref | Fer excitement and adventure. | | |
| a) conventional | b) daily | c) interesting | d) traditional | | |
| 44- Their television. | is very dirty | 7. | | | |
| a) window | b) glass | c) gadget | d) screen | | |

| 45 | books used to | o be very cheap | • | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| a) Paper | b) Paperback | c) Cardboard | d) Hard | | | |
| 46-Florence Nightin | ıgalewas bo | orn in Italy, wen | t to school in England. | | | |
| a) which | b) where | c) that | d) who | | | |
| 47- My uncle went t | o a school in Lond | lon,he lear | ned to speak English well. | | | |
| a) which | b) where | c) who | d) that | | | |
| 45 books us | ed to be very chear | p. | | | | |
| 48-1 went to the bar | nk this morning | . I needed to take | out some money. | | | |
| a) so | b) although | c) because | d) and | | | |
| 49- I've felt really tin | red today,I v | went to bed early | last night. | | | |
| a) because | b) inspite | c) | despite d) although | | | |
| 50-1 hope that by th | e end of next week | x, our roof will h | ave been | | | |
| a) repair | b) repairing | c) repaired | d) repairs | | | |
| 53-The girl tried to | me to lend h | er my phone, but | t I refused. | | | |
| a) treat b | o) enroll c) | provide | l) persuade | | | |
| 54-One of the super | markets in our tow | vn has 25 | | | | |
| a) employers | b) employees | c) applicants | d) merchants | | | |
| 55- The school | . every student with | h books, so you | don't have to buy any yourself. | | | |
| a) gives | b) trains | c) provides | d) lends | | | |
| 56- Aisha's parents a | isked her she | had finished her | homework. | | | |
| a) weather | b) where | c) if | d) to | | | |
| 57-My friend's pare | nts have invited m | e on holiday v | vith them next year. | | | |
| a) for | b) go | c) going | d) to go | | | |
| 58-Ali's doctor advi | ised to stay at | t home if he was | feeling ill. | | | |
| a) he | b) him | c) it | d) his | | | |
| 59-If it isn't too ho | t tomorrow, Igo | o swimming. | | | | |
| a) should | b) must | c) can't | d) might | | | |
| 60- They be at | 60-They be at school by eight o'clock every day. | | | | | |
| a) have to | b) should | c) might | d) can | | | |
| 61-This medicine is | safe. There are no |) | | | | |
| a) top effects | b) side effects | c) leaks | d) waste | | | |

| 62- | 62- I'm going to have lunch with friends tomorrow. We are at the | | | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | restaurant at 12.30. | | | | | |
| | a) going to mee | t b) would me | eet c) will me | eet d) meet | | |
| 63- | The betwe | een Cairo and my | town is 650 kiloı | netres. | | |
| | a) district | b) area | c) distance | d) space | | |
| 64- | It is hard to walk | in space because | there is no | | | |
| | a) gravity | b) waiting | c) spin | d) air | | |
| 65- | In Britain, childr | ensecondar | y school from th | e age of 11. | | |
| | a) go | b) intend | c) share | d) attend | | |
| 66- | Most furniture | from wood. | | | | |
| | a) made | b) is made | c) make | d) makes | | |
| 67- | Many people | vegetables in the | heir gardens. | | | |
| | a) growing | b) are grown | c) grow | d) is grown | | |
| 68- | In very hot weat | her, ice cream turn | is to | | | |
| | a) water | b) soft | c) liquid | d) solid | | |
| 69- | We call oil and o | coal fuels. | | | | |
| | a) fossil | b) old | c) renewable | d) waste | | |
| 70- | She an arc | haeologist when sl | he leaves univers | sity. That is her plan. | | |
| | a) will become | b) am becoming | (c) is going to be | ecome d) become | | |
| 71- | He is flying to L | ondon at the week | end. His flight | at 5.30 in the morning. | | |
| | a) leaving | b) leaves | c) left | d) leave | | |
| 72- | We don't have | time. We'll ha | eve to hurry. | | | |
| | a) many | b) some | c) a lot | d) much | | |
| 73- | My friend and I | look very different | , but our persona | alities are | | |
| | a) alike | b) same | c) common | d) like | | |
| 74- | Six months | . half a year. | | | | |
| | a) are | b) is | c) be | d) am | | |
| 75- | The walls of the | were built to | protect the town | n. | | |
| | a) pyramid | b) mission | c) castle | d) house | | |
| 76- | -1 am writing | that my teacher | asked for. | | | |
| | a) essay | b) an essay | c) the essay | d) that essay | | |

| 77-1 expect I | you at the weeker | nd. | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| a) am going to s | ee b) am seeing | c) '11 see | d) see | | |
| 78- After the accide | nt, the doctor | . her to check she | e was not injured. | | |
| a) examined | b) looked at | c) tested | d) studied | | |
| 79-Do you have | free time this a | fternoon? | | | |
| a) a | b) the | c) many | d) any | | |
| 80-We went to the | opening of a new s | school last week. | It was a very interesting | | |
| a) occasion | b) time | c) view | d) situation | | |
| 81-Petrolfro | m oil. | | | | |
| a) made | b) is made | c) makes | d) are made | | |
| 82-Wind and wave | power are types o | f | energy. | | |
| a) New | b) waste | c) renewable | e d) cheap | | |
| 83-When I was you | ınger, I | go sw | imming every day. | | |
| a) usually | b) used | c) use | d) used to | | |
| 84-My sister | 84-My sisterat university for three years. She comes home every weekend. | | | | |
| a) is | b) has been | c) is being | d) had been | | |
| 85-The police think | he did it, He is the | main | | | |
| a) suspect | b) pioneer | c) publisher | d) agent | | |
| 86-1 really enjoy re | ading Agatha Chri | istie novels. I par | ticularly like her | | |
| a) way | b) style | c) system | d) design | | |
| 87- Itthat air | travel will become | e more popular in | the future. | | |
| a) is thought | b) was thought | c) thought | d) thinks | | |
| 88- He did nothing | wrong. He's | | | | |
| a) suspect | b) guilty | c) innocent | d) sensible | | |
| 89- If he doesn't get | eight hours sleep | every night, he | really tired the next day. | | |
| a) will feel | b) feels | c) would feel | d) is feeling | | |
| 90- If I have any fre | e rime tomorrow,. | for a walk i | n the park. | | |
| a) I went | b)I go | c) I'd go | d) I'll go | | |
| 91-The piano is our | favourite musical | | | | |
| a) tool | b) instrument | c) equipment | d) device | | |

| 92 | - Her uncle can't r | emember his accid | lent. The doctor | thinks he may have |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| | a) a headache | b) phobia | c) amnesia | d) injury |
| 93. | -Don't worry. I'm | surethem a | gain soon. | |
| | a) you see | b) you're seeing | c) you'll see | d) you're going to see |
| 94 | -Wanting friends | is part of human | ••••• | |
| | a) nature | b) conflict | c) will | d) life |
| 95 | -They have just re | eceived this photo | as an e-mail | |
| | a) post | b) attachment | c) letter | d) part |
| 96 | -Lightning is a da | angerous but natura | al | |
| | a) sight | b) response | c) eclipse | d) phenomenon |
| 97 | -She didn't see he | er brother this mor | ning. Hetl | he flat very early. |
| | a) must have lef | t b) must h | ave c) can' | t have left d) can't leave |
| 98. | - He left his glasse | es at school yesterd | lay. I hope some | eonefound them. |
| | a) must have | b) might have | c) can't have | d) can have |
| 99. | -The quickest wa | y for Adham to ge | t to school is to | a train. |
| | a) go | b) bring | c) come | d) take |
| 10 | 0- That plant has | beenso tha | t it gets lots of l | light. |
| | a) explored | b) raised | c) positioned | d) put |
| 10 | 1- Hany's mother | asked him where | ••••• | |
| | a) he had been | b) had he been | c) has he been | n d) he has been |
| 10 | 2- She promised s | sheme as so | on as the plane | landed. |
| | a) will phone | b) phoned | c) would phon | e d) phones |
| 10 | 3- Is there someon | ne on our doc | or? I'll see who i | it is. |
| | a) hitting | b) knocking | c) smashing | d) beating |
| 10 | 4- Their uncle is a | a scientist. He's | research in | nto new forms of energy. |
| | a) making | b) taking | c) getting | d) doing |
| 10: | 5- If youe | arlier, you wouldn | 't have missed y | our train. |
| | a) had left | b) leave | c) would have | left d) left |
| 10 | 6you wo | ork harder, you'll fa | il your exam. | |
| | a) If | b) Unless | c) When | d) As |

| 10/- I'm hot today. | How aboutt | o the beach? | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) gone | b) going | c) went | d) go |
| 108- Accidents | more frequently | when the roads | are busy. |
| a) take part | b) come in | c) cause | d) occur |
| 109- You'll have to | hurry. Your lessor | n in half an | hour. |
| a) is going to sta | rt b) starts | c) will start | d) start |
| 110- That tower is o | one of the town's n | nost famous | |
| a) landmarks | b) marks | c) events | d) products |
| 111- I'd like to get a | job in the medica | ıl | |
| a) work | b) career | c) occupation | d) profession |
| 112- I wish I | where I left my ja | cket. | |
| a) know | b) had known | c) knew | d) could know |
| 113- Hend wishes s | heall her m | oney at the week | xend. |
| a) didn't spend | b) doesn't spen | d c) hasn't sp | ent d) hadn't spent |
| 114- My brother | his ambition w | hen he became a | a doctor. |
| a) achieved | b) won | c) got | d) made |
| 115- After the storn | n, there was a huge | e of water | on the roads. |
| a) floods | b) number | c) amount | d) lot |
| 116- Sara felt ill all | night because she | too much | the day before. |
| a) had eaten | b) was eating | c) eats | d) has eaten |
| 117- Hamdi was ver | ry tired yesterday e | evening because | hefor a |
| school test all da | ıy. | | |
| a) has revised | b) had been rev | ising c) revise | d d) revising |
| 118-1 reallyt | o very loud music | in public places | |
| a) disagree | b) argue | c) can't stand | d) object |
| 119- Ahmed's frien | ds didn't him | when he returne | d from a year abroad. He looked |
| so different. | | | |
| a) recognise | b) remember | c) see d) l | ook |
| 120- My friend sugg | gested for a | picnic in the part | k- |
| a) go | b) to go | c) going | d) goes |

| 121- We're plannin | gto Europe | for our holiday n | ext year. |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) flying | b) to fly | c) fly | d) to flying |
| 122- In some count | ries, people tl | he end of the yea | r on December 31 st . |
| a) enjoy | b) celebrate | c) have fun | d) party |
| 123- In our town, th | nere are musicians v | who play m | usic. |
| a) tradition | b) national | c) folk | d) historical |
| 124- Whose | is it to make sure | children arrive s | afely at school? |
| a) responsible | b) responsibility | c) response | d) respond |
| 125- Five pounds | a tot for a cu | up of coffee. | |
| a) are | b) cost | c) pay | d) is |
| 126- In some count | ries, people use a p | assport instead o | of card. |
| a) an identity | b) a personal | c) a national | d) an individual |
| 127- Sayed | the train. He was | s at the station ha | alf an hour before the |
| train left. | | | |
| a) can't miss | b) can't have miss | ed c) must hav | ve missed d) didn't miss |
| 128- My friend adv | rised me to see a do | octor. I wish I | her advice now. |
| a) took | b) take | c) had taken | d) have taken |
| 129- Did they ever | discover the | of the fire? | |
| a) reason | b) purpose | c) explanation | d) cause |
| 130- My sister pror | nised me afte | er school this afte | ernoon. |
| a) me | :o meet | c) met | d) meet |
| 131 - I've just finish | ed a novel the n | nain character is | an 80-year-old man. |
| a) which | b) in which | c) who | d) whose |
| 132- Have you hear | d? They've discove | ered a/anne | w treatment for flu. |
| a) effective | b) useless | c) real | d) cruel |
| 133- Shesp | ort as a very impor | tant part of her li | fe. |
| a) thinks | b) believes | c) regards | d) looks |
| 134- On that | he had passed his | driving test, Has | ssan was very happy. |
| a) heard | b) he heard | c) to hear | d) hearing |
| 135- There was great | atwhen our t | eam won the foo | otball match. |
| a) procession | h) imprisonmen | t c) excitement | d) attachment |

| 136- He wasn't getti | ing enough exercis | se,he joine | ed a sports club. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) because | b) although | c) and | d) so |
| 137- I've seen an int | teresting article on | the internet which | ch I have |
| onto my comput | er. | | |
| a) received | b) done | c) downloaded | d) written |
| 138- By this time no | ext week, the exan | n results will | |
| a) have been pul | blished b) have pu | blished c) publis | sh d) be publishing |
| 139- I like that phot | ograph on your co | mputer | |
| a) glass | b) screen | c) film | d) front |
| 140- Nader is really | about all ki | nds of sport. He | loves playing and |
| watching it. | a) interested | b) active c) e | enthusiastic d) keen |
| 141 - In some moder | rn homes, water | by energy fro | om the sun. |
| a) are heated | b) heat | c) is heated | d) is heating |
| 142- My daily | starts when my | alarm clock goes | s off at 6.30. |
| a) routine | b) habit | c) custom | d) way |
| 143- There's water a | all over the floor. S | Someone to | turn off the shower. |
| a) must forget | | b) must have for | orgotten |
| c) can't have for | gotten | d) can have for | rgotten |
| 144- Her parents | have meetings | s with the teache | ers at her school. |
| a) totally | b) gradually | c) slowly | d) regularly |
| 145- My brother and | d I have just had a | phone conversa | tionwe discussed our |
| holiday plans. | | | |
| a) which | b) in which | c) what | d) to which |
| 146- At the weeken | d, my aunt asked r | ne what I s | since we last met. |
| a) did | b) was doing | c) have done | d) had been doing |
| 147- Teachers are a | lways encouraging | g their students to | be and hard working. |
| a) conventional | b) common | c) confusing | d) conscientious |
| 148- He wanted to l | know whether any | onethe bo | ok he was reading. |
| a) had seen | b) has seen | c) sees | d) saw |
| 149- My sister hasn | 't finished her cou | rse yet. She's sti | 11 |
| a) a trainer | b) an employee | c) an employe | er d) a trainee |

| 150- The best write | ers force their reade | ers about se | rious questions. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| a) to think | b) thinking | c) thought | d) think |
| 151- A new superm | arket in our town v | was opened by a | well-known yesterday. |
| a) celebrity | b) famous | c) character | d) somebody |
| 152- I think someon | ne may have | today's newspap | er by mistake. |
| a) wasted | b) thrown | c) refused | d) thrown away |
| 153- I really | phone my parents | to tell them I'm g | going to be late home today. |
| a) need | b) must | c) can | d) could |
| 154- At her first sch | nool, sheto v | vear a blue unifo | rm. |
| a) had | b) must | c) could | d) has |
| 155- He is thinking | ofon a Busine | ess Studies course | e at the local college. |
| a) entering | b) applying | c) enrolling | d) beginning |
| 156- Pupils don't ha | ave to pay for their | r books. The scho | ool them. |
| a) Pays | b) provides | c) takes | d) affords |
| Find the mista | ke in each sei | ntences then | write it correctly: |

2-

- 1. Five litres of petrol are enough for me to get to work.
- 2. Splitting of cells produces nuclear power.
- 3. The police is going to get new uniforms.
- 4. Fifty degrees are a very high temperature.
- 5. Athletics were my father's favourite sport.
- 6. Twenty million people saw the new film already.
- 7. My parents use to live in a small flat in the city centre.
- 8. Yesterday evening, we revised for our English test when all the lights went out.
- 9. Our school was opening exactly 25 years ago today.
- 10. Soad played the piano since the age of six and she still plays every day.
- 11. Water is pump to the surface from underground lakes.
- 12. Water will freeze if the temperature is zero or below.
- 13.If you throw that stone, you break a window.
- 14. If she trains hard, she wins next week's race.
- 15. Eighty kilometers is along way to travel using two liters of petrol.

- 16. The more rain there is in a year, the more wide the tree rings are.
- 17.If only I haven't forgotten where I put my mobile phone.
- 18.I'm really tired this morning. I wish I had sleep more last night.
- 19. Ali wishes he can come to your party, but he is not feeling well.
- 20.I wish I didn't lent her my dictionary. She's taken it home with her.
- 21. Adham hopes winning a prize for his school work.
- 22.I regret to go to the cinema. It was not a very good film.
- 23. Hend offered taking me to the station in her car.
- 24. We've just finished to watch a TV programme about Egyptian history.
- 25. We've arranged picking my brother up from the airport.
- 26. Their teacher agreed helping them find an English pen friend.
- 27. I've decided that I am doing more exercise in the future.
- 28.It's a really good film. I'm sure you enjoy it.
- 29. Thirty kilometres are a long way to walk in hot weather
- 30. Millions of cars produce by Japanese companies every year
- 31.In many countries, children take the right to go to school until the age of 16.
- 32. Electricity is produced in energy stations.
- 33. My father loves his job. He worked for the same company for 20 years.
- 34. Although not knowing much Chinese, Eman managed to communicate with the Chinese
- 35. Ibrahim won the reading completion at school.
- 36. The Mousetrap written by Agatha Christie.
- 37. Ahmed can't spend all his life to study abroad.
- 38. The street where I live is only three metres width.
- 39.I'm not sure how well I did in the test at school today, but I think I might pass.
- 40. You can't have been very thirsty. There's no orange juice left in the bottle.
- 41.I asked him where had he been all morning.
- 42. If it had been too hot, we wouldn't go to the beach.
- 43. Greenmail is the act of forcing a person to pay money under threat.

- 44. How in earth is it possible to irrigate the desert?
- 45. It was nearly midnight by the time he has finished his homework last night.
- 46. She is very hungry when the rescue team found her. She had eaten nothing for nearly three days.
- 47.If only they write more quickly.
- 48. Sunlight reaches the solar panels and is produces electricity.
- 49. Faten has decided studying medicine when she goes to university.
- 50.Reda suggested to go to the zoo at the weekend.
- 51. Queen Victoria, who husband Albert died in 1861, lived until 1901.
- 52. The town which I was born is in the northeast of the country.
- 53. Hassan was happy despite he came third in the race.
- 54.On hear the good news, Eman phoned her parents.
- 55. We won't be tell the results of the test until the day after tomorrow.
- 56. Scientists believe that by 2020, a replacement for oil will have found.
- 57. Saber's friend asked me if had I enjoyed reading the book she had lent me.
- 58. Parents often warn their children to not cross the road without looking.
- 59.I don't expect them arriving yet. They're often late.
- 60.A precision moved slowly towards the king's palace.
- 61. If you couldn't see what you want in a shop, you should ask an assistant.
- 62. You must to remember to post this letter. It's very important.
- 63. She's going meet her sister in town.
- 64.I fixed the lake in the petrol tank.
- 65. How many time do I need to drive to the city centre?
- 66.Oil and gas are find under the ground.
- 67. Water is the solid form of ice.
- 68. The married team went to Italy on their honeymoon.
- 69.I need to get fit, so I've made a decision. I do more exercise.
- 70. "The Prisoner of Zenda" was wrote by Anthony Hope.
- 71. Taha asked him weather the teacher was in school.

- 72. Before I entered the university, I had to show my credit card.
- 73. Manufacturers reinvent paper, rather than throw it away.
- 74.Ra'fat EI-Haggan and Goma'a EI-Shawwan were very famous Egyptian kings.
- 75.Let's try to find them. They can't have went very far.
- 76. Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching confession.
- 77. It is difficult to study and have a full-time job, but I think it is worthy.
- 78. The statue of Ramses is a very important Ancient Egyptian magnet.
- 79. People can waste lots of money by using the underground.
- 80. The accident wouldn't happen if he hadn't been using his mobile phone.
- 81.I want to make some sandwiches. Have we got a bread?
- 82. Faten shouldn't eat too many sweets because she is chronic.
- 83. Peace knows to be constructive.
- 84. Sylvia is on a low-fat diet because recently she's lost a lot of weight.
- 85. Naima has always enjoyed to go to the theatre.
- 86.I have decided to leave Cairo permanent and I am not coming back.
- 87. When I have nothing to do, I feel really boring.
- 88. The person who's job is to clean the school is not here today. He's ill.
- 89. When Umm Kalthoum died, thousands of people attended her wedding.
- 90. You should reinvent paper, rather than throw it away.
- 91. Some people believe that in the future, water will use as a fuel for cars.
- 92. Despite he is 70, my grandfather is still working.
- 93.I wish I can read more quickly.
- 94. My plane is leaving Cairo today at 10 pm.
- 95. My parents have invited one of my friends stay for the weekend.
- 96. When Hany was five years old, he was sting by a scorpion.
- 97.I need to go to the university to buy some medicine.
- 98.A civil servant is someone who works for the army.
- 99. The High Dam offers Egypt with electricity.
- 100- Travelling by plane sometimes makes me a headache

- 101. Four years are a long time to spend away from family and friends.
- 102. Nasser Lake, one of the largest man-made lake, is approximately 310 miles in length.
- 103. Nuclear power stations produce dangerous waist.
- 104. By 2020, eco-friendly cars run on water and sunshine.
- 105. The actress who killed Cleopatra did not look right for the part.
- 106. Scientists agree that it's difficult to change our humane nature
- 107- The cost of living continues to raise in big cities these days.
- 108- Before his death, the rich man wrote a well to distribute his wealth.
- 109- Turpentine is used for brushing our teeth.
- 110- On his arrive to the airport, he realised that he had forgotten his passport.
- 111- A: How much do you go to the cinema? B: Twice a month.
- 112- The teacher gave us a ten-minutes break to revise our writing.
- 113- What do you expect them to doing in this critical situation?
- 114- Lots of people stood in the street to watch the Queen's profession.
- 115- She wanted to know why had he been angry the day before.
- 116- Man's invention of space was a remarkable success about fifty years ago.
- 117- Shakespeare, who plays are well- known worldwide, is a great playwright.
- 118- The Pyramids and the Sphinx are among the most famous trademarks in Egypt.
- 119- Hend, who father is a well-known writer, is my best friend at school.
- 120- She started making experiments by herself.

3-Complete the following sentences:

| 1. Liquid hydrogen and liquid oxygen are used to | rockets. |
|---|------------|
| 2. Used objects which can be used again are called | .materials |
| 3. Pre means | |
| 4. Multi means | |
| 5. It is our duty tothe amount of non-renewable fue | ls we use. |

| 6. You aren'tto park here. It is forbidden. |
|--|
| 7. Dr Aisha was a courageousof women's rights. |
| 8. Dr Aisha Abd El-Rahman had to write under a pen name |
| traditions she was brought up in. |
| 9. Bint El-Shatei refers to Dr Aisha's |
| 10. He broke some of theof the bicycle. |
| 11. Car phonevoice to an e-mail. |
| 12. Howis having a mobile phone. |
| 13. At the bus stop, passengers stand in long |
| 14fly into the space. |
| 15. Aeclipse occurs when the earth passes between the sun |
| and the moon. |
| 16. A lunar eclipse isn't asas a solar eclipse. |
| 17. In Egypt, there is still a lot ofwhen eclipse occur. |
| 18. He does his best tohis business and make more money. |
| 19. We should encourage locallygoods. |
| 20. He hasletters all night yesterday. |
| 21had his tea, he studied his lessons. |
| 22. The talent Egyptiansextraordinary works. |
| 23. He did it incircumstances. None knows his motives. |
| 24. He didn't want to work for somebody else. So, he started his |
| business. |
| 25. This factory took one year and aof 400 people. |
| 26. The temples wereinto a sandstone cliff. |
| 27. The High Dam controls |
| 28. He gave heradvice. |
| 29. During October war, many Israeli soldiers were |
| 30. Leaves are theof a tree. |
| 31. Thecarries water and mineral salts from the roots to the leaves. |

| 32. The trunk of a tree grows each |
|---|
| 33. The narrowest rings indicate years of |
| 34. The age of a tree can be accurately calculated byrings |
| 35. During photosynthesis, the leaves change the energy from the sun into |
| energy. |
| 36. It is good soil full of |
| 37. Ahelps women to give birth. |
| 38. Ais a trained animal doctor. |
| 39. The Chain of Hope aims treating poor children all over |
| the world free of charge. |
| 40. Hea large sum of money to charity. |
| 41. He had his car |
| 42. You have got shirt on the wrong way. It is back to |
| 43. No decision will be made until next month, so you will have to wait and |
| |
| 44. His first interest is to collect odds and |
| 45. The show lasts about an hour, give or |
| 46. Saad Zaghlul was theof the 1919 revolution. |
| 47. Ais a public march or meeting to show disagreement. |
| 48. Women should have the same rightsmen. |
| 49. Florence Nightingalecharge of wounded British soldiers. |
| 50. Asteroids areorbitting the sun. |
| 51. When a space ship falls away into the sea, it isby ships. |
| 52. Acan fly without an engine. |
| 53. Scientists use remoteto find underground water. |
| 54. Papyrus is a kind of |
| 55. Papyrus isin water to make the reeds stick together. |
| 56. CD Rom are computer disks that cana name of information. |
| 57. October victory is one of ourin our history. |

| 58. People let off firework toevil spirits. |
|--|
| 59. Thanksgiving Day is celebrated by theeverywhere. |
| 60. The Chinesetheir New Year with big street parties. |
| 61. He is qualifiedengineering. |
| 62. He got his universityin 1992. |
| 63. Employees usuallyat the age of sixty. |
| 64. They were awarded for theirduring their fight for freedom. |
| 65. She spent many yearsfor women's rights. |