

EL . Mister

IS ENOUGH

Final Revision

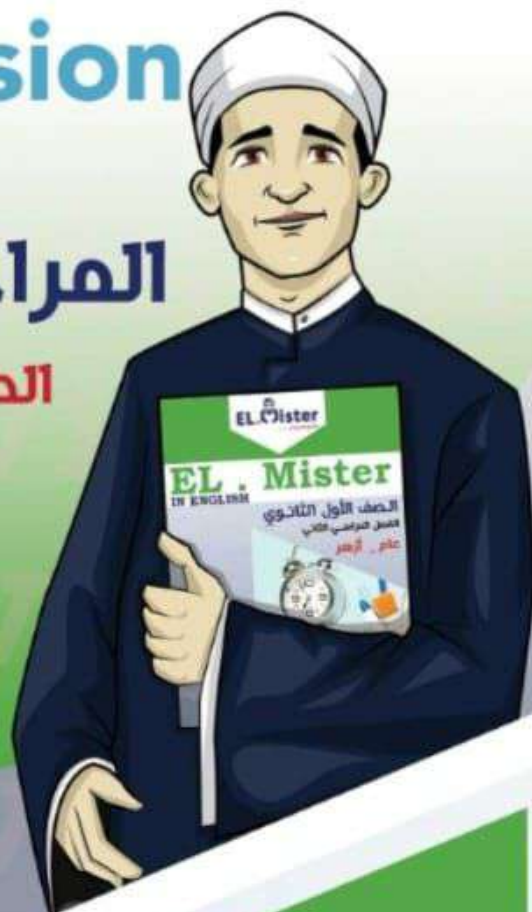
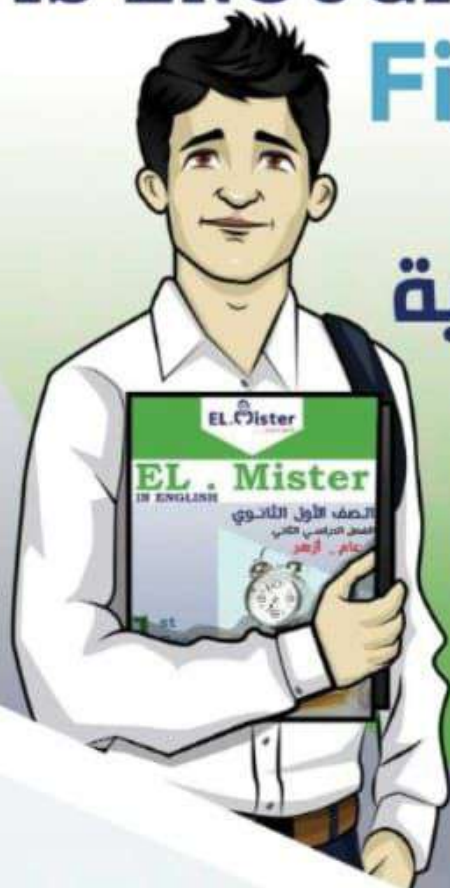
1st sec. 2022

المراجعة النهائية

الصف الأول الثانوي

عام - أزهر

٢٠٢٢



هدية

من سلسلة كتب **المستر**

إحرص علي إقتناء نسختك من كتاب (**المستر**) EL-Mister

العام الدراسي الجديد

المرحلة الإعدادية والثانوية

أطلبوه من

مؤسسة المختار

10 شارع سيف الدين المهراي داخل ممر بزرعامام فندق فونتانا - الفجالة - القاهرة

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المراجعة النهائية...

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احرص على اقتناء نسختك من كتاب (المستر) EL-Mister

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١٠ شارع سيف الدين المهراني داخل ممر بزرعا امام فندق فونتانا - الفجالة - القاهرة

٠٢٢٥٨٨٣٢٥٠ - ٠١٢٢٢٩٦٩٠٤٥

وللشحن لجميع المحافظات داخل مصر

مكتب المستر: ٠١٠١٨٥٧٥٣٢٦ - ٠١٠٠٠٢٨٩٦٦٠

موزع معتمد

EL MISTER

أحمد محمد

٠١٠٠٠٤٥٣٢٦٤

Unit 7

Health and safety

advantage	ميزة	evacuate	يخلي	phrase	عبارة
alacrity	مبتهج	evacuation	إخلاء / إجلاء	possibility	إمكانية
allergic	مصاب بحساسية	expression	تعبير	possible	ممکن
allergy	حساسية	extra	إضافي	possibly	ربما
alligator	تمساح	fence	سور / سياج	privatization	الخصخصة
argue	يُجادل / يناقش	first aid	المساعدات الأولية	prohibit	يمنع
argument	جدال	gardener	جنايني	prohibition	منع / تحريم
article	مقال	gardening	التشجير	prospect	توقع / إمكانية
asleep	نائم	gestures	إيماءات	protestors	محتجين
authorities	السلطات	glove	جوانتي	quickly	بسرعة
available	متوفر / متاح	grow	ينمو	reconstruction	تعمير
avoid	يتجنب	growing	متزايد	refugees	لاجئين
bacteria	بكتيريا	growth	نمو	respond	يرد
bacterial	بكتيري	health	صحة	rule	قاعدة
bacterium	بكتيريا \ ميكروب	healthy	صحي	safety	أمان
base	قاعدة	helmet	خوذة	salt	ملح
basic	أساسي	homeless	متشرد	sanitation	النظافة العامة
bedding	كسوة السرير	hygiene	نظافة شخصية	separate	يفصل
blog post	مدونة الكترونية	immediate	فوري / عاجل	shout	يصرخ
bookshelf	رف كتب	immediately	ف الحال	snatch	اختطف
bottom	قاع / مؤخرة	infections	العدوي	sneeze	يعطس
breath	الأنف	injure	يؤذي	soapy	صابوني
breathe	يتنفس	injured	مصاب	soil	تربة
breathing	تنفس	injury	إصابة	sponge	إسفنج
burn	الحرق	integration	تكامل	spread	ينتشر
cause	يُسبب	interpret	يترجم شفها	strange	غريب
chain	سلسلة \ يقيد	intervention	تدخل	subject	موضوع
chopping board	لوح تقطيع	justification	تبرير / تعليل	suffocate	يخنق
cleanliness	النظافة	justify	يبرر	suggestion	اقتراح
contain	يحتوي على	knowledge	معرفة	summary	ملخص
cough	كحة / يكح	law	قانون	surprise	مفاجأة
criminal	مجرم	licence	رخصة	surprised	مدهش
danger	خطر	living things	كائنات حية	surprising	مدهش
dangerous	خطير	medical	طبي	tissue	نسيج
dangerously	بشكل خطير	messy	فوضوي	title	عنوان / لقب
decline	يرفض - ينخفض	mild	معتدل	toil	تعب
describe	يصف	mist	ضباب	touch	يلمس
description	وصف	motivate	يحفز	trial	محاكمة أو محاولة
disadvantage	عيب	motivation	تحفيز / حافز	trick	خدعة / يخدع
drop	يسقط	motive	دافع	truce	هدنة
dust	غبار / تراب	nearby	بالقرب من	trust	ثقة / يثق
dustbin	صندوق القمامة	neighbour	جار	wet	مبلل
emergency	طوارئ	offer	يعرض / يُقدم	wrap	يغلف

Vocabulary

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

- 1- You should put your rubbish in the and remember to clean it because there is a lot of bacteria inside.
 a pin b bin c ban d bit
 - 2- When we returned from our holiday, the house didn't feel clean because there was on all the furniture.
 a mud b soil c dust d wind
 - 3- Plants need sunlight, water and good to grow well.
 a tile b soil c earth d floor
 - 4- My mum tells me to change the on my bed once a week.
 a carpet b curtain c bedding d towel
 - 5- His room is dirty and the bathroom is messy, but at he had a shower this morning!
 a last b latest c list d least
 - 6- I can't stop sneezing because I have an to your pets.
 a allergy b allergic c alley d allergens
 - 7- Bacteria like to in warm, wet places like a kitchen sponge.
 a plant b make c grow d soil
 - 8- The possibility that someone or sth will be harmed or killed is called
 a danger b dangerous c generosity d generous
 - 9- Ambulances drive very fast when there is a/an
 a urgent b emergent c dangerous d emergency
 - 10- I've still got to clean the bathroom
 a flower b flour c floor d flat
 - 11- You must take care of your health to illnesses .
 a attract b deny c avoid d cure
 - 12- Don't make too much noise. The baby is
 a sleep b asleep c sleepily d sleeper
 - 13- Shut up , I want to listen to the of the president speech .
 a translate b translator c interpret d interpreter
 - 14- The room filled with smoke, and it was becoming difficult to
 a breeze b breathing c breathe d breath
 - 15- The town is cut off from with the outside world.
 a contact b contract c connect d communicate
 - 16- the state must give a due care to research .
 a science b scientist c scientific d scientifically
 - 17- is to send people away from a dangerous place to a safe place .
 a evaluate b evacuate c evacuation d evacuee
 - 18- Large areas of the forest are reported to be Fire
 a in b on c for d to
 - 19- The government has promised to spend more on and education.
 a wealth b healthy c search d health
 - 20- You should always take your shoes at the door.
 a off b of c turns d place
 - 21- She's doing into the connection between crime and poverty.
 a recommendations b decisions c research d suggestions
 - 22- are a very small living things, some of which cause illness or disease.
 a Diseases b Bacterium c medicines d Bacteria
 - 23- Their neighbours complained their constant loud music.
 a of b about c for d to
 - 24- This makes it illegal to smoke in public places.
 a luck b lawyer c law d low
 - 25- My father asked me to sure you lock the door behind you when you go out.
 a make b do c take d give
 - 26- Children are required to attend school
 a regularity b regular c irregular d regularly
 - 27- The boy and another seriously person were evacuated by air ambulance.
 a injure b injured c injury d harmful
 - 28- The drug is a useful form of pain relief for many conditions.
 a medical b medicine c medically d cures
 - 29- Ahmed didn't to any of his emails.
 a answer b respond c receive d sent
 - 30- People were all over the place as if it were the heart of allergy season.
 a sneezing b freezing c breezing d tweezing

Grammar in brief :

Modals of obligation

Necessity الضرورة

Past	Present	Future
had to + infinitive	must have to + infinitive has to	will have to + infinitive

➡ I **must help** the poor الزام داخلي

- He **has to** / **has got to** sleep late as he has much work to do.
- Tomorrow we **will have to** travel to Alex to attend the conference .
- Yesterday I **had to** walk to work as my car ran out of petrol.

Lack of Necessity عدم الضرورة

Past	Present	Future
Didn't have to + infinitive	Don't have to Doesn't have to	Won't have to + infinitive

- I **don't have to** buy this jacket. I have many.
- He **doesn't have to** get up early . It is a vacation.
- Tomorrow is Friday ; we **won't have to** go to school.

﴿ملاحظات هامة﴾

❖ **Must + infinitive** (دعوة قوية)

- You **must visit** us when you are in Alex.
- You **must buy** her a present or she will be teased. تذكيرة قوية

❖ **Need to + infinitive** يحتاج ان (ضرورة في المضارع)

- He **needs to repair** the broken window.
- Yesterday we **needed to** sleep early.
- Tomorrow we **will need to** buy bread as we will have a party.

❖ **Should / ought to + infinitive** يجب ان

- We **should be** careful about electricity.

❖ **Should have + p.p.** كان يجب ان يفعل لكنه لم يفعل (لوم)

- You **should have eaten** little fish , but you **didn't** . You are ill now.

❖ **Shouldn't have + p.p.** كان يجب الا يفعل لكنه فعل

- You **shouldn't have begun** smoking .Now you are ill.

❖ **Mustn't + infinitive** تفيد المنع

- You **mustn't smoke** here. It is forbidden here.

👉 عند نقل نص اللوائح والقواعد والقوانين نستخدم **must** وليس **have / has to**
 🐞 The sign says, "Children **must** ~~have to~~ be collected by the adult at the beach."

👉 عندما يكون المتحدث مجبر على فعل شيء وليس له خيار اخر نستخدم **have to** وليس **must**
 🐞 I **must** / **have to** wait for the bus as there is no other means of transport here.

❖ **Didn't need to + infinitive** لم يكن محتاج ان يفعل ولم يفعل

- He **didn't need to buy** any bread as we had much yesterday.

❖ **Needn't have + p.p.** لم يكن محتاج ان يفعل ولكنه فعل

- You **needn't have bought** all these cakes , we have a lot here.

Grammar

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

- 1- You..... them yesterday. Now it is too late
a Should call b should have called c shouldn't have called d shouldn't call
- 2- I have to wear my uniform to work.
a This is a personal obligation b this is a personal necessity c I have no choice d it is up to me
- 3- You needn't have left early. This means
a You left early d you didn't have to leave early b you didn't leave early c you needn't leave early
- 4-to smoke in a petrol station.
a You shouldn't b it is a must c you are banned d it is banned
- 5- Heat 10 , but he was almost half an hour late .
a should arrive b didn't arrive c should have arrived d shouldn't arrive
- 6- All reportsbefore the end of the last September.
a should have written b should have been written c should write d should be written
- 7- Hethat heavy bag. The bellboy carried it for him.
a needn't carry b needn't have carried c didn't have to d needed to carry
- 8- Hethat heavy bag. The bellboy could have carried it for him.
a needn't carry b needn't have carried c didn't have to d needed to carry
- 9- You'd betterwith such bad company.
a work b to work c not work d working
- 10- There is a "No Smoking " sign. We..... smoke here.
a shouldn't b should c mustn't d must
- 11- Drivers stop their cars when the traffic lights are red .
a shouldn't b should c mustn't d must
- 12- Children.....play with matches. It's dangerous.
a must b mustn't c should d shouldn't
- 13- You drive a car without holding a driving licence. It's against the law.
a shouldn't b mustn't c must d should
- 14- You take photos here; it's a military area.
a must b mustn't c needn't d shouldn't
- 15- Is it a/an to take this medicine?
a advice b unnecessary c necessary d must
- 16- When driving, you always stop at the red light
a shouldn't b should c mustn't d must
- 17- You talk when the teacher is explaining things to you.
a must b mustn't c should d shouldn't to
- 18- You wash your hands after working in the garden.
a ought b mustn't c should d shouldn't
- 19- You eat food after it falls on the floor.
a must b mustn't c can't d shouldn't to
- 20- you.....to take part in the conference.
a should b 'd better c ought d must
- 21- You..... look at the sun. It is bad for your eyes !
a wouldn't b mustn't c should d must
- 22- It is inadvisable to watch too much TV. You do so.
a shouldn't b should c mustn't d must
- 23- It's.....to study hard for exams.
a necessary b necessity c must d a must
- 24- You.....revise for the exam. it's my advice.
a must b should c mustn't revise d shouldn't vise
- 25- You.....spend much time watching TV. It's a waste of time.
a should b must c can d shouldn't
- 26- Look after your possessions. Youleave them on a bus or train.
a should b must c have to d shouldn't
- 27- You read this new story; it's recommended.
a should b must c ought d mustn't
- 28- Yourun next to the swimming pool. You might fall over.
a mustn't b must c should d oughtn't
- 29- No one.....break the law.
a should b shouldn't c must d mustn't
- 30- Weto have different bins everywhere for food waste.
a should b must c ought d mustn't

Translation

Translate into Arabic:

- 1- Our age is the age of atom, space and medical achievements. Therefore, conferences are held to apply and make use of these achievements.
- 2- The task of reforming the system of education in Egypt is essential. Through a sound educational system, we can prepare successful generations of citizens.
- 3- Terrorism has no religion as it kills any human and destroys and burns societies with no distinction so it must be fought everywhere
- 4- We cannot make real progress unless we use modern technology in all fields of production. Only when we do that, will we be able to call ourselves as being progressive.
- 5- Parents are responsible for instilling values and morals in the spirits of their children so that they can become good citizens when they grow up.

Translate only into English:

١- المواطن الصالح هو الشخص الذي يكرس وقته وجهده لبلاده ، ويضحي بنفسه من أجل كرامتها ورفاهيتها .

٢- إن ثروة مصر الحقيقية تكمن في مواردها البشرية و إبداع شبابها و تميزه في كافة المجالات.

٣- تلعب التكنولوجيا الحديثة دورا حيويا في التعليم ، لذلك زودت المدارس بأجهزة الكمبيوتر والمعامل الحديثة.

٤- الانفجار السكاني مشكلة تواجه الدول النامية وهي تعوق تقدمها خاصة عندما تكون مواردها الطبيعية محدودة.

٥- الفساد افة تصيب المجتمع وتعوق قدمه ونموه لذا ينبغي محاربته في كافة المؤسسات الحكومية وغير الحكومية.

Unit 8

Robots

abroad	في الخارج	effect	تأثير	possible	ممکن
access	مدخل	electric	كهربى	posts	منشورات
accounts	حسابات	electricity	كهرباء	press	صحافة / يضغط
admit	يعترف	engine	محرك	printing	طباعة
advantage	ميزة	epidemic	وباء	progress	تقدم
air-conditioning	نظام تكييف	essay	مقالة	project	مشروع
an app	تطبيق	exactly	بالضبط	properly	علي اكمل وجه
appear	يظهر	exactly	بالضبط	real	حقيقي
argue	يجادل	expansion	توسع	relax	يسترخى
below	اسفل	expensive	غالى	results	نتائج
boil	يغلى	extinction	انقراض	robot	انسان آلى
brainstorm	عصف ذهني	factory	مصنع	share	يشارك
button	زرار	familiar	مألوف	sink	يغوص او يغرق
choice	اختيار	feedback	تغذية راجعة	smartphone	هاتف ذكى
clearly	بوضوح	fortunately	لحسن الحظ	social	اجتماعي
click	ينقر	global	كونى / عالمى	specific	محدد او معين
collect	يجمع	global village	قرية عالمية	statistics	إحصائيات
comments	تعليقات	grade	درجة	steam	بخار
communicate	يتواصل	guess	يخمن	steam	بخار
communication	اتصالات	habit	عادة	stress	ضغط عصبي
company	صحبة / رفقة	hybrid	هجين (خليط)	stressed	مضغوط عصبي
conduct	سلوك / يوصل	imagine	يتخيل	stressful	ضاغط او مجهد
connect	يتصل / يوصل	impossible	مستحيل	surprising	مدهش
consequences	نتائج	improve	يحسن	system	نظام
consult	يستشير	interest	اهتمام	tablet	تابليت
control	يتحكم فى	invent	يخترع	technological	تكنولوجى
cost	يكلف / تكلفة	invention	أخترع	technology	تكنولوجيا
cultures	ثقافات	inventor	مخترع	terrible	رهيب / فظيع
decline	ينخفض / ينحط	language	لغة	texts	نصوص
details	تفاصيل	likely \ probable	محتمل	tip	نصيحة
device	جهاز	machine	آله	translation	ترجمة
directions	اتجاهات	map	خريطة	transport	ينقل
disadvantage	عيب	marketing	التسويق	true	حقيقي
discuss	يناقش	melt	ينصهر	type	نوع
discussion	مناقشة	memory	ذاكرة	understanding	فهم
distance	مسافة	mention	يذكر	unlikely	غير محتمل
distant	بعيد	mistakes	اخطاء	upload	يرفع ع النت
documentary	وثائقي	navigate	يتنقل / يبحر	useful	مفيد
download	يحمل من النت	navigation	ملاحة / ابحار	useless	عديم الفائدة
drop	يسقط	negative	سلبى	vehicle	مركبة
personal	شخصي	online	متصل بالنت	view	وجهة نظر
popular	معروف / محبوب	vitality	حيوية	waste	يهدر / نفاية
position	موقع	positive	ايجابي	wheels	عجلات

Vocabulary

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

- 1- Google play is full of useful
 a vehicles b feedback c GPS d apps
- 2- asked my friend to do a with me.
 a quiz b suggestion c mistake d comment
- 3- At weekends, my friends and I and have fun.
 a benefit from b find out c go out d write down
- 4- GPS is short for Global System.
 a Population b Positioning c Press d Philosophy
- 5- He enjoys with his online friends in his free time.
 a cycling b printing c benefiting d chatting
- 6- I have just why he looks so angry. His favourite team has lost an important match.
 a benefited from b found out c gone out d written down
- 7- hope we will from the new technology in a useful way.
 a benefit b click c offer d leave
- 8- Old can cause more pollution because their engines don't burn petrol well.
 a vehicles b software c GPS d Technology
- 9- When I , I make sure that I have everything needed for the journey.
 a admit b recommend c get around d find out
- 10- Criticism and advice are kinds of
 a buttons b robots c philosophy d feedback
- 11- You can get to the information you want with just a of a button
 a account b notice c click d post
- 12- The can do some of the dangerous jobs in factories that man used to do in the past
 a robot b tablet c internet d mouse
- 13- I this file from an educational website.
 a uploaded b downloaded c clicked d posted
- 14- Not everything in modern technology is good. There're surely some
 a advantages b disadvantages c merits d upsides
- 15- Healthy food, doing sport and getting enough sleep to enjoying good health.
 a annoy b improve c lead d appear
- 16- A: Did Ahmed leave the exam room? B: I not.
 a affect b crash c do d guess
- 17- You end your essay with the
 a title b introduction c body d conclusion
- 18- The on of this machine doesn't work, so I can't start it.
 a robot b smartphone c button d wire
- 19- My two daughters some qualities. They both are intelligent, hard-working and helpful.
 a share b cycle c communicate d save
- 20- A: Do you think printing is still effective? B. Online one is now more effective
 a progress b press c danger d software
- 21- My brother Ahmed has travelled He is in Saudi Arabia now.
 a aboard b a board c abroad d broad
- 22- A: Do you have a / an on twitter? B: No, but I have one on facebook
 a account b press c button d office
- 23- I don't have enough time to reply to all the on my posts.
 a connects b likes c shares d comments
- 24- I like watching about ancient Egyptian civilization.
 a consequences b cycles c documentaries d technology
- 25- My laptop has a terabyte
 a tip b memory c website d case
- 26- Scientists this type of poultry in laboratories from different types.
 a hybeard b hybrid c hybridise d hybridization
- 27- Scientists have a lot of things that help people live better.
 a invent b invented c inventors d inventions
- 28- Scientists are the of a lot of things that help people live better.
 a invent b invented c inventors d inventions
- 29- I need someone to this research into English.
 a translate b translation c translator d translated
- 30- A GPS helps travellers with in strange places.
 a navigate b navigated c navigation d navigator

Grammar in brief

The Zero Conditional الحالة الصفرية

تستخدم هذه الحالة للتعبير عن المواقف التي تكون صحيحة دائماً مثل قوانين الطبيعة والفيزياء والكيمياء والفلك الخ. t

present simple مضارع بسيط **If + present simple** مضارع بسيط

- If = (when) plants don't get enough water, they die.
- If you water plants, they grow.
- You read more quickly if you find a book interesting.
- If you heat ice, it melts.

لاحظ أنه يفضل استخدام المبني للمجهول للتعبير عن الحقائق العلمية. t

- If water is heated to 100° c, it boils.

The first conditional الحالة الأولى

will / shall + inf. مضارع بسيط **If / Unless +**

تعبّر الحالة الأولى عن أحداث محتملة في المستقبل. t

- If it rains, we'll get wet.
- If she works hard, she will pass the test.

يمكن استخدام **can / may** بدلا من **will** t

- If we have enough time, we can visit Ahmed.

يمكن أن يكون جواب الشرط أمر أو طلب. t

- If you see her, give her a message for me, please.

يمكن أن نستخدم **should** بدلا من **if** ويليهما فاعل ثم مصدر t

- Should he have enough money, he will buy a car.

تستخدم **unless** : بدلا من **IF** ويأتي بعدها الفعل في صيغة الإثبات t

- Unless she takes a taxi, she won't be there in time.
- = If she doesn't take a taxi, she won't be there in time.
- = Without\ But for taking a taxi, she won't be there in time.

يمكن استخدام الكلمات الآتية بدلا من **If** في الحالة الأولى: t

بشرط أن **as long as** طالما / **only if** فقط إذا / **on condition that** بشرط أن
بشرط أن **in the event that** في حالة / **provided (providing)**

- You can borrow my car as long as you drive carefully.
- You can stay with us as long as you share the rent.
- You can drive my car only if you drive carefully.
- I'll lend you the money on condition that you return it within 6 months.
- In the event that he wins the prize, he will probably celebrate the event.
- She will pass her exams provided / providing she studies hard.

يمكن استخدام **in case of + v+ing** بدلا من **IF** في الحالة الأولى: t

- In case of studying hard, you'll pass the test.

The Second Conditional الحالة الثانية

If + past simple ماضى بسيط **would/could/might/should + inf.**

- I **would go** to the beach **if it were** summer.

t تعبر الحالة الثانية عن أحداث ممكنة ولكنها غير محتملة في الحاضر أو المستقبل

- I **would watch** the football match **if they showed** it on television.

t كما تعبر عن أشياء غير حقيقية أو مستحيلة

- **If I were** you, I'd **listen** to the weather forecast before going for a picnic.

t لاحظ استخدام **were** مع المفرد للدلالة على الاستحالة

t تستخدم الحالة الثانية **If I were you** للنصيحة

- **If I were** you, I'd **look** for another job.

t يمكن استخدام **were** بدلا من **if** مع ملاحظة أن **were** هي فعل الجملة الأساسي

- **Were I younger**, I'd **play** football with you.

t إذا كان فعل الجملة فعل آخر غير **were** نستخدم **were** ثم الفاعل ثم **to + inf.**

- **Were it to rain**, the match **would be postponed**.

t يمكن أن نستخدم **had** بدلا من **if**

- **Had he enough time**, he **would go** to the club.

t يمكن استخدام **should** بدلا من ١ - ٢ **if** ويليهما فاعل ثم مصدر

- **Should he play well**, he **would win**.

t لاحظ التعبيرات التالية.

But for/ Without + v. + ing/ noun would + inf. / would have + pp

If it weren't for + v. + ing / noun would + inf.

If it hadn't been for + v. + ing / noun would have + pp

- ❖ But for the Nile, Egypt **would be** a desert.
- ❖ If it weren't for the Nile, Egypt **would be** a desert.
- ❖ Without his hard work, he **wouldn't have** succeeded.
- ❖ If it hadn't been for his hard work, he **wouldn't have** succeeded.

Grammar

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

- 1- If you watch too much television, you your eyes.
 a will damage b would have damaged c won't damage d would damage
- 2- If you red and green paint, you get brown paint.
 a mixed b will mix c had mixed d mix
- 3- If Ahmed had read that book, he what happened at the end.
 a knew b would have known c would know d will know
- 4- If I went to London, I my English every day!
 a practise b would have practiced c would practise d will practice
- 5- I won't go to the park if you with me.
 a not come b don't come c didn't come d hadn't come
- 6- Omer has worked hard for the test. I'll be surprised if he
 a doesn't pass b isn't passing c hadn't passed d won't pass
- 7- If I went to Australia, I my cousins.
 a will see b saw c would see d had seen
- 8- Khaled bought that phone if it hadn't been so expensive.
 a might b might have c will have d had
- 9- I would have that mobile if I enough money.
 a had had b had c have had d would have
- 10- What If you got lost in a big city?
 a you would do b did you do c would you do d you did
- 11- What if your passport ? – Surely, I'd inform the police.
 a had stolen b had been stolen c stole d was stolen
- 12- Iron if you leave it in the open air.
 a rust b will rust c rusts d would rust
- 13- Contact the ambulance if there an accident.
 a was b is c were d will be
- 14- My friend helped me well. If he ...supportive, I wouldn't have been able to solve the problem.
 a hadn't done b had done c had been d hadn't been
- 15- if Omar all his money, he would have to borrow.
 a spends b was spending c had spent d spent
- 16- I will go to Alex if so, I you.
 a would contact b will be contacted c will contact d contact
- 17- help me if I were in trouble?
 a Will you b Would you c Did you d Can you
- 18- If you more careful, you would have minimized your mistakes.
 a had been b were c had d had had
- 19- If she read the news, she shocked to read about the terrible accident.
 a is b will be c would be d were
- 20- If the problem well, we would reach a reasonable solution.
 a was discussed b had been discussed c had discussed d discussed
- 21- Radwa always stays inside if it very hot outside.
 a is b be c was d would be
- 22- If Omer really to become an engineer, he would study harder.
 a had wanted b wants c wanted d has wanted
- 23- If it is cold this month , our plants
 a die b will die c would die d had died
- 24- If those goats eat the bark on my trees, the trees
 a die b would die c have died d will die
- 25- If people hadn't grown enough food, they ill.
 a will become b would become c would have become d become
- 26- If the farmer's fields get very dry this summer, he them.
 a irrigates b would have irrigate c would irrigate d will irrigate
- 27- if you heat ice, it
 a would melt b melted c melts d will melt
- 28- If there is a sandstorm tonight, the town full of sand tomorrow.
 a is b would have been c will be d would be
- 29- If you mix yellow and blue, you green.
 a would get b got c will get d get
- 30- If you heat water, it
 a will boil b would boil c boils d boiled

Translation

Translate into Arabic:

- 1- We have to cope with the technologically developed methods of cultivation. Modern methods of rice cultivation result in big improvement in production. No longer are the traditional methods efficient in this respect.
- 2- Communication has become easier and the chance for individuals to obtain mass information at a great speed has become available. This has resulted in a feverish race among nations to obtain advanced technology.
- 3- Great efforts are exerted to develop the industry of information technology as it is the language which the world is communicating with at present and for long years to come.
- 4- The internet is used everywhere for many different purposes. It is used by professionals to exchange information. It is also used by amateurs to write or chat to each other electronically.
- 5- Egypt is stepping giant steps towards modernization. This needs a lot of new criteria and measures. We should take this into consideration, particularly in our educational system.

Translate into English:

- ١- يجذر الخبراء من الاستخدام المفرط للتليفون المحمول وخاصة من جانب الشباب ، لأن ذلك قد يؤدي الى مشاكل صحية ونفسية واجتماعية خطيرة.
- ٢- يعتقد الكثير من الناس أن الصحف الورقية ستختفى في غضون سنوات قليلة بسبب اعتماد الناس على مواقع الانترنت للحصول على الأخبار.
- ٣- تحقق أفلام الخيال العلمي وأفلام الحركة أرباحاً كبيرة في جميع أنحاء العالم بسبب إعجاب الشباب بها لأنها تجذب اهتمام من يبحث دائماً عن الإثارة والمتعة.
- ٤- للأنشطة الرياضية والفنية والاجتماعية دوراً هاماً في العملية التعليمية لذا يجب أن تكون جزءاً أساسياً في أي منهج وذلك لأنها تجعل المدرسة مكاناً جذاباً.
- ٥- رغم فوائدها العديدة ، فإن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي أحياناً تتسبب في نشر الشائعات وخلق الفوضى في المجتمع لذا يجذر الخبراء من الاستخدام السيئ لها

Unit 9

A good education

education	التعليم	bring	يحضّر - يجلب	success	نجاح
support	يدعم - يساند	hurting	يؤلم - مؤلم	stem	مدارس العلوم
honesty	أمانة	own	يمتلك	invention	اختراع
author	مؤلف	owner	مالك	mean	يعني - يقصد
orphan	يتيم	lovely	جميل	means	وسيلة - طريقة
wealthy	ثري	century	قرن	language	لغة
dead	ميت	cousin	ابن العم - الخال	boarding school	مدارس داخلية
unkind	غير ودود	character	شخصية	so-called	مدعي
kindness	عطف - ود	quite	تماما	bridge	وسيلة
cruel	قاسي	quiet	هاديء	enough	كاف
governess	مربية	travel	يسافر	knowledge	معرفة
difficult	صعب	course	دورة دراسية	keen	متحمس
businesses	شركات	keep	يحافظ على	skills	مهارات
housekeeper	مديرة المنزل	engines	محركات	employ	يوظف
a fire	حريق - مدفأة	practise	يمارس - يتدرب	employer	صاحب العمل
save	ينقذ - يوفر	realise	يدرك	employee	موظف
servant	خادم	different	مختلف	employment	وظيفة - عمل
lose	يفقد - يخسر	artists	فنانين	unemployment	بطالة
secret	سر - سري	musicians	موسيقين	abilities	قدرات
decide	يقرر	experts	خبراء	equipment	معدات
forget	ينسى	solve	يحل	experiments	تجارب معملية
teach	يدرس	bully	يتنمر	critical thinking	التفكير النقدي
parents	والدين	strange	غريب	young man	شاب
fail	يفشل	show	يظهر - يعرض	repair	يصلح
pass	يجتاز - يمر	guest	ضيف	prepare	يعد - يجهز
care	رعاية - يهتم	glad	سعيد	revise	يراجع
run	يدير	large	واسع - كبير	sick	مريض
back	خلف - ظهر	gardens	حدائق	fight	يقاتل - يحارب
continue	يستمر	huge	ضخم	realize	يدرك
contact	اتصال - يتصل	earn	يكسب	headmaster	ناظر مدرسة
friendship	صداقة	previous	سابق	a copy	نسخة
upset	يضايق	pupils	تلاميذ	local	محلي
term	فصل دراسي	lucky	محظوظ	bookshop	مكتبة لبيع الكتب
return	يعود	unlucky	غير محظوظ	check	يفحص - يتأكد من
collocations	متلازمات	energy	طاقة	shelf	رف
groups	مجموعات	hope	أمل	laugh	يضحك
solution	حل	suppose	يفترض	comfortable	مريح
discuss	يناقش	repeat	يعيد	review	مقالة نقدية
discussion	مناقشة	receive	يتلقى - يستقبل	continue	يستمر / يواصل
allow	يسمح بـ	a reply	رد	respect	يحترم
nearby	قريب	argue	يجادل - يناقش	failure	فشل
warm	يحذر	learning	التعلم	necessary	ضروري
advertise	يعلن	memories	ذكريات	appreciate	يقدر
successful	ناجح	brave	شجاع	for instance	على سبيل المثال
positively	بإيجابية	improve	يحسن	include	يشتمل

Vocabulary

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

1. Mr and Mrs Omer employed a to teach their children at home.
 a governor b governess c housekeeper d headmistress
2. We that caring for children is an important job.
 a reply b improve c appreciate d check
3. Ali has left university and now he is going to for a job at a bank.
 a apply b advertise c reply d graduate
4. The secondary school in our town more than a hundred teachers.
 a allows b offers c employs d develops
5. Rich people usually pay to help with the housework
 a governesses b servants c relations d relatives
6. He is a / an He misses his dead parents very much
 a governess b housekeeper c author d orphan
7. As a / an she is responsible for looking after the whole house
 a expert b Housekeeper c author d orphan
8. The in the number of students in a class makes it difficult the teacher to control them.
 a increase b decrease c Reduction d variety
9. Unfortunately, John Steinbeck's first three novels were not a
 a successful b success c succession d succeed
10. What we say here in this room is a / an Never tell anyone about it.
 a experience b experiment c public d secret
11. That bully was very the smaller boys, so they told a teacher about it.
 a cruel b cruel to c Cruelty d cruelty to
12. We need to bring in a/an to deal with this problem because it's very complex.
 a criminal b expert c painter d employer
13. If Ahmed can't attend the meeting, I could go of him.
 a well b away c instead d outside
14. He is well-.....He attended an international school before joining the American University.
 a educate b educated c educating d education
15. Very few people in losing weight and keeping it off.
 a succeed b increase c find d reduce
16. Because of my broken leg, I taking part in a lot of matches
 a lost b missed c got d took
17. I could hear voices outside the room.
 a stranger b strangely c strange d strangeness
18. I'm very happy with the so many friends that I have recently
 a done b lost c made d missed
19. Ali started last September.
 a schooling b school c schools d schooled
20. The teacher told us about the of revising before exams
 a conclusion b influence c importance d important
21. My health finally began to when I changed to a less stressful job
 a approve b move c improve d remove
22. It was a great football match. Both teams played very
 a negative b negatively c positively d positive
23. My father worked an international tourist company for a long time.
 a for b with c as d on
24. You can good money working in London.
 a win b gain c lose d earn
25. She very well with her students.
 a Got over b Got on c Got for d Got up
26. The man looked surprised when a little boy threw a stone at his car.
 a quit b quietly c quiet d quite
27. I think is one of the best qualities of a good friend.
 a greed b wealthy c cruelty d honesty
28. She needed with the outside world.
 a link b connect c communicate d contact
29., I missed the end of the film on TV yesterday .
 a Unluckily b Luckily c Fortunately d Exactly
30. My elder brother about me very much.
 a saves b prefers c cares d earns

Grammar in brief

Passive Voice | المبني للمجهول

أولاً : الأزمنة التي لا تحتوي على فعل مساعد

v.to be + p.p. + مفعول

1- مضارع بسيط معلوم Present simple		
التكوين	النفى	الكلمات الدالة
مصدر / s/ + فعل + فاعل	doesn't / don't + مصدر	always/usually/sometimes/often never/occasionally/seldom/every
Ali plays football		
مضارع بسيط مجهول		
مفعول + am/ is/ are + p.p.		
Football is played		
2- ماضي بسيط معلوم Past simple		
التكوين	النفى	الكلمات الدالة
ed + فعل + فاعل	didn't + المصدر	Yesterday/last/once/in the past/ تاريخ ماضى
Ali played football		
ماضى بسيط مجهول		
مفعول + was/ were + p.p.		
Football was played		

ثانياً : الأزمنة التي تحتوي على فعل مساعد

v.to be + p.p. + مساعد + مفعول

3- مضارع مستمر معلوم Present con.		
التكوين	النفى	الكلمات الدالة
am/is/are+فعل+ing	am / is/ are + not	Now/look/listen/still/nowadays At the moment/at the present time
Ali is playing football		
مضارع مستمر مجهول		
مفعول + am/ is/ are +being + p.p.		
Football is being played		
4- ماضى مستمر معلوم Past cont.		
التكوين	النفى	الكلمات الدالة
Was\were+فعل+ing	was\were + not	While/As/Just as/ when/During/On
Ali was playing football		
ماضى مستمر مجهول		
مفعول + was/ were + being + p.p.		
Football was being played		

5- مضارع تام معلوم Present perfect

التكوين	النفي	الكلمات الدالة
has/ have+ p.p. فاعل +	Has/have + not	Just/already/recently Ever/never/yet/for/since
EX: Ali has played football		
مضارع تام مجهول		
has/ have + been + p.p. مفعول +		
EX: Football has been played		

6- ماضى تام معلوم Past perfect

التكوين	النفي	الكلمات الدالة
had + p.p.	had not	After\before\until
EX: Ali had played football		
ماضى تام مجهول		
had+ been + p.p. مفعول +		
EX: Football had been played		

7- أفعال ناقصة والزام ومقاربه ورجاء (معلوم)

التكوين	النفي	الكلمات الدالة
will/ has to/ need to+ المصدر	Will + not	Tomorrow / next / soon
EX: Ali will play football		
أفعال ناقصة والزام ومقاربه ورجاء (مجهول)		
will/ has to/ need to+ be+ p.p.		
EX: football will be played		

[see – hear – make – help] ⇒ inf. [معلوم]

[see – hear – make – help] ⇒ to + inf. [مجهول]

EX. My mother **helped** me **do** the work.- I was **helped to do** the work.

- أفعال تتبع بـ (المصدر + to) في المعلوم وبـ [to be + p.p.] في المجهول

[appear / seem / begin / start / attempt / hope / would like]

EX. I **would like** people **to call** me sir.- I would like **to be called** sir.

- الفعل (need) يمكن أن يتبع بـ (مصدر + to be) \ (ing + فعل)

- حاجه أخيرة أن فيه أفعال تتبع بـ [ing] عند المعلوم و [being + p.p.] عند المجهول

EX. I don't **like** people **telling** me what to do.- I don't **like being told** what to do.

- It [is / was] + p.p. + that + الجملة الثانية

- ماضى to have + p.p. \ مضارع المصدر + to + p.p. + [v. to be] + فاعل الجملة الثانية

Grammar

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

- 1- Children from rich families at home by a governess.
a had taught b taught c were teaching d were taught
- 2- I a lovely big cake on my last birthday.
a gave b was given c had given d given
- 3- Governesses often employed by rich families.
a were b was c had d did
- 4- He lots of friends when he went to school.
a have already made b has already made c had already made d already made
- 5- she to a boarding school after she had upset Mrs Reed and her cousin John.
a sends b had sent c was sent d sent
- 6- I always breakfast before I went to school.
a was eating b had eaten c eat d ate
- 7- We a solution to the problem until we had discussed it.
a haven't reached b hadn't reached c don't reach d didn't reach
- 8- Mona remembered she a TV programme about online learning last week.
a had watched b has watched c watched d was watched
- 9- The girls were cold at the school because the head teacher no money to keep it warm.
a had spent b has spent c was spending d spent
- 10- Unluckily, my car yesterday.
a doesn't repair b wasn't repaired c didn't repair d hadn't repair
- 11- As soon as I knew my friend was sick, I him.
a visit b will visit c had visited d visited
- 12- Mrs Reed made Jane Eyre stay in a bedroom because she with her cousin.
a had fought b has fought c fought d fights
- 13- After Jane had arrived, she that the headmaster at Lowood School was a cruel person.
a was realised b realised c had realized d will realise
- 14- I didn't go to school until I breakfast.
a have b had c have had d had had
- 15- I returned the book to the library when I it.
a will read b had read c was reading d have read
- 16- Kamal an English person before he met my friend Jack.
a did not meet b has not met c won't meet d had not met
- 17- when I woke up, my father so I didn't see him.
a left b had been leaving c had left d has left
- 18- "Did you go to the party?" - No, I 2016
a didn't invite b hadn't invited c wasn't invited d invited
- 19- I turned off the light before to bed.
a go b going c went d to go
- 20- As soon as I got to the station, I realised that I my train.
a had missed b missed c have missed d miss
- 21- No sooner the noise than we rushed to the spot.
a had we heard b did we hear c we had heard d we did hear
- 22- Ali always to work when he was young.
a walked b walks c had worked d was walking
- 23- Having the visa, I booked a flight to Canada.
a received b had received c to receive d receiving
- 24- I my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it.
a had b have c had had d was having
- 25- After the hotel, we asked for lunch.
a reaching b had reached c reached d reaches
- 26- seen the accident, we called the police.
a After b On c Before d Having
- 27- Before the thief was discovered, he many things from the flat
a had stolen b had been stolen c has been stolen d has stolen
- 28- When we got to the show, unfortunately all seats
a took b had been taken c had taken d were taking
- 29- After I heard that I the exam, I phoned my dad.
a passed b was passing c has passed d had passed
- 30- He punished for his mistakes until his father had arrived home.
a Wasn't b Didn't c Couldn't d hadn't

Translation

Translate into Arabic:

- 1- We must unite and put an end to the problem of overpopulation that affects our country badly. Some of these problems are the rising of unemployment and the rising of living costs..
- 2- Scientific research is important for the development of our country so the state should adopt Egyptian researchers. The state should spend more money on research and development..
- 3- The media contributes to guiding public opinions towards the importance of culture and science in the development of any nation. The media has always been a huge contributor to many aspects.
- 4- There is no value to man without work, but a lot of work leads to tension and nervous breakdown. It was said that work was life, without it you don't survive.
- 5- In the past, women suffered a lot from illiteracy and even gender discrimination. She was not allowed to take part in any social activities or even to express herself freely.

Translate only into English:

١- يجب علينا أن نستخدم أحدث التكنولوجيا في جميع مجالات الإنتاج في مصر لكي نفى بمعايير التصدير المطلوبة في كثير من دول العالم

٢- لحل مشكلة الجوع ونقص الغذاء يجب على الدول المتقدمة أن تساهم في تنمية مصادر الغذاء في الدول الفقيرة لمساعدتها في توفير الغذاء لمواطنيها.

٣- مع كل عصر جديد من المشروعات يثبت المصريون أنهم قادرون على تحقيق المعجزات التي يعجز عنها كثير من شعوب العالم.

٤- الحياة في معسكرات الشباب لها فوائد عظيمة فهي تعلمهم التعاون والاعتماد على النفس والتضحية من أجل الآخرين.

٥- من الصعب زيارة الكثير من الأماكن في مصر لأنها معزولة وبعيدة جدا لذا يجب توفير مواصلات آمنة للوصول إليها أو إنشاء فنادق بالقرب منها.

Unit 10

What's your job?

profession	مهنة	different	مختلف	notice	يلاحظ
professional	محترف	difference	اختلاف	period	فترة
career	حياة مهنية	stressful	مجهد	assist	يساعد
plumber	السباك	tiring	مرهق	siren	صفارة إنذار
vet	بيطري	confidence	ثقة	teammate	عضو فريق
assistant	مساعد	attention	انتباه	fancy	يتوهم
firefighter	رجل إطفاء	loyalty	ولاء	require	يتطلب
scientist	عالم	kindness	طيبة	caring	رعاية
farmer	فلاح	improve	يحسن	statement	بيان
office worker	عامل المكتب	develop	يطور	type	نوع
baker	خباز	development	تطور - تنمية	trapped	محاصرين
police officer	ضابط شرطة	casualty	اصابة	torch	شعلة
chemist	كيميائي	rewarding	مجزي	rules	قواعد
attendant	عامل / مضيف	incredibly	لا يصدق	care	يهتم
nurse	مرمضة	training	تدريب	alive	حي
qualifications	مؤهلات	legal	شرعي	fair	معرض
successful	ناجح	compassion	شفقة	team player	لاعب فريق
communicator	ليق	the public	جمهور	imagine\fancy	يتخيل
loyal	مخلص	chemistry	كيمياء	a role	دور
flexible	مرن	contract	عقد	fire engines	محركات النار
confident	واثق	practical	عملي	firefighting	مكافحة الحريق
reliable	موثوق به	difficult	صعب	outside	في الخارج
eligible	مؤهل	difficulty	صعوبة	situations	مواقف
punctual	مواعظ	important	مهم	community	مجتمع
hard-working	العمل الجاد	unimportant	غير مهم	society	المجتمع
experience	خبرة	importance	أهمية	bring	احضر
honest	صادق	exciting	مثير	fetch	يذهب ليحضر
worries	قلق	dangerous	خطير	mention	يذكر
natural	طبيعي	danger	خطر	relax	يستريح - يستجم
artificial	صناعي	necessary	ضروري	charity	مؤسسة خيرية
obvious	واضح	ideas	أفكار	city centre	وسط المدينة
obviously	بوضوح	ability	قدرة - مقدرة	construction	بناء
company	شركة	cause	يسبب	apprenticeship	تدريب مهني
department	قسم	skills	مهارات	interests	اهتمامات
university	جامعة	academic	أكاديمي	theatre	مسرح
college	كلية	disabled	معاق	availability	توافر - إتاحة
degree	درجة	products	منتجات	immediate	فوري - في الحال
laboratory	معمل	challenge	تحدي	knowledge	معرفة
certificate	شهادة	a vital role	دور حيوي	involve	يتضمن
graduate	خريج	backbone	العمود الفقري	actually	في الواقع
bachelor	ليسانس	consequences	نتائج / عواقب	reassure	يطمئن
solving	حل	threaten	يهدد	reassurance	اطمئنان
solution	حل	competition	منافسة	industry	الصناعة
variety	تنوع	national	قومي	globalization	العولمة
several	عديد	duty	واجب	construction	إنشاء
deadline	موعد أخير	obviously	بوضوح	atmosphere	جو / أغلاف جوي

Vocabulary

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

- 1- After I graduated, I got a contract to work abroad.
 a two-years b two-years' c two-year d two-year's
- 2- You should make a good concerning your working life.
 a choose b choice c chose d hoes
- 3- You should have a little more to pass your exams.
 a practical b practice c practice d practised
- 4- Candidates should have training and experience.
 a practical b practices c practice d practised
- 5- We shouldn't buy that don't have labels.
 a produce b production c productive d products
- 6- To get this job, you must your language skills.
 a prove b approve c improve d strove
- 7- When he was climbing the mountain, he met many
 a challenge b challenges c challengers d danger
- 8- You can choose from a of books here .
 a vary b various c variable d variety
- 9- Last week I visited Cairo International Book
 a Exhibition b Fair c Justice d gallery
- 10- I am employed the children's ward in a hospital.
 a at b on c of d about
- 11- It's very that some children have been in the hospital for months
 a sadness b sadly c sad d sorrow
- 12- She is a nurse. She offers help and support to every patient.
 a care b careless c caring d carefulness
- 13- What are the main skills for this job.
 a required b require c requiring d requires
- 14- Mr.Mohamed Omer is well to write a very successful book .
 a qualify b qualified c qualification d qualifies
- 15- How holiday do you have a year?
 a much b many c often d far
- 16- you also need to be on dealing with children .teaching English.
 a patient b a patient c patience d a patience
- 17- Climbing the mountain was very but amusing.
 a challenge b challenging c challengers d danger
- 18- It is sometimes difficult when you're working several products.
 a for b with c at d on
- 19- You should apply for the job before the
 a redline b wrinkle line c deadline d offline
- 20- The changes in her character were very
 a obvious b obviously c obviated d violated
- 21- She failed the exams because she got a bad
 a degree b grade c qualifications d marks
- 22- He teaches at university and has a in Biology.
 a degree b grade c qualifications d marks
- 23- did not know how to speak English until I met a tourist.
 a importance b important c import d imported
- 24- My friend advised me to look another job to improve my income .
 a after b at c into d for
- 25- My friend advised me to another job to improve my income .
 a search b find c look d make
- 26- A/an. Is a qualification you receive when you finish university.
 a degree b grade c qualifications d marks
- 27- A/an is a particular type of business that produces a particular type of goods or services.
 a skill b industry c training d contract
- 28- is the work of building something.
 a apprenticeship b construction c industry d training
- 29- A/an is a person whose job involves helping the public.
 a attendant b casualty c apprentice d nurse
- 30- A/an is a period of time working in order to learn skills needed to do a job.
 a attention b industry c apprenticeship d degree

Grammar in brief

Reported speech

Statements

الجملة الخبرية

١- او حازه ممكن يجيبك ناقص فعل القول.

طبيب امتي اختار (say) واخواتها وامتي اختار (tell) واخواتها؟؟؟

بص ياسيدي اول حازه الفرق بين (say و tell) هو ان (say) بمعنى يقول ، فدي مش محتاجه بعدها حد اتقاله الكلام يعني لا تتبع بمفعول ،

انما (tell) بمعنى يخبر يعني لازم حد بعدها اتقاله الكلام ، يعني تتبع بمفعول. يعني مثلاً

-Ali.....that (told – said) - Ali..... Aya that (told – said)

٢- طبيب ايه تاني ممكن يجيبلى ناقص؟ عندك اداة الربط واحنا مخدناش الا (that) لحد دلوت

٣- ممكن بقى الكلام اللي بعد (that)

وده بنختار فعل مضارع لو فعل القول مضارع وبنختار فعل ماضى لو فعل القول ماضى .

من الاخر كده لازم تخلص بالك من الظرف الى جايلك ف الجملة .

يعنى لو جايلك في الجملة بتاعتك كلمة (before) هتاخذ وانت مغمض ماضى تام (had + p.p)

ولو جايلك (the following / the next / the day after) بتختار (would + مصدر)

اما لو جايلك كلمة (then) فبتاخذ من ماضى مستمر (was/were + فعل + ing)

ايه تاني في الدرس الى مش عايز يخلص ده؟؟؟

فيه كام ملحوظة كدة نأكد عليهم ،،، احنا بنختار فعل مضارع في ٣ حالات

١- اول حازه (اذا كان فعل القول مضارع ودي قولناها قبل كده)

He tells me that he is a student in my school.

٢- تاني حازه لو كانت الجملة اللي جوا الاقواس تعبر عن حقيقة

She told me that the earth moves round the sun.

٣- ثالث حازه لو كان الكلام مبلغ في التو واللحظة ، هتؤلى وانا هعرف ازاى

هو لك هتلاقى مع فعل القول (a moment ago/ just now/ a short time ago)

He said just now that he has finished work.

- ملحوظة مهمه : خلى بالك من كلمة (just) لأنها ممكن تيجى بمعنى (فقط) وليس (حالا)

has\have just + p.p. = just now حالا (الفعل يبقى مضارع)

Just + فعل ماضى فقط (الفعل يصبح ماضى)

آخر حازه بقى لو كانت الاقواس تحتوى على جملتين فتربط بينهم ب (and that/and added that)

He said that had succeeded and that he had got high marks.

دي بقى افعال ينفع تستخدمها بدلا من (said)

mentioned / ذكر / complained / اذكى / claimed / ادعى

reported / بلغ / explained / اوضح / asserted / أكد / indicated / اوضح

Grammar

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

- 1-Mohamed said he often wrote stories.
a that b whether c weather d to
- 2-Zaina said that they all of Cairo from the top of the tower.
a can see b could be seen c could see d have seen
- 3-I asked Radwa what to study at university.
a she was hoping b was she hoping c did she hope d will she hope
- 4-She that she had waited for more than an hour for her appointment.
a asked b wondered c complained d ordered
- 5-He asked me if I knew that his sister ill.
a is b has been c had been d will be
- 6-We wanted to know what of his idea.
a did they think b will they think c had they thought d they thought
- 7-She wondered if anything interesting at the weekend.
a was I doing b I was doing c had I been doing d I am doing
- 8-She wanted to know if I to go shopping with her.
a will like b do like c would like d likes
- 9-Mr Mohamed Omer he would phone me that evening.
a asked b wondered c promised d wanted
- 10- She asked me, " the DVD?"
a You watched b Have you watched c You are watching d You watch
- 11- She asked him he was going out.
a which b what c whether d who
- 12- She asked me the bag for her.
a carrying b to carry c carry d carried
- 13- She asked him what since he left school.
a he was doing b had he been doing c he had been doing d he is doing
- 14- He asked me why to work abroad.
a I want b I wanted c do I want d did I want
- 15- They asked me if my parents I was there.
a know b are knowing c have known d knew
- 16- He asked me I had a driving licence.
a whether b what c how many d how high
- 17- They want to know who the match.
a did win b won c do win d does win
- 18- She asked me which university
a had I been to b go I to c did I go to d I had been to
- 19- She asked me whether my uncle I was trying to find another job.
a know b know c knew d known
- 20- He asked me why to work for their company.
a do I want b had I wanted c did I want d I wanted
- 21- She wanted to know how about working in another part of the country.
a I would feel b would I feel c do I feel d had I felt
- 22- She said, "I anyone until I have finished.
a didn't see b won't see c wasn't seen d hadn't seen
- 23- She refused me the money I needed.
a lending b lend c to lend d to lending
- 24- She explained that she to visit me the following week.
a hopes b will hope c hope d was hoping
- 25- Zeina said just now that she hungry.
a is b had been c were d was

Translation

Translate into Arabic:

- 1- Rainforests are valuable habitats. About half of all the species of animals and plants in the world live in rainforests with a possible 50,000 species a year becoming extinct.
- 2- Egypt is stepping giant steps towards modernization. This needs a lot of new criteria and measures.
- 3- The government should exert great efforts to provide work for unemployed people. This will protect them from adopting the extreme ideas of terrorists.
- 4- The Egyptian Knowledge Bank will be one of the most important information resources. That's why all Egyptian students, teachers, university scholars and professors can have access to it.
- 5- Modern education is based on the Internet and technology, so students must develop their skills in this.

Translate only into English:

- ١ - أنه من المحتمل أن الصراع الرئيسي في أفريقيا في الخمسة والعشرين العام القادمة سيكون على أزمة المياه.
- ٢ - يجب أن يكون الشباب في طليعة التغيير والابتكار العالمى
- ٣ - يجب على الحكومة أن تبذل المزيد من الجهد في مواجه فيروس كورونا الذي انتشر في الكثير من البلدان المتطورة وسبب وفيات لآلاف من المواطنين وذلك بفحص كل الحالات القادمة لمصر من جميع الجنسيات ومنع التجمعات مثل مباريات كرة القدم وتجمعات الطلاب
- ٤ - تساهم المؤسسات الخيرية في تخفيف آلام الناس ومعاناتهم بكل الوسائل الممكنة
- ٥ - يجب على الشباب المصري أن يواكب تطورات وظروف العصر في التفكير والتعليم وليس في المظهر الخارجى.

Unit 11

Amazing people

athlete	رياضي	achieve	يحقق	support	يساند
athletics	ألعاب	national	قومي	colleague	زميل
disabled	معاق	achievement	إنجاز	staff	هيئة
disability	إعاقة	events	أحداث	employee	موظفين
racer	متسابق	sight	البصر	employer	صاحب عمل
olympics	اولمبياد	sociology	علم اجتماع	apology	اعتذار
champion	بطل	campus	حرم جامعي	apologise	يعتذر
physical	بدني	positive	ايجابي	bother	يضايق
paralympics	اولمبياد المعاقين	marketing	تسويق	access	مدخل
paralympian	اولمبي معاق	equal	مساوي	current	جاري
compete	يتنافس	equality	مساواة	a hole	حفرة
competition	منافسة	activist	ناشط	benefits	فوائد
kung fu	كونغ فو	campaign	حملة \ يناصر	arrest	يقبض علي
powerlifting	رفع اثقال	criticize	ينتقد	negotiate	يتفاوض
race	سباق	blind	اعمى	agreement	اتفاق
long jump	الوثب الطويل	deaf	اصم	assign	يحدد
muscle	عضلة	dumb	ابكم	nod	يوماً براسه
wheelchair	كرسي	handicapped	معاق	malaria	مالاريا
terrible	فظيع	a lift	مصعد	impact	انطباع
accident	حادث	celebrities	مشاهير	diversity	تنوع
amazing	مذهل	complaint	شكوى	community	جالية
amazingly	بصورة مذهلة	respond	يستجيب	physiotherapy	علاج طبيعي
incredible	لا يصدق	response	استجابة	later	فيما بعد
incredibly	بطريقة لا تصدق	medal	ميدالية	possibility	إمكانية
ramp	منحدر اسلم صعود	gold	ذهب	metal	معدن
weights	موازين	silver	فضة	media	إعلام
podcast	تسجيل صوتي	bronze	برونز	throughout	جميع انحاء
disc	قرص	graduate	يتخرج - خريج	touch	يلمس
lifter	رافع	fight	قتال	population	زيادة سكانية
polio	شلل أطفال	graduation	تخرج	progress	تقدم
stadium	إستاد رياضي	organise	ينظم	youths	الشباب
charity	جمعية خيرية	organisation	منظمة	agriculture	الزراعة
valley	وادي	foundation	مؤسسة	corner-stone	حجر زاوية
feelings	مشاعر	lake	بحيرة	chance	فرصة
compliment	يثني \ يمدح	recognise	يتعرف علي	result	نتيجة
design	يصمم	recognition	التعرف علي	conspire	يتآمر
resign	يستقيل	deny	ينكر	hump	سنام
retire	يتقاعد	reclaim	يستصلح	satire	هزاء
graduate	يتخرج	vast	شاسع	emphasize	التأكيد على
silly	سخيف	area	منطقة	empire	امبراطورية

Vocabulary

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

- 1- The man looked surprised when a little boy threw a stone at his car.
a quit b quiet c quietly d quite
- 2- Going to school teaches children to on well with other people.
a keep b get c set d let
- 3- it is often completely in the desert at night. You can't hear anything.
a noise b silent c noisy d loud
- 4- I don't have much with nature .
a connect b communicate c contact d contract
- 5- If you don't hurry , you will your train.
a mess b miss c Miss d lose
- 6- cooking , my mother swept the floor.
a In addition b As well c In addition to d Beside
- 7- I get on with all my colleagues.
a well b will c good d nice
- 8- I'm really looking forward to in my new apartment.
a setting b settling c sit d sat
- 9- The gentleman looked surprised.
a quit b quiet c quietness d quite
- 10- The discovery of DNA was a major scientific
a attraction b achievement c engagement d attachment
- 11- Thousands of applicants are for the same job.
a communicating b commenting c cementing d competing
- 12- are in need of the society's help.
a Disabled b The disabled c Disable people d Disability
- 13- Some old people have with seeing in the dark.
a dignity b polygamy c difficulty d amazement
- 14- My grandma has so much in her life. She was a doctor and had four children.
a deceived b believed c appreciated d achieved
- 15- Mr. Mohamed Abd El Twab spent most of his as a teacher.
a carrier b porter c career d spirit
- 16- We had to drive up a before we drove onto the ship.
a rape b rapist c ramp d tripe
- 17- Hamid won a/an for helping out with a lot of different charities.
a reward b award c inward d ward
- 18- Helen Keller lived a busy life before she died 87 in 1968.
a age b aged c ages d ageing
- 19- Winning three gold medals is a remarkable
a achievement b disappointment c loss d failure
- 20- Kung Fu is a Chinese sport in which people with feet and hands.
a cooperate b run c jump d fight
- 21- Mahmoud can't walk and has to use a
a chair b seat c wheel d wheelchair
- 22- Before the accident, Mahmoud had been a in Kung Fu.
a crayon b capital c champion d champagne
- 23- A coach players of a sport to do well at it.
a treats b trains c transfers d translates
- 24- , the man who won the race only has one leg.
a Amazing b Amazingly c Amazed d Amazement
- 25- We have to honour our great like Mahmoud Youssef.
a athletics b athletes c athletic d athletically
- 26- Ali wants to be able to his own Olympic gold medal.
a beat b gain c earn d win
- 27- Mahmoud Youssef is a wheelchair tennis player.
a tutor b top c career d fight
- 28- The final match will take in a neutral stadium.
a part b the place c place d occur
- 29- Technology can blind and deaf people's lives.
a prove b approve c improve d strove
- 30- He passed the exam its difficulty.
a despite b however c though d although

Grammar in brief

Relative pronouns

يستخدم ضمير الوصل لربط جملتين ويحل محل اسم أو ضمير موجود غالباً في الجملة الثانية:

1. (الذي\التي للعاقل) فعل + فاعل / فعل + **who** + عاقل (فاعل - مفعول)

- The student **who** studied 8 hours a day got the best marks

2. (الذي\التي للمفعول العاقل) فعل + فاعل + **whom** + عاقل (مفعول)

(**whom**) ممكن يجي قبلها حرف جر انما (**who**) ميجيش قبلها حرف جر انما ممكن يجي بعدها

- Do you know the man, to **whom** Omer is talking.

- يمكن ان ياتي فعل بعد (whom) اذا جاء قبلها أحد التعبيرات الاتية :

all of-most of- none of- both of- neither of- either of- any of -some of -many of- much of

- I met some tourists, two of whom are Americans.

3. (الذي\التي لغير العاقل) فعل + فاعل / فعل + **which** + غير عاقل

- The dress **which** she bought doesn't fit her.

- ينفع نستخدم (**that**) بدلاً من (**who / which / whom**) ولا ياتي قبلها حرف جر نهائياً وهناك حالات لابد ان نستخدم فيها (**that**)

١- اذا كان بالجملة (**any - some - all - every - one - many - much**) مع صيغة التفضيل بدلاً من (**which**)

٢- اذا كانت تعود على عاقل وغير عاقل في نفس الوقت

I told my classmates about the leaders and the places **that** I admired.

4. (الى للملكية) اسم مملوك + **whose** + اسم مالك (عاقل / غير عاقل)

- I saw the man **whose** car was broke down

5. (حيث للمكان) **where** + اسم مكان

حيث للمكان (لا ياتي معها حرف جر نهائياً لا قبلها ولا بعدها)

This is **the house** where I live.

○ خلى بالك من النقطة دي اوي :-

○ مش اي اسم انت عارف انه اسم مكان , يكون جاي اسم مكان قد يكون غير عاقل فقط زي مثلا

This is **our house**. My father bought **it** last year.

○ هنا المنزل الى ابويا اشتراه السنة اللي فاتت , ف المنزل هنا جاي غير عاقل بس مش مكان , ف بنستخدم معاه (**which**) فقط

This is our house which My father bought last year.

6. (عندما للزمان) **when** + اسم زمان

○ عندما للزمان (لا ياتي معها حرف جر نهائياً لا قبلها ولا بعدها)

EX. Friday is the day **when** we don't go to school.

○ ملحوظة: يمكن استخدام (**which**) مع اسم المكان والزمان ولكن ياتي معها حرف جر ,

○ وخلى بالك كمان ان حرف الجر لازم يتناسب مع الفعل أو الاسم الموجود بالجملة.

EX. Friday is the day **on which** we don't go to school.

جزئية مهمة خلى بالك منها

Defining clause	Non-defining clause
جمل هامه	جمل غير هامه
لا يجوز حذفها	يجوز حذفها لأنها فقط تعطينا معلومات إضافية عن
ولا يجوز وضعها بين فاصلتين	يجب أن نضعها بين فاصلتين لنبين عدم أهميتها و جواز حذفها ، كما يجوز ان لا نضعها بين فاصلتين انما نكتفى بفاصلة واحدة
لا يمكن وضع that بدل الضمائر الموصولة	يمكن وضع that بدل الضمائر الموصولة

حذف ضمير الوصل

يمكن حذف ضمير الوصل في الحالات الآتية (مع ضرورة حذف **verb to be** أيضا) :
 • إذا كان بعده مبنى للمجهول :

- The man who was injured in the accident was taken to hospital.
The man injured in the accident was taken to hospital.

• إذا كان بعده جار ومجرور (حرف جر واسم) :

- The boy who is in the library wants to borrow some books.
The boy in the library wants to borrow some books.

إذا كان بعده اسم أو صفة بعدها اسم :

- Dr Magdy Yacoub who is a famous heart surgeon was interviewed on TV.
Dr Magdy Yacoub, a famous heart surgeon, was interviewed on TV.

إذا كان بعده مبنى للمعلوم ونضيف للفعل (**ing**) :

- Students who arrived late missed the start of the experiment.
-Students arriving late missed the start of the experiment.

يمكن استخدام (**to + inf.**) بدلا من عبارة الوصل إذا كان ضمير الوصل في الجملة يحل محل الفاعل وفي حالة وجود ما يلي :

The first / the second / the last / the only

- Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon.
- Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon.

يمكن استخدام (**to + infinitive**) بدلا من عبارة الوصل للدلالة على الغرض مثل

He has some books that he wants to read. = he has some books to read.

لاحظ هذه الصيغة :

It + is / was + اسم عاقل + who / that ...

It + is / was + اسم غير عاقل + which / that ...

- It was Alexander Fleming who / that discovered Penicillin.
- It was the traffic which / that delayed us.
- Did you hear what they said?

Grammar

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

- 1- My pen friend, lives in Sweden, is studying biology at university.
a who b that c where d when
- 2- Roquia, father is a well-known Teacher, is my best friend at school.
a which b whom c whose d that
- 3- My brother lives in New York is going to visit us soon.
a whom b whose c where d that
- 4- Fruit ripens on the tree tastes best.
a when b that c where d what
- 5- Our flat, is on the fifth floor, overlooks the Nile.
a which b that c whose d where
- 6- My brother went to Alexandria university, he studied architecture.
a which b when c that d where
- 7- Last week, we had a meeting,we found out about next year's school trip.
a at which b for which c on which d by which
- 8- She's written an article.....she describes the problems facing our country.
a of which b with which c in which d in where
- 9- She went to Cairo University.....she studied Arabic language and literature.
a what b whose c at where d where
- 10- She wrote many books and articles.....she argued for a more positive role for women.
a with whom b in which c of what d to where
- 11- Her work, had taken up much of her personal life, is still appreciated today.
a which b what c where d whom
- 12- Dr. Aisha, father was an important man, was born in Damietta in 1913.
a whom b that c whose d who
- 13- Dr. Aisha wrote many articles she discussed women and society.
a at which b in which c of which d which
- 14- Queen Victoria, was born in 1819, was educated in London alone.
a who b whose c where d when
- 15- Queen Victoria,died in January 1901, was queen of Britain for most of the 19th century.
a that b when c who d where
- 16- Queen Victoria ,...ruled for more than 63 years, was queen for longer than any other British ruler.
a who b that c which d whom
- 17- Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, died in 1861,Victoria always wore black clothes.
a after which b with which c by which d from which
- 18- I'm hoping to study science at university,I'd like to work as a research assistant.
a which b that c after which d of which
- 19- These days, women have as good an education as men,I think is a good thing.
a that b where c whom d which
- 20- Yesterday, I played a long game of tennis with my brother,made me very tired.
a when b that c which d for which
- 21- The nurse,.....responsibility is to look after young children, has worked at the hospital for ten years.
a who b whose c that d where
- 22- The person does most of the cooking in our family is my mother.
a who b whose c which d where
- 23- This is the bank was robbed yesterday.
a who b whose c which d where
- 24- I cannot remember the reason he wanted us to leave.
a when b where c which d why
- 25- At the zoo, there is a parrot can talk to the people.
a where b which c whom d whose
- 26- That is the school I had my primary education.
a which b where c who d whom
- 27- The first of October is the day I was born.
a where b when c who d whose
- 28- This is Zeina about I talked to you.
a whom b who c where d when
- 29- All you have told me is not correct.
a which b what c where d when
- 30- I've just finished a novel the main character is an 8-years-old boy.
a at which b in which c whose d when

Translation

-Translate the following into Arabic.

1- The majority of climate scientists agree that global warming is actually happening and that human activity is the primary cause.

2- What makes the economic situation worse in Egypt is that side by side with alarming population growth rates, there is a steadily tendency towards over consumption, particularly foodstuffs like wheat.

3- Everyone ought to spare no effort to better their standard of living. Life is based on hard work, strong will and patience.

4- Egypt is stepping giant steps towards modernization. This needs a lot of new criteria and measures. We should take this into consideration, particularly in our educational system.

5- Some people invest their money by keeping it in a bank. Left in a bank, it will keep its value, however high the interest rate. Some buy and sell on the Stock Market to invest their money but only rich or brave people dare to do so.

Translate the following into English.

١- ربما ينجح العلماء قريباً في اكتشاف علاج فعال لكثير من الأمراض التي تفتك بالبشر في كل أنحاء العالم.

٢- تعاني كثير من دول العالم هذه الأيام من انتشار بعض الأمراض والفيروسات والأوبئة القاتلة التي قد تفتك بحياة ملايين البشر. وإذا لم تتحد دول العالم لمواجهة هذه الكوارث فقد لا يبقى إلا القليل من البشر أحياء.

٣- إن ثروة مصر الحقيقية تكمن في مواردها البشرية وإبداع شبابها و تميزه في كافة المجالات.

٤- رغم فوائدها العديدة ، فإن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي أحياناً تتسبب في نشر الشائعات وخلق الفوضى في المجتمع لذا يحذر الخبراء من الاستخدام السيئ لها.

٥- تسعى الدولة لإقامة المشروعات العملاقة لحل العديد من مشاكل العشوائيات ومشاكل الإسكان وإيجاد مساكن طليق بمحدودي الدخل وشباب الخريجين .

Unit 12

Hard work

weaver	نساج	fireplace	مدفأة	rather than	ليس
alone	بمفرده	surprised	مندهش	other than	غير
engaged	مخطوب	return	يعود	abandon	يهجر
engagement	خطوبة	prove	يثبت	warehouse	مستودع
appear	يظهر	unpleasant	كريه	divide	يقسم
disappear	يختفي	customer	زبون	equally	بمساواة
guilty	مذنب	careful	حريص	ensure	يضمن
guilt	ذنب	careless	مهمل	legend	أسطورة
marry	يتزوج	character	شخصية	crime	جريمة
earn	يكسب	pace	سرعة الاحداث	puzzle	لغز
hide	يخفي	page turner	كتاب مثير	monster	وحش
gold	ذهب	plot	حبكة رواية	direction	اتجاه
solve	يحل	theme	موضوع	pale	شاحب
mystery	سر	moral	مغزي	compare	يقارن
mysterious	غامض	recommend	يوصي	argument	جدال
cottage	كوخ	lonely	وحيد	in a hurry	مستعجل
pacemaker	منظم ضربات القلب	happiness	سعادة	notice	يلاحظ
adapt	يتكيف	adopt	يتبنى	carpet	سجادة
attach	يلتحق بـ	point	يشير	go wrong	يتعطل
ground	الارض	smile	يبتسم	bear	دب
cave	كهف	useless	غير مفيد	review	مقالة
lake	بحيرة	skeleton	هيكل	structure	تشبيد
therapist	معالج نفسي	shape	شكل	pharaoh	فرعون
distant	بعيد	comrade	رفيق	bury	يدفن
illuminate	يضيئ	eliminate	يزيل	mess	فوضى
mass	كتلة	attract	يجذب	friendly	ودود
massive	ضخم	attractive	جذاب	mate	صديق
relationship	علاقة	attractions	عوامل جذب	monument	أثار
architect	مهندس معماري	nation	أمة	collide	تصطدم
architecture	هندسة معمارية	complete	يكمل	security	الأمن
civilization	حضارة	wander	يتجول	opportunity	فرصة
communicator	متصل	unique	فريد	populous	مزدحم
construction	اعمال بناء	cruise	رحلة بحرية	creat	يخلق/يبدع
qualification	المؤهل	wonders	عجائب	symbol	رمز
honesty	الأمانة	enemy	عدو	loyalty	وفاء/ اخلاص

Vocabulary

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

- 1- The book's is the conflict between love and duty.
 a owner b theme c buyer d page
- 2- The was so complicated that I was totally confused by the time I was two chapters in.
 a happiness b evil c offer d plot
- 3- There are obvious benefits in allowing each student to go at his own
 a property b mind c pace d care
- 4- Ahmed was a/an in the linen factory of his uncle.
 a imitator b weaver c inventor d server
- 5- You'll be glad to hear that Ralph and I, with my father's consent, are to be married.
 a engaged b linked c hacked d connected
- 6- At last astronomers have the mystery of the rings encircling the planet Saturn.
 a mended b solved c repaired d clued
- 7- No one has ever been able to explain the of the Bermuda Triangle.
 a secretive b mysterious c mystery d secretly
- 8- I felt so, do you see, yet I felt so angry with myself for feeling that way.
 a delighted b surprised c guilty d glad
- 9- Drugs won't make the pain altogether, but they will help.
 a appear b disappear c appearance d disappearance
- 10- "I've had a remarkable life", says the 60-year-old author, who has 35 books.
 a discovered b published c found d activated
- 11- between people of different cultures are often extremely difficult.
 a Contents b Connectors c Relationships d Ropes
- 12- We must put more money into the sport if we want to create the tennis of the future.
 a beasts b legends c boastful d flourish
- 13- We the pizza into three and had a slice each.
 a distributed b separated c differentiate d divided
- 14- "He's only fourteen." "I know, but I think we can him to look after the baby for an hour."
 a hate b trust c haste d blame
- 15- The university should provide more facilities disabled students.
 a for b in c at d with
- 16- People may painful childhood memories to protect themselves.
 a announce b bury c advertise d magnify
- 17- Four other children whose final days were not as comfortable were buried that same day.
 a written b abandoned c oral d angry
- 18- All the necessary steps had been taken to their safety.
 a endanger b economize c ensure d rationalize
- 19- I had an feeling that someone was following me.
 a unpleasant b ugliness c united d used
- 20- Every time someone tries to explain the Internet to me, I get even more
 a confuse b confused c confusing d confusion
- 21- Don't trust anyone who turns up at your door, unless they can who they are.
 a improve b prove c approve d disapprove
- 22- Mazin was pleased and invited Omar to his for tea.
 a college b bank c cottage d kindergarten
- 23- I strongly that you get your brakes checked before you go on a long drive.
 a ascend b bury c recommend d advice
- 24- I have my own room, but we the kitchen and bathroom.
 a contribute b sell c grant d share
- 25- Mona got on well with the other student, and felt that without her she might be
 a line b lonely c lone d loneliness
- 26- The company is managed according to strict and ethical principles.
 a coral b moral c floral d immoral
- 27- Did you see the fish Dad caught? It was a!
 a cake b monster c dead d make
- 28- His critics objected to the way he broke many of the rules of art.
 a traditional b local c mystery d secret
- 29- than go straight on to university, why not get some work experience first?
 a Rather b More c Or d Quite
- 30- If you're more than five times, you fail the course.
 a attendant b wasteful c compared d absent

Grammar in brief

Certainty and deduction

الاستنتاج واليقين

must (التأكد الايجابي)

-must + المصدر = I'm sure/ I think + فاعل + مضارع مثبت + مؤكدة أن.....

مضارع

EX: It has two wings, It must be a bird (I'm sure , it is a bird).

-must have + p.p. = I'm sure/ I think + فاعل + ماضى مثبت + مؤكدة أن.....

ماضى

EX: Ali got high marks, he must have studied. (I'm sure, he studied hard)

can't (التأكد السلبي)

-can't + المصدر = I'm sure/ I think + فاعل + مضارع منفي + مؤكدة أن.....

مضارع

EX: It has no wings, It can't be a bird (I'm sure , it isn't a bird).

-can't have + p.p. = I'm sure/ I think + فاعل + ماضى منفي + مؤكدة أن.....

ماضى

EX: Ali got low marks, he can't have studied. (I'm sure, he didn't study hard)

May-Might (الاحتمال)

-May/ might + المصدر = I'm not sure/perhaps/ Probably /Likely + فاعل + مضارع مثبت + محتمل أن.....

مضارع

Ex: Ali isn't at home. He may be at club

-May/ might +have + p.p.

I'm not sure/perhaps/Probably/ Likely + فاعل + ماضى مثبت + محتمل أن.....

ماضى

EX: Perhaps, I may have left my pen at school

could

-Could have + p.p. كان بإمكانه فعل.... ولكنه لم يفعل

EX: He was able to do the job but he didn't ,he could have done the job.

should –ought to

Should / ought to + المصدر ينبغي أن

EX: You should study hard to succeed.

–عند النفي نستخدم (not)

Should not / ought not to+ المصدر لا ينبغي أن

EX: You shouldn't watch much T.V.

–خلى بالك بقى من الحته دي

- Should have + p.p. [كان ينبغي أن يحدث في الماضي ولكن لم يحدث]
- Shouldn't have + p.p. [ما كان ينبغي أن يحدث في الماضي ولكنه حدث]
- had to + مصدر [كان مهم حدوثه في الماضي وحدث]
- didn't have to+ مصدر [لم يكن مهما حدوثه لذلك لم يحدث]

EX: Ali got up late because he slept late, he should have slept early to get up early

Grammar

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

- 1- He ill. He eats like a horse.
 a must be b must have been c won't be d can't be
- 2- He taken the early train. I'm really not sure.
 a will have b need to have c could have d must have
- 3- You take any pictures here. The sign over there says, "No Photographing."
 a can b may not c should d can't
- 4- She to explain things clearly.
 a is capable b has the ability c can d could
- 5- The rain have stopped by now. I'm not sure.
 a might b must c shall d need
- 6- Accidents happen if there are too many cars in city centers.
 a shall b mustn't c can d could have
- 7- I don't know where my bag is. I have left it on the train.
 a might b can't c should d can
- 8- Hesham didn't take his keys , he have seen them.
 a must b can c can't d may
- 9- I have just seen Ali at the club .He be at home.
 a must b can't c may d mustn't
- 10- This is not Ayman's house .You be mistaken.
 a can't b must c may d might
- 11- He didn't wave back to me. He seen me.
 a must have b can't have c may have d may have
- 12- They have just told him of his success . He be sad.
 a may b might c must d can't
- 13- I am not sure what my son is doing. he be watching TV .
 a must b may c might d can't
- 14- It is moving by itself. It be a rock.
 a must b may c might d can't
- 15- You my mobile. I didn't mind at all.
 a may use b could have used c can't have used d must use
- 16- He is smiling , he be happy.
 a must b may c might d can't
- 17- I don't know the reason for his sadness. He some bad news.
 a must have heard b may have heard c can't have heard d could hear
- 18- The man by the thief, I am sure.
 a must have killed b must have been killed c might have killed d may have killed
- 19- The criminal have escaped through that well-locked door.
 a could b couldn't c must d may
- 20- He because I was at home all day.
 a must telephone b can't have telephoned c must have telephoned d can't telephone
- 21- He missed his train. He's usually late.
 a must have b can't have c didn't have d can have
- 22- His watch cost a lot of money. It's made of plastic.
 a must have b might have c could have d can't have
- 23- It been very windy during the night. There are branches all over the ground.
 a can't have b will have c must have d didn't have
- 24- Tunnelling under the Nile been easy. I'm sure it was difficult.
 a must have b may have c can't have d might have
- 25- My father walked to work this morning. His car is still in the garage.
 a didn't have b won't have c shall have d must have
- 26- He can't walk. He be ill.
 a must b mustn't c shouldn't d won't
- 27- He spends so much money. He be rich.
 a can't b shouldn't c must d won't
- 28- You finished that book already. You bought it only yesterday and it is very long.
 a can't have b must have c should have d will have
- 29- He been injured. There was blood on his face.
 a can't have b mustn't have c must have d should have
- 30- The streets are wet. It last night.
 a must rain b should have rained c must have rained d can't rain

Translation

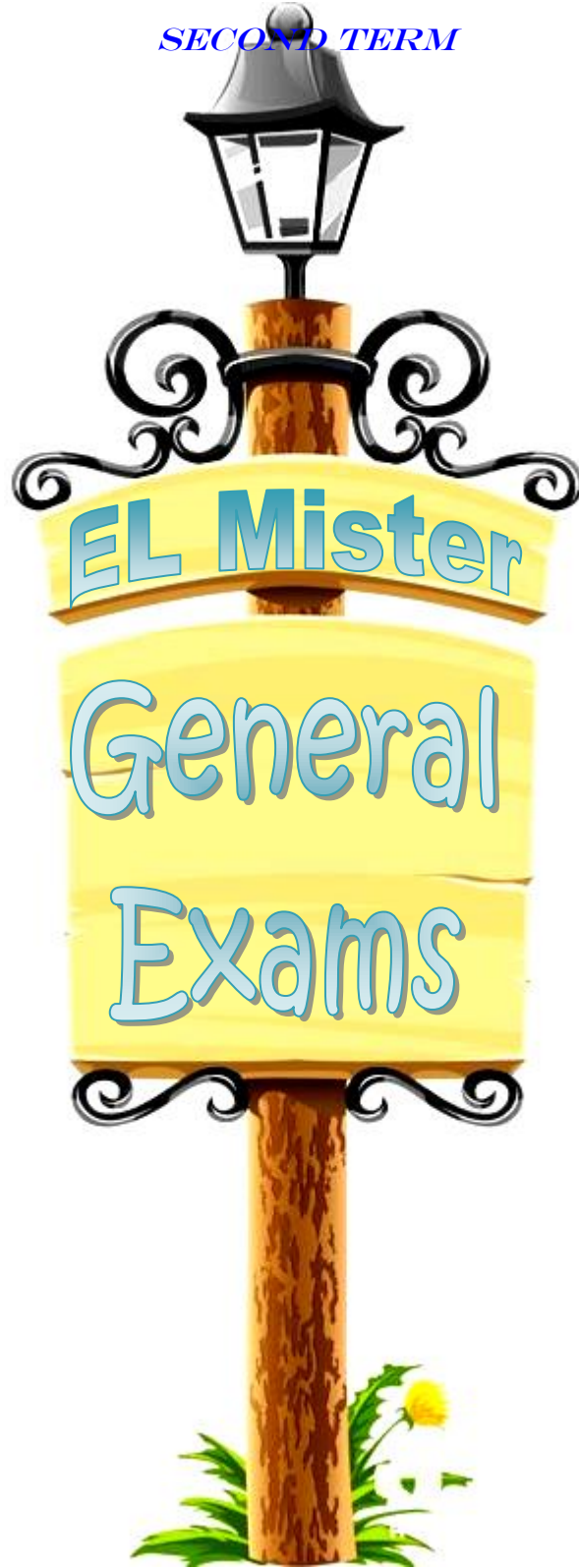
Translate the following into Arabic.

- 1- Thanks to modern technology nowadays, we are able to work more efficiently. Many workplaces are using Artificial Intelligence, so that computers can do much of work for us.
.....
.....
- 2- Great efforts are exerted to develop the industry of information technology as it is the language which the world is communicating with at present and for long years to come.
.....
.....
- 3- Parents should plant in their children bearing responsibility and making their own decisions to harvest the benefits of good decisions and learn from their own mistakes, so they will be well-prepared to face life challenges.
.....
.....
- 4- A good citizen is marked by good qualities like honesty, loyalty, tolerance and cooperation. Good values and virtues make men. Nations have the mission of bringing up future generations.
.....
.....
- 5- The government is trying to solve traffic problems by constructing new roads and flyovers. The number of vehicles is increasing every day. Roads are becoming too crowded for drivers to use.
.....
.....

Translate into English:

- ١- تعتبر قضية إصلاح التعليم من القضايا الشائكة التي تمس حياة كل فرد في المجتمع المصري؛ ولذا يجب وضع خطة واضحة وطويلة المدى حتى نستطيع إحداث الإصلاح المنشود.
.....
.....
- ٢- أتاح بنك المعرفة المصري الفرصة للجميع للحصول على كافة المعلومات من مصادر علمية موثقة.
.....
.....
- ٣- إن التغير المناخي الذي يشهده العالم اليوم والذي يتبعه من عواصف وأعاصير وسيول مدمره يحتم على دول العالم التعاون الحقيقي من أجل وضع معايير واضحة لتقليل التلوث البيئي والذي يعد عاملاً أساسياً في حدوث هذه التغيرات المناخية
.....
.....
- ٤- أعلنت منظمة الصحة العالمية أن فيروس كورونا وباء عالمي كما أنه ليس له علاج في الوقت الحاضر. لذا تسعى دول العالم للحد من انتشاره.
.....
.....
- ٥- أشعر بالفخر بانتمائي لهذا الوطن الذي يكرم علمائه ورياضيه في شتى المجالات.
.....
.....

*FIRST YEAR –
SECOND TERM*



MODEL TEST (1)

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

1. Save us, please! The children are unable to because of the smoke.
a) sneeze b) skin c) blanket d) breathe
2. The passenger claimed he was into carrying drugs, but no one believed him.
a) robbed b) taken c) tricked d. trekked
3. When writing essays, you mustn't copy from the Internet. This means copying essays from the internet is
a) forbidden b) permitted c) a must d) allowed
4. A: I've gained a lot of weight.
B: The best thing to do is to join a sports club and do regular sport.
a) Why don't you do regular exercise? b) I wish I could help.
c) If I were you, I'd brush my teeth regularly. d) If you were me, what would you do?
5. After the accident, the were taken to the nearest hospital.
a) applicants b) casualties c) experiences d) products
6. You must try to find a / an solution to your problem. You are doing nothing but complaining!
a) critical b) industrial c) agricultural d) practical
7. I like my job. However, it can be stressful
a) at times b) on time c) by times d) in times
8. My friend Mahmoud is the only one I can talk about my pains and sorrows with. He is my
a) confident b) confidant c) confidante d) confidence
9. During the interview, I asked the interviewer if I needed to do a degree in Information Technology. This means
a) The speaker has got a degree in Information Technology.
b) The speaker needed to do a degree in Information Technology.
c) The speaker had already done a degree in Information Technology.
d) The speaker didn't know whether he needed to do a degree in Information technology or not.
10. If you're unlucky enough to get in a lift, remember not to panic.
a) adapted b) trapped c) rewarded d) traded
11. It's a brilliant job. I wouldit to all young people because you can really make a difference.
a) recommend b) advise c) consult d) advice
12. Ahmed passed his driving test,surprised us all.
a) who b) that c) which d) when
13. The manager received a lot of negative about his last decision of salary decrease, mostly from young employees.
a) translation b) flashback c) conversation d) feedback
14. he study hard, he will get high marks.
a) If b) Were c) Should d) Had
15. If you have enough money, hire a boat and I'll you to that island over there.
a) paddle b) steer c) pole d) anchor
16. Most of the novels.....by Naguib Mahfouz were made into films.
a. wrote b) being written c) written d) were written

Read the following passage, and then answer the questions below:-

How much do you know about the history of some of your favorite foods? Do you know when people in England started cooking curry dishes? Do you know in which country pizzas or hamburgers were first made? The facts might surprise you.

Many people think that the English found out about curry from people in India in the 1600s. In reality, wealthy English people were eating dishes made with curry spices hundreds of years before British ships traveled to India. Cooks of wealthy English families during the time of King Richard I were making curry dishes, and in fact, the word “curry” can be found in an English language cookbook as far back as 1377.

As for pizza, this dish was probably first made in Persia (what is now Iran). The Persians were eating round, flat bread with cheese in the 500s. That was nearly 1.000 years before pizza caught on in Naples, Italy!

Finally, let's look at the truth behind hamburgers. Many people think hamburgers are an American food. However, according to some stories, hamburgers came from Hamburg, Germany. A German named Otto Kuasw created the first hamburger in 1891. Four years later, German sailors introduced hamburgers to Americans.

Where foods come from isn't nearly as important as how they taste; as long as they are delicious! So, go get some of your favorite food and dig in!

A. Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

18. What is the main idea of this passage?

- a) Curry was created in England. b) There are many foods that help your body.
c) People created fast food long ago. d) Some facts about foods are surprising.

19. Which is probably true about British curry dishes in the 1400s?

- a) The dishes did not have meat. b) The spices cost a lot.
c) People ate curry on special days. d) British sailors first made curry.

20. What did people in Naples learn from Persians?

- a) How to make pizza
b) How to cook cheese
c) How to use spices from Iran
d. How to make flat bread

21. Who introduced hamburgers to America?

- a) Persians b) Otto Kuasw c) Italians d) German sailors

B. Answer the following questions:

22. According to the passage, which food do you think was made first?

23. What are your favorite foods from other countries? Where are they from?

24. What are some traditional foods in your country?

Translate into Arabic:

25. People often say that while money may bring wealth, friends bring riches. New research, however, shows that friends may bring both kinds of riches. So, the more friends the better.

26 Translate into English:

- أكد الرئيس عبد الفتاح السيسي مرات عديدة على أهمية الاستقرار والبعد عن الحروب قدر الإمكان لضمان استكمال مشروعات التنمية وشعور المواطن البسيط بتحسين الأوضاع الاقتصادية.

Write an essay of about 150 words on the following topic:

27. Nowadays the way many people communicate with each other has changed because of technology.

In what ways has technology affected the types of relationships that people make? Has this been a positive or negative development?

MODEL TEST (2)

1) Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Having no children of their own, they decided to adopt an
a) orphanage b) orphan c) adult d) child
2. In times of stress, one should remain calm and keep the situation control.
a) out of b) above c) over d) under
3. The two countries were at war as soon as the ended.
a) trust b) truth c) truce d) true
4. The farmer surrounded the field with a wooden to prevent his sheep from going out.
a) fans b) stairs c) fence d) ladder
5. The patient had an to penicillin, so he asked for another antibiotic.
a) allege b) alert c) allergic d) allergy
6. To improve the quality of our products, we need positive and negative from our customers.
a) feedback b) paperback c) feedbag d) feed
7. I my friend why I was late for school yesterday.
a) asked b) told c) inquired d) said
8. A famous player hard to raise more money for charities.
a) complained b) camped c) campaigned d) completed
9. He was found of taking drugs and went to prison.
a) guilt b) salty c) innocent d) guilty
10. Good and evil in all of us and they are always in conflict.
a) persist b) protest c) exist d) insist
11. The kids in the garden are my little brothers.
a) who playing b) whom are playing c) playing d) are playing
12. What can you suggest your home clean?
a) to keep b) keeping c) to keeping d) kept
13. Rawda the exam if she'd studied a bit more.
a) could pass b) can't have passed c) must pass d) could have passed
14. He known it was your birthday. Otherwise, I'm sure he would have wished you a happy day.
a) must have b) can't have c) shouldn't have d) mustn't have
15. I will wait until the train
a) arrives b) arrived c) have arrived d) had arrived
16. Tomorrow is Friday! So I to go to school!
a) needn't b) doesn't have c) don't need d) mustn't

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The inventors of the first airplane were not scientists. In fact, they did not even finish high school! The inventors of the first airplane were just ordinary brothers with a big dream—a dream of flying. Wilbur and Orville Wright grew up in Indiana in a large family. Neither of the brothers finished high school. Instead of sitting in class and reading, they wanted to work and make things, like machines. When the brothers were 18 and 22 years old, they started up their own printing press and bicycle shop.

One day, Wilbur read an interesting story in the newspaper about a man trying to fly in a glider. The man died, but the story gave Wilbur an idea. He decided to teach himself about flying in order to make the perfect glider. Together, Orville and Wilbur successfully tested their new glider on the beach. Then the brothers decided to make their glider into a flying machine. They put an engine and propeller on the glider and called their new machine the “Wright Flyer.” The plane broke down on its first test, but the Wright brothers didn’t give up.

With a little more hard work, the Wright Flyer made a successful flight! On December 17, 1903, the Wright brothers made history by flying the Wright Flyer over the beach at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. The airplane was born.

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

21. How did the brothers learn about planes?

a) They learned about them in school.

b) Their father taught them.

c) They worked in a glider shop.

d) They learned by themselves.

22. Wright brothers succeeded in building the first plane because they

a) quickly gave up.

b) were good students.

c) insisted on achieving their dreams.

d) spent a lot of money.

23. The best title for this passage is

a) The First Glider

b) American Inventions

c) Two Brothers’ Dream

d) Why planes break down

24. What the Wright brothers did teaches us that

a) Flying is too difficult for ordinary people.

b) If you don’t succeed at first, keep trying.

c) The airplane is an important invention.

d) Dreams can make you rich.

b) Answer the following questions:

25. In your point of view, What made the Wright Flyer different from a glider?

26. Find words in the passage which mean:

a) stop working

b) a machine that makes newspapers or books

27. What qualities do you think inventors like the Wright brothers should have?

28. Translate the following into English.

- ليس هناك مكان أفضل لقضاء الأجازة من شاطئ البحر الأحمر حيث الاستمتاع بالطبيعة الساحرة و الطقس الرائع صيفاً أو شتاءً.

29. Translate the following into Arabic.

Being successful is not an easy task, but ambition and patience are the most important features that one should have so as to be able to achieve success.

30. Write an essay of about 150 words on the following topic:

Some people are for studying abroad while others are against it

MODEL TEST (3)

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

1. I am sorry if I amgarlic fumes all over you.

- a) bedding b) breathing c) wrapping d) guarding

2. If youthe cake with sugar, it will be delicious.

- a) dust b) wound c) chain d) apply

3. Have you had any from customers about the new soap?

- a) honesty b) invention c) equipment d) feedback

4. The students' union is the mainof communication for the students in the college.

- a) robot b) feedback c) vehicle d) invention

5. The synonym of flexible is.....

- a) stressful b) reliable c) employable d) adaptable

6. Reassuring to is as stressful to relaxing.

- a) worrying b) joking c) caring d) schooling

7. We have against whaling for the last 15 years.

- a) woven b) appreciated c) campaigned d) included

8. I can't believe that he isagainst his father.

- a) achieving b) plotting c) burying d) stealing

9. We need to become morewith our history as a nation

- a) friendly b) punctual c) flexible d) engaged

10. Wars a lot of children who lost their families.

- a) reformed b) recognized c) orphaned d) organized

11. If we had found him in time, heamong us currently.

- a) would be b) would have been c) won't be d) must have

12. As soon as they reached an agreement, it

- a) had signed b) signed c) was signed d) had been signed

13. They are not here. They..... leave early.

- a) had to b) needn't c) must d) should have

14. Japan,consists of 10 islands, is my favourite tourist destination.

- a) where b) who c) that d) which

15. He says they.....us tomorrow.

- a) were visiting b) will be visited c) are visiting d) have visited

16. He looks pale. He be well.

- a) must b) can't c) doesn't d) mustn't

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

It is most necessary for everyone to cut down on their food expenses. Since the early 1970s, the cost of the food has gone up faster than the cost of all commodities and services. The increase has mounted to more than 300%. For all Egyptian families, food is the biggest item in their monthly household. In fact, it "swallows more than half the budget of millions of low-income families. People suffer from the high prices of food a lot. How will such a state of affairs end? Is it the fate of low-income families to face starvation? Isn't there any solution?

To be sure, there is. You can reduce your food expenses at least 20% by observing the following pieces of advice. Note the food items you need when your supplies run low. Group the same kind of food together and write a list of your needs. Use your list as you shop and don't buy any items which are not included on the list. Food is sold nowadays in different forms: fresh, canned and frozen. Choose the cheapest and healthiest ones. You can buy fresh vegetables instead of frozen ones because they are cheaper and healthier. Chickens are cheaper than red meat. You can have cheese, beans and eggs instead of meat. One last bit of advice, "Don't go shopping on an empty stomach". Shopping when you are hungry tempts you to buy things you don't really need.

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

21- The underlined word "it" in the first paragraph refers to

- a) the budget b) commodities c) food d) services

22- As food is the biggest item in the Egyptian family budget, people should buy.....

- a) all the food b) frozen food
c) canned food d) only healthy and cheap food

23- To attract or make someone want to do or have something is to

- a) reject b) tempt c) distract d) refuse

24- Those who don't eat meat are called

- a) vegetation b) meat eaters c) vegetarians d) vegetables

B- Answer the following questions:

25- How have prices increased since the 1970s?

26- Do you think we can avoid buying unnecessary food? How?

27- Do you agree that we should go shopping on a full stomach? Why?

28- Translate into Arabic.

There is a big change in education in Egypt. Many reforms are being made to improve the educational process to be going with the latest advancements in the scientific and technological fields to prepare our youth for their work careers. That's why cooperation is needed between teachers and students.

29. Translate into English.

يجب أن نشجع الاستثمار ونزيد الإنتاج ونقلل الاستهلاك، فهذا سوف يخفض الأسعار ويحل المشكلة الاقتصادية ولا يمكن أن يتحقق ذلك بدون تعاون الأفراد مع الحكومة.

30. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) words on the following:

"How modern technology has affected our life"

MODEL TEST (4)

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

1. Surprisingly, Mary was madeimmediately after her operation.
a) walking b) walks c) to walk d) walk
2. is the most useful invention if you don't know how to find a place.
a) GPS b) Hybrid vehicle c) Intercom d) USB
3. Eighty kilometers isway to travel using just two liters of petrol.
a) along b) a long c) longest d) a short
4. Expensive is to costly as inexpensive is to
a) pricy b) cheap c) extravagant d) rich
5. If wethe car, we would have to pay for parking.
a) will take b) had taken c) take d) took
6. A/ Anis a radio or television program made available in digital format for automatic download over the Internet.
a) podcast b) forecast d) cast d) popcorn
7. All Egyptians do appreciate the great of the heroes of the Armed Forces in defending the homeland.
a) sanctions b) sacrifices d) mess d) disorder
8. There's a young girl been staying with us.
a) who b) whose c) who's d) that
9. I asked my friend if he agreed with my plan for the project, and he gave a small..... of his head.
a) agreement b) sob c) pod d) nod
10. The city is never quiet; there is always the of cars and people.
a) silence b) cry c) stillness d) noise
11. If a person isn't breathing, you can give them first aid treatment by doing.....
a) DVD b) BCE c) CPR d) ITEB
12. A: I dropped some food on the floor in the library.
B: Youeat in the library. It is not allowed.
a) mustn't b) must c) should d) ought not to
13. When I had reached the railway station, the train left. I it.
a) missed b) didn't catch c) caught d) hadn't caught
14. Sara is absent. Shebe ill; I'm not sure.
a) might b) must c) can't d) can't have
15. To..... is to become impossible to find.
a) disappear b) appear c) engage s) solve
16. Heme that he needed to speak three languages.
a) said b) told c) wondered d) inquire

Read the following passage, and then answer the questions:

On 12 February 2020, the **eminent** Egyptian Egyptologist and dean of Egyptian archaeologists Ali Radwan, emeritus professor of Egyptology at Cairo university, passed away. His death is a great loss to the fields of archaeology and Egyptology and to all of us in Egypt, the Arab world, and the rest of the world concerned with such subjects.

Radwan had a long career teaching Egyptology and archaeology and saving Egypt's antiquities. He was one of my own teachers at Cairo University's Faculty of Archaeology, where I studied particularly the prehistory of Egypt and the Ancient Near East under his guidance. Radwan was kind enough to recommend me to study for a PhD in Egyptology and Near Eastern Archaeology at Johns Hopkins University in the US in 2002.

Later, when I was working at the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation (NMEC) in Cairo, I used to meet Radwan every Tuesday because he was the head of the scientific committee in charge of the NMEC displays. He was an unfailingly helpful, modest, and smart man, as well as a great scholar and lover of Egypt and its antiquities. He also had a unique sense of humour.

Radwan was born in Tel Al-Kabir in the Ismailia governorate. He graduated from the Department of Egyptology at the Faculty of Arts at Cairo University and received his PhD in Egyptology from the University of Munich in Germany in 1968. He started his career as inspector of antiquities in Fayoum and Beni Sweif.

Radwan carried out excavations at the important site of Abusir north of Saqqara that dates from the Early Dynastic Period. His excavations there produced many significant artifacts and introduced new data on Egyptian funerary beliefs in the early period. He provided important help to Egypt and the Arab world in studying and saving their monuments, and he supervised many MA and PhD dissertations at Egyptian universities. He was the founder and head of the Union of Arab Archaeologists until his death.

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

1. The above passage can be part of

- a) a poster b) an article c) a poem d) a play

2. Ali Radwan died at the age of.....

- a) 81 b) 80 c) 78 d) 79

3. The antonym of the underlined word 'eminent' is.....

- a) distinguished b) prominent c) ordinary d) esteemed

4. According to the passage, all of the following are true except.....

- a) Radwan was born in Tel Al-Kabir in the Ismailia governorate.
b) Radwan was a great scholar and lover of Egypt and its antiquities
c) Radwan graduated from the Department of Egyptology at the Faculty of Education.
d) Radwan started his career as inspector of antiquities in Fayoum and Beni Sweif.

B) Answer the following questions:

5. Give a suitable title to the text.

6. What was the writer's purpose in writing this passage?

7. The writer thinks that Radwan was a great archaeologist. Do you agree with him? Why? Why not?

Translate into Arabic:

Is it true that Isaac Newton understood gravity because an apple fell on his head when he was lying under a tree in his garden? Probably not. However, many great and small discoveries are the result of lucky accidents.

Translate into English:

أكد رئيس الوزراء المصري مصطفى مدبولي أن الحكومة لا تخفي أي معلومات بخصوص فيروس كورونا ، وأنها تتعامل مع الأزمات بشفافية

Write an essay of not less than 150 words on the following topic:

The advantages and disadvantages of travelling to a European country

MODEL TEST (5)

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

1. Is there anything unusual orin the report?
a) surprising b) surprise c) surprised d) surprisingly
2. I'd never able to do my homework without it!
a) be b) am c) to be d) been
3. You can use GPS when you visit a town that you aren't familiar
a) in b) with c) by d) at
4. Charlotte Brontë was born in England in 1816. She and her two sisters all became famous
a) painters b) artists c) pests d) authors
5. You should look for the name of our street in the on the back of the map.
a) lost b) lest c) list d) last
6. I love my job, although it's very stressful times.
a) in b) by c) for d) at
7. Amany had an illness polio when she was younger and this affected the muscles in her feet.
a) called b) localised c) specialized d) scattered
8. Thepeople feel sorry for him and are more friendly to him.
a) local b) international c) nervous d) disabled
9. It an amazing achievement. Thank you for talking to us.
a) sounds b) hears c) predicts d) visualizes
10. He has a heart of gold. This means he is very
a) kind b) courageous c) innocent d) furious
11. You haven't ridden a horse for a long time, you?
a) do b) did c) have d) will
12. He came home alone. You shouldn't have let him that; he might have got lost.
a) do b) does c) to do d) doing
13. You ought to him that the paint on that seat was wet.
a) tell b) being told c) have told d) be told
14. If your father a poor man, you'd have to work.
a) was b) is c) had d) had been
15. them this cheque. They needn't send me a receipt.
a) Giving b) Give c) Gives d) Gave
16. Always your hands before eating.
a) wash b) washes c) washed d) be wash

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

A reason why people at school read books is to please their teacher. The teacher has said that this, that, or the other is a good book, and that it is a sign of good taste to enjoy it. So a number of boys and girls, anxious to please their teacher, get the book and read it. Two or three of them may genuinely like it, for their own sake, and be grateful to the teacher for putting it in their way. But many will not honestly like it, or will persuade themselves that they like it. And that does a great deal of harm. The people who cannot like the book run the risk of two things happening to them; either they are put off the idea of the book-let us suppose the book was David Copperfield-either they are put off the idea of classical novels, or they take a dislike to Dickens, and decide firmly never to waste their time on anything of the sort again; or they get a guilty conscience about the whole thing, they feel that they do not like what they ought to like and that therefore there is something wrong with them. They are quite mistaken, of course. There is nothing wrong with them. The mistake has all been on the teacher's side. What has happened is that they have been shoved up against a book before they were ready for it. It is like giving a young child food only suitable for an adult. Result : indigestion, violent stomach-ache, and a rooted dislike of that article of food evermore.

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

21. The passage is about what

- 1) we should do to make children read.
- 2) we should not do when we ask children to read.
- 3) teachers should teach in the classroom.
- 4) treatment is to be given for indigestion.

22. The writer says that teachers should.....

- 1) prevent children from reading any book.
- 2) compel children to read moral stories.
- 3) stop compelling children to read books recommended by them.
- 4) carefully supervise what children read.

23. According to the author many boys and girls read books to.....

- 1) win the favour of their teachers.
- 2) spend money in a useful way.
- 3) express their gratitude to their teachers.
- 4) show others that they are lovers of books.

24. The mistake has been on the teacher's side. Here the mistake refers to.....

- 1) making the children to please the teacher.
- 2) asking the children to read books which teachers do not like.
- 3) discouraging children from reading more books.
- 4) recommending them the books intended for adults.

Answer the following questions:

25- Why do you think reading is very important?

26- Find words from the passage that mean - evermore - pain

27- Put a suitable title for the passage.

28. Translate into Arabic:

- To scientists, Lake Baikal is of particular interest because of its unique and isolated ecosystem. More than 1,000 species of plants and animals found at Lake Baikal exist nowhere else on earth,

29. Translate into Arabic:

- تسعى المؤسسة التعليمية إلى تعميق الفكر وتدريب الأجيال الصاعدة على المشاركة وإبداء الرأي وتنمية مهارات التفكير الناقد الذي تعتمد عليه جميع دول العالم في تعليمها الآن.

30 Write an essay of about 150 words on one only of the following topics:

1. What do you think about the role of the robots in the future.
2. How to increase our local products.

EL Mister

Final Revision

Model answers

1st Sec.

الصف الأول الثانوي
نموذج اجابة

Unit 7

Vocabulary

- 1- You should put your rubbish in the..... and remember to clean it because there is a lot of bacteria inside.
a pin b bin c ban d bit
- 2- When we returned from our holiday, the house didn't feel clean because there wason all the furniture.
a mud b soil c dust d wind
- 3- Plants need sunlight, water and good to grow well.
a tile b soil c earth d floor
- 4- My mum tells me to change the on my bed once a week.
a carpet b curtain c bedding d towel
- 5- His room is dirty and the bathroom is messy, but at he had a shower this morning!
a last b latest c list d least
- 6- I can't stop sneezing because I have an to your pets.
a allergy b allergic c alley d allergens
- 7- Bacteria like to..... in warm, wet places like a kitchen sponge.
a plant b make c grow d soil
- 8- The possibility that someone or sth will be harmed or killed is called
a danger b dangerous c generosity d generous
- 9- Ambulances drive very fast when there is a/an
a urgent b emergent c dangerous d emergency
- 10- I've still got to clean the bathroom
a flower b flour c floor d flat
- 11- You must take care of your health toillnesses .
a attract b deny c avoid d cure
- 12- Don't make too much noise. The baby is
a sleep b asleep c sleepily d sleeper
- 13- Shut up , I want to listen to theof the president speech .
a translate b translator c interpret d interpreter
- 14- The room filled with smoke, and it was becoming difficult to
a breeze b breathing c breathe d breath
- 15- The town is cut off fromwith the outside world.
a contact b contract c connect d communicate
- 16- the state must give a due care toresearch .
a science b scientist c scientific d scientifically
- 17-is to send people away from a dangerous place to a safe place .
a evaluate b evacuate c evacuation d evacuee
- 18- Large areas of the forest are reported to be Fire
a in b on c for d to
- 19- The government has promised to spend more on.....and education.
a wealth b healthy c search d health
- 20- You should always take your shoes.....at the door.
a off b of c turns d place
- 21- She's doinginto the connection between crime and poverty.
a recommendations b decisions c research d suggestions
- 22-are a very small living things, some of which cause illness or disease.
a Diseases b Bacterium c medicines d Bacteria
- 23- Their neighbours complained their constant loud music.
a of b about c for d to
- 24- This makes it illegal to smoke in public places.
a luck b lawyer c law d low
- 25- My father asked me to.....sure you lock the door behind you when you go out.
a make b do c take d give
- 26- Children are required to attend school
a regularity b regular c irregular d regularly
- 27- The boy and another seriously..... person were evacuated by air ambulance.
a injure b injured c injury d harmful
- 28- The drug is a useful form of pain relief for many conditions.
a medical b medicine c medically d cures
- 29- Ahmed didn't.....to any of his emails.
a answer b respond c receive d sent
- 30- People were all over the place as if it were the heart of allergy season.
a sneezing b freezing c breezing d tweezing

Grammar

- 1- You..... them yesterday. Now it is too late
 a Should call b should have called c shouldn't have called d shouldn't call
- 2- I have to wear my uniform to work.
 a This is a personal obligation b this is a personal necessity c I have no choice d it is up to me
- 3- You needn't have left early. This means
 a You left early d you didn't have to leave early b you didn't leave early c you needn't leave early
- 4-to smoke in a petrol station.
 a You shouldn't b it is a must c you are banned d it is banned
- 5- Heat 10 , but he was almost half an hour late .
 a should arrive b didn't arrive c should have arrived d shouldn't arrive
- 6- All reportsbefore the end of the last September.
 a should have written b should have been written c should write d should be written
- 7- Hethat heavy bag. The bellboy carried it for him.
 a needn't carry b needn't have carried c didn't have to d needed to carry
- 8- Hethat heavy bag. The bellboy could have carried it for him.
 a needn't carry b needn't have carried c didn't have to d needed to carry
- 9- You'd betterwith such bad company.
 a work b to work c not work d working
- 10- There is a "No Smoking " sign. We..... smoke here.
 a shouldn't b should c mustn't d must
- 11- Drivers stop their cars when the traffic lights are red .
 a shouldn't b should c mustn't d must
- 12- Children.....play with matches. It's dangerous.
 a must b mustn't c should d shoudn't
- 13- You drive a car without holding a driving licence. It's against the law.
 a shouldn't b mustn't c must d should
- 14- You take photos here; it's a military area.
 a must b mustn't c needn't d shouldn't
- 15- Is it a/an to take this medicine?
 a advice b unnecessary c necessary d must
- 16- When driving, you always stop at the red light
 a shouldn't b should c mustn't d must
- 17- You talk when the teacher is explaining things to you.
 a must b mustn't c should d shouldn't to
- 18- You wash your hands after working in the garden.
 a ought b mustn't c should d shoudn't
- 19- You eat food after it falls on the floor.
 a must b mustn't c can't d shouldn't to
- 20- you.....to take part in the conference.
 a should b 'd better c ought d must
- 21- You..... look at the sun. It is bad for your eyes !
 a wouldn't b mustn't c should d must
- 22- It is inadvisable to watch too much TV. You do so.
 a shouldn't b should c mustn't d must
- 23- It'sto study hard for exams.
 a necessary b necessity c must d a must
- 24- You.....revise for the exam. it's my advice.
 a must b should c mustn't revise d shouldn't vise
- 25- You.....spend much time watching TV. It's a waste of time.
 a should b must c can d shouldn't
- 26- Look after your possessions. Youleave them on a bus or train.
 a should b must c have to d shouldn't
- 27- You read this new story; it's recommended.
 a should b must c ought d mustn't
- 28- Yourun next to the swimming pool. You might fall over.
 a mustn't b must c should d oughtn't
- 29- No onebreak the law.
 a should b shouldn't c must d mustn't
- 30- We to have different bins everywhere for food waste.
 a should b must c ought d mustn't

Unit 8 Vocabulary

- 1- Google play is full of useful
 a vehicles b feedback c GPS d apps
- 2- asked my friend to do a with me.
 a quiz b suggestion c mistake d comment
- 3- At weekends, my friends and I and have fun.
 a benefit from b find out c go out d write down
- 4- GPS is short for Global System.
 a Population b Positioning c Press d Philosophy
- 5- He enjoys with his online friends in his free time.
 a cycling b printing c benefiting d chatting
- 6- I have just why he looks so angry. His favourite team has lost an important match.
 a benefited from b found out c gone out d written down
- 7- hope we will from the new technology in a useful way.
 a benefit b click c offer d leave
- 8- Old can cause more pollution because their engines don't burn petrol well.
 a vehicles b software c GPS d Technology
- 9- When I , I make sure that I have everything needed for the journey.
 a admit b recommend c get around d find out
- 10- Criticism and advice are kinds of
 a buttons b robots c philosophy d feedback
- 11- You can get to the information you want with just a of a button
 a account b notice c click d post
- 12- The can do some of the dangerous jobs in factories that man used to do in the past
 a robot b tablet c internet d mouse
- 13- I this file from an educational website.
 a uploaded b downloaded c clicked d posted
- 14- Not everything in modern technology is good. There're surely some
 a advantages b disadvantages c merits d upsides
- 15- Healthy food, doing sport and getting enough sleep to enjoying good health.
 a annoy b improve c lead d appear
- 16- A: Did Ahmed leave the exam room? B: I not.
 a affect b crash c do d guess
- 17- You end your essay with the
 a title b introduction c body d conclusion
- 18- The on of this machine doesn't work, so I can't start it.
 a robot b smartphone c button d wire
- 19- My two daughters some qualities. They both are intelligent, hard-working and helpful.
 a share b cycle c communicate d save
- 20- A: Do you think printing is still effective? B. Online one is now more effective
 a progress b press c danger d software
- 21- My brother Ahmed has travelled He is in Saudi Arabia now.
 a aboard b a board c abroad d broad
- 22- A: Do you have a / an on twitter? B: No, but I have one on facebook
 a account b press c button d office
- 23- I don't have enough time to reply to all the on my posts.
 a connects b likes c shares d comments
- 24- I like watching about ancient Egyptian civilization.
 a consequences b cycles c documentaries d technology
- 25- My laptop has a terabyte
 a tip b memory c website d case
- 26- Scientists this type of poultry in laboratories from different types.
 a hybeard b hybrid c hybridise d hybridization
- 27- Scientists have a lot of things that help people live better.
 a invent b invented c inventors d inventions
- 28- Scientists are the of a lot of things that help people live better.
 a invent b invented c inventors d inventions
- 29- I need someone to this research into English.
 a translate b translation c translator d translated
- 30- A GPS helps travellers with in strange places.
 a navigate b navigated c navigation d naviator

Grammar

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

- 1- If you watch too much television, you..... your eyes.
 a will damage b would have damaged c won't damage d would damage
- 2- If you..... red and green paint, you get brown paint.
 a mixed b will mix c had mixed d mix
- 3- If Ahmed had read that book, he..... what happened at the end.
 a knew b would have known c would know d will know
- 4- If I went to London, I..... my English every day!
 a practise b would have practiced c would practise d will practice
- 5- I won't go to the park if you..... with me.
 a not come b don't come c didn't come d hadn't come
- 6- Omer has worked hard for the test. I'll be surprised if he.....
 a doesn't pass b isn't passing c hadn't passed d won't pass
- 7- If I went to Australia, I..... my cousins.
 a will see b saw c would see d had seen
- 8- Khaled..... bought that phone if it hadn't been so expensive.
 a might b might have c will have d had
- 9- I would have that mobile if I..... enough money.
 a had had b had c have had d would have
- 10- What..... If you got lost in a big city?
 a you would do b did you do c would you do d you did
- 11- What if your passport..... ? – Surely, I'd inform the police.
 a had stolen b had been stolen c stole d was stolen
- 12- Iron..... if you leave it in the open air.
 a rust b will rust c rusts d would rust
- 13- Contact the ambulance if there..... an accident.
 a was b is c were d will be
- 14- My friend helped me well. If he ...supportive, I wouldn't have been able to solve the problem.
 a hadn't done b had done c had been d hadn't been
- 15- if Omar.....all his money, he would have to borrow.
 a spends b was spending c had spent d spent
- 16- I will go to Alex if so, I.....you.
 a would contact b will be contacted c will contact d contact
- 17-..... help me if I were in trouble?
 a Will you b Would you c Did you d Can you
- 18- If you.....more careful, you would have minimized your mistakes.
 a had been b were c had d had had
- 19- If she read the news, she..... shocked to read about the terrible accident.
 a is b will be c would be d were
- 20- If the problem..... well, we would reach a reasonable solution.
 a was discussed b had been discussed c had discussed d discussed
- 21- Radwa always stays inside if itvery hot outside.
 a is b be c was d would be
- 22- If Omer really.....to become an engineer, he would study harder.
 a had wanted b wants c wanted d has wanted
- 23- If it is cold this month , our plants.....
 a die b will die c would die d had died
- 24- If those goats eat the bark on my trees, the trees.....
 a die b would die c have died d will die
- 25- If people hadn't grown enough food, they.....ill.
 a will become b would become c would have become d become
- 26- If the farmer's fields get very dry this summer, he.....them.
 a irrigates b would have irrigate c would irrigate d will irrigate
- 27- if you heat ice, it.....
 a would melt b melted c melts d will melt
- 28- If there is a sandstorm tonight, the town..... full of sand tomorrow.
 a is b would have been c will be d would be
- 29- If you mix yellow and blue, you.....green.
 a would get b got c will get d get
- 30- If you heat water, it.....
 a will boil b would boil c boils d boiled

Unit 9

Vocabulary

1. Mr and Mrs Omer employed a to teach their children at home.
 a governor b governess c housekeeper d headmistress
2. We that caring for children is an important job.
 a reply b improve c appreciate d check
3. Ali has left university and now he is going to for a job at a bank.
 a apply b advertise c reply d graduate
4. The secondary school in our town more than a hundred teachers.
 a allows b offers c employs d develops
5. Rich people usually pay to help with the housework
 a governesses b servants c relations d relatives
6. He is a / an He misses his dead parents very much
 a governess b housekeeper c author d orphan
7. As a / an she is responsible for looking after the whole house
 a expert b Housekeeper c author d orphan
8. The in the number of students in a class makes it difficult the teacher to control them.
 a increase b decrease c Reduction d variety
9. Unfortunately, John Steinbeck's first three novels were not a
 a successful b success c succession d succeed
10. What we say here in this room is a / an Never tell anyone about it.
 a experience b experiment c public d secret
11. That bully was very the smaller boys, so they told a teacher about it.
 a cruel b cruel to c Cruelty d cruelty to
12. We need to bring in a/an to deal with this problem because it's very complex.
 a criminal b expert c painter d employer
13. If Ahmed can't attend the meeting, I could go of him.
 a well b away c instead d outside
14. He is well-.....He attended an international school before joining the American University.
 a educate b educated c educating d education
15. Very few people in losing weight and keeping it off.
 a succeed b increase c find d reduce
16. Because of my broken leg, I taking part in a lot of matches
 a lost b missed c got d took
17. I could hear voices outside the room.
 a stranger b strangely c strange d strangeness
18. I'm very happy with the so many friends that I have recently
 a done b lost c made d missed
19. Ali started last September.
 a schooling b school c schools d schooled
20. The teacher told us about the of revising before exams
 a conclusion b influence c importance d important
21. My health finally began to when I changed to a less stressful job
 a approve b move c improve d remove
22. It was a great football match. Both teams played very
 a negative b negatively c positively d positive
23. My father worked an international tourist company for a long time.
 a for b with c as d on
24. You can good money working in London.
 a win b gain c lose d earn
25. She very well with her students.
 a Got over b Got on c Got for d Got up
26. The man looked surprised when a little boy threw a stone at his car.
 a quit b quietly c quiet d quite
27. I think is one of the best qualities of a good friend.
 a greed b wealthy c cruelty d honesty
28. She needed with the outside world.
 a link b connect c communicate d contact
29., I missed the end of the film on TV yesterday .
 a Unluckily b Luckily c Fortunately d Exactly
30. My elder brother about me very much.
 a saves b prefers c cares d earns

Grammar

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

- 1- Children from rich families at home by a governess.
a had taught b taught c were teaching d were taught
- 2- I a lovely big cake on my last birthday.
a gave b was given c had given d given
- 3- Governesses often employed by rich families.
a were b was c had d did
- 4- He lots of friends when he went to school.
a have already made b has already made c had already made d already made
- 5- she to a boarding school after she had upset Mrs Reed and her cousin John.
a sends b had sent c was sent d sent
- 6- I always breakfast before I went to school.
a was eating b had eaten c eat d ate
- 7- We a solution to the problem until we had discussed it.
a haven't reached b hadn't reached c don't reach d didn't reach
- 8- Mona remembered she a TV programme about online learning last week.
a had watched b has watched c watched d was watched
- 9- The girls were cold at the school because the head teacher no money to keep it warm.
a had spent b has spent c was spending d spent
- 10- Unluckily, my car yesterday.
a doesn't repair b wasn't repaired c didn't repair d hadn't repair
- 11- As soon as I knew my friend was sick, I him.
a visit b will visit c had visited d visited
- 12- Mrs Reed made Jane Eyre stay in a bedroom because she with her cousin.
a had fought b has fought c fought d fights
- 13- After Jane had arrived, she that the headmaster at Lowood School was a cruel person.
a was realised b realised c had realized d will realise
- 14- I didn't go to school until I breakfast.
a have b had c have had d had had
- 15- I returned the book to the library when I it.
a will read b had read c was reading d have read
- 16- Kamal an English person before he met my friend Jack.
a did not meet b has not met c won't meet d had not met
- 17- when I woke up, my father so I didn't see him.
a left b had been leaving c had left d has left
- 18- "Did you go to the party?" - No, I 2016
a didn't invite b hadn't invited c wasn't invited d invited
- 19- I turned off the light before to bed.
a go b going c went d to go
- 20- As soon as I got to the station, I realised that I my train.
a had missed b missed c have missed d miss
- 21- No sooner the noise than we rushed to the spot.
a had we heard b did we hear c we had heard d we did hear
- 22- Ali always to work when he was young.
a walked b walks c had worked d was walking
- 23- Having the visa, I booked a flight to Canada.
a received b had received c to receive d receiving
- 24- I my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it.
a had b have c had had d was having
- 25- After the hotel, we asked for lunch.
a reaching b had reached c reached d reaches
- 26- seen the accident, we called the police.
a After b On c Before d Having
- 27- Before the thief was discovered, he many things from the flat
a had stolen b had been stolen c has been stolen d has stolen
- 28- When we got to the show, unfortunately all seats
a took b had been taken c had taken d were taking
- 29- After I heard that I the exam, I phoned my dad.
a passed b was passing c has passed d had passed
- 30- He punished for his mistakes until his father had arrived home.
a Wasn't b Didn't c Couldn't d hadn't

Unit 10 Vocabulary

- 1- After I graduated, I got a contract to work abroad.
a two-years b two-years' c two-year d two-year's
- 2- You should make a good concerning your working life.
a choose b choice c chose d hoes
- 3- You should have a little more to pass your exams.
a practical b practice c practice d practised
- 4- Candidates should have training and experience.
a practical b practices c practice d practised
- 5- We shouldn't buy that don't have labels.
a produce b production c productive d products
- 6- To get this job, you must your language skills.
a prove b approve c improve d strove
- 7- When he was climbing the mountain, he met many
a challenge b challenges c challengers d danger
- 8- You can choose from a of books here .
a vary b various c variable d variety
- 9- Last week I visited Cairo International Book
a Exhibition b Fair c Justice d gallery
- 10- I am employed the children's ward in a hospital.
a at b on c of d about
- 11- It's very that some children have been in the hospital for months
a sadness b sadly c sad d sorrow
- 12- She is a nurse. She offers help and support to every patient.
a care b careless c caring d carefulness
- 13- What are the main skills for this job.
a required b require c requiring d requires
- 14- Mr.Mohamed Omer is well to write a very successful book .
a qualify b qualified c qualification d qualifies
- 15- How holiday do you have a year?
a much b many c often d far
- 16- you also need to be on dealing with children .teaching English.
a patient b a patient c patience d a patience
- 17- Climbing the mountain was very but amusing.
a challenge b challenging c challengers d danger
- 18- It is sometimes difficult when you're working several products.
a for b with c at d on
- 19- You should apply for the job before the
a redline b wrinkle line c deadline d offline
- 20- The changes in her character were very
a obvious b obviously c obviated d violated
- 21- She failed the exams because she got a bad
a degree b grade c qualifications d marks
- 22- He teaches at university and has a in Biology.
a degree b grade c qualifications d marks
- 23- did not know how to speak English until I met a tourist.
a importance b important c import d imported
- 24- My friend advised me to look another job to improve my income .
a after b at c into d for
- 25- My friend advised me to another job to improve my income .
a search b find c look d make
- 26- A/an. Is a qualification you receive when you finish university.
a degree b grade c qualifications d marks
- 27- A/an is a particular type of business that produces a particular type of goods or services.
a skill b industry c training d contract
- 28- is the work of building something.
a apprenticeship b construction c industry d training
- 29- A/an is a person whose job involves helping the public.
a attendant b casualty c apprentice d nurse
- 30- A/an is a period of time working in order to learn skills needed to do a job.
a attention b industry c apprenticeship d degree

Grammar

- 1- Mohamed said he often wrote stories.
a that b whether c weather d to
- 2- Zaina said that they all of Cairo from the top of the tower.
a can see b could be seen c could see d have seen
- 3- I asked Radwa what to study at university.
a she was hoping b was she hoping c did she hope d will she hope
- 4- She that she had waited for more than an hour for her appointment.
a asked b wondered c complained d ordered
- 5- He asked me if I knew that his sister ill.
a is b has been c had been d will be
- 6- We wanted to know what of his idea.
a did they think b will they think c had they thought d they thought
- 7- She wondered if anything interesting at the weekend.
a was I doing b I was doing c had I been doing d I am doing
- 8- She wanted to know if I to go shopping with her.
a will like b do like c would like d likes
- 9- Mr Mohamed Omer he would phone me that evening.
a asked b wondered c promised d wanted
- 10- She asked me, "..... the DVD?"
a You watched b Have you watched c You are watching d You watch
- 11- She asked him he was going out.
a which b what c whether d who
- 12- She asked me the bag for her.
a carrying b to carry c carry d carried
- 13- She asked him what since he left school.
a he was doing b had he been doing c he had been doing d he is doing
- 14- He asked me why to work abroad.
a I want b I wanted c do I want d did I want
- 15- They asked me if my parents I was there.
a know b are knowing c have known d knew
- 16- He asked me I had a driving licence.
a whether b what c how many d how high
- 17- They want to know who the match.
a did win b won c do win d does win
- 18- She asked me which university
a had I been to b go I to c did I go to d I had been to
- 19- She asked me whether my uncle I was trying to find another job.
a know b know c knew d known
- 20- He asked me why to work for their company.
a do I want b had I wanted c did I want d I wanted
- 21- She wanted to know how about working in another part of the country.
a I would feel b would I feel c do I feel d had I felt
- 22- She said, "I anyone until I have finished.
a didn't see b won't see c wasn't seen d hadn't seen
- 23- She refused me the money I needed.
a lending b lend c to lend d to lending
- 24- She explained that she to visit me the following week.
a hopes b will hope c hope d was hoping
- 25- Zeina said just now that she hungry.
a is b had been c were d was

Unit 11

Vocabulary

- 1- The man looked surprised when a little boy threw a stone at his car.

Final revision

- 1- **a** quit **b** quiet **c** quietly **d** quite
- 2- Going to school teaches children to on well with other people. **d** let
- 3- **a** keep **b** get **c** set **d** loud
- 4- it is often completely in the desert at night. You can't hear anything. **d** contract
- 5- I don't have much with nature . **d** lose
- 6- **a** connect **b** communicate **c** contact **d** Beside
- 7- If you don't hurry , you will your train. **d** nice
- 8- **a** mess **b** miss **c** Miss **d** sat
- 9- cooking , my mother swept the floor. **d** quite
- 10- **a** In addition **b** As well **c** In addition to **d** attachment
- 11- I get on with all my colleagues. **d** competing
- 12- **a** well **b** will **c** good **d** Disability
- 13- I'm really looking forward to in my new apartment. **d** amazement
- 14- **a** setting **b** settling **c** sit **d** achieved
- 15- The gentleman looked surprised. **d** spirit
- 16- **a** quit **b** quiet **c** quietness **d** tripe
- 17- The discovery of DNA was a major scientific **d** ward
- 18- **a** attraction **b** achievement **c** engagement **d** ageing
- 19- Thousands of applicants are for the same job. **d** failure
- 20- **a** communicating **b** commenting **c** cementing **d** fight
- 21- are in need of the society's help. **d** wheelchair
- 22- **a** Disabled **b** The disabled **c** Disable people **d** champagne
- 23- Some old people have with seeing in the dark. **d** translates
- 24- **a** dignity **b** polygamy **c** difficulty **d** Amazement
- 25- My grandma has so much in her life. She was a doctor and had four children. **d** athletically
- 26- **a** deceived **b** believed **c** appreciated **d** win
- 27- Mr. Mohamed Abd El Twab spent most of his as a teacher. **d** fight
- 28- **a** carrier **b** porter **c** career **d** occur
- 29- We had to drive up a before we drove onto the ship. **d** strove
- 30- **a** rape **b** rapist **c** ramp **d** although
- 31- Hamid won a/an for helping out with a lot of different charities. **d** although
- 32- **a** reward **b** award **c** inward **d** although
- 33- Helen Keller lived a busy life before she died 87 in 1968. **d** although
- 34- **a** age **b** aged **c** ages **d** although
- 35- Winning three gold medals is a remarkable **d** although
- 36- **a** achievement **b** disappointment **c** loss **d** although
- 37- Kung Fu is a Chinese sport in which people with feet and hands. **d** although
- 38- **a** cooperate **b** run **c** jump **d** although
- 39- Mahmoud can't walk and has to use a **d** although
- 40- **a** chair **b** seat **c** wheel **d** although
- 41- Before the accident, Mahmoud had been a in Kung Fu. **d** although
- 42- **a** crayon **b** capital **c** champion **d** although
- 43- A coach players of a sport to do well at it. **d** although
- 44- **a** treats **b** trains **c** transfers **d** although
- 45- , the man who won the race only has one leg. **d** although
- 46- **a** Amazing **b** Amazingly **c** Amazed **d** although
- 47- We have to honour our great like Mahmoud Youssef. **d** although
- 48- **a** athletics **b** athletes **c** athletic **d** although
- 49- Ali wants to be able to his own Olympic gold medal. **d** although
- 50- **a** beat **b** gain **c** earn **d** although
- 51- Mahmoud Youssef is a wheelchair tennis player. **d** although
- 52- **a** tutor **b** top **c** career **d** although
- 53- The final match will take in a neutral stadium. **d** although
- 54- **a** part **b** the place **c** place **d** although
- 55- Technology can blind and deaf people's lives. **d** although
- 56- **a** prove **b** approve **c** improve **d** although
- 57- He passed the exam its difficulty. **d** although
- 58- **a** despite **b** however **c** though **d** although

Grammar

- 1- My pen friend, lives in Sweden, is studying biology at university.
a who b that c where d when
- 2- Roquia, father is a well-known Teacher, is my best friend at school.
a which b whom c whose d that
- 3- My brother lives in New York is going to visit us soon.
a whom b whose c where d that
- 4- Fruit ripens on the tree tastes best.
a when b that c where d what
- 5- Our flat, is on the fifth floor, overlooks the Nile.
a which b that c whose d where
- 6- My brother went to Alexandria university, he studied architecture.
a which b when c that d where
- 7- Last week, we had a meeting, we found out about next year's school trip.
a at which b for which c on which d by which
- 8- She's written an article.....she describes the problems facing our country.
a of which b with which c in which d in where
- 9- She went to Cairo University.....she studied Arabic language and literature.
a what b whose c at where d where
- 10- She wrote many books and articles.....she argued for a more positive role for women.
a with whom b in which c of what d to where
- 11- Her work, had taken up much of her personal life, is still appreciated today.
a which b what c where d whom
- 12- Dr. Aisha, father was an important man, was born in Damietta in 1913.
a whom b that c whose d who
- 13- Dr. Aisha wrote many articles she discussed women and society.
a at which b in which c of which d which
- 14- Queen Victoria, was born in 1819, was educated in London alone.
a who b whose c where d when
- 15- Queen Victoria,died in January 1901, was queen of Britain for most of the 19th century.
a that b when c who d where
- 16- Queen Victoria,ruled for more than 63 years, was queen for longer than any other British ruler.
a who b that c which d whom
- 17- Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, died in 1861,Victoria always wore black clothes.
a after which b with which c by which d from which
- 18- I'm hoping to study science at university,I'd like to work as a research assistant.
a which b that c after which d of which
- 19- These days, women have as good an education as men,I think is a good thing.
a that b where c whom d which
- 20- Yesterday, I played a long game of tennis with my brother,made me very tired.
a when b that c which d for which
- 21- The nurse,.....responsibility is to look after young children, has worked at the hospital for ten years.
a who b whose c that d where
- 22- The person does most of the cooking in our family is my mother.
a who b whose c which d where
- 23- This is the bank was robbed yesterday.
a who b whose c which d where
- 24- I cannot remember the reason he wanted us to leave.
a when b where c which d why
- 25- At the zoo, there is a parrot can talk to the people.
a where b which c whom d whose
- 26- That is the school I had my primary education.
a which b where c who d whom
- 27- The first of October is the day I was born.
a where b when c who d whose
- 28- This is Zeina about I talked to you.
a whom b who c where d when
- 29- All you have told me is not correct.
a which b what c where d when
- 30- I've just finished a novel the main character is an 8-years-old boy.
a at which b in which c whose d when

Unit 12

Vocabulary

- 1- The book's is the conflict between love and duty.
 a owner b theme c buyer d page
- 2- The was so complicated that I was totally confused by the time I was two chapters in.
 a happiness b evil c offer d plot
- 3- There are obvious benefits in allowing each student to go at his own
 a property b mind c pace d care
- 4- Ahmed was a/an in the linen factory of his uncle.
 a imitator b weaver c inventor d server
- 5- You'll be glad to hear that Ralph and I, with my father's consent, are to be married.
 a engaged b linked c hacked d connected
- 6- At last astronomers have the mystery of the rings encircling the planet Saturn.
 a mended b solved c repaired d clued
- 7- No one has ever been able to explain the of the Bermuda Triangle.
 a secretive b mysterious c mystery d secretly
- 8- I felt so, do you see, yet I felt so angry with myself for feeling that way.
 a delighted b surprised c guilty d glad
- 9- Drugs won't make the pain altogether, but they will help.
 a appear b disappear c appearance d disappearance
- 10- "I've had a remarkable life", says the 60-year-old author, who has 35 books.
 a discovered b published c found d activated
- 11- between people of different cultures are often extremely difficult.
 a Contents b Connectors c Relationships d Ropes
- 12- We must put more money into the sport if we want to create the tennis of the future.
 a beasts b legends c boastful d flourish
- 13- We the pizza into three and had a slice each.
 a distributed b separated c differentiate d divided
- 14- "He's only fourteen." "I know, but I think we can him to look after the baby for an hour."
 a hate b trust c haste d blame
- 15- The university should provide more facilities disabled students.
 a for b in c at d with
- 16- People may painful childhood memories to protect themselves.
 a announce b bury c advertise d magnify
- 17- Four other children whose final days were not as comfortable were buried that same day.
 a written b abandoned c oral d angry
- 18- All the necessary steps had been taken to their safety.
 a endanger b economize c ensure d rationalize
- 19- I had an feeling that someone was following me.
 a unpleasant b ugliness c united d used
- 20- Every time someone tries to explain the Internet to me, I get even more
 a confuse b confused c confusing d confusion
- 21- Don't trust anyone who turns up at your door, unless they can who they are.
 a improve b prove c approve d disapprove
- 22- Mazin was pleased and invited Omar to his for tea.
 a college b bank c cottage d kindergarten
- 23- I strongly that you get your brakes checked before you go on a long drive.
 a ascend b bury c recommend d advice
- 24- I have my own room, but we the kitchen and bathroom.
 a contribute b sell c grant d share
- 25- Mona got on well with the other student, and felt that without her she might be
 a line b lonely c lone d loneliness
- 26- The company is managed according to strict and ethical principles.
 a coral b moral c floral d immoral
- 27- Did you see the fish Dad caught? It was a!
 a cake b monster c dead d make
- 28- His critics objected to the way he broke many of the rules of art.
 a traditional b local c mystery d secret
- 29- than go straight on to university, why not get some work experience first?
 a Rather b More c Or d Quite
- 30- If you're more than five times, you fail the course.
 a attendant b wasteful c compared d absent

Grammar

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

- 1- He ill. He eats like a horse.
 a must be b must have been c won't be d can't be
- 2- He taken the early train. I'm really not sure.
 a will have b need to have c could have d must have
- 3- You take any pictures here. The sign over there says, "No Photographing."
 a can b may not c should d can't
- 4- She to explain things clearly.
 a is capable b has the ability c can d could
- 5- The rain have stopped by now. I'm not sure.
 a might b must c shall d need
- 6- Accidents happen if there are too many cars in city centers.
 a shall b mustn't c can d could have
- 7- I don't know where my bag is. I have left it on the train.
 a might b can't c should d can
- 8- Hesham didn't take his keys , he have seen them.
 a must b can c can't d may
- 9- I have just seen Ali at the club .He be at home.
 a must b can't c may d mustn't
- 10- This is not Ayman's house .You be mistaken.
 a can't b must c may d might
- 11- He didn't wave back to me. He seen me.
 a must have b can't have c may have d may have
- 12- They have just told him of his success . He be sad.
 a may b might c must d can't
- 13- I am not sure what my son is doing. he be watching TV .
 a must b may c might d can't
- 14- It is moving by itself. It be a rock.
 a must b may c might d can't
- 15- You my mobile. I didn't mind at all.
 a may use b could have used c can't have used d must use
- 16- He is smiling , he be happy.
 a must b may c might d can't
- 17- I don't know the reason for his sadness. He some bad news.
 a must have heard b may have heard c can't have heard d could hear
- 18- The man by the thief, I am sure.
 a must have killed b must have been killed c might have killed d may have killed
- 19- The criminal have escaped through that well-locked door.
 a could b couldn't c must d may
- 20- He because I was at home all day.
 a must telephone b can't have telephoned c must have telephoned d can't telephone
- 21- He missed his train. He's usually late.
 a must have b can't have c didn't have d can have
- 22- His watch cost a lot of money. It's made of plastic.
 a must have b might have c could have d can't have
- 23- It been very windy during the night. There are branches all over the ground.
 a can't have b will have c must have d didn't have
- 24- Tunnelling under the Nile been easy. I'm sure it was difficult.
 a must have b may have c can't have d might have
- 25- My father walked to work this morning. His car is still in the garage.
 a didn't have b won't have c shall have d must have
- 26- He can't walk. He be ill.
 a must b mustn't c shouldn't d won't
- 27- He spends so much money. He be rich.
 a can't b shouldn't c must d won't
- 28- You finished that book already. You bought it only yesterday and it is very long.
 a can't have b must have c should have d will have
- 29- He been injured. There was blood on his face.
 a can't have b mustn't have c must have d should have
- 30- The streets are wet. It last night.
 a must rain b should have rained c must have rained d can't rain