

Full Mark

Series

الدرجة النهائية

للف الثالث الثانوي

المراجعة النهائية

By

فريق عمل كتاب الدرجة النهائية

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مراجعة وتدريبات على
القواعد بالطريقة
التفاعلية

مراجعة وتدريبات على المفردات

امتحانات اختياري
ومقالي حسب أحدث
المواصفات

مراجعة على
القصة (اسئلة
التفكير النقدي)
تشمل كل اسئلة
الكتاب المدرسي
وكتاب التدريبات
واللوجمان واسئلة
أخرى

مراجعة على
مركزة على
المهارات في
شكل نقاط

Unit 1

Key Vocabulary

announce (v) (d)	يعلن/ يذيع	nosy	فضولي
broadsheet newspaper	صحيفة رسمية	occur (v) (red)	يحدث
casualty (n)	ضحية/ مصاب	piracy (n)	قرصنة
cheat (n) (v) (ed)	خداع/ محتال/ يغش	pirated (adj)	مقرصن/ مسروق
claim (v) (ed)	يزعم/ يدعى	ruin (v) (ed)	يدمر
compensate (v) (d)	يعوض عن	shocked (adj)	مصدوم
demand (n) (v) (ed)	طلب/ يطلب	spin (v)	يدور/ ينسج/ يدبر
incident (n)	واقعة/ حدث/ حادثة	tabloid newspaper (n)	صحيفة شعبية
investigate (v) (d)	يفحص/ يتحقق	violate	يخالف
investigator	محقق	wait with bated breath	ينتظر بفارغ الصبر
long-awaited (adj)	طال انتظاره	misleading (adj / n)	مضلل- تضليل
balanced (adj)	متوازن	omission (n)	حذف/ إغفال
bias (n) (v) -ed	تحيز/ انحياز - بتحيز	placement (n)	وضع (في مكان معين)
citizen journalism	صحافة المواطن	point of view	وجهة نظر
inaccurate (adj)	غير دقيق	spin (n) (v) spun-spun	تلفيق/ يلفق (قصة)
mislead (v)	يضلل		

Important Vocabulary

digital	رقمي	afford	يتحمل تكاليف
version	نسخة/ اصدار	author	مؤلف
role	دور	route	طريق/ خط سير
headlines	عناوين الأخبار	guilty	مذنب
rhyme	قافية	obtain	يحصل على
factual	واقعي/ حقيقي	block	يسد/ يحجب
describe	يصف	rescue	ينقذ
description	وصف	rescuer	منقذ
publish	ينشر (كتاب/ خبر)	authority	سلطة
publication	نشر/ طبع	investigate	يتحرى عن
publisher	ناشر/ دار نشر	finance	يمول/ مالية
contents	محتويات	financial	مالي
hook	جملة جاذبة للانتباه	error	خطأ
remove	يزيل	biased	متحيز
lawyer	محامي	omit ; leave out	يُحذف
occur	يحدث	nevertheless	ومع ذلك
secure	آمن	trapped	محتجز
security	الأمن	impact	تأثير
highlight	يلقى الضوء على/ يبرز	updates	تحديثات
media	الإعلام	constant	دائم/ مستمر
social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	stressed	مُجهَد
piracy	قرصنة/ نسخ غير قانوني	objective	موضوعي/ هدف
pirated	مسروق	anxious	متوتر/ قلق
copyright	حقوق النشر	current affairs	الأحداث الجارية
rather than	بدلاً من	misleading news	أخبار مضللة/ كاذبة
serious	جاد/ خطير	responsibility	مسئولية
exist	يوجد	ruin	يتلف/ يدمر
criminal court	المحكمة الجنائية	whilst; whereas	مع أن (للتناقض)
criminal lawyer	محامي جنائيات	enormous	هائل/ ضخم

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convict	مدان / يدين	grumpy; bad-tempered	سبى المزاج / متذمر
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Expressions

be due to + inf	من المقرر أن	at a lower price	بسعر منخفض
keep a secret	يصون السر	own the right to	لديه الحق في
put in place	يطبق / ينفذ شيئاً	pass through	يمر من خلال
receive warnings from	يتلقى تحذيرات من	public transport	النقل العام
sheet of paper	فرخ ورق	managing editor	مدير تحرير
put...in prison=imprison	يسجن	ship company	شركة ملاحه
emotional effect	تأثير وجداني / عاطفي	bus lane	حارة الاتوبيسات
working hours	ساعات العمل	careful about	حريص على / من
twenty-year-old student	طالب عمره ٢١ عاماً	spin a story	يفبرك / يؤلف قصة
sum of money	مبلغ من المال	put a spin on a story	يجرف قصة
refer a crime to court	يجيل جريمة إلى المحكمة	play a role in	يلعب دوراً في
make it clear	يوضح	news source	مصدر الأخبار
violate copyright law	يخالف قانون حقوق النشر	return to normal	يعود للوضع الطبيعي

Important Prepositions

encourage...to	يشجع...على	refer...to	يجيل...إلى
find out	يكشف	travel past	يجتاز / يمر بجوار
pass through	يمر من خلال	wait for	ينتظر
plan to	يخطط أن	leave out	يستبعد
agree with	يتفق مع	sum up	يلخص
dig out	ينقب عن / يستخرج	trap...in	يحتجز...في

Collocations

make every effort	يبذل أقصى جهد	keep up-to-date	يبقى محدثاً
make / earn money	يكسب مال	give a lecture	يلقى محاضرة
do wrong	يخطئ	give a reason why	يعطى سبباً
do / cause damage	يسبب تلف	have an impact on	له تأثير على
do / carry out a survey	يقوم بدراسة	have a social responsibility	لديه مسئولية اجتماعية
do a job	يقوم بعمل	commit / do a crime	يرتكب جريمة
receive a warning	يتلقى تحذير	get anxious	يفلق

Synonyms & Antonyms

Word	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym	
block	يسد / يعوق	obstruct / hinder	allow / facilitate	يسمح / يسهل
casualty	حالة وفاة	mortality / death		
Casualty	ضحية / متضرر	victim / sufferer		
	قسم الطوارئ	Emergency		
cheat	غشاش	cheater / deceiver	honest	أمين
claim	يدعى	allege / assert	conceal / hide	يخفي
compensate	يعوض	make up for / repay	penalise	يعاقب
demand	يطلب	order / request / call for / ask for	reply / offer	يرد / يعرض
extreme	شديد	intense / severe	mild / low	معتدل / منخفض
factual	حقيقي / واقعي	real / realistic	false / fictional	مزيف / خيالي
investigate	يحقق	look into	ignore / neglect	يتجاهل
nosy	فضولي	intrusive / curious / interfering	uninterested / uncaring	غير مهتم
occur	يحدث	take place / happen	stop	يتوقف
pirated	مُقرصن / مسروق	illegal / stolen	legal / genuine	شرعي / أصلي

result	نتيجة	consequence/outcome	cause	سبب
ruin	يدمر	destroy/devastate/wreck	construct /build/repair/ restore/save	يشيد / يصلح يستعيد/ينقذ
strict	صارم/حازم	rigid /stern	gentle/ flexible	مرن / لطيف
violate	يخالف	break / disobey	comply with/follow/ respect	يتبع / يحترم

Great Expectations: Chapter 1

ankle	كاحل القدم	impression	انطباع
arrest	يقبض على	leg-irons	أغلال قدم
blacksmith	حداد	marsh	مستنقع
Christmas Eve	عشية عيد الميلاد	missing	مفقود
convict	مدان / سجين	mist	ضباب
file	مبرد	nuts	مكسرات
get away	يهرب	orphan	يتيم
grab	يمسك بقوة	pie	فطيرة
graveyard	مقبرة	set off	يبدأ رحلة/يتجه إلى
grumpy	شديد الغضب	soldiers	جنود
guilty	مذنب	take off	يخلع ملابس
handcuffs	أغلال / قيود	warning	تحذير
horror	رعب / فزع	got my breath back	استعدت أنفاسي/هدأت
as usual	كالمعتاد	point to	يشير إلى
commit a crime	يرتكب جريمة	jumped out of my skin	خرجت من جلدي/ارتعبت
feel guilty about	يشعر بالذنب بشأن	sorry for	حزين على
complain about	يشكو من	walk towards	يمشي في اتجاه

Great Expectations: Chapter 1

SB & WB Exercises

1. How would you describe the beginning of the story? Are you enjoying it? Why?

It is gloomy. I don't enjoy it because I feel sorry for the child crying in the graveyard.

2. Who is the narrator of the story? Why do you think Charles Dickens chose this person?

Pip; Dickens chose this person to make the story more personal and believable.

3. What is your impression of the man that Pip meets in the graveyard? Clarify your answer.

I think he is a bad man because he is guilty.

I think he is a good-natured man because he is grateful to Pip.

4. How did Pip feel when he stole the food and the file? Did he do anything to relieve himself? Why/Why not?

He felt guilty. He wanted to tell Joe what he had done.

He didn't tell Joe because he thought he might not want to be his friend if he did.

5. How does Dickens use the natural environment to reflect the characters' feelings? Use examples to explain.

Pip's afternoon was cold and grey, like this period of his life that was dark and sad.

Pip felt lonely, and being an orphan, he missed family warmth.

While Pip was running after he met the convict, the sky was angry.

6. 'I didn't want to look after you! It's bad enough being a blacksmith's wife. I never asked to be your mother!' Who says this, and what do we learn about her?

Mrs. Joe says this. We learn that she does not enjoy looking after her brother Pip and she is not kind to him. She was cruel to Pip and unsatisfied with her life.

7. 'We need a blacksmith to mend some handcuffs, please.' Why do the soldiers need handcuffs, do you think?

They want to find the convicts and put handcuffs on them.

8. "I hope we don't find the convicts, Joe". Why do you think Pip says this?

Perhaps he fears them.

Perhaps because he feels sorry for them. He sympathized with the convicts.

9. Pip was helpful to the convict. Explain.

Pip took the convict some food and a file.

10. Do you agree that Pip has a powerful conscience. Give an example to support your opinion.

Pip felt guilty for taking the food and the file. He wanted to tell Joe, but he was afraid that Joe might not want to be his friend anymore.

11. 'You're lucky not to have been put in the graveyard long ago!' What do we learn about the speaker from this?

Mrs. Joe is not kind and is not glad to look after Pip.

12. Do you think that Pip's being an orphan affected his life? Why? Give your answer in three sentences at most.

Yes, because he lost the family warmth. His older sister is cruel to him.

Longman Exercises 2023

13. Do you think that Pip's being an orphan affected his life? Why? Give your answer in three sentences at most.

Yes, he led a miserable life. He had no one to look after him but his sister who treated him badly.

14. If you were in Pip's place, would you bring the file and food to the stranger? Why?

Yes, because I would be afraid of the stranger. Yes, because I feel sorry for him.

No, because he is guilty. I would tell my sister and Joe what happened at the marches and ask for their help.

15. Do you think that Pip's older sister led a happy life with her husband? Why?

No, because she hates being a blacksmith's wife.

16. What do you think would have happened if Pip had told his sister about his behaviour with the convict?

She would have punished him for stealing the food and the file.

The convicts were fighting each other and the soldiers arrested them.

Pip was afraid that the convict would think that he reported about his place.

17. "Suddenly, we heard angry shouts nearby. I was afraid of what was about to happen." What do you think was about to happen?

Everyone would know that Pip had helped the convict.

18. Should Pip have told the soldiers about the convict? Why?

- Yes, because he was a criminal. He should be punished for escaping from prison.

- No, he shouldn't. because he felt sorry for him .

Full Mark Exercises

19. Pip visited his family's graveyard on the Christmas Eve. What does it reflect about his life?

It reflects that being an orphan made him really sad and that he misses his family.

20. Why do you think that the convicts choose the graveyard to hide in at night?

Because it isn't normal to find anyone in the graveyard at night.

21. Pip's childhood was really miserable. Discuss.

His parents, five of his sisters and brothers died when he was still young. He was living with his cruel sister Mrs. Joe who was treating him badly. She was always shouting at him.

22. Why do you think they kept prisoners in a ship?

Because those who were imprisoned in a ship were dangerous criminals. Imprisoned there, they wouldn't be able to escape.

23. Was it usual to give a visit to the graveyard on Christmas Eve? Why? Why not?

No, because Christmas Eve is a festive for Christians in which they should celebrate not visit graveyard.

24. Do you think that Pip's childhood affected his future? How?

Yes, it affected him because being a poor orphan made him seeking to have a better future.

25. How did we know that Pip was feeling alone and sad?

As he visited his family's graveyard on the Christmas Eve.

Skills: Writing in points

A series of sentences	paragraph
A series of paragraphs with one subject written by a student	essay
The first paragraph in an essay	introduction
The middle paragraphs	body -bulk
The last paragraph of an essay	conclusion
The main idea of a paragraph	topic sentence
The main idea of the whole essay	thesis statement
An essay to influence, convince you of the writer's opinion	persuasive

Skills: Translation Rules in Points

لكي تختار الترجمة الصحيحة يجب معرفة كيفية الترجمة في الخطوات التالية:

حدد زمن الجملة اذا كان مضارع أو ماضي . حدد أجزاء الجملة - فاعل - فعل - مفعول ثم تكمل الجملة.

عند ترجمة الجملة من العربية إلى الإنجليزية حاول أن تترجم الجملة العربي إلى عربي كي تفهم معناها (أى رتب الجملة) فالجملة الإنجليزية تبدأ بالفاعل ثم الفعل عكس العربي.

اذا وجدت كلمة صعبة لا تعرف معناها حاول أن تبحث عن كلمة قريبة منها وتؤدي المعنى تقريباً.

تبدأ الجملة في اللغة الإنجليزية بالفاعل. و الفاعل اذا كان مستتر لابد من اظهاره.

Developing education has become one of the most important goals which our government tries hard to achieve.

لقد أصبح تطوير التعليم من أهم الأهداف التي تحاول الحكومة جاهدة تحقيقها.

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تبدأ الجملة الإنجليزية بالفاعل و في اللغة العربية بالفعل.

I went to the cinema last Friday.

ذهبت الى السينما الجمعة الماضية.

كلمة (لقد) لا تترجم ولكن نضع الفعل بعدها في زمن المضارع التام (have-has+ p. p)

I **have finished** my work.

لقد أنهيت عملي.

We **played** a football match yesterday.

قد لعبنا مباراة كرة القدم أمس .

I **may visit** you tomorrow.

قد أزورك غداً

. كلمة (ان - فان - ف) لا تترجم

Terrorism is an enemy to the whole humanity .

إن الارهاب عدو للبشرية جمعاء.

. فعل (يكون) يترجم في اللغة الإنجليزية ولكن لا يذكر في اللغة العربية

Ahmed is a clever boy .

أحمد تلميذ مجتهد.

تأتي الصفة قبل الموصوف في اللغة الإنجليزية على عكس اللغة العربية .

. و الظرف يوضع بعد الفعل وينتهي بـ **ly** ما عدا الشواذ

She is a **beautiful girl** .

She behaves **wisely** .

لام التعليل تترجم الى **to + inf**

I go to school **to learn** .

اذهب الى المدرسة لتعلم

. الضمير المستتر في اللغة العربية يجب اظهاره في الإنجليزية

He gave me some advice.

أعطاني بعض النصائح

I study hard to succeed.

أذاكر بجد كي انجح.

كلمة (كل) اذا اتى بعدها مفرد تترجم الى **every** و اذا اتى بعدها جمع تترجم **all**

every student

كل طالب

all students

كل الطلبة

كلمات (على - يجب على - لا بد) في بداية الجملة تترجم **have to/must** - ينبغي **should**

You **must** study hard.

يجب أن تذاكر جيدا .

من + صفة على وزن أفعل تترجم الى صفة درجة ثلاثة + **one of**

Unemployment is **one of the most dangerous** problem .

تعتبر البطالة واحدة من أخطر المشاكل

المفعول المطلق لا يترجم في اللغة الإنجليزية ولكن نستخدم ظرف يدل على معناه

Education has **greatly** developed .

لقد تطور التعليم تطورا عظيما

. عندما يكون المضاف اليه غير عاقل نستخدم **Of**

The problem of unemployment.

مشكلة البطالة .

. عندما يكون المضاف اليه عاقل نستخدم (**'s**) للملكية

My father's car

سيارة والدي

My friends' books

كتب أصدقائي

Exercises on Vocabulary

1. The workers at the factory went on a strike.....a better pay and shorter working hours.
 (a) violating (b) delaying (c) demanding (d) investigating
2. My friend made an accident on the motorway, but fortunately, there were no as a result of the accident.
 (a) rights (b) causalities (c) piracies (d) warnings
3.depend on emotional appeal to attract readers.
 (a) Convicts (b) Broadsheet (c) Piracies (d) Tabloids
4. Many people use.....versions of programs on their computers because they are cheap.
 (a) genuine (b) pirated (c) secret (d) shocked
5. My brother is over the moon at his admission into a foreign university to finish his post graduate studies.
 (a) illegal (b) nosy (c) long-awaited (d) shocked
6. My friend's father has travelled abroad on business. He has to work hard to for father's absence.
 (a) obtain (b) refer (c) announce (d) compensate
7. The police won't know the cause of the accident until they.....everything.
 (a) invest (b) ruin (c) investigate (d) negotiate
8. A police car took theto prison after the riot incidents in which they burnt the Scientific Academy.
 (a) investigators (b) convicts (c) celebrities (d) publishers
9.is a serious crime punished by law.
 (a) Privacy (b) Piracy (c) Punctuality (d) Patent
10. He is.....as he always interferes in other people's affairs.
 (a) cozy (b) long-awaited (c) illegal (d) nosy
11. The hostessthat we should fasten the seat-belt before the plane takes off.
 (a) annoys (b) pronounces (c) supports (d) announces
12. It has been raining heavily. All this mud is going to..... my new shoes.
 (a) require (b) ruin (c) repair (d) highlight
13. use formal language.
 (a) Tabloids (b) Timetables (c) Convicts (d) Broadsheets
14. Some people.....traffic law by driving at mad speed. They should be punished.
 (a) prove (b) violate (c) behave (d) investigate
15. The famous earthquake of Egypt.....in 1992.
 (a) acted (b) came (c) occurred (d) placed
16. The prices of goods vary according to supply and.....
 (a) mend (b) defend (c) mind (d) demand
17. I was.....on hearing that my best friend had died.
 (a) shocked (b) cheated (c) content (d) pirated
18. You cannot trust such a / an ; he should go to prison.
 (a) incident (b) authority (c) cheat (d) permission
19. Anewspaper has small pages and large photos . It uses short stories.
 (a) dictionary (b) broadsheet (c) timetable (d) tabloid
20. Anewspaper is a more formal newspaper with large pages .
 (a) dictionary (b) broadsheet (c) tabloid (d) timetable

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21. A terrible occurred on the road to Alex yesterday.
Ⓐ cheat Ⓑ incident Ⓒ authority Ⓓ permission
22. He used his mobile to help him in the test. He was accused of being a / an
Ⓐ faithful Ⓑ cheat Ⓒ loyal Ⓓ honest
23. Downloading music from some websites on the internet without paying is.....
Ⓐ privacy Ⓑ piracy Ⓒ punctuality Ⓓ patent
24. The parents were deeplyby the death of their only son.
Ⓐ pleased Ⓑ joyful Ⓒ shocked Ⓓ delighted
25. He waited for a reply to his offer with..... breath.
Ⓐ late Ⓑ bated Ⓒ bitten Ⓓ hated
26. The government promises to.....victims of the torrential rains.
Ⓐ neglect Ⓑ consolidate Ⓒ complain Ⓓ compensate
27. Many people use.....versions of programs on their computers because they are cheap.
Ⓐ genuine Ⓑ pirated Ⓒ secret Ⓓ shocked
28. My brother is over the moon at his admission into a foreign university to finish his post graduate studies.
Ⓐ illegal Ⓑ nosy Ⓒ long-awaited Ⓓ shocked
29. I was invited to give a series ofat Cairo University on the field of drama.
Ⓐ locations Ⓑ articles Ⓒ permissions Ⓓ lectures
30. It was a winter day when heavy clouds.....out sunlight most of the day.
Ⓐ demanded Ⓑ blocked Ⓒ mentioned Ⓓ occurred
31.protects your work from being commercially exploited by someone else.
Ⓐ Cheating Ⓑ Enterprise Ⓒ Copyright Ⓓ Photocopying
32. The player.....several warnings from the referee but he insisted on violent play.
Ⓐ won Ⓑ received Ⓒ paid Ⓓ demanded
33. My friend a lot of money when he travelled abroad.
Ⓐ did Ⓑ made Ⓒ bought Ⓓ let
34. My niece, Lara is a ten- -old girl.
Ⓐ years Ⓑ year's Ⓒ year Ⓓ years'
35. With the appearance of social media,has become common.
Ⓐ omission Ⓑ journalism Ⓒ responsibility Ⓓ citizen journalism
36. One should keep a/ an.....to be fit and healthy.
Ⓐ misleading Ⓑ available Ⓒ balanced Ⓓ inaccurate
37. Theof the article in the first page shows it is very important.
Ⓐ support Ⓑ bias Ⓒ placement Ⓓ fairness
38. The referee has a cleartowards our team. He didn't even consult the VAR room about the penalty.
Ⓐ bias Ⓑ Private Ⓒ Panic Ⓓ Piracy
39. Theof some incidents of the novel in this summary makes it difficult to understand.
Ⓐ journalism Ⓑ omission Ⓒ responsibility Ⓓ availability
40. He always puts a..... on his stories to make them enjoyable.
Ⓐ bias Ⓑ trap Ⓒ spin Ⓓ spade
41. He wouldn't try to.....you. It's not his style.
Ⓐ mislead Ⓑ spin Ⓒ balance Ⓓ make up
42. You shouldyour computer programs to protect it from malware.
Ⓐ summarise Ⓑ trap Ⓒ brainstorm Ⓓ update

43. Ahmed is a decent man as he doesn't interfere with other people's
- Ⓐ updates Ⓑ surveys Ⓒ affairs Ⓓ slides
44. Parents should have a great on their children. They should try to persuade them to be polite with others.
- Ⓐ affect Ⓑ slide Ⓒ impact Ⓓ effort
45. You shouldevery effort to achieve your dreams.
- Ⓐ suggest Ⓑ make Ⓒ keep Ⓓ give
46. To avoid hacking, my brother always.....regular updates for the programs on his computer.
- Ⓐ give Ⓑ spread Ⓒ get Ⓓ spread
47. I remember digging.....an old coin from the ground as a child in my garden.
- Ⓐ down Ⓑ in Ⓒ out Ⓓ up
48. "Nothing will ever compensate for his lost childhood." "Compensate" means
- Ⓐ fine Ⓑ own up to Ⓒ make up for Ⓓ penalize
49. "They announced their engagement." The opposite of "announced" is
- Ⓐ stated Ⓑ pronounced Ⓒ concealed Ⓓ declared
50. We can't build houses here because there is a
- Ⓐ handcuffs Ⓑ leg irons Ⓒ file Ⓓ marsh

Longman Exercises: 2023

B. Translation

51. We can read thousands of newspapers and magazines from around the globe online. Subscribers get access to more than 7,000 of the world's top publications as soon as they're available for free or according to the rules.
- Ⓐ يمكننا قراءة الاف الأنواع المختلفة من المراجع من جميع أنحاء العالم عبر التليفون المحمول. يمكن للمشاركين الوصول إلى أكثر من ٧٠٠٠ من أفضل المنشورات في العالم بمجرد توفرها بشكل قانوني.
- Ⓑ يمكننا قراءة الاف الأنواع المختلفة من الكتب من جميع أنحاء العالم عبر المكتبات. يمكن للمشاركين الوصول إلى أكثر من ٧٠٠٠ من أفضل المنشورات في العالم بمجرد توفرها بالإنترنت.
- Ⓒ يمكننا قراءة الاف الأنواع المختلفة من الكتب من جميع أنحاء القارة عبر الانترنت. يمكن للمشاركين الوصول إلى أكثر من ٧٠٠٠ من أفضل المنشورات في العالم بمجرد طباعتها بشكل قانوني.
- Ⓓ يمكننا قراءة الاف الأنواع المختلفة من الكتب من جميع أنحاء العالم عبر الانترنت. يمكن للمشاركين الوصول إلى أكثر من ٧٠٠٠ من أفضل المنشورات في العالم بمجرد توفرها بشكل قانوني.
52. The Ministry of Transport is currently implementing the ring road expansion on a large scale. It aims at providing distinguished services and reducing traffic congestion on the ring road.
- Ⓐ تقوم الحكومة حالياً بتنفيذ توسعة الطرق السريعة على نطاق واسع. فهي تهدف إلى تقديم خدمات مميزة وتقليل الازدحام المروري على الطريق الدائري.
- Ⓑ تقوم وزارة النقل حالياً بتنفيذ ترميم الطريق الدائري على نطاق واسع. فهي تهدف إلى تقديم خدمات جديدة وتقليل الازدحام المروري على الطريق الدائري.
- Ⓒ تقوم وزارة النقل حالياً بتنفيذ توسعة الطريق الدائري على نطاق واسع. فهي تهدف إلى تقديم خدمات جديدة وتقليل الازدحام المروري على الطريق الدائري.
- Ⓓ تقوم وزارة النقل حالياً بتنفيذ توسعة الطريق الساحلي على نطاق واسع. فهي تهدف إلى تقديم خدمات مميزة وتقليل الازدحام المروري على الطرق هناك.
- 53.
- تعتبر قضية تغير المناخ من أهم التحديات التي تواجه العالم حالياً حيث تسبب أضرارا اقتصادية وصحية جسيمة تعاني منها معظم دول العالم. مما يسبب تحركاً جماعياً عالمياً .

- Ⓐ The issue of climate change is one of the most important challenges that the world might face today. It causes severe economic and healthy damage to most countries in the world, which requires urgent collective action.
- Ⓑ The issue of climate change is one of the most important challenges that the world faces today; it causes severe economic and health damage to most countries in the world, which requires urgent collective action.
- Ⓒ The issue of climate change is one of the most important challenges that the world faces today; it causes common economic and health damage to most countries in Africa, which requires urgent collective action.
- Ⓓ The issue of climate change is one of the most important challenges that the world faces today. It causes severe economic and health damage to some countries in the world, which requires urgent individual action.

54.

تلعب الصحافة دورًا بارزًا في تناول الكثير من القضايا والتصدي للمشكلات التي تواجه المواطنين .
بالإضافة إلى نشر الوعي القومي لدى المواطنين لمواجهة تلك المشكلات والمساهمة في حلها.

- Ⓐ The press plays a prominent role in showing many issues and solving the problems facing citizens, in addition to spreading national awareness among citizens to avoid these problems or contribute to solving them.
- Ⓑ The press plays a prominent role in dealing with many issues and addressing the problems facing citizens. In addition, it spreads national awareness among citizens to confront these problems and contribute to solving them.
- Ⓒ The press plays a prominent role in addressing many issues and solving the problems facing the government, in addition to spreading national awareness among the high class to confront these problems and contribute to solving them.
- Ⓓ The press plays a prominent role in hiding many issues and solving the problems facing citizens. In addition, it spreads national awareness among most people to confront these problems and contribute to solving them.

C. Writing

55. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

- Ⓐ Did you know that I'd been working from home for two months, Hatim
- Ⓑ Did you know that I'd been working from home for two months Hatim?
- Ⓒ Did you know that I d been working from home for two months, Hatim?
- Ⓓ Did you know that I'd been working from home for two months, Hatim?

56. A/an..... essay is a form of academic writing which is built around a detailed description of a person, building, place, situation, etc.

- Ⓐ narrative Ⓑ descriptive Ⓒ argumentative Ⓓ formal

57. Complete the following sentence to express addition.

Hady prefers to visit his neighbours

- Ⓐ although he is always busy.
- Ⓑ because he likes to spend a nice time with them.
- Ⓒ In addition, he likes to help the poor. Ⓓ so he can enjoy his time with them.

58. A terrible accident happened in Benha, Which of the following completions shows result?

- Ⓐ due to the rash driver. Ⓑ although the driver was careful.
- Ⓒ , so some people were sent to hospital. Ⓓ , but no one died.

59. Which of the following sentences can show the demerits of mass media?
- (a) Sorrowfully, mass media could cause addiction as well as a lack of actual social coherence
- (b) To conclude, mass media is a double-aged weapon.
- (c) Amazingly, mass media have made the world a small village.
- (d) First of all, we should keep in mind that social media could be destructive as well as constructive.
60. Which of the following can be used to conclude an essay on climate change?
- (a) To sum up, man's bad behaviour is to blame for the level of climate change we are suffering from nowadays.
- (b) To start with, we need to shed light on the measures taken by the government to cut down pollution.
- (c) Moreover, more and more losses are to be kept in mind as a result of the climate change the whole world is experiencing nowadays.
- (d) To conclude, following traffic rules is a civilized behaviour that could lead to minimising road accidents.

E. Essay Writing

61. Write an essay of about 200 (TWO HUNDRED) words on "Which do you prefer: reading books from a library or reading online? Why?"
62. Write an essay of about 200 (TWO HUNDRED) words on "How we can prevent book piracy."

F. The Novel (Full Mark) Exercises

63. Why do you think Mrs. Joe mistreated her brother?
64. Why do you think they kept prisoners in a ship?
65. If you were Pip, would you accept to help the prisoner? Why? Why not?
66. Was it right for Pip to help a prisoner without telling anyone? Why?
67. Was it usual to give a visit to the graveyard on Christmas Eve? Why? Why not?
68. Mr. and Mrs. Joe have different characters. Discuss.
69. Do you think that Pip's childhood affected his future? How?
70. How did we know that the convict was really dangerous and terrifying?
71. How did we know that Pip was feeling alone and sad?
72. Was Mrs. Joe satisfied with her life? Why? Why not?

Unit 1 Interactive Grammar

الماضي البسيط Past simple

المبنى للمعلوم.....التصريف الثاني S.C. + الفاعل Subject

المبنى للمجهول..... التصريف الثالث P.P. + المفعول Object

1. يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي.

1. My unclefrom Algeria in 2010.
 (a) have returned (b) were returned (c) returned (d) had returned
2. The millionaire's biographical accounts of his life.....by a famous journalist.
 (a) were written (b) wrote (c) was written (d) had been written
3. The stories of *A Thousand Nights and One Night* are still.....by many children today.
 (a) loving (b) loved (c) love (d) being loved

Full Mark

4. As soon as I'd finished a project, Istart the next one.

- (a) can (b) will (c) would (d) had

5. When I was in Alexandria, I.....a lot.

- (a) have enjoyed (b) was enjoying (c) should enjoy (d) enjoyed

٢. تستخدم **used to +inf** للتعبير عن عادة كانت موجودة في الماضي ولم تعد موجودة في الحاضر.

6. They.....to spend the feast with us every year until we moved.

- (a) use (b) are used (c) have used (d) used

7. When I was younger, Ito read a lot.

- (a) use (b) used (c) usually (d) used to

٣. يستخدم **did / didn't** في السؤال المذيل لجملة الماضي البسيط

8. You read *Great Expectations* by Charles Dickens, you?

- (a) aren't (b) have (c) didn't (d) haven't

9. My little daughter cut her finger,she?

- (a) didn't (b) doesn't (c) does (d) did

٤. يستخدم الماضي البسيط بعد التعبيرات التالية للتعبير عن التمني أو عما يفترض أن يكون متحققاً في المضارع

I'd rather/I wish/It's time جملة ماضي بسيط

10. I'd rather youthis mobile. It's a bargain.

- (a) to buy (b) will buy (c) bought (d) buy

11. I'd rather youthat mobile. It was a bargain.

- (a) didn't buy (b) had bought (c) bought (d) hadn't bought

٥. يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن سلسلة من الأحداث في الماضي.

12. She finished her degree, thenback to Egypt.

- (a) moves (b) moved (c) has moved (d) was moving

Past continuous الماضي المستمر

Subject للمعلوم..... **was/were+ (inf+ ing)** الفاعل

Object للمجهول **+was/were + being+ P.P.** المفعول

١. يستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمراً في الماضي عندما وقع حدث آخر.

13. While Ihome, I saw some of my friends.

- (a) am walking (b) was walking (c) had walked (d) walk

14. Ahmed's car was hit by a driver whoat mad speed.

- (a) was driving (b) drive (c) was driven (d) drives

15. I didn't answer the phone because I.....

- (a) am praying (b) had prayed (c) prayed (d) was praying

٢. لاحظ استخدام الماضي المستمر والماضي البسيط مع الروابط الزمنية.

While/As/Just as+ past continuous ماضي مستمر + **past simple** ماضي بسيط

When+ past simple ماضي بسيط + **past continuous** ماضي مستمر

While/When + past continuous ماضي مستمر + **past continuous** ماضي مستمر

16. While Ifootball, I fell and broke my leg.

- (a) was playing (b) played (c) is playing (d) play

17. Sheit to me while I was reading the newspaper.

- (a) had given (b) gave (c) was giving (d) gives

18. I was reading a book when you.....me last night.

- (a) were phoning (b) had phoned (c) phoned (d) phone

19. When Imy homework, my sister was helping my mother.
 (a) did (b) had done (c) am doing (d) was doing
20. While I.....one story, I was planning the next one.
 (a) had finished (b) finished (c) finish (d) was finishing
21. While I.....at home, a man knocked on the door and asked for help.
 (a) have been (b) was (c) was being (d) had been

٣. لاحظ استخدام **inf +ing** بعد **while** في حالة عدم وجود فاعل

22. Whilefor the school bus, I met one of my old friends.
 (a) being waited (b) am waiting (c) was waiting (d) waiting
23. While.....Egypt, tourists enjoy sightseeing.
 (a) visiting (b) was visiting (c) visited (d) was visited
24. The baby started to cry while.....
 (a) was examining (b) examining (c) was examined (d) being examined

٤. تستخدم **while** وليس **When/ During** قبل حرف الجر المتبوع باسم

25. in the street, I saw that accident.
 (a) While (b) When (c) During (d) On

المضارع التام البسيط Present perfect Simple

المبنى للمعلوم.....التصريف الثالث **have/has + الفاعل Subject**

المبنى للمجهول..... التصريف الثالث **P.P. + have/has been + المفعول Object**

١. يستخدم المضارع التام البسيط للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي ولا يزال (أثره) مستمرًا في الحاضر.

26. My sonat university for three years. He comes home every weekend.
 (a) is (b) had been (c) has been (d) is being
27. My cousin abroad since his childhood.
 (a) lives (b) lived (c) is living (d) has lived
28. People's life style over the years.
 (a) have changed (b) has changed (c) is changed (d) changing
29. In the last ten years, Egypt out many projects.
 (a) had carried (b) has carried (c) will carry (d) carries
30. Oh! I..... my passport. What should I do?
 (a) have lost (b) lost (c) had lost (d) am losing

٢. لاحظ استخدام المضارع التام بعد **because**

31. Ahmed is not hungry because he.....a big lunch.
 (a) ate (b) has eaten (c) had eaten (d) is eating

٣. لاحظ استخدام الصيغة التالية:

جملة ماضي بسيط since + مدة زمنية It is

32. It's a year..... we visited Alexandria.
 (a) for (b) to (c) since (d) of
33. It's more than 20 years..... I finished my study.
 (a) when (b) before (c) while (d) since
- يمكن أن تأتي **since** في نهاية الجملة مسبقة بكلمة **ever** أو بدونها أو تستخدم **since then**
34. He left Egypt in 2011 and hasn't been seen.....
 (a) since (b) ever since (c) since then (d) a, b & c
- لاحظ: ماضي بسيط **a long time ago** = مضارع تام **long since**
35. The criminal have longdisappeared from the city.
 (a) for (b) ever (c) since (d) yet

٤ لاحظ الفرق بين **has been to / has gone to**

36. Ali is not here. He has to the dentist's.
Ⓐ **been** Ⓑ **gone** Ⓒ **reached** Ⓓ **visited**
37. Ali is in his room. He has to the dentist's.
Ⓐ **been** Ⓑ **gone** Ⓒ **reached** Ⓓ **visited**

٥ يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن خبرات مع كلمتي **ever/ never**

38. Have you ever anyone famous? -Yes, lots of celebrities.
Ⓐ **interviewed** Ⓑ **interview** Ⓒ **been interviewed** Ⓓ **interviewing**

٦ يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن أشياء لم تحدث مع كلمتي **still / yet**

39. Scientists a treatment for that disease yet.
Ⓐ **developed** Ⓑ **have developed** Ⓒ **haven't developed** Ⓓ **are developing**

٧ يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن نقطة زمنية / فترة زمنية مع **since / for**

40. It's years we last met !
Ⓐ **for** Ⓑ **ever** Ⓒ **since** Ⓓ **ago**
41. We haven't met years.
Ⓐ **since** Ⓑ **for** Ⓒ **ago** Ⓓ **to**

المضارع التام المستمر Present perfect Continuous

Subject الفاعل + have/has +been+ (inf+ ing)

٨ يستخدم المضارع التام المستمر للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي ولا يزال (أثره) مستمراً في الحاضر.

42. I the story I borrowed from the library and I'm really enjoying it.
Ⓐ **had read** Ⓑ **will read** Ⓒ **will be reading** Ⓓ **have been reading**
43. My daughter karate every week since she was in the primary school.
Ⓐ **does** Ⓑ **has been doing** Ⓒ **is doing** Ⓓ **was doing**

٩ إذا كان الأثر مضارع يكون السبب مضارع تام بسيط / مضارع تام مستمر.

44. My father looks exhausted. He all day.
Ⓐ **have worked** Ⓑ **was working** Ⓒ **has been working** Ⓓ **had been working**

أما إذا كان الأثر ماضي يكون السبب ماضي تام / ماضي تام مستمر

45. My father looked exhausted. He all day.
Ⓐ **have worked** Ⓑ **was working** Ⓒ **has been working** Ⓓ **had been working**

١٠ يفضل استخدام المضارع التام البسيط عند التركيز على اكتمال الحدث بينما يفضل المضارع التام المستمر عند التركيز على أثر الحدث.

46. My room looks clean. My mum.....it.
Ⓐ **had cleaned** Ⓑ **had been cleaning** Ⓒ **has been cleaning** Ⓓ **has cleaned**
47. My mum looks tired. She.....my room.
Ⓐ **had cleaned** Ⓑ **had been cleaning** Ⓒ **has been cleaning** Ⓓ **has cleaned**

١١ لا تستخدم افعال الحواس / العاطفة / الملكية / الإدراك في الأزمنة المستمرة إلا في حالات خاصة.

48. I my friend Hazem for many years now.
Ⓐ **have known** Ⓑ **have been knowing** Ⓒ **had known** Ⓓ **had been knowing**
49. My little son.....his way in the dark for several minutes.
Ⓐ **has felt** Ⓑ **has been feeling** Ⓒ **had felt** Ⓓ **had been felt**

Unit 2

Key Vocabulary

award (n) (v) (ed)	وسام/ يمنح وساماً	obstacle (n)	عقبة/ عائق
contribution (n)	مساهمة	overcome (v)	يتغلب على
court (n)	ملعب تنيس	pharmacist (n)	دكتور صيدلي
determination (n)	تصميم/ عزيمة	physicist (n)	عالم فيزياء
determine (v) (d)	يحدد/ يصمم	podcast (n)	إذاعة رقمية/ منصة صوتية
pharmacist (n)	صيدلي	prejudice (n) (v)	تعصب/ حيز/ يحرض
inspire (v) (d)	يلهم- يوحى	qualify (v) (y ied)	يحصل على مؤهل/ يتأهل
inspiring (adj)	ملهم	rank (n) (v) (ed)	مرتبة/ يضع في مرتبة
inspiration (n)	إلهام	role model (n)	قدوة/ مثل أعلى
karate (n)	رياضة الكاراتيه	round (n)	جولة (في دورة تنس)
lecturer (n)	محاضر	stereotype (n)	صورة نمطية / يصنف بشكل ظالم
bar graph=bar chart	رسم بياني بالأعمدة	minority (n)	أقلية
cheerful (adj)	مبتهج/ بشوش	miserable (adj)	بانس/ تعيس
conclude (v) (d)	يختتم/ يستنتج	naughty (adj)	مشاغب/ شقي
conclusion (n)	الخاتمة/ استنتاج	patient (adj/ n)	صبور/ مريض
cross (adj/v) (ed)	غاضب/ يعبر	impatient (adj)	متعجل/ نافذ الصبر
cruel (adj)	قاس	percentage (n)	نسبة مئوية
eye contact (n)	التواصل البصري	reflect (ed) (v)	يعكس/ يبين/ يفكر في
grumpy (adj)	حاد الطبع/ متذمر	significant (adj)	هام/ ذو مغزى
majority (n)	أغلبية		

Important Vocabulary

symbol	رمز	social norms	الأعراف الاجتماعية
recognise	يتعرف على/ يعترف بـ	influence	تأثير/ يؤثر على
expert	خبير	carry on	يواصل/ يتابع
experienced	ذو خبرة	kind	عطوف
prejudice	احياز/ تحامل	tend on	يميل إلى
qualify	يتأهل/ يؤهل	specialise in	يتخصص في
qualified	مؤهل	bright	متألق/ ذكي
qualifications	مؤهلات	purify	ينقى
look up to	يحترم/ يوقر	typically	كالعادة/ كما هو متوقع
celebrate	يحتفل بـ	motivate	يحفز/ يحث
celebrity	شخصية مشهورة	motivated	لديه دافع
remarkable	ميز/ استثنائي	motivating	محفز/ مشجع
name after	يسمى... باسم	motivation	دافع/ حافز
break down	يهدم/ يخطم	naughty	شقي/ مشاغب
demonstrate	يُظهر/ يوضح	swing	أرجوحة/ يتأرجح
scholars	علماء	cross	غاضب
go through	يتحمل/ يعاني/ يتكبد	disability	عجز/ إعاقة
obstacle	عقبة	patient	صبور
retire	يتقاعد / يعتزل	patience	الصبر
retirement	التقاعد	caring	حنون/ عطوف
defy	يتحدى/ يواجه	impression	انطباع
attend	يحضر	impressive	مثير للإعجاب
unique	فريد من نوعه	graph	رسم بياني

Full Mark

honour	تكريم / يكرم	bar graph	رسم بياني بالأعمدة
creative	مبدع	pie graph	رسم بياني بالقطاعات الدائرية
creatively	إبداع	percentage	نسبة مئوية
spark	يشعل / يتسبب في	significant	مهم / ذو مغزى
natural fuel	وقود طبيعي	majority	أغلبية
generate	يولد	region	إقليم / منطقة
confident	واثق	economic	اقتصادي
confidence	الثقة	economical	مقتصد / موفر
inspire	يلهم	obvious	واضح
inspired	متحمس / ملهم	pattern	نمط / شكل / نموذج
inspiration	الهام / مصدر الهام	reflect	يعكس
emergency	حالة طوارئ	rather than	بدلاً من / أفضل من
suburb	حي سكني	other than	باستثناء
bring up; raise	يربي	surprising	مفاجئ
grade	درجة امتحان / صف دراسي	figures	أرقام
degree	درجة علمية	traditional	تقليدي
opportunity	فرصة	traditions	تقاليد
determined	مصمم / مُصر	alternative	بديل
determination	اصرار / تصميم	noticeable	ملحوظ / لافت للنظر
department	قسم في مبنى	specualte	يُخمن / يتأمل
device	جهاز / آلة	speculation	تخمين
mission	مهمة	march	مسيرة / يسير
athlete	لاعب رياضي	organiser	منظم
pharmacy	صيدلية	events	أحداث / فعاليات
rank	يصنف / تصنيف	increasingly	أكثر فأكثر
tournament	دورة ألعاب / بطولة	member	عضو / فرد
challenge	يتحدى / تحدى	discrimination	تمييز في المعاملة
challenging	صعب	equality × inequality	مساواة × عدم مساواة
hold back	يعيق / يمنع	overcome	يتغلب على
expectation	توقع / أمل / انتظار	judge	قاضي

Expressions

suitable for	ملائم لـ	drinking water	ماء الشرب
make contributions	يقدم اسهامات	way to+inf:way of ving	طريقة لـ
CEO: Chief Executive Officer	مدير تنفيذي	do real research	يجري بحثاً حقيقياً
aerospace engineering	هندسة مركبات الفضاء	find a cure for	يُجد علاج لـ
wind tunnels project	مشروع انفاق الرياح	complain about	يشكو من
do well	يبلى بلاءً حسناً	related to	مرتبط بـ / متعلق بـ
do volunteering	يقوم بأعمال تطوعية	in other words	بمعنى آخر / بعبارة أخرى
master's degree	درجة الماجستير	look up to	يُحترم / يوقر
spend money on	ينفق المال على	look down on	يُحتقر / يزدري
point out	يوضح / يشير إلى	guest of honour	ضيف شرف
come true	يتحقق	sporting competition	مسابقة رياضية
take first place	يحتل المرتبة الأولى	opening match	مباراة افتتاحية

Important Prepositions

believe in	يؤمن بـ	look up to ...	ينظر بإجلال إلى
break...down	يُحطم / يتحطم	move to	ينقل إلى

contribute to	يساهم في	name ... after	يسمى...على اسم
find out about	يكتشف/يعرف عن	look after	يعتني بـ
argue with	يتجادل مع	seem to	يبدو أن
care about	يهتم بـ	speculate about	يتفكر/يتأمل في
encourage ... to	يشجع ...أن		

Collocations

make a contribution	يقدم اسهامات	do sports	يمارس الرياضة
make / give a speech	يلقى خطاب	do activities	يقوم بأنشطة
make a decision	يتخذ قرار	do research	يقوم ببحث دراسي
make the best of things	يستغل أفضل استغلال	reflect the stereotype	يعكس الصورة النمطية
make/have contact with	يجري اتصال مع	win tournaments	يفوز بالبطولات
defy prejudice	يتحدى التحيز	give confidence	يمنح الثقة
defy stereotype	يتحدى الصورة النمطية	give reasons	يعطى أسباب

Synonyms & Antonyms

Word	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym	
achievement	إنجاز	accomplishment/success	defeat /failure	هزيمة / فشل
award	مِنح وساماً	grant/ present	refuse /withhold	يرفض / يحجب
confidence	الثقة	trust /reliance	distrust/doubt/ uncertainty	انعدام ثقة / شك
beat	يهزم	defeat / overcome	lose to	يخسر من
defy	يتحدى - يخالف/ يعصى	challenge /oppose/ resist/disobey	assist /encourage surrender /give up obey /follow	يساعد/ يشجع يستسلم يطيع
demonstrate	يظهر/ يوضح	explain /illustrate	confuse /hide	يربك / يخفي
honour	يكرم	appreciate /praise	condemn /disregard	يدين / يتجاهل
impressive	مؤثر	extraordinary/remarkable	common /unexciting	عادي / غير شيق
inspire	يلهم/ يحث	influence /motivate	discourage/depress	يثبط / يحبط
male	ذكر/ ذكوري	masculine	female	أنثى/ نسائي
mental	عقلي/ ذهني	intellectual/rational	physical	بدني
prejudice	تعصب/ تحيز	intolerance /bias/ partiality/ discrimination	fairness /tolerance	عدالة/ تسامح
professional	محترف	experienced /skillful	inefficient/untalented	غير كفء/ غير موهوب
win	فوز	triumph / victory	loss	خسارة

Great Expectations: Chapter 2

bride	عروس	inn	حانة
candle	شمعة	lamb	حمل / خروف
common	غير مهذب	nearby	مجاور
curtains	ستائر	position	موقف / مركز
daylight	ضوء النهار	practise	يمارس
dressing room	غرفة ارتداء الملابس	shake	يهز
eagle	نسر	stir	يقلب
education	تعليم	tears	دموع
fortune	ثروة	turn away	يتعد
gate	بوابة	ugly	قبيح
grateful	شاكر / ممنون	veil	حجاب / طرحة
broken heart	قلب محطم (حزين)	in the light of	على ضوء
had a better education	حصل على تعليم أفضل	shake my head	أهز رأسي
had a good heart	ذو قلب طيب	tell the truth	يقول الحقيقة

ashamed of	خجلان من	grateful to	ممتن ل
go out	ينطفئ (المصباح)	hear of	يسمع عن
in the distance	على البعد	tears came to my eyes	ترقرقت عيناى بالدموع

Great Expectations: Chapter 2

SB & WB Questions

- 1. How easy do you think it was to change your position in life?**
By setting your goal, determination and hard work.
- 2. Do you think education or money was more important?**
I think education is more important because it makes people more respectable.
- 3. "It was me. I stole the food from the blacksmith's house." What does it tell you about the speakers?**
It shows the convict was brave and kind. He didn't want to hurt Pip.
- 4. "I'm glad you think so, Joe." What does it tell you about the speaker?**
It tells us Pip is considerate.
- 5. "Well? You can break his heart." What does it tell you about the speakers?**
It tells us she is a cruel woman herself.
- 6. "But he is just a poor working boy!" What does it tell you about the speakers?**
It tells us she is proud and rude.
- 7. Why do you think Miss Havisham wears a wedding dress?**
Because she has never recovered from not getting married.
- 8. Why do you think the clock had stopped?**
Because time stopped for Miss Havisham on the day she didn't get married.
- 9. Who is the man Pip meets in the inn? Do you think he knows more than he pretends?**
A strange man who Pip had never seen before. The questions he asks, and the file he stirs his tea with suggests that he knows more. Also, the way he looked at Pip and the way he asked about escaped convicts.
- 10. Imagine you are Estella. Describe your first meeting with Pip.**
When I first saw Pip standing at the gate, I had a bad feeling towards him because he was a poor working boy.
- 11. Why do you think the man in the inn had Joe's file?**
He must know the convict.
- 12. "I'd rather she hit me than you!" What does this tell you about Joe's personality?**
It tells us that Joe is kind and cares about Pip's feelings.
- 13. Estella described Pip as being "common"? Why does she do this?**
She is proud and rude and doesn't want to play with him because she thinks he is beneath her. Pip had dirty hands and ugly boots.
- 14. Do you agree that Estella is cold and cruel. Give an example to support your opinion.**
Estella is very rude to Pip when she first meets him. Estella smiles when her unkind behaviour makes Pip cry.
- 15. "I hope we don't find the convicts ..." I said. What do we learn about the speaker from this?**
Pip and Joe have good hearts.

16. 'Why don't you cry?' What do we think?

Estella is unkind and has a cold heart.

17. Why was Miss Havisham always asking Pip about his opinion of Estella?

She wanted Pip to fall in love with Estella so that Estella would break his heart.

Longman Exercises 2023

18. What do you think might have happened if Joe had gone to school?

- He wouldn't have worked as a blacksmith.
- His life might have improved.
- He wouldn't have married Pip's sister.

19. If you were in Pip's place, would you make friends with Joe? Why?

Yes, because he is honest, friendly, treats me well and I trust him.

20. "Then she jumped on me like an eagle on a lamb," said Pip. What did these words reflect about the relationship between Pip and his sister?

These words reflect that she is cruel to him. She doesn't treat her brother well. She had never wished to look after him. Pip probably doesn't like her.

21. The house looked unused and most of the doors were closed. Everything was dark inside. Do you think this atmosphere reflected the circumstances Mrs. Havisham had lived in? Why?

Yes, because her life stopped at that time when her fiancé deserted her. She herself was depressed and never wanted to deal with others after her fiancé had left her on her wedding day.

22. "As I stood before her, I noticed that the clock had stopped at nine." What do you think the stoppage of the clock indicates?

It indicates the stoppage of her life itself as she was shocked to discover that her fiancé had left her on her wedding day and she became disappointed.

23. Do you think Mrs. Havisham was right to let Estella break Pip's heart? Why?

- Yes, she wanted to take revenge of all men and break their hearts.
- No, Pip wasn't the one that wronged her. She should have taken revenge of her fiancé who had tricked her into giving him most of her money.

24. Why do you think Estella didn't hand Pip the food but instead put it on the ground? and more of

Because she is proud, cruel and rude. She wanted to break his heart. She thought that his hands were dirty.

25. If you were Pip, would you feel ashamed of being poor or common? Why?

No, because it is not my guilt to be like this but I can improve my life to be better. Yes, as I love Estella and I think that she treats me badly just because I'm poor.

26. Would you try to get a better education if you were Pip, just to make Estella change her attitude towards you? Why?

No, because it is better to be well-educated to improve my life not for sake of other people. Yes, getting a better education would change my social status. This would make Estella change her attitude towards me.

27. Should Pip have been on good terms with Mrs. Joe? Why?

No, because she was cruel to him and often complained about him. She always punishes him whenever he makes mistakes. She wished she hadn't looked after him after their parent's had died.

Full Mark Exercises

28. Mrs. Joe wanted to get rid of Pip. Do you agree?

She was happy when she knew that Miss Havisham wanted Pip to visit her at her house.

Full Mark

29. Although Pip was young, he was hardworking. Discuss.

He worked as an apprentice in the mornings and attended night classes.

30. Miss Havisham was abnormal. Comment.

Although she treated Pip well and asked him to visit her again, she asked Estella to insult him.

31. Estella's bad treatment to Pip was a double-edged weapon. Discuss.

He became so sad because of it, but it was a motive for him to be a gentleman.

32. If you were Pip, would you love Estella? Why? Why not?

No, because she behaved cruelly.

33. Pip suspected the man he met in the inn. Why?

Because he noticed that he was using the file he gave to the convict a year ago.

34. Mr. Pumblechook gave Pip a chance to change his life. Do you agree?

Yes, because he told Miss. Havisham about him.

35. If you were Estella, would you obey Miss Havisham's orders?

No, I wouldn't obey her orders to insult people.

36. If you were Pip, would you visit Miss Havisham once again? Why? Why not?

No, because she asked Estella to insult him.

37. Joe went back to the inn to return the money to the man. What does it reflect about his personality?

It reflects that he was an honest person who never accepted to take other people's money.

38. Joe was kind but not alert. Discuss.

Because he didn't notice the file the man was holding in the inn was his.

Skills: Writing in points

The first sentence of essay which grabs attention	hook
Background and focus are parts of	introduction
In addition, due to , however, although, finally	transition words
Modified thesis, modified focus, restate, paraphrase	conclusion
Includes examples, details, reasons and explains	body of an essay
Words link or join different ideas	transitions
Give reasons and support your opinion	body

Exercises on Vocabulary

- My son, Mohamed studies medicine and wants to as a doctor.
 a innovate b obtain c qualify d attend
- Mo Salah is a for many young people today.
 a eyewitness b role model c lecturer d physicist
- Women no longer face in the workplace. They enjoy their full rights.
 a contribution b equality c award d prejudice
- It is a to think that all basketball players are tall and strong. Some of them are small.
 a stereotype b scenario c scenery d scene
- The famous boxer Tayson could beat his opponent in the second winning the world boxing championship.
 a court b around c round d tip
- My English.....at university inspired me to become an English teacher.
 a tourist b lecturer c physicist d eyewitness

7. In tennis, you play on awhich can be made of clay or grass.
 Ⓐ cart Ⓑ court Ⓒ carrot Ⓓ card
8. The FIFA World Cup is an internationalfor football that is held every four years.
 Ⓐ tournament Ⓑ attention Ⓒ round Ⓓ court
9. My sister is a nurse who won a / an.....for her work during the coronavirus crisis.
 Ⓐ prejudice Ⓑ contribution Ⓒ award Ⓓ stereotype
10. Who is the most.....man in your life? – My father, of course.
 Ⓐ conspiring Ⓑ inspiring Ⓒ spring Ⓓ expiring
11.is the quality of trying to do something even when it is difficult.
 Ⓐ Determination Ⓑ Communication Ⓒ Education Ⓓ Interaction
12. To.....is to give someone a particular position on a scale according to success etc.
 Ⓐ rank Ⓑ mark Ⓒ get Ⓓ give
13. His irresponsible decisions have had a great effect on hisin the ministry.
 Ⓐ attitude Ⓑ podcast Ⓒ profile Ⓓ obstacle
14. His irresponsible decisions have had a great effect on the.....towards education development in society.
 Ⓐ obstacle Ⓑ podcast Ⓒ profile Ⓓ attitude
15. I feel lonely and I'm beginning to have strange dreams. I'm worried about my health.
 Ⓐ impressive Ⓑ mental Ⓒ nuclear Ⓓ major
16. The famous Karate player has received a bigfrom the Egyptian public after her win in the Olympics.
 Ⓐ confidence Ⓑ equality Ⓒ reaction Ⓓ condition
17. The beauty of the English landscapedescription.
 Ⓐ competes Ⓑ innovates Ⓒ defies Ⓓ attends
18. I he was coming, so I was surprised when he didn't show up.
 Ⓐ obtained Ⓑ influenced Ⓒ beat Ⓓ assumed
19. Due to technical difficulties, the aircraft had to land in freezing.....
 Ⓐ equality Ⓑ reactions Ⓒ conditions Ⓓ confidence
20. The idea of 75375 hospital was..... by the need to help children with cancer.
 Ⓐ sparked Ⓑ demonstrated Ⓒ honoured Ⓓ celebrated
21. Although.....power stations produce huge amounts of energy, they have serious effects on the environment .
 Ⓐ impressive Ⓑ nuclear Ⓒ major Ⓓ mental
22. Successful womenthat women's place in society is important .
 Ⓐ demonstrate Ⓑ depreciate Ⓒ locate Ⓓ calculate
23. After his death, he was.....with an award of State's First Class Order.
 Ⓐ received Ⓑ taken Ⓒ obtained Ⓓ honoured
24. Our handball team can compete andthe strongest teams all over the world.
 Ⓐ innovate Ⓑ beat Ⓒ obtain Ⓓ assume
25. Israel always puts.....to hinder the peace process .
 Ⓐ profiles Ⓑ obstacles Ⓒ attitudes Ⓓ podcasts
26. The football team are playing with a lot of self-.....I think they are going to win !
 Ⓐ condition Ⓑ equality Ⓒ reaction Ⓓ confidence

Full Mark

27. Egypt has set up many solar power stations to electricity.
Ⓐ demonstrate Ⓑ generate Ⓒ honour Ⓓ spark
28. The manager thought my CV was very....., so I was appointed as a sales rep.
Ⓐ impression Ⓑ depressive Ⓒ impressive Ⓓ massive
29. Our schools should give students the confidence to.....new ideas.
Ⓐ defy Ⓑ innovate Ⓒ attend Ⓓ compete
30. This educational platform provides students with listening texts practice as.....
Ⓐ attitudes Ⓑ obstacles Ⓒ prejudice Ⓓ podcasts
31. The US Open, Wimbledon, French Open and the Australian Open are called.....
Ⓐ Grand Theft Ⓑ Grand Slam Ⓒ Grand Museum Ⓓ Grand Slim
32. When many Egyptian scientists travelled abroad, they.....firsts in all fields.
Ⓐ made Ⓑ achieved Ⓒ did Ⓓ gave
33. The article tries to.....prejudices against woman.
Ⓐ break down Ⓑ defy Ⓒ have Ⓓ a & b
34. The activities you at school help you learn English better.
Ⓐ give Ⓑ do Ⓒ make Ⓓ achieve
35. Salah El-Din.....history when he protected Egypt and the Arab world from the Crusaders.
Ⓐ required Ⓑ made Ⓒ gave Ⓓ did
36. He is a / anman. His smile is always illuminating his face.
Ⓐ noticeable Ⓑ economic Ⓒ cheerful Ⓓ disabled
37. Egypt's support to her sisterly countriesits importance in the region.
Ⓐ speculates Ⓑ reflects Ⓒ pauses Ⓓ raises
38. My older sister is very..... . She explains carefully when I can't do my homework.
Ⓐ patient Ⓑ cross Ⓒ impatient Ⓓ grumpy
39. Those who don't support the change in our management system are only a They won't be influential.
Ⓐ majority Ⓑ percentage Ⓒ conclusion Ⓓ minority
40. My brother is often He always hides my things and I become confused.
Ⓐ polite Ⓑ patient Ⓒ careful Ⓓ naughty
41. Dr. Ashraf cannot answer the phone now because he is examining an old..... with a fracture.
Ⓐ award Ⓑ inspiration Ⓒ patient Ⓓ conclusion
42. My son is often.....before lunch. Once, he's eaten, he's quite cheerful again !
Ⓐ inspiring Ⓑ grumpy Ⓒ pleased Ⓓ patient
43. The.....of men and woman doing housework in Europe is very low.
Ⓐ Percent Ⓑ Amount Ⓒ Minority Ⓓ Percentage
44. Street children lead a / anlife.
Ⓐ significant Ⓑ cheerful Ⓒ miserable Ⓓ impressive
45. Give yourself time to.....and think carefully before you decide.
Ⓐ pause Ⓑ raise Ⓒ seem Ⓓ grumble
46. Theare against the new law. Only three Parliament members voted for it.
Ⓐ minority Ⓑ percentage Ⓒ description Ⓓ majority
47. The doctor reassured us that there is a progress in my father's case.
Ⓐ miserable Ⓑ economic Ⓒ disabled Ⓓ noticeable
48. "To succeed , you need self-confidence". The antonym of 'confidence' is
Ⓐ doubt Ⓑ belief Ⓒ reliance Ⓓ trust

49. "My son's win in the competition made my day". The word 'win' gives antonymous meaning to
- (a) lose (b) victory (c) triumph (d) loss
50. All my family members have been..... about the reasons of Hamdy's visit to me, but they couldn't know the real reasons.
- (a) pausing (b) encouraging (c) raising (d) speculating
51. "There is no alternative solutions to this problem". The word 'alternative' in this sentence is an antonym of
- (a) obligatory (b) impatient (c) substitute (d) option
52.is when you are looking directly at someone at the same time as they are looking at you.
- (a) Speculate (b) Prejudice (c) Adventure (d) Eye contact
53. Dr. Enani was honouredthe First-Class Order of Science and Arts.
- (a) from (b) at (c) with (d) of
54. He was namedhis grandfather. They both are called Aly.
- (a) in (b) before (c) to (d) after
55. Many young people look.....cinema and football stars as their role models.
- (a) for (b) up to (c) after (d) down upon

Longman Exercises: 2023

B. Translation

56. بالمقارنة مع الجولات السابقة، حققت الرياضة المصرية نجاحًا كبيرًا في دورة الألعاب الأولمبية الصيفية لعام ٢٠٢٠. حيث أصبحت فريال أشرف أول لاعبة مصرية تفوز بميدالية ذهبية في مسابقات فوق ٦١ كجم.

- (a) Like previous rounds, Egyptian sports have achieved a great deal of success at the 2020 Summer Olympics. Feryal Ashraf became the first Egyptian player to win a gold medal in the women's +61 kg event.
- (b) In comparison to previous rounds, Egyptian sports have achieved a great deal of success at the 2020 Winter Olympics. Feryal Ashraf became the first Egyptian player to win a gold model in the women's + 61 kg event.
- (c) In comparison to previous rounds, Egyptian sports have achieved a great deal of success at the 2020 Summer Olympics. Feryal Ashraf became the second Egyptian player to win a silver medal in the women's +61 kg event.
- (d) In comparison to previous rounds, Egyptian sports have achieved a great deal of success at the 2020 Summer Olympics. Feryal Ashraf became the first Egyptian player to win a gold medal in the women's +61 kg event.

57. لعبت المرأة المصرية دورًا محوريًا في نهضة المجتمعات القديمة والحديثة في مختلف الميادين. حيث أثبتت من خلال هذا الدور قدرتها على التغيير الإيجابي في تلك المجتمعات.

- (a) Women played a pivotal role in the renaissance of ancient and modern societies in some fields. They improved through this role their ability to positively change those societies.
- (b) Women played a pivotal role in the renaissance of ancient and modern societies in various fields; they demonstrated through this role their ability to positively change those societies.
- (c) Women played a pivotal role in the renaissance of ancient and modern

societies in all fields, as they demonstrated through this role their ability to positively share in those societies.

Ⓓ Women played an ordinary role in the renaissance of ancient and modern societies in various fields; they proved through this role their desire to positively change those societies.

58. The new city of El Alamein is one of the most important tourist projects in Egypt.

Besides, it's a new city that could provide housing for many people in that area.

Ⓐ تعتبر مدينة العلمين الجديدة واحدة من المشروعات السياحية في المنطقة الغربية. إلى جانب ذلك، فهي مدينة جديدة يمكن أن توفر السكن للعديد من الناس في تلك المنطقة.

Ⓑ تعتبر مدينة العلمين القديمة من أهم المشروعات السياحية في مصر. إلى جانب ذلك، فهي مدينة جديدة يمكن أن توفر السكن للعديد من الناس في تلك المنطقة.

Ⓒ تعتبر مدينة العلمين الجديدة من أهم المشروعات السياحية في مصر. إلى جانب ذلك، فهي مدينة جديدة يمكن أن توفر السكن للعديد من الناس في تلك المنطقة.

Ⓓ تعتبر مدينة العلمين الجديدة من أهم المشروعات الصناعية في مصر. إلى جانب ذلك، فهي مدينة ساحلية يمكن أن توفر السكن للعديد من الناس في تلك المنطقة.

59. The increase in prices is a problem from which a lot of people all over the world suffer.

This increase leads to a lot of social and economic problems, which we all need to face.

Ⓐ الزيادة في الأسعار مشكلة يعاني منها الكثير من الناس في معظم أنحاء العالم. تؤدي هذه الزيادة إلى الكثير من المشاكل الاجتماعية والاقتصادية التي يجب أن نواجهها.

Ⓑ الزيادة في الأسعار مشكلة يعاني منها الكثير من الفقراء في جميع أنحاء العالم. تؤدي هذه الزيادة إلى الكثير من المشاكل الاجتماعية والاقتصادية التي يجب أن نواجهها.

Ⓒ الزيادة في الأسعار مشكلة يعاني منها الكثير من الناس في جميع أنحاء العالم. تؤدي هذه الزيادة إلى الكثير من المشاكل الاجتماعية والاقتصادية التي يجب أن نواجهها.

Ⓓ الزيادة في الأسعار مشكلة يعاني منها القليل من الناس في معظم أنحاء العالم. تؤدي هذه الزيادة إلى الكثير من المشاكل الاجتماعية والاقتصادية التي يجب أن نواجهها.

D. Writing

60. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

Ⓐ What a wonderful surprise. It's nice to see you here, Adel.

Ⓑ what a wonderful surprise! It's nice to see you here, Adel.

Ⓒ What a wonderful surprise! It's nice to see you here, Adel.

Ⓓ What a wonderful surprise! It s nice to see you here, Adel.

61. Which of the following transitions is followed by reason?

Ⓐ however Ⓑ firstly Ⓒ therefore Ⓓ due to

62. Which of the following isn't used when concluding an essay?

Ⓐ In short Ⓑ To start with, Ⓒ In conclusion, Ⓓ To sum up,

63. A narrative essay

Ⓐ recounts an incident or experience that either you or others have experienced.

Ⓑ requires you to investigate an idea, evaluate evidence, and set forth an argument concerning that idea in a clear and concise manner

Ⓒ is a form of academic writing in which you argue for a point or an opinion you support clearly

Ⓓ is a form of academic writing that is built around a detailed description of a person, building, place, situation, notion, etc.

64. The following is part of a/an essay.

The Rod El Farag Axis Bridge is one of Cairo's most modern architectural projects. It is a cable-stayed bridge that connects Cairo to Rod El Farag across the Nile River. It was built by a very large construction business. With a width of 67.3 metres, the bridge holds the Guinness World Record for the world's widest cable-stayed bridge. It's a practical bridge as well as a lovely sight to behold.

- Ⓐ descriptive Ⓑ narrative Ⓒ persuasive Ⓓ argumentative

65. Which of the following completions shows purpose?

I usually use available websites

- Ⓐ , even if they aren't trusted.
 Ⓑ , however strange they are.
 Ⓒ so that I can get the required information, as long as they are trusted.
 Ⓓ , although they are fishy and neither trusted nor recommended by others.

E. Great expectations (Full Mark Exercises)

66. Joe was a kind person. Discuss.

67. If you were Pip, would you love your sister? Why? Why not?

68. Mr. Pumblechook gave Pip a chance to change his life. Do you agree?

69. If you were Estella, would you obey Miss Havisham's orders?

70. If you were Pip, would you visit Miss Havisham once again? Why? Why not?

71. Pip was afraid of the man in the inn. Discuss.

72. If there was a relationship between the man in the inn and the convict as Pip thought. Why did he give Pip money?

73. Joe went back to the inn to return the money to the man. What does it reflect about his personality?

74. Prove that the convict did a favour to Pip in return for his help though he was caught.

75. Joe was kind but not alert. Discuss.

Unit 2 Interactive Grammar

الماضي التام البسيط The Past Perfect

المبنى للمعلوم.....التصريف الثالث + had+ P.P + الفاعل Subject

المبنى للمجهول..... التصريف الثالث + had +been+ P.P + المفعول Object

يستخدم الماضي التام للتعبير حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر في الماضي.

- When I reached the station, the trainI missed it.
 Ⓐ had left Ⓑ left Ⓒ was leaving Ⓓ leaves
- I.....my homework essay six times before I was happy with it.
 Ⓐ 've changed Ⓑ 'd change Ⓒ 'd changed Ⓓ was changing
- By the time Nada arrived, we.....lunch, so there was nothing for her to eat.
 Ⓐ were having Ⓑ had Ⓒ had had Ⓓ have had
- It was dark when we reached the beach because the sun.....down.
 Ⓐ had gone Ⓑ went Ⓒ was going Ⓓ has gone
- I.....any of Shakespeare's plays before I read *Macbeth*.
 Ⓐ haven't read Ⓑ am not reading Ⓒ hadn't read Ⓓ was not reading
- I telephoned the police after I.....the accident.
 Ⓐ had seen Ⓑ was seeing Ⓒ am seeing Ⓓ have seen

Full Mark

7. When my son returned home, he found that his mobile

- (a) has been disappeared (b) has disappeared
(c) had disappeared (d) had been disappeared

ملحوظة: لا يبنى الفعل disappear للمجهول.

8. The police realized that the crime.....by one of the victim's relatives when they searched his house.

- (a) has been committed (b) had been committed
(c) had committed (d) has committed

الروابط الزمنية التالية يأتي بعدها ماضي بسيط ثم ماضي تام.

ماضي تام+ ماضي بسيط + Before/ When/ By the time

9. By the time we....., we had been flying for six hours.

- (a) arrival (b) had arrived (c) arrived (d) arriving

10. Had Hatim arrived before the match

- (a) start (b) starts (c) will start (d) started

11. When the journalistto do the interview, the player had already left.

- (a) arrival (b) had arrived (c) arrived (d) arriving

الروابط الزمنية التالية يأتي بعدها ماضي تام ثم ماضي بسيط.

ماضي بسيط+ ماضي تام + After/ As soon as/ When

12. After the housepainted, we furnished it.

- (a) had (b) had been (c) has been (d) is

13. As soon as the teacherthe lesson, we started do an exercise.

- (a) will finish (b) has finished (c) finishes (d) had finished

لاحظ استخدام inf + ing بعد كل من after / before في حالة عدم وجود فاعل.

14. Beforehome, I had bought some bread.

- (a) went (b) had gone (c) going (d) go

15. I telephoned the police after.....the accident.

- (a) had seen (b) was seeing (c) am seeing (d) seeing

لاحظ أن Before that = After / أما After that = Before

16. Suez President Sadat died in 1981, before that our army.....the Canal in 1973.

- (a) was crossing (b) had crossed (c) have crossed (d) crossed

لاحظ استخدام till / until

ماضي تام + Past Perfect + until/till+ ماضي بسيط (منفي غالباً) + (negative)past simple

17. I didn't return home until Imy work.

- (a) finish (b) was finishing (c) had finished (d) have finished

18. The taxi driver refused to drive me home till hehis fare in advance.

- (a) took (b) had taken (c) has taken (d) takes

19. Ithe manager's place until he returned. In fact, I ran the work well.

- (a) took (b) had taken (c) a & b (d) didn't take

لاحظ إذا جاء قبل till / until مضارع بسيط / مستقبل بسيط / أمر فإن الفعل بعدها يكون مضارع بسيط / تام.

مضارع بسيط / تام + till/until + مستقبل / أمر / مضارع بسيط

20. Don't cross the bridge until youit.

- (a) have reached (b) reach (c) a & b (d) had reached

٨. لاحظ استخدام الظروف التالية بمعنى لم يكّد حتى

Subject +had+ no sooner+ P.P. than + Past Simple ماضي بسيط

Subject +had+ scarcely+ P.P. when/before + Past Simple ماضي بسيط

Subject +had+ hardly+ P.P. when + Past Simple ماضي بسيط

21. He no sooner.....finished his work than he visited his sick friend.

- (a) finished (b) had finished (c) have finished (d) finish

٩. لاحظ إذا جاءت الظروف في بداية الجملة يتقدم الفعل على الفاعل

22. 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

١٠. لاحظ استخدام On+ n /inf +ing وتستخدم للتعاقب السريع للأحداث

23. On.....the good news, Ahmed phoned his parents.

- (a) hear (b) hearing (c) heard (d) had heard

24.feeling the pain, the patient gave a spontaneous cry.

- (a) After (b) Before (c) On (d) In

١١. لاحظ استخدام Having +P.P. كبديل لجملة الماضي التام

25. Having..... the shopping, mother started to prepare lunch.

- (a) do (b) she did (c) she does (d) done

26. Having..... the visa, I booked a flight to Canada.

- (a) received (b) had received (c) to receive (d) receiving

إذا كانت الجملة مبنية للمجهول نستخدم Having been + P.P.

27. Having, the car no longer broke down.

- (a) serviced (b) been serviced (c) servicing (d) being serviced

١١. لاحظ استخدام so / because مع الماضي التام

28. I....., all my homework, so I decided to play tennis.

- (a) 'd finished (b) 'll finish (c) finish (d) 'd been finished

29. My father was angry because I, his advice.

- (a) followed (b) had followed (c) hadn't followed (d) was following

١١. لاحظ استخدام Once مع الماضي التام

30. Once I'd read the book, Iwhat she had achieved.

- (a) 'll understand (b) understand (c) 'm understanding (d) understood

The Past Perfect Continuous الماضي التام المستمر

Subject + had+ been+ (inf+ ing)المبنى للمعلوم

١. يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر للتعبير حدث كان مستمراً في الماضي لفترة قبل حدث ماضي آخر.

31. Ibefore I went to bed.

- (a) studied (b) was studied (c) 'd been studying (d) has studied

32. I.....for two hours before I went to bed.

- (a) studied (b) was studied (c) 'd been studying (d) has studied

33. Shefor a long time when I arrived.

- (a) waited (b) 'd been waiting (c) was waited (d) has waited

34.waiting for a long time when I arrived?

- (a) Had you been (b) Has you been (c) You had been (d) You has been

٢. يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر للتعبير عن مدة حدوث شيء كان مستمرًا في الماضي.

35. Salma.....for four hours when the computer broke down.

- (a) has been studying (b) has studied
(c) had been studying (d) had studied

٣. لا يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر مع أفعال الحواس أو للتعبير عن عدد مرات حدوث الفعل.

36. Iten emails before I left the office.

- (a) had sent (b) has been sending (c) had been sending (d) has sent

37. Theyeach other for ten years before they became partners !

- (a) has been knowing (b) has known
(c) had been knowing (d) had known

«الصفات Adjectives»

١. الصفة هي كلمة تصف الاسم ولا تجمع حتى ولو كان الاسم الموصوف جمعاً.

38. You shouldn't have invited Randa to the party. She's awoman.

- (a) bored (b) bores (c) boring (d) to bore

39. Which of the given words is an adjective? "The child fell down from the great height because he was afraid of a green giant".

- (a) giant (b) height (c) great (d) child

٢. تأتي الصفة بعد الأفعال الآتية:

► be, look, smell, sound, feel, taste, seem, appear, become, get & stay.

40. This job seems

- (a) easiest (b) easily (c) more easy (d) easy

٣. الصفات الآتية لا يأتي بعدها أسماء:

► afraid, alike, alive, alone, ashamed, asleep, awake, glad, pleased.

41. The children are still They didn't sleep.

- (a) alone (b) awake (c) pleased (d) asleep

٤. الصفات الآتية يأتي بعدها أسماء:

► chief, only, indoor, outdoor, outer, upper, etc.

42. I like

- (a) indoors activities (b) activities indoor
(c) indoor activities (d) outdoors activities

٥. بعض الصفات تستخدم مع the كأنها أسماء لتفيد الجمع :

► old, young, middle-aged, elderly, sick, dead, living, blind, deaf, disabled, homeless, hungry, poor, rich, strong, weak, unemployed.

43. We should help people with special needs such as

- (a) the deaf (b) a deaf (c) deaf (d) a deaf

٦. ترتيب الصفات

	opinion	Fact Adjectives							noun
		Size	Shape	Age	Colour	Origin	Material	Used for	
It's	nice	big	square	old	brown	Italian	wooden	dinner	table
a									

وفي الغالب نستخدم صفة أو اثنين أو ثلاث صفات قبل الاسم وليس كل هذه الصفات :

44. The bride wore a

- (a) white, beautiful wedding dress. (b) beautiful, white wedding dress.
(c) wedding, beautiful white dress. (d) dress, beautiful white wedding

45. My father bought a car.
 (a) a black, new sports (b) a new, sports black
 (c) a sports, new black (d) a new, black sports

درجات الصفات

Positive الصفة	Comparative المقارنة بين اثنين	Superlative صيغة التفضيل
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٧. صفات المقطع الواحد

Positive	Comparison	Superlative	Notes
small	smaller than	the smallest	في المقارنة نضع adj+ er + than
short	shorter than	the shortest	في التفضيل نضع the + adj + est
One-syllable Adjectives ending in a consonant preceded by one vowel			
big	bigger than	the biggest	إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بحرف ساكن قبله
low	lower than	the lowest	متحرك نضعف الساكن ما عدا إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بحرفين ow
few	fewer than	the fewest	
Two or more syllable-adjectives ending in y			
lucky	luckier than	the luckiest	إذا كانت الصفة من مقطعين وتنتهي بحرف y قبله ساكن نقلب إلى ier-iest
happy	happier than	the happiest	

لاحظ القاعدة التالية:

+ than صفة المقارنة

+ of / in صفة التفضيل

46. This is the test I've ever taken.
 (a) hard (b) harder (c) less hard (d) hardest
47. This car is car produced by this company.
 (a) the newest (b) so new (c) newer (d) new
48. The Nile is river in the world.
 (a) as long as (b) more long (c) the longest (d) a longer
49. The yellow flower is pretty, but I think the red one is even
 (a) most pretty (b) prettiest (c) prettier (d) pretty
50. Which continent is, Africa or Asia?
 (a) the largest (b) very large (c) larger (d) large
51. Of the three friends, Ahmed is
 (a) clever (b) cleverer (c) cleverest (d) the cleverest

٨. صفات أكثر من مقطع

careful, difficult, beautiful, expensive, wonderful, exciting, interesting etc.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
modern	more modern than	the most modern

52. That test was than the previous one last week.
 (a) so difficult (b) more difficult (c) difficult (d) the most difficult
53. Mostafa is the student in our class.
 (a) intelligent (b) more intelligent (c) less intelligent (d) most intelligent

ملاحظة هامة: تستخدم صيغ المقارنة والتفضيل مع الصفات المتدرجة gradable مثل young فهناك شخص صغير السن وهناك من هو أصغر منه لكن هناك صفات غير متدرجة non-gradable مثل right / wrong/ alive /dead/ enormous /exhausted / amazing

٩. لاحظ الصفات الشاذة

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good / well	better than	the best
bad / badly	worse than	the worst
little	less than	the least
much / many / a lot of	more than	the most
far	farther than / further than	the farthest / the furthest

54. That's the book I've ever read. I liked it so much.
 (a) much (b) best (c) least interesting (d) most

55. Under the new management, things have gone from bad to because the company sustained heavy losses.
 (a) good (b) worst (c) badly (d) worse

لاحظ الفرق بين farther / further حيث يمكن استخدامهما عند مقارنة المسافات أما further فتستخدم للحديث عن شيء إضافي أو بعد معنوي.

56. Your house is away from school than mine.
 (a) farther (b) further (c) more far (d) a & b

57. For information, you can consult this book.
 (a) farther (b) further (c) more far (d) a & b

١٠. يمكن تكرار صيغة المقارنة لبيان الزيادة المطردة في التغيير.

58. Prices are getting People can't afford them.
 (a) higher and lower (b) higher and higher
 (c) lower and higher (d) cheap and cheap

١١. تستخدم الكلمات slightly / far / much / a lot / a bit / a little / rather / even لبيان درجة ومقدار المقارنة.

59. Gold is more expensive than iron.
 (a) much (b) many (c) lot (d) very

لاحظ أن صيغة المقارنة من ill هي worse والمقارنة من well هي better

60. He was so ill yesterday. He's even today.
 (a) better (b) worse (c) good (d) well

١٢. للتعبير عن تساوي الصفات نستخدم as = as + adj + as the same + اسم - عند عدم تساوي الصفات as + adj + not as / so

61. Chemistry is difficult as physics. They are of the same difficulty.
 (a) as (b) isn't as (c) is so (d) isn't so

62. English difficult as maths.
 (a) isn't as (b) isn't so (c) is so (d) a & b

63. Ahmed is Both are 13 years old.
 (a) as old as (b) not so old as (c) the same age as (d) a & c

١٣. نستخدم less + adj + than للمقارنة بين شيئين أو شخصين بمعنى أقل

64. Travelling by train is expensive than travelling by plane.
 (a) more (b) less (c) so (d) as

١٤. مع التركيب التالي نستخدم صيغة المقارنة بمعنى (كلما.....كلما).

اسم + صفة مقارنة + The + , The + اسم + صفة مقارنة +

65. The more you study, the marks you get.
 (a) higher (b) better (c) lower (d) a & b

١٥ لاحظ الفرق بين **last / latter / later** :

- تشير كلمة later إلى وقت في المستقبل.

- تشير كلمة latter إلى الثاني من شيئين / شخصين ذكرا فيما سبق.

- كلمة last تعني آخر شيء / شخص ولا شيء أو شخص بعده / أقرب شيء للوقت الحاضر.

66. Now I am studying English, but I'll study maths

- (a) latest (b) late (c) latter (d) later

67. Money has its uses and abuses. The former exists in economy, and thein wastefulness and extravagance.

- (a) latest (b) late (c) latter (d) later

68. Final exams are usually held in the..... the week in April.

- (a) late (b) last (c) latter (d) later

١٦. لاحظ الفرق بين **older / elder**: يمكن استخدام أي منهما عند وصف ترتيب أفراد الأسرة

69. I am 17, but my brother Yasser is 20. Yasser is my..... brother.

- (a) younger (b) elder (c) older (d) b & c

ولكن عند المقارنة نستخدم **older** فقط :

70. I am 17, but my brother Yasser is 20. Yasser isthan me.

- (a) younger (b) elder (c) older (d) b & c

Unit 12

Key Vocabulary

boast (v) -ed	يتفاخر	honourable (adj)	نبيل / مشرف
brave (adj)	شجاع	humble (adj)	متواضع
cause (n) (v) (d)	قضية - سبب / يسبب	knight (n)	فارس
cheer (v) (ed)	يشجع / يهتف / يهلل	legend (n)	أسطورة
chivalry (n)	الفروسية / شهامة	legendary (adj)	أسطوري
chop (v) (ped)	يقطع	look back (v) (ed)	ينظر للخلف / يفكر في الماضي
eternal (adj)	أبدى / خالد	myth (n)	أسطورة
evidence (n)	دليل	polite (adj)	مؤدب
fable (n)	خرافة / قصة رمزية	steady (adj)	ثابت / رصين
fed up (adj)	متضجر	stretch out (v) (ed)	يتمدد / يتمطى
flood (n) (v) (ed)	فيضان / يفيض	tear (n) (v)	دمعة العين - يمزق
generous (adj)	كريم	perspective (n)	مفهوم / منظور
conclusion (n)	خاتمة / استنتاج	reflect (v) -ed	يعكس / يمثل
conflict (n)	صراع	relate (v) -d	يتعلق بـ
context (n)	سياق النص	relevance (n)	ملائمة / صلة بالموضوع
creature (n)	مخلوق / كائن	relevant (adj)	ملائم / ذو صلة بالموضوع
entertaining (adj)	مُسلٍ / متع	setting (n)	مكان وزمان
humour (n)	سخرية / فكاهة	solution (n)	الحل
moral (n)	مغزى أخلاقي	universal (n)	شامل / عام
mythology (n)	علم الأساطير		

Important Vocabulary

make up	يؤلف / يفبرك	musical	أوبريت / حفل غنائي
throughout	عبر / خلال	cause	سبب / يسبب
exist	يوجد	debatable	قابل للنقاش
entertain	يسلى / يستضيف	literature	الأدب
entertaining	مسلى / متع	relevance	صلة / ارتباط

Full Mark

pass down	يورث / يتوارث	relevant	وثيق الصلة
generation	جيل	teens: teenagers	مراهقون
overall	عام / إجمالي / إجمالاً	old-fashioned	قديم الطراز/غير مسابر للموضة
purpose	غرض	storytelling	سرد القصص
moral	مغزى / درس أخلاقي	storyteller	راوي القصة
hare	أرنب برى	escape	يهرب / مهرب / هروب
tortoise	سلحفاة برية	creatures	مخلوقات
fed up	مغتاظ / مستاء	primarily	في الأساس
boast	يتفاخر	philosopher	فيلسوف
steady	مستقر / ثابت	ideals	المثل العليا
pace	سرعة	timeless	خالد / أبدي
finish line	خط النهاية	theme	موضوع
cheer	يهتف	fast-paced	ذو وتيرة سريعة
jealous	غير	in between	فيما بين
jealousy	غيرة	perspective	منظور / وجهة نظر
chop	يُقطع / يشق	clue	دليل / مفتاح لحل اللغز
furious	ثائر / غاضب بشدة	reflect	يعكس
defeat	يهزم / هزيمة	origin	أصل
rule	يُحكم / قاعدة	fine line	فارق ضئيل / خط رفيع
ruler	حاكم	lies	أكاذيب
grateful	ممتن / شاكر	theory	نظرية
beloved	محبوب / غال / عزيز	theoretical	نظري
tears	دموع	typical	نمطي / متكرر
flood	بفيض / فيضان / يغمر بالماء	naughty	شقي / مشاغب
look back	ينظر إلى الخلف / يستعيد ذكرى	reach up	يرفع يده
knight	فارس	branch	فرع
defend	يدافع عن	elastic band	شريط مطاطي
keep on	يواصل / يداوم	approach	يقترب
castle	قلعة	context	سياق
fierce	شرس / عنيف	conflict	صراع
legendary	أسطوري / خرافي	dove	حمامة
partly	جزئياً	flow	يتدفق / ينساب
evidence	دليل	slip	يتزلق
fighter	مقاتل / محارب / مجاهد	float	يطفو
sword	سيف	leaves	أوراق الشجر
armour	درع	trap	فخ / مصيدة
monster	وحش	bite / bit / bitten	يعض
dragon	تنين	sharp	حاد
eternal	خالد / أبدي	deserve	يستحق

Expressions

forces of nature	قوى الطبيعة	fall to the ground	يسقط أرضاً
in a fit of anger	في نوبة من الغضب	fall into the water	يقع في الماء
bring him back to life	يعيده إلى الحياة	hang from the tree	يتدلى من الشجرة
god of the dead	إله الموتى	gather round	يلتف حول
from then on	منذ ذلك الحين	take turns	يتناوب الأدوار
keep pace with	يواكب / يساير	code of behaviour	قواعد السلوك
sporting contest	مسابقة رياضية	code of Honour	ميثاق الشرف
in the Middle Ages	في العصور الوسطى	in return	في المقابل

centre around	يدور حول	fight for freedom	يقاتل من أجل الحرية
serve a purpose	يفي بالغرض	acts of kindness	أعمال الخير
once upon a time	كان يا ما كان	debate about	يتناقش في
You have a good point there	أنت محق في ذلك	in common with	مشارك مع
play a trick on	يخدع	for a while	لفترة قصيرة
bounce a ball	ينطط الكرة	real-life people	أشخاص حقيقيين
lose his balance	يفقد توازنه	modern-day society	المجتمع المعاصر

Important Prepositions

boast about / of	يتباهى بـ	hear of	يعرف بـ/يسمع عن
bring back to	يُعيد... إلى	help with	يساعد في
centre around	تتمركز حول	look back	ينظر للخلف/يعيد التفكير في
challenge ... to	يتحدى... في	pass on / down	ينتقل/يُورث
chop... into	يُجزئ... إلى	pay for	يدفع ثمن
consider...to be	يعتبر أن... يكون	pull ... out	ينتزع/ يستخرج
debate about	يتناقش بشأن	stretch out	يتمدد
fight for	يقاتل من أجل	throw ... into	يُلقي بـ... في
find out	يكشف	wake up	يستيقظ/ يوقظ
climb onto	يصعد إلى السطح	hang from	يتدلى من
escape from	يهرب من	intend to	ينوي أن
get on	يركب على	reach up	يبسط/ يمد/ يتعلق

Collocations

have the power to	لديه القوة لـ	apply a lesson	يطبق درساً مستفاداً
make a note	يدون ملاحظات	support an argument	يدعم رأياً
take the risk	بغامر/ يخاطر	teach a lesson	يلقن درساً
create a charity	ينشئ جمعية خيرية	pay attention	ينتبه / يولي اهتمام
make / set a trap	ينصب فخ/ مصيدة	bring eternal youth	يُجلب الشباب الدائم

Synonyms & Antonyms

Word	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
cheer	يهتف	applaud / yell	لا يستحسن / يحبط
encouragement	تشجيع	support/ backing	عدم تشجيع
eternal	أزلي/ أبدي	forever	مؤقت
exaggerate	يبالغ	overstate/overemphasise	يختصر/ يتجاهل
fed up	متضجر	annoyed/ dissatisfied	مسرور/ سعيد
force	قوة	strength	عجز
furious	ثائر/ غاضب	enraged	هادئ/ لطيف
gather	يُجتمع	assemble/ come together	يغادر/ ينفصل
generous	كريم	charitable/ benevolent	بخيل
grateful	ممتن	appreciative	غير ممتن
honourable	مبجل	decent/respectable/polite	شائن/ مخجل
humble	متواضع	respectful/polite	متكبر
jealous	غيور	envious	راض
legendary	مشهور	famous /well-known	نكرة/ غير معروف
manage	يتمكن	achieve /deal with	لا يرتب
motivation	دافع	enouragement/ inspiration	ضغط
obey	يطيع	accept / surrender	يرفض/ لا يطيع

Full Mark

occur	يحدث	take place / happen	precede	يسبق
perseverance	مثابرة	dedication /determination	indifference	لا مبالاة
steady	ثابت	stable /balanced/ firm/ fixed /reliable	unstable/loose/ irregular /unsteady	غير منتظم
verbally	لفظياً	orally	written	مكتوب
virtue	فضيلة	advantage	dishonour	عار

Great Expectations: Chapter 12

apart	منفصل	leap	يقفز/قفزة
blacksmith	حداد	push	يدفع
break into	يقتحم	recognise	يتعرف على
calm	يطمئن- هادئ	rescue	ينقذ
consider	يعتبر	rob	يسرق/يسطو
crew	طاقم	struggle	يكافح
delighted	مبتهج	sweep- swept -swept	يكنس
fascinated	منبهر	wave	موجة
grab	يختطف	within	داخل
pay with his life	دفع حياته	sat down to talk	جلس للحديث
found guilty	وجد مذنباً	have a place in my heart	له مكانة في قلبي

Great Expectations: Chapter 12

SB & WB Exercises

- 1. What were Pip's expectations or ambitions at the beginning of the novel?**
To have a new life; to become a gentleman and to marry Estella.
- 2. How did Pip's expectations become true in the end?**
He and Estella would never be apart again.
- 3. If you were a police officer, would you believe Provis or Compeyson? Why?**
I would investigate carefully before believing one of them. I would believe Provis because he seems more grateful than Compeyson who deceived the woman who loved him after giving him most of her money. But Provis helped Pip as a kind of gratitude to him.
- 4. How would you describe the relationship between Pip and Estella at the end of the book? What do you think might happen?**
Pip and Estella are finally being themselves. They become friends now. They might stay friends, or perhaps they will marry.
- 5. Does Pip achieve any of his goals at the end of the novel?**
No, he doesn't achieve either of his goals, although he is a gentleman for a time. He ends up with no money and Joe has to pay off his debts while Estella ends up marrying Drummle. However, he does do well in his job in Egypt and becomes a manager, and there is hope at the end that he may end up with Estella after all.
- 6. What does Pip learn at the end of the novel?**
He learns that your social class and position are not as important as kindness, and he becomes a better person at the end of the novel.
- 7. 'You can become a gentleman without me, my boy.' Explain what the speaker means. What do we learn about the speaker from this?**

Provis said this to Pip. Provis was dying, so he told Pip that he can be a gentleman without him being there to support him. We learn that Provis is kind and he loves Pip as a son.

8. 'I have been hurt, just as much as I hurt you and now I understand how you felt.' Explain what the speaker means. What do we learn about the speaker from this?

Estella said this to Pip. Pip met Estella after she sold Miss Havisham's old house. She explained that she had thought about Pip often and that she understood how much she hurt him before. We learn that Estella is no longer cold or cruel.

9. In view of Pip's hopes and expectations at the beginning of the novel, Pip seems to end the novel as a failure. Discuss.

I don't agree. Pip managed to become better educated and attract Estella.

10. The story of *Great Expectations* is about Pip's journey in life. Lots of good and bad things happen to him. What do you think the moral of the story is and what lessons can we learn from Pip's journey in life?

We learn that your social class and position are not as important as kindness, loyalty and conscience. It is important to keep your best friend on your side.

Good people will be rewarded and bad people will be punished.

Good will defeat evil in the end.

Longman Exercises

11. Do you agree that Provis deserved his end with a life sentence? Why?

- Yes, as he escaped from the Prison ship and he committed lots of crimes.
- No, he was a victim of his bad circumstances. He proved that he could be a good productive citizen when he escaped from prison as he worked hard and never thought of crime.

12. Shouldn't Pip have told Provis that his daughter was still alive? Why?

- No, if he had, he would have caused Estella lots of problems with her husband.

13. Which character do you like most in "Great Expectations"? Why?

- I liked Joe so much, as he offered to take Pip into his home rather than see him be an orphan. Despite being cut off by Pip for quite some time, Joe looked after Pip when everyone else has left him. He also forgave Magwitch when he confessed to stealing the Gargery's meat pie.

14. Was Miss Havisham right to leave some of her money to Mr. Matthew Pocket? Why?

- Yes, he was the only one of her family that cared for her and gave her good advice when necessary. He never felt jealous of Pip like the rest of her family.

15. Do you think Estella deserved to own most of Miss Havisham's money? Why?

- Yes, because Miss Havisham had adopted her.
- No. Miss Havisham should have left this money to her real relatives.

16. Should Miss Havisham have left Pip some of her money? Why?

- Yes, because he had rescued her when her dress caught fire.

17. If you were Joe, would you pay off Pip's debts? Why?

- Yes, because Pip is my best friend and I must be by his side when he is in trouble.

18. In your opinion. What was the greatest expectation for Pip? Why do you think so?

- The greatest expectation for Pip was leaving the life of poverty and living as a gentleman

19. "It's my wedding day, Pip!" Biddy said, happily. "Joe and I have just got married!" Would Joe have married Biddy if he had known that Pip had wanted

Full Mark

to marry her? Why?

- Yes, because he needed Bidy to look after him after his wife had passed away.
- No, he would have allowed to marry Bidy as he loved Pip so much.

20. “You have the best husband in the world, Bidy! I said. ” “And Joe, you have the best wife” Do you think these words reflected Pip's real feelings? Why?

- Yes, because they proved that they really love Pip and he realized that he had been wrong when he was ashamed of them.

21. What is the worst character in “Great Expectations”? Why do you think so?

- Compeyson was the worst character as he deceived Miss Havisham out of most of her money and deserted her on her wedding day. He also betrayed his friend Magwitch when he told the court that Magwitch was responsible for all the crimes leaving him to face life sentence.

22. In your opinion, what is the moral lesson of “Great Expectations”?

- Becoming a gentleman does not make you a better person. Once Pip becomes part of high society he thinks that the way he now dresses and his style of living now make him a better person but actually they don't.

Full Mark Exercises

23. If you were Bidy, would you forgive Pip?

Yes, because he felt really sorry for what he had done with her.

24. Pip got grateful to Joe and Bidy at the end. Prove.

He went back to thank them, and he wanted Bidy to forgive him.

25. If you were Pip, would you feel sad after knowing that Bidy married Joe?

No, because both of them were kind to him and helped him a lot.

26. Why did Estella ask Pip to forgive her?

Because she used to hurt him in the past, and she felt his pain after being hurt, too.

27. Miss Havisham tried to make Pip forgive her. Explain.

She shouted asking him to forgive her and also left a big sum of money for Matthew and Herbert Pocket.

28. Pip got sick after Provis' death. What do you think this means?

It means that Pip loved Provis so much.

29. Having a sad marriage story was a fair fate for Estella. Do you agree? Why? Why not?

Yes, because she was cruel and wanted to break men's hearts

30. Do you think that Pip and Estella were going to marry?

I think so, because Estella changed to be a good person and Pip was still loving her.

Skills: Writing in points

A story filled with magical creatures, gods and mystery	Myth
A story where animals can talk to teach a moral	Fable
A story about a person who did extraordinary actions	Legend
Topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence	Parts of paragraph
Title, introduction , body, conclusion	Parts of essay

Exercises on Vocabulary

- It hasn't stopped raining all week and the river might.....the town .
 a flee b fund c bleed d flood
- I don't understand why Adam always has to.....about how big his house is.
 a pout b boost c boast d prune

3. If we look.....at the past, we see that storytellers were very important people.
 a forward b back c ahead d in front
4. He was so happy. He wanted to.....when he heard the good news.
 a cheer b chair c chop d choose
5. The knight's horse was very.....even though it was walking on a stony path.
 a boring b tired c exhausted d steady
6. Our cat loves to.....on my bed.
 a catch b push c stretch out d sing
7. The prince was very.....and did not say anything about how wealthy he was.
 a proud b humble c arrogant d vain
8. There was no to prove that the cause of death was murder.
 a value b evident c evaluation d evidence
9. Therode their horses to the King's palace.
 a nights b knights c knives d lights
10. He is strict, but he's honest and fair too. We think he's an person.
 a idle b unemployed c honourable d ignorant
11. The prince was known for his He was brave, humble and polite, especially to women.
 a shiver b bias c prejudice d chivalry
12. It is debatable whether a person from the present can be a
 a legend b fable c legendary d mythical
13. Salah is such a person and he has never forgotten his roots.
 a proud b humble c arrogant d vain
14. The children loved reading about the wonderfulin the different myths.
 a sums b manure c creatures d captions
15. This film about Hercules is based on a Greek
 a pace b myth c armour d caption
16. Muslims and Christians believe inlife after death.
 a polite b generous c eternal d humble
17. Be careful not to hurt your fingers while.....the vegetables.
 a shopping b flooding c causing d chopping
18. My little daughter likes theof the rabbit and his mother.
 a tear b fable c cause d pause
19. The Arab hero Antara Ibn Shadad is a / anknight.
 a weak b steady c legendary d jealous
20. It has been proved scientifically thatclean and refresh eyes.
 a sorrows b paces c sands d tears
21. The young man lost his mind and wounded his neighbour in a.....of anger.
 a fat b foot c fit d fete
22. It is not easy to defeat such a brave knight in
 a myth b tear c piece d armour
23. The.....rode their horses to the King's palace.
 a nights b knights c knives d lights
24. We were over the moon due to the promotion of our.....father.
 a fierce b real-life c beloved d overall
25. Being polite to old people is part of our moral.....
 a contest b emergency c proof d code

Full Mark

26. Students should try to achieve their goals as if they walked at a steady
- (a) place (b) space (c) pace (d) piece
27. My sister's classmates wereof her when she came first in the final exams. They envy her.
- (a) jealous (b) generous (c) fed up (d) relevant
28. Our education system shouldn't bemainly on e-learning; the school and the teacher are all-in-all.
- (a) paused (b) centred (c) obeyed (d) occurred
29. The boy is not genius, so don't He is an ordinary one.
- (a) exaggerate (b) risk (c) donate (d) respond
30. Our teacher is He never allows anyone to talk without his permission.
- (a) fair (b) wealthy (c) honest (d) strict
31. The prices in this shop are not You have to pay the printed price.
- (a) grateful (b) steady (c) debatable (d) honourable
32. When I was at primary school, I read the fable of the..... and the tortoise.
- (a) ruler (b) hare (c) fit (d) hero
33. The government launched a / an campaign on corruption.
- (a) false (b) beloved (c) fierce (d) grateful
34. Our English teacher held a/an.....to see who was able to solve this difficult quiz.
- (a) pace (b) code (c) proof (d) contest
35. My favourite team was..... last week as the players were lazy.
- (a) defended (b) proven (c) defeated (d) earned
36. We should be to our soldiers who sacrifice their lives to defend us.
- (a) steady (b) grateful (c) debatable (d) fierce
37. There are a lot of accidents thatevery day causing a lot of deaths.
- (a) show (b) take part (c) occur (d) come
38. When a student starts to sing, the others..... to watch them.
- (a) connect (b) circle (c) gather (d) set
39. He hasand is determined to achieve his goal in spite of difficulties.
- (a) Relevance (b) Chivalry (c) Legend (d) Perseverance
40. Which of the "Lion King" cartoon do like, the 1994 or 2019 ?
- (a) title (b) version (c) generation (d) verse
41. When I deliver a speech, I.....for a few seconds after saying something important to stress it.
- (a) centre (b) occur (c) pause (d) pout
42. The.....cost of the new villa was L.E.4,000,000.
- (a) fake (b) eternal (c) fierce (d) overall
43. You can wait here for a moment. The manager will be free in a
- (a) fortnight (b) while (c) pace (d) year
44. I can't carry on working such long hours. It's noton my family.
- (a) fair (b) strict (c) dishonest (d) wealthy
45. Pollution is aproblem. We should solve it.
- (a) generous (b) fed up (c) modern-day (d) legendary
46. The firefighterhis life to rescue the child from the burning house.
- (a) saved (b) gathered (c) exaggerated (d) risked
47. We agreed, but there is no written contract.
- (a) debatably (b) unfairly (c) boastfully (d) verbally

48. Some students like to.....notes when studying.
 (a) teach (b) defend (c) pay (d) take
49. Stories are told tothe useful lessons we learn from them .
 (a) make (b) apply (c) do (d) give
50. The.....of the film was that crime does not pay.
 (a) mythology (b) context (c) humour (d) moral
51. The fantastic flying creatures made the film even morefor the children.
 (a) discouraging (b) entertaining (c) boring (d) universal
52. For years the region has been torn apart by armed
 (a) settings (b) solutions (c) conflicts (d) perspectives
53. This book will be of particular.....to researchers.
 (a) humour (b) argument (c) context (d) relevance
54. *Alice in Wonderland* is written from a child's
 (a) perspective (b) respect (c) conclusion (d) moral
55. The relation between smoking and some deadly diseases is.....
 (a) controlled (b) entertaining (c) weak (d) relevant
56. My friend Ahmed makes me laugh because he has a sense of
 (a) humour (b) relevance (c) boredom (d) argument
57. My friend is in, that is, he is in a tight corner.
 (a) return (b) trouble (c) opinion (d) difficult
58. He is always boasting how much money he has made.
 (a) with (b) that (c) off (d) about
59. "Mohamad Salah is a legendary footballer." The synonym of the adjective 'legendary' is
 (a) well-known (b) obscure (c) unknown (d) b & c
60. "The photo was not clear because his hand shook and the camera was not steady." The word 'steady' is an antonym of
 (a) firm (b) stable (c) unstable (d) balanced

Longman Exercises: 2023

B. Translation

61. Choose the correct translation

You should never criticise others without being objective. You should be positive and take effective steps towards giving back to the community, or at least appreciate what others are doing.

- (a) يجب ألا تنتقد الآخرين أبدا دون أن تكون إيجابيا. يجب أن تكون فعالا وتتخذ خطوات فعالة تجاه رد الجميل للمجتمع. أو على الأقل يجب أن تقدر ما يفعله الآخرون.
- (b) يجب ألا تنتقد الآخرين أبدا دون أن تكون موضوعيا. يجب أن تكون إيجابيا وتتخذ خطوات فعالة تجاه خدمة المجتمع. أو على الأقل تقدير ما يفعله الآخرون.
- (c) يجب ألا تنتقد الآخرين أبدا دون أن تكون موضوعيا. يجب أن تكون إيجابيا وتتخذ خطوات فعالة تجاه الجميل للمجتمع. أو على الأقل تقدير ما يفعله الآخرون.
- (d) يجب ألا تسيء للآخرين أبدا دون أن تكون موضوعيا. يجب أن تكون إيجابيا وتتخذ خطوات مقبولة تجاه رد الجميل للمجتمع. أو على الأقل تقدير ما يفعله الآخرون.

62.

لا يكفي أن نفخر دائماً بالإجازات العظيمة التي حققها أسلافنا في الماضي. يجب أن نعمل بجد لتحقيق أهدافنا والنجاح في الحياة مع المساهمة أيضا في تقدم المجتمع.

- (a) It is not enough to always be proud of the great civilisation of our ancestors in the past. We must work hard to achieve our goals and succeed in life while also

contributing to the progress of society.

(b) It is not enough to always be proud of the great progress of our ancestors in the past. We must work hard to achieve our goals and succeed in life while also keeping the progress of our country.

(c) It is not enough to always be proud of the great achievements of our parents in the past. We must work hard to achieve our goals and succeed in life while also contributing to the progress of our country.

(d) It is not enough to always be proud of the great achievements of our ancestors in the past. We must work hard to achieve our goals and succeed in life while also contributing to the progress of society.

C. Writing

63. Read this paragraph and choose the correct answer:

The primary purpose of mass media is to reach out to the general public and inform them. Moreover, it analyses and observes our surroundings in order to deliver information in the form of news. As a result, the general public is continually informed about not only their immediate surroundings but also the rest of the world. This is how the media disseminates and perceives information. Weather forecasts, for example, enable individuals and farmers to plan ahead. Fishermen, likewise, receive information on tidal activity from the news. Furthermore, the media works to preserve the fabric of our social heritage by showcasing our rituals, mythology, and civilisation.

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

(a) The disadvantages of the mass media.

(b) The merits and demerits of the mass media

(c) The role of the mass media.

(d) How to avoid being badly affected by the mass media

64. According to the paragraph, the news provides information on to fishermen.

(a) kinds of water (b) tides (c) species of fish (d) quiet waves

65. According to the paragraph, the mass media is beneficial to.....

(a) farmers only (b) specific professions (c) different people (d) navigation only

66. Furthermore, it analyses and observes our surroundings in order to deliver information in the form of news. In this sentence, "Furthermore" shows.....

(a) addition (b) contrast (c) cause (d) contrast

67. The underlined word "disseminates" means.....

(a) prints (b) prevents (c) spreads (d) inquires

68. Which of the following is punctuated correctly

(a) You don't know your 20 year-old neighbour well, do you?

(b) You don't know your 20-year-old neighbour well, do you?

(c) You don't know your 20-year old neighbour well do you?

(d) You don t know your 20-year old neighbour well, do you?

69. Which of the following isn't punctuated correctly?

(a) Sherif bought three things: a jacket, a T-shirt and a pair of trousers.

(b) "You aren't allowed to use your camera here," said the policeman.

(c) The teacher said "Tamer why are you so late"?

(d) "Don't waste your time watching too much television," said my father.

70. Which of the following are used to show contrast?
 Ⓐ Although, even though and however.
 Ⓑ In short, In summary and To conclude.
 Ⓒ Also, besides and furthermore.
 Ⓓ Because, consequently and for this reason.
71. "Team work is the essence of success when doing major tasks". This could be a part of an essay about.....
 Ⓐ self-denial Ⓑ thinking of others Ⓒ cooperation Ⓓ employment

E. Great Expectations

72. Do you agree on Compeyson's end? Why? Why not?
 73. Do you think that Pip and Estella were going to marry?
 74. Orlick was put in the prison. Do you agree with this end? Why? Why not?
 75. Pip's expectations got real. Discuss..
 76. Estella's life was cruel. Discuss..
 77. Who do you think should feel guilty, Pip or Estella? Why?
 78. Think of another end to the story.
 79. What do you learn from the story?
 80. Who do you think has escaped from justice? Why?
 81. "You have always had a place in my heart." What does it reflect about the speaker's character?

D. Writing

82. Write an essay of about 200 (TWO HUNDRED) words on "Your dream job".

Unit 12 Interactive Grammar

الكلام الغير مباشر Reported Speech

الجمل الخبرية في الكلام الغير مباشر Reported Statements

1- تستخدم أفعال الإبلاغ التالية في الجملة الخبرية ولا يأتي بعدها المخاطب **said / promised / complained / admitted**

Speaker المتحدث + said/ promised/complained/admitted ...+ (that) + ...

1. Munir explained.....they were studying an English poet. He was very interesting.
 Ⓐ if Ⓑ whether Ⓒ that Ⓓ what

2- تستخدم أفعال القول التالية في الجملة الخبرية ويأتي بعدها المخاطب

told+ مخاطب + said/ promised/complained/admitted/reported/replied + ...

2. Adel he was ready for the final exam.
 Ⓐ told Ⓑ said Ⓒ wondered Ⓓ recommended
3. "It's rather late and it's time for you to go to sleep." The mother.....that the children are still awake.
 Ⓐ remembered Ⓑ inquired Ⓒ promised Ⓓ complained
4. My brother.....that he would phone us as soon as he arrived.
 Ⓐ promised Ⓑ promise Ⓒ promises Ⓓ will promise

3- لابد من استخدام المفعول (المخاطب) بعد أفعال القول

told/assured/ reminded+ مخاطب

5. Mohamed.....me that he had had a busy morning.
 Ⓐ said Ⓑ asked Ⓒ told Ⓓ admitted

Full Mark

٤- لا يستخدم فعل مضارع او مستقبل في الكلام الغير مباشر إذا كان فعل القول ماضي

said/ told/reminded/informed/promised/reported/announced....

6. Mr. Osama said he.....his driving test the previous year.
a) would pass b) passes c) had passed d) was passing
7. He told me that he.....as a sales assistant before he left his job.
a) works b) is working c) would work d) had been working
8. He explained that his uncle.....him to find another job.
a) will encourage b) would encourage c) can encourage d) was encouraging
9. He said that he was a sociable person and so he.....talking to customers.
a) will enjoy b) would enjoy c) enjoys d) had enjoyed
10. I promised that I.....Mr. Abdel Aziz on Saturday morning.
a) contact b) contacted c) would contact d) couldn't contact
11. They said that they.....the mountain after they had reached the top of the tower.
a) will see b) have seen c) were seeing d) could see
12. Manal told her friend that her brother.....her with her homework.
a) helps b) can help c) was helping d) will help
13. Tarek explained that they were hot because they.....tennis.
a) would play b) had been playing c) are playing d) have been playing
14. Mona warned us that the animal.....dangerous.
a) should be b) will be c) must be d) was
15. Karim admitted that he had lost the pen that I.....him.
a) had lent b) would lend c) was lending d) have lent
16. Mona shouted that the animal.....dangerous.
a) has b) was c) is d) had

٥- لا تتغير الأزمنة في الكلام الغير مباشر إذا كان فعل القول مضارع أو مستقبل

17. Leila says that sheready now to go to the shops.
a) was b) had been c) is d) is being
18. Ahmad says that he.....ready for the exam.
a) has b) is c) had d) were
19. Hatim tells us that he.....the summer holiday in Alexandria when he finishes exams.
a) has spent b) will spend c) would spend d) had spent
20. My uncle promises he.....meet me at home.
a) would b) will c) can d) my

٦- لا تتغير الأزمنة في الكلام الغير مباشر إذا كان الكلام قد قيل منذ فترة قصيرة (مع بعض التعبيرات

مثل (has just /just now/ a moment ago

21. Monira has just told Amira that they.....to their friend's wedding tonight.
a) would go b) have gone c) are going d) were going
22. He said just now that he.....a new story.
a) is reading b) was reading c) had read d) was read
23. He said a moment ago that he.....his car last month.
a) sold b) had sold c) would sold d) did sell

٧- لا تتغير الأزمنة في الكلام الغير مباشر إذا لم يتغير ظرف الزمان

24. My father promised that he.....us to Alexandria next summer.
a) would take b) would have taken c) will have taken d) will take

٨- لا تتغير الأزمنة في الكلام الغير مباشر إذا كان الكلام يعبر عن حقيقة

25. The teacher told us that Russia.....the biggest country in the world.
 (a) is (b) were (c) has been (d) would be
26. Eman said that Damascus.....the capital of Syria.
 (a) be (b) is (c) had been (d) is being
27. The social studies teacher told us that Asia.....the largest continent in the world.
 (a) was (b) has been (c) is (d) will be
28. The teacher told us that the earth.....round the sun.
 (a) go (b) went (c) goes (d) going

٩- تتحول بعض ظروف الزمان والمكان والضمائر وصفات الاشارة (حسب المتكلم والمخاطب)

مباشر	غير مباشر	مباشر	غير مباشر
I	he/she/you/I	mine	his/hers/yours/mine
we	they/we	ours	theirs/ours
me	him/her/you/me	you فاعل	I /he/she/they/we/you
us	them/us	you مفعول	me/him/her/them/us
my	his/her/your/my	your	my/his/her/their/our
our	their/our	yours	mine/his/hers/theirs/ours/yours

مباشر	غير مباشر	مباشر	غير مباشر
this	that	yet	by then
these	those	the day before yesterday	two days before
here	there	the day after tomorrow	in two days' time
now	then/at that time	last week	the week before the previous week
ago	before/ earlier	yesterday	the day before the previous day
today	that day	next week	the week after the following week
tonight	that night	tomorrow	the day after the following day

29. Mona said that she wanted to visit Cairo.....
 (a) next week (b) tomorrow morning (c) tomorrow (d) the following week
30. At the wedding party yesterday, the bride said.....the happiest day of her life.
 (a) today was (b) that day was (c) yesterday had (d) that day had
31. Mr. Sameh said he had passed his driving test
 (a) last year (b) yesterday (c) the previous year (d) the following year

السؤال ب «هل» في الكلام الغير مباشر Reported Yes / No Questions

Speaker + asked/wondered/تساءل/ + wanted to know + if/whether + Subject + verb + المنحدث

١٠- لا يستخدم فعل مضارع أو مستقبل في الكلام الغير مباشر إذا كان فعل القول ماضي

asked/wondered / wanted to know / inquired /

32. Nawal asked me wherethe night before.
 (a) I had had (b) have had (c) had I had (d) have I had

Full Mark

33. Hala asked Olathe following Monday.
Ⓐ what will she do Ⓑ what would she do
Ⓒ what she would do Ⓓ what she will do
34. Mariam asked me whether weto the park.
Ⓐ should go Ⓑ shall go Ⓒ will go Ⓓ went
35. The teacher wanted to know which exams I.....
Ⓐ passed Ⓑ have passed Ⓒ am passing Ⓓ had passed
36. Ithe name of my friend's cousin.
Ⓐ inquired Ⓑ wondered Ⓒ wanted to know Ⓓ told
37. Hamza asked whylate for the meeting.
Ⓐ I had been Ⓑ I have been Ⓒ have I been Ⓓ had I been
38. Please, let me know where
Ⓐ can we meet Ⓑ we would meet Ⓒ will we meet Ⓓ we are going to meet
39. Samirme why I had chosen that T-shirt.
Ⓐ said Ⓑ inquired Ⓒ asked Ⓓ ordered
40. My father asked, "Whymore money now?"
Ⓐ you needn't Ⓑ you needed Ⓒ you need Ⓓ do you need
41. Could you tell me whyto the hospital yesterday?
Ⓐ did you go Ⓑ had you gone Ⓒ you went Ⓓ you had gone
42. Rami wondered when the general manager.....to attend the next conference.
Ⓐ will travel Ⓑ would travel Ⓒ has travelled Ⓓ was travelling
43. He inquired ifwell organised.
Ⓐ am I Ⓑ I am Ⓒ I have been Ⓓ I was
44. Rawia asked Kholoud what.....the evening before.
Ⓐ was she doing Ⓑ she had done Ⓒ had she done Ⓓ she would do
45. Imad wanted to know where.....go to university.
Ⓐ would Hisham Ⓑ did Hisham Ⓒ Hisham will Ⓓ Hisham would

١١- بعد if / whether يأتي الفاعل أو المفعول وليس الفعل المساعد

46. Hisham asked me.....I walked to school.
Ⓐ if Ⓑ weather Ⓒ that Ⓓ did
47. My friend inquiredor not I'd accept that offer.
Ⓐ if Ⓑ whether Ⓒ that Ⓓ which
48. I asked him if.....me about his career.
Ⓐ he could tell Ⓑ could he tell Ⓒ he can tell Ⓓ can he tell
49. My friend asked me if.....a pencil.
Ⓐ had I Ⓑ I had Ⓒ have I Ⓓ I have
50. She asked me if.....abroad.
Ⓐ I would study Ⓑ will I study Ⓒ I will study Ⓓ would I study
51. He inquired if.....well organised.
Ⓐ am I Ⓑ I am Ⓒ I have been Ⓓ I was

السؤال ب «أداة استفهام» في الكلام الغير مباشر Reported Wh Questions

أداة Q. W. + asked / wondered / تساءل / المتحدث + Speaker
Subject + verb ... + استفهام

١٢- لا يستخدم فعل مضارع أو مستقبل في الكلام الغير مباشر إذا كان فعل القول ماضي

asked / wondered / wanted to know / inquired /

52. The interviewer.....me why I had applied for the job.
 (a) asked (b) wondered (c) inquired (d) wanted to know
53. She wondered where I.....at that moment.
 (a) am living (b) was living (c) had been living (d) would live
54. She asked me which subjects I.....the following year.
 (a) will study (b) was studying (c) studied (d) may study
55. My father wondered where the charger.....
 (a) puts (b) is putting (c) was put (d) is put
56. I asked what.....as a manager of our company.
 (a) does he do (b) he had done (c) he does (d) had he done
57. I.....her why I was angry then.
 (a) asked (b) said to (c) told (d) said

لاحظ أن why هنا أداة ربط وليس استفهام

١٣- بعد أداة الاستفهام يأتي الفاعل أو المفعول وليس الفعل المساعد

58. She asked me why.....the job. I answered because I liked working with people.
 (a) I wanted (b) did I want (c) I was wanting (d) I would want
59. We wanted to know what.....of his idea.
 (a) were they thinking (b) did they think
 (c) I they think (d) they thought
60. He asked me where.....at that moment.
 (a) was I living (b) am I living (c) I'm living (d) I was living
61. He asked me which subjects.....the following year.
 (a) I'm studying (b) was I studying (c) I was studying (d) are you studying
62. My friend asked me if.....well-organised.
 (a) was I (b) I was (c) had I (d) I had
63. She asked me whythe job.
 (a) have I wanted (b) I wanted (c) did I want (d) I want
64. She asked him where.....the following week.
 (a) would he go (b) he would go (c) will he go (d) he will go
65. She asked me where.....
 (a) had I eaten (b) have I eaten (c) I had eaten (d) I have eaten
66. The teacher inquired whether.....the homework easy or difficult.
 (a) had we found (b) we have found (c) have we found (d) we had found

Reported imperatives, suggestions and advice جمل الأمر والاقتراح والنصيحة

١٤- تتبع القاعدة التالية

Speaker المتحدث + asked/told/advised/ordered/warned +obj. المخاطب + to/not to + inf

67. Mum asked meopen the door for her.
 (a) to (b) that (c) who (d) if
68. My friend wanted mefor the same job as it's not rewarding.
 (a) to apply (b) not to apply (c) don't apply (d) apply
69. My father said,“..... make any noise.”
 (a) Didn't (b) To not (c) Don't (d) Not to
70. The officer.....the soldiers to fire at the terrorist.
 (a) ordered (b) begged (c) said (d) inquired
71. Mother asked memy room.
 (a) whether to tidy (b) tidy (c) to tidy (d) don't tidy

Full Mark

72. "Don't park here?"- The policeman said we.....park there.
Ⓐ should Ⓑ mustn't Ⓒ shouldn't Ⓓ must
73. Ali advised me to stop smoking. He said Ismoking.
Ⓐ should stop Ⓑ should have stopped
Ⓒ oughtn't to have stopped Ⓓ must stop
74. The referee ordered the player.....the game.
Ⓐ stopped Ⓑ to stop Ⓒ stopping Ⓓ that he stop
75. My friend encouraged men.....nervous before the sports match.
Ⓐ not to be Ⓑ to be Ⓒ be Ⓓ that I be
76. The teacher.....the students to stop running in the corridor.
Ⓐ said Ⓑ suggested Ⓒ ordered Ⓓ recommended
77. A friend warned me.....for the same kind of job.
Ⓐ not to apply Ⓑ to apply Ⓒ applying Ⓓ that I apply
78. The tour guide warned the tourists.....into the desert on their own.
Ⓐ not to go Ⓑ to go Ⓒ that they go Ⓓ going
79. The teacher.....to make us stay in if we didn't do our homework.
Ⓐ said Ⓑ suggested Ⓒ threatened Ⓓ recommended

١٥- عند عدم وجود فاعل بعد **suggested /recommended** نستخدم صيغة **v + ing**

Speaker المتحدث +suggested/recommended... + (not)+ inf.+ ing

80. We were hungry, so my father suggested.....to the restaurant for lunch.
Ⓐ to go Ⓑ that we going Ⓒ go Ⓓ going
81. My teacher recommended.....the lesson again.
Ⓐ to revise Ⓑ revising Ⓒ revise Ⓓ that revise

١٦- في حالة وجود جملة بعد الأفعال التالية يكون فعلها **inf./should +inf.**

suggested + advise + يصمم /ask/insist يوصى ب + يقترح

It is /was (vital/essential/ crucial /important)

82. I suggested that Alito the club with us.
Ⓐ has gone Ⓑ to go Ⓒ go Ⓓ going
83. My friend recommended.....revise quietly.
Ⓐ that Ⓑ that I Ⓒ to Ⓓ if
84. It was cold outside so my mother recommended.....coats.
Ⓐ not to wear Ⓑ that we wear Ⓒ to wear Ⓓ that we wore


Test 1 on Units 1&2
Vocabulary and Structures

1. This newspaper doesn't give a / an.....point of view. They adopt one team.
 a balanced b inaccurate c spin d omission
2. My colleague Sameh always puts a.....on his stories.
 a balanced b omission c spin d inaccurate
3. While.....Egypt, tourists enjoy sightseeing.
 a visiting b they were visiting c visited d a & b
4. Ali is very happy. He.....a medal for writing poetry.
 a is winning b won c has won d had won
5. He wouldn't try to.....you. It's not his style.
 a mislead b thief c cheated d make up
6. My neighbour was.....when he heard about his son's accident.
 a shock b shocking c shocked d shocks
7. I haven't met the minister..... It's the first time to meet him.
 a yet b before c already d never
8. No sooner.....the noise than we rushed to the spot.
 a did we hear b had we heard c we had heard d we did hear
9. The sports team has a good.....between people who are fast and people who are strong.
 a balance b bias c balanced d distinctive
10. Ahmad Zewail made greatto science in the field of chemistry.
 a contractions b contributions c participation d importance
11. They came by car,.....?
 a don't they b do they c did they d didn't they
12. For this job, you need experience with computer.
 a the b an c no article d a
13. The of the Egyptians support the economic reform. They are 75%.
 a majority b great c minority d least
14. Mona is often.....before lunch. Once she's eaten, she's quite cheerful again !
 a grumpy b happy c pleased d cruel
15. Prices in the shops.....during the last few months.
 a rose b have risen c raised d have raised
16. President Sadat died in 1981, before that our army.....the Suez Canal in 1973.
 a was crossing b had crossed c have crossed d crossed

B Writing

17. We use..... to give contrasting ideas.
 a due to b because c consequently d whilst
18. When writing a formal report, you should use
 a contractions b passive forms c ambiguity d exclamation marks
19. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 a What a nice day ! b What a nice day.
 c What a nice day, d What a nice day?

20. One of the social instructions is.....

- Ⓐ "Write your work experience."
- Ⓑ "Write your personal and hard skills."
- Ⓒ "Leave your contact information."
- Ⓓ "Keep distance to avoid infection."

Reading and Critical Thinking

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The Canadian Museum of History will host the spectacular exhibition "Queens of Egypt" which is tailor made to showcase ancient Egyptian queens who wielded power and influence in ancient Egypt. The exhibition will be presented from May, 19 to August, 29 at the Canadian Museum of History. "Queens of Egypt" will contain more than 300 iconic objects including queen Nefertari's burial chamber. The burial chamber of this queen is one of the most beautiful known tombs of ancient Egypt. "Queens of Egypt" will be an immersive multisensory experience that sheds light on the important military, political, diplomatic and religious roles of seven legendary female figures of the New Kingdom, including Nefertari and Nefertiti. The exhibition will feature outstanding pieces from the Museo Egizio of Turin (Italy), which houses the largest collection of Egyptian antiquities outside Egypt, and the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities, Cairo, home to the world's largest collection of ancient Egyptian artifacts. Among the objects from Cairo, presented for the first time in North America, visitors will come face to face with an immense statue representing Hatshepsut, one of the few women of that era to have become a pharaoh. "Queens of Egypt will offer an unforgettable glimpse into one of history's most important civilizations from the perspective of women," said Jean-Marc Blais, Director General of the Canadian Museum of History. The History exhibition experiences will be enhanced with an area dedicated to interactives, multiple events as well as an exclusive exhibition of contemporary works by female Egyptian artists, developed in collaboration with the Embassy of Egypt.

21. The main idea of the passage is ".....".

- Ⓐ **Queens of Egypt on their first travel to North America**
- Ⓑ **Ancient Egyptian queens at The Canadian Museum of History**
- Ⓒ **Hatshepsut, the first woman pharaoh in ancient Egypt**
- Ⓓ **Female Egyptian artists in the Egyptian embassy in Canada**

22. The word "houses" in the third paragraph means

- Ⓐ **performs something**
- Ⓑ **deletes something**
- Ⓒ **carries something**
- Ⓓ **keeps something**

23. The best summary of the last paragraph can be

- Ⓐ **"The role of the Embassy of Egypt"**
- Ⓑ **"Contemporary works in the Embassy of Egypt"**
- Ⓒ **"Developing the Embassy of Egypt"**
- Ⓓ **"The History exhibition in the Embassy of Egypt"**

24. The Canadian Museum called the exhibition "Queens of Egypt" to show

- Ⓐ **The influence of the woman in ancient Egypt**
- Ⓑ **The names of the queens**
- Ⓒ **The ancient history**
- Ⓓ **Egypt was ruled only by queens**

25. The great care the exhibition of "Queens of Egypt" has in the Canadian Museum proves
- Ⓐ The tension between Egypt and Canada
 - Ⓑ The tension between ancient Egyptian queens
 - Ⓒ The strong relationship between Egypt and Canada
 - Ⓓ The bad effect the monuments left on the audience
26. The success of "Queens of Egypt" exhibition may
- Ⓐ encourage the government to give due care to exhibitions
 - Ⓑ prevent us from having any tourist events
 - Ⓒ invite other countries to hold exhibitions in Egypt
 - Ⓓ show how unfavourable image we have abroad
27. The museums in Canada and Italy are located in different places, but they all share theof Egyptian antiquities.
- Ⓐ hatefulness
 - Ⓑ eagerness
 - Ⓒ kindness
 - Ⓓ forgiveness
28. Holding exhibitions for our monuments abroad will
- Ⓐ encourage tourists to visit Egypt
 - Ⓑ harm Egyptian tourism greatly
 - Ⓒ increase the cost of living in Egypt
 - Ⓓ destroy tourism in Canada

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In a small village, there lived a little girl whose name was Sophia. Her uncle gave her a few of pennies to share with her twin brother John in their fifth birthday. She looked at the pieces and said, "What shall we do with them, Mother?" "You mustn't spend them foolishly," said their mother. The twins ran into the street. They wondered what they should buy. Should they buy candy? They hardly knew how it tasted. Should they buy a toy? If they had been the only children in the family, things might have been different. But there were three boys older than them and two little younger sisters.

They hadn't gone far when they met a larger boy who was blowing a flute. "I wish I had that flute," John said. The big boy looked at them and blew it again. Oh, what a pretty sound it made!" Sophia showed the money to the boy. "You may have them if you give us the flute." "All of them?" The boy asked. She looked at her brother then nodded. "Well, it's a deal," said the boy, and he gave the flute to the boy and took the pennies. Little John was very happy. They ran home quickly.

"You've paid a dear price for this thing. You might have bought half a dozen of such flutes with the money" said his mother. The twins saw what a mistake they had made. The flute did not please John anymore. He threw it upon the floor and began to cry. "Never mind", said the mother very kindly. You are only very little, and you will learn a great deal as you grow bigger.

29. The central idea of this passage can be
- Ⓐ The more people you meet, the more money you will get.
 - Ⓑ The more money you get, the fewer things you will buy.
 - Ⓒ The more relatives you have, the more money you will earn.
 - Ⓓ The older you grow, the wiser you will be.

30.liked to have the flute.
Ⓐ John Ⓐ Sophia Ⓐ The boy Ⓐ The mother
31. Which of the following sentences can be a good paraphrasing for the last paragraph in the passage?
Ⓐ The mother threatened John telling him that he had to get her other pennies instead of the lost ones.
Ⓑ The mother calmed down John telling him that they would gain more experience through life situations.
Ⓒ The mother punished John telling him that they would not have any nice flutes in their life.
Ⓓ The mother warned John that he shouldn't buy flutes from boys in the street.
32. How were the twins deceived by the boy ?
Ⓐ The boy sold them his flute for more than it deserved.
Ⓑ They decided to buy a flute to their mother.
Ⓒ They had to buy a flute to play with brothers.
Ⓓ The mother gave them money to buy a flute.
33. "They hardly knew how it tasted". This sentence shows that the twins
Ⓐ didn't like candy Ⓑ live in poverty
Ⓒ had to inform their mother Ⓓ preferred to taste it
34. After John's experience of buying the flute, he might learn to
Ⓐ value things Ⓑ stop crying
Ⓒ ask his father for money Ⓓ waste his money
35. Although the mother advised her children to spend money wisely, she didn't getwhen they didn't.
Ⓐ delighted Ⓑ happy
Ⓒ upset Ⓓ satisfied
36. According to the passage, the big boy took the advantage on the children and
Ⓐ took all their money Ⓑ play the flute again
Ⓒ gave them the flute for free Ⓓ tried to sell the flute

Choose the correct English translation:

37. Achieving justice is the keystone that establishes social peace and stability during the next decades.
Ⓐ تحقيق العدالة هو الحجر الأساسي لتأسيس السلام الاجتماعي والاستقرار خلال العقود القادمة.
Ⓑ إنجاز العدل هو حجر المفتاح لتأسيس السلام العالمي والاستقرار خلال العقود التالية.
Ⓒ وجود العدالة هو حجر الزاوية لتأسيس السلام العالمي والاستقرار أثناء العقود المستقبلية.
Ⓓ تطبيق العدل هو مفتاح الحجر لتأسيس السلام الاجتماعي والاستقرار أثناء الأعوام السابقة.
38. Many great inventions are initially received with ridicule and disbelief but finally became great.
Ⓐ تم مواجهة العديد من الاختراعات التافهة في البداية بالسخرية والانكار ، لكنها في النهاية أصبحت كبيرة.
Ⓑ تم استقبال الاختراعات الكثيرة والعظيمة في النهاية بالسخرية والاعتقاد رغم أنها في البداية كانت عظيمة.
Ⓒ تم الترحيب بالعديد من الدعوات العظيمة في البداية بالسخرية والرفض رغم أنها في النهاية أصبحت عظيمة.
Ⓓ تم استقبال العديد من الاختراعات العظيمة في البداية بالسخرية والانكار لكنها في النهاية أصبحت عظيمة.

39. البطالة والأمية هما سببان رئيسان في ارتكاب الجرائم . فيجب خلق فرص عمل للشباب.
- (a) Being jobless and literate are the main factories of commuting crimes, so it is necessary to create jobs opportunities for young people.
- (b) Being jobless and illiterate are the main factors of committing crimes, so it is necessary to create jobs opportunities for young people.
- (c) Employment and illiteracy are the main reasons of making crimes, so it is necessary to create jobs opportunities for young people.
- (d) Unemployment and literacy are the main reasons of making crimes, so it is necessary to create jobs opportunities for young people.
40. تتقدم الأمم بالعلم والثقافة والتخطيط الجيد والعمل الجاد وكل ذلك ينتج من التعليم الجيد.
- (a) Nations achieve progress through science, culture, good planning and hard work. This can result from good education.
- (b) Nations achieve application through science, culture, good plane, hard work. This can result in good education.
- (c) Through progress and science, agriculture, good planning, hard work. Nations can produce good education.
- (d) Through process and science, culture, good planning and hard work. Nations can have good education.

The Novel

41. What is your impression of the man that Pip meets in the graveyard? Clarify your answer.
42. How did Pip feel when he stole the food and the file? Did he do anything to relieve himself? Why/Why not?

Essay Writing

43. Write an essay of about 200 (TWO HUNDRED) words on "How we can prevent book piracy."

Test 2 on Units 1-3

Vocabulary and Structures

1. Tabloid newspapers use simple language and largeincluding funny rhymes or jokes.
- (a) headlines (b) emails (c) headache (d) addresses
2. None of the passengers or the plane'swere hurt in the incident.
- (a) staff (b) crew (c) team (d) family
3.there are no parks near my house, I decided to join the gym.
- (a) If (b) While (c) As (d) In addition to
4. Laptops are becoming popular nowadays.
- (a) less and more (b) more and less (c) much and more (d) more and more
5. The police have suspected that the man was the criminal so he was sent to the to be judged.
- (a) court (b) prison (c) police station (d) palace
6. My sister received a to study at the University of California in the USA.
- (a) hardship (b) championship (c) apprenticeship (d) scholarship

Full Mark

7. Athleticsa wide approval by young people.
Ⓐ receive Ⓑ receives Ⓒ receiving Ⓓ have received
8. Three thousand pounds enough for a small family to live.
Ⓐ aren't Ⓑ isn't Ⓒ hasn't Ⓓ haven't
9. The dealer takes a 20% on the sales he makes .
Ⓐ committee Ⓑ camp Ⓒ commission Ⓓ courage
10. They let children do whatever they want, so they..... badly.
Ⓐ respect Ⓑ behave Ⓒ become Ⓓ believe
11. The sun..... at 5:00 tomorrow morning.
Ⓐ rises Ⓑ is going to rise Ⓒ will have risen Ⓓ will rise
12. I realized that I..... a silly mistake in the exam when I returned home and checked my answer.
Ⓐ have made Ⓑ had made Ⓒ am making Ⓓ made
13. All the trains were cancelled, which was very.....as I couldn't get to the college.
Ⓐ comfortable Ⓑ convenient Ⓒ delightful Ⓓ inconvenient
14. As I the house, I noticed a light on upstairs.
Ⓐ approached Ⓑ approximated Ⓒ demolished Ⓓ preached
15. Ahmed is going to buy a new car. This means that he
Ⓐ he has just decided to buy it. Ⓑ has an intention to buy it.
Ⓒ guesses that he will buy it. Ⓓ made all the arrangements to buy it.
16. By the year 2030, three thousand schools.....
Ⓐ will build Ⓑ will have built Ⓒ will be building Ⓓ will have been built

Writing

17. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?
Ⓐ After the car had repaired, it became ready for the long journey.
Ⓑ Having been repaired, the car became ready for the long journey.
Ⓒ Having repaired, the car became ready for the long journey.
Ⓓ After the car has been repaired, it became ready for the long journey.
18. Raneem and I are a lot alike. Raneem enjoys learning about the solar system. Similarly,.....
Ⓐ I dislike the dark.
Ⓑ I enjoy studying the stars.
Ⓒ Raneem goes to bed early.
Ⓓ I'm a vegetarian.
19. A useful technique for persuasive writing is
Ⓐ element of surprise Ⓑ poor writing Ⓒ creativity Ⓓ emotional appeals
20. Newspapers will have a snappy headline to.....
Ⓐ Stop their readers' from buying their newspaper
Ⓑ Take up more space on the page
Ⓒ Grab their readers' attention
Ⓓ distract the reader's attention

Reading and Critical Thinking

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

People may be divided into two types, winners and losers. Because our families and friends have a great influence on us as we grow, we are born

hopeless and dependent on our environments. Winners are able to change their situation and become independent by being responsible for their own lives. They don't blame their own mistakes on others. They do their own thinking. They listen to others, evaluate what they say, and then they make up their minds. Although they may fail at times, yet they keep self-confidence. Winners overcome their bad experiences. They enjoy work, play, food and the world of nature.

They freely enjoy themselves but they can postpone it if duty calls. Losers, on the other hand, never learn to take responsibility for their own lives. There are many causes why people can become losers; disease, poverty, food, cruelty, unhappy relationships and bad experiences. **These** can interfere with the normal progress towards becoming a winner. Whereas winners fight these situations, losers hang on them and use them as excuses. Losers usually feel worried, unhappy and bored. They are afraid to try new things and often repeat their own mistakes again and again. Losers spend their lives waiting for something wonderful to happen to save them from their problems with their lives but never try to change.

21. When winners fail at a time, they.....

<input type="radio"/> a are afraid to try new things	<input type="radio"/> b spend their time waiting
<input type="radio"/> c do nothing	<input type="radio"/> d keep self-confidence
22. Losers are people who.....

<input type="radio"/> a blame others for their mistakes	<input type="radio"/> b succeed
<input type="radio"/> c try to change	<input type="radio"/> d take responsibility
23. Winners can change their own lives by.....

<input type="radio"/> a blaming others for their mistakes	<input type="radio"/> b being responsible for their own lives
<input type="radio"/> c waiting	<input type="radio"/> d being bored
24. Losers spend their lives.....

<input type="radio"/> a hopeful	<input type="radio"/> b waiting for something wonderful
<input type="radio"/> c making happy relationships	<input type="radio"/> d enjoying life
25. What does the underlined word "these" refer to ?

<input type="radio"/> a The causes of becoming winners	<input type="radio"/> b The results of becoming winners
<input type="radio"/> c The causes of becoming losers	<input type="radio"/> d The results of becoming losers
26. Give a suitable title for the passage ?

<input type="radio"/> a The influence of families and friends on us
<input type="radio"/> b People are dependent on the environment
<input type="radio"/> c People may be classified into two types
<input type="radio"/> d The importance of success in life
27. A synonym of the word "kinds" is.....

<input type="radio"/> a lives	<input type="radio"/> b types	<input type="radio"/> c minds	<input type="radio"/> d causes
-------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------
28. An antonym of the word "evaluate" is.....

<input type="radio"/> a assess	<input type="radio"/> b appreciate	<input type="radio"/> c ignore	<input type="radio"/> d understand
--------------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------------------------

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

For centuries, people lived with and respected the all-powerful crocodile. Those snapping jaws and lethal teeth frightened all attackers away, whether human or animal. People were also fascinated by their characteristic calls, their beauty and their intelligence. Unfortunately, it was their beautiful skin which put

Ⓒ Following precautionary measures is necessary to invent the spread of the coronavirus and avoid contracting this serious disease that threatens the lives of people, especially elderly.

Ⓓ Following precautionary measures is necessary to prevent the spread of the coronavirus and avoid being infected with this serious disease that threatens the lives of people, especially elderly.

38.

تتأثر البيئة بالنشاط البشري في شتى مناحي الحياة. لهذا السبب يُعد الإنسان أهم عنصر في الحفاظ على البيئة أو تدميرها.

Ⓐ The environment is affecting by human activity in various walks of life. For this reason, the man is the most important element in preserving or destroying the environment.

Ⓑ The environment is affected by human activity in various walks of life. For this reason, man is the most important element in preserving or destroying the environment.

Ⓒ The environment is infected by human activity in various walks of life. For this reason, man is most important element in deserving or destroying the environment.

Ⓓ The environment is affected by human creativity in various walks of life. For this reason, man is the most important element in deserving or destroying the environment.

(B) Translate into Arabic:

39. Some people believe that social networking websites play an outstanding role in strengthening human relations, while others think they make relations lukewarm.

Ⓐ يعتقد البعض أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دورًا عابرًا في تقوية العلاقات الإنسانية، بينما يعتقد البعض الآخر أنها تجعل العلاقات فاترة.

Ⓑ يعتقد البعض أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دورًا بارزًا في تقليص العلاقات الإنسانية، بينما يعتقد البعض الآخر أنها تجعل العلاقات فاترة.

Ⓒ يعتقد البعض أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دورًا بارزًا في تقوية العلاقات الإنسانية، بينما يعتقد البعض الآخر أنها تجعل العلاقات فاترة.

Ⓓ يعتقد البعض أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دورًا بارزًا في تقوية العلاقات الإنسانية، بينما ينفي البعض الآخر أنها تجعل العلاقات فاترة.

40. Egypt is always proud of its distinguished men of arts. Naguib Mahfouz was the first Egyptian novelist to win the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1988.

Ⓐ تفخر مصر دائمًا برجال الفنون المتميزين. نجيب محفوظ هو أول روائي مصري يفوز بجائزة نوبل للسلام عام ١٩٨٨.

Ⓑ تفخر مصر دائمًا برجال الفنون المتميزين. نجيب محفوظ هو آخر روائي مصري يفوز بجائزة نوبل للسلام عام ١٩٨٨.

Ⓒ تفخر مصر دائمًا برجال الفنون المتميزين. نجيب محفوظ هو أول روائي مصري يفوز بجائزة نوبل للأدب عام ١٩٨٨.

Ⓓ تفخر مصر دائمًا برجال الفنون الفخوريين. نجيب محفوظ هو أول روائي مصري يفوز بجائزة نوبل للسلام عام ١٩٨٨.

The Novel

41. How would you describe the beginning of the story? Are you enjoying it? Why?

42. Who is the narrator of the story? Why do you think Charles Dickens chose this

person?

E. Essay Writing

43. Write an essay of about **200** (TWO HUNDRED) words on “Which do you prefer: reading books from a library or reading online? Why?”