

وَبَشِّرِ الصَّالِحِينَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَطَاعُوا إِسْرَارًا قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَاءَ إِلَهًُا رَجَعُونَ

هذا العمل صدقة جامرية على مروح أبي الكاتبين

عبر الله طنطا وحي عبر الله

حكم الدرجة الأولى ومدرب منتخب مصر للبراعة السابق

اللهم اغفر له ولجميع موتى المسلمين

المبني للمجهول في المضارع البسيط

الاستخدام: عندما يكون فاعل الجملة مجهول أو شخص بديهي أو ليس من الضروري معرفة الفاعل أو ان الحدث اهم من الفاعل

Form : obj + (am / is / are) + p.p + (by + sub)

Ex: Ahmad plays football. (Active) Football is played (by Ahmad). (Passive)

النفي: نفس الخطوات السابقة لكن هنضيف كلمة **not**

Ex: Sweets are eaten by Ali. Sweets are **not** eaten by Ali.

السؤال: هنغير مكان المفعول مع (am / is / are)

Are sweets eaten by Ali? - Yes, they are. - No, they are not.

المبني للمجهول في الماضي البسيط

الاستخدام: عندما يكون فاعل الجملة مجهول أو شخص بديهي أو ليس من الضروري معرفة الفاعل أو ان الحدث اهم من الفاعل

Form: obj + (was / were) + p.p + (by + sub)

Ex: Sami ate an apple yesterday. (Active) An apple was eaten yesterday (by Sami). (Passive)

النفي: نفس الخطوات السابقة لكن هنضيف كلمة **not**

An apple was eaten yesterday (by Sami). An apple **was not** eaten yesterday (by Sami).

السؤال: هنغير مكان المفعول مع (was / were)

Coffee was drunk by Nour. Was coffee drunk by Nour?

ملاحظات: * هنلاحظ زمن الجملة سواء ماضي او مضارع من خلال الكلمات الدالة ونحل عليها

* يتم حذف الفاعل من الجملة عند استخدام اداة الاستفهام Who

The phone was stolen by Mary. Who was the phone stolen by?

الحالة الشرطية الأولى

الاستخدام: للتحديث عن اشياء من المحتمل حدوثها في المستقبل

Form: (If / When) + Present Simple , (Will / Will not) + Inf

Ex: If Ali studies hard, he will pass his exam.

ملاحظات: يمكن if تيجي في نص الجملة وساعتها مش هنحط (,) في النص وهنغير مكان المضارع البسيط والمستقبل البسيط

Ali will pass his exam if he studies hard.

تذكر عند نفي جملة المضارع بسيط نستخدم **don't / doesn't**

The teacher will punish you if you **don't** come on time.

Verbs + (ing + inf)

(أفعال تنقسم الي:) (أفعال + ing / أفعال + to inf / أفعال تقبل الاثنين)

أولاً الأفعال : to + inf

Allow	Agree	Arrange	Ask	Choose	decide	expect
fail	help	hope	intend	need	learn	manage
offer	plan	promise	refuse	threaten	want	wish

Ex: Emily has decided to go to Paris next year.

ثانياً الأفعال + ing :

avoid	consider	deny	include	keep	mind	dislike
enjoy	finish	imagine	practise	recommend	suggest	admit

Ex: You should avoid going out late at night.

ثالثاً الأفعال التي تقبل الأثنين: تنقسم الى (أفعال تقبل الاثنين دون فرق في المعنى / أفعال تقبل الاثنين مع وجود فرق في المعنى)

الأفعال التي تقبل الاثنين بدون فرق في المعنى:

begin	start	continue	hate	like	love	prefer
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Ex: We started to run / running when we saw the dog.

ملاحظات: عند وجود (d) Would نضع to + inf فقط I'd love to attend your birthday party

عند وجود (Starting / beginning) نضع to + inf فقط The rain is starting to fall.

الأفعال التي تقبل الاثنين ولكن مع فرق في المعنى:

remember	forget	stop	Try
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Remember: remember + to + inf يتذكر أن يفعل شيء

remember + ing يتذكر انه فعل الشيء

Forget: forget + to + inf ينسى أن يفعل شيء

forget + ing ينسى انه فعل الشيء

Stop: stop + to + inf يتوقف لكي يفعل شيء آخر

Stop + ing يتوقف او يقلع عن فعل شيء

التعبير عن الأسباب والتناقض

للتعبير عن السبب:

Because معناها " بسبب " و تأتي في منتصف الجملة ويأتي بعدها السبب	This is because معناها " هذا بسبب " تأتي في أول الجملة ويأتي بعدها السبب	That's why معناها " ولهذا السبب " تأتي في أول الجملة ويأتي بعدها النتيجة
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Ex: I play football because I like it. / I play football. This is because I like it. / I like football. That's why I play it.

للتعبير عن النتيجة:

However تأتي في أول الجملة ومعناها " مع ذلك "	Nevertheless تأتي في أول الجملة ومعناها " مع ذلك "
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Ex: I had got up late. However I arrived on time. / I had got up late. Nevertheless I arrived on time.

Used to

الإستخدام: للتعبير عن عادات كانت تحدث في الماضي ولم تعد تحدث في الوقت الحالي.

Form: Used to + inf

Ex: He used to play tennis when he was young.

النفي: didn't use to + inf كما في المثال التالي: I didn't use to eat meat.

السؤال: نضع did في اول الجملة ثم الفاعل ثم use to + inf كما في المثال التالي: Did you use to drink coffee?

الحالة الشرطية الثانية

الإستخدام: عند التمني او عند النصيحة

Form: (If / When) + Past simple, (Would / Wouldn't) + inf.

Ex: If sami studied hard, he would pass the exam.

ملاحظات: يمكن If تيجي في منتصف الجملة ووقتها نحدف ال (,) و الماضي البسيط هيجي في الجملة الثانية

Ex: Sami **would pass** the exam **if he studied** hard.

تذكر عند نفي الماضي البسيط نستخدم **didn't + inf** كما في المثال التالي: The teacher would respect you if you didn't come late

Ex: If I **were** you, I would study hard. عند النصيحة لا نستخدم كلمة **Was** ونستخدم كلمة **Were** فقط

يمكن وضع (**would / wouldn't**) بدلاً من (**might / might not / could / couldn't**)

زمن المضارع التام

Form: Have(n't) / Has(n't) + p.p **Ex:** I have found a pen. She hasn't studied hard.

Ex: I have played tennis.

الإستخدام: للتعبير عن حدث تم وانتهى في الماضي بدون تحديد وقت

Ex: I can't open the door, I have lost my key.

للتعبير عن حدث تم في الماضي وله تأثير على الحاضر

Ex: I have lived in Qaluiob since 2003.

للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمرًا في الحاضر

Ex: I have drunk 2 cups of tea. (many-few-several-lot of) للتعبير عن عدد مرات الفعل أو الكم مع كلمات

السؤال: نقوم بتغيير مكان الفاعل مع **has / have**

Ex: He has come first. Has he come first? - Yes, he has. -No, he hasn't.

الكلمات الدالة:

Just	Already	Ever	Never	For	Since	Yet
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زمن المضارع التام المستمر

Form: Have(n't) / Has(n't) + been + ing. **Ex:** she has been reading a book since May.

Ex: I have been waiting for the bus for a long time الإستخدام: للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمرًا حتى الآن

Ex: It has been raining all day, the garden is very wet. للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وله أثر في الحاضر

السؤال: نقوم بتغيير مكان الفاعل مع **has / have**

Ex: she has been waiting. Has she been waiting? -Yes, she has. - No, she hasn't

الكلمات الدالة:

For +(a long time / very long / the last / the past / now ...)	Since + (2000 / Monday / yesterday ...)	All (morning / day / evening ..)	Still
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الفرق بين المضارع التام والمضارع المستمر

المضارع التام المستمر	المضارع التام
Has / Have + been + ing	Has / Have + p.p
يتركز أكثر على استمرارية الحدث	يتركز أكثر على الأحداث المكتملة ونتيجتها
I have been reading this book	I have read this book
يحتاج على سؤال How long	يحتاج على سؤال How many / How much
I have been drinking coffee all day.	I have drunk 3 cups of coffee.

زمن الماضي التام

Form: Had(n't) + p.p **Ex:** He had done his homework before he watched TV.

Ex: I went the to cinema after I had completed my work. الإستخدام: عند التحدث عن حدثين في الماضي احدهما تم قبل الآخر

He had studied English before he went home.

Had he studied English before he went home.

الروابط

ماضي تام (Had + p.p)	Before By the time When So That's why	ماضي بسيط (الشكل الثاني للفعل)
ماضي بسيط (الشكل الثاني للفعل)	After As soon as Because As	ماضي تام (Had + p.p)
ماضي بسيط منفي غالباً (didn't + inf)	Till until	ماضي تام (Had + p.p)
By Before	وقت محدد في الماضي	ماضي تام (Had + p.p)

ملاحظات: عند عدم وجود فاعل بعد (before / after) يأتي الفعل بإضافة (ing) Ex: After parking his car, he went home.

في الغالب عند وجود زمن الماضي البسيط في جملة نضع الماضي التام في الجملة الأخرى والعكس صحيح.

كان يوجد

There was(n't) + مفرد او اسم لا يعد

There were(n't) + جمع التكوين:

Ex: There was a cake here last night.

There were books at this shelf yesterday.

جمع Was there?

/

Were there?

مفرد او لا يعد

السؤال:

Ex: Was there an apple here?

-Yes, there was

- No, there wasn't

المباشر والغير مباشر

هناك عدة خطوات يجب اتباعها لتحويل الجملة من الكلام المباشر الى الكلام الغير مباشر

اولاً تحويل فعل القول كالتالي:

Said تبقى كما هي	Say / Says تبقى كما هي	Said to = Told	Say to / Says to = Tell / Tells
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ثانياً حذف الأقواس ووضع كلمة that ويمكن حذفها

ثالثاً تحويل الضمائر كالتالي:

ضمائر الفاعل	
مباشر	غير مباشر
I	He - she
You	I - we
we	They

ضمائر المفعول	
مباشر	غير مباشر
me	Him - her
You	Me - us
Us	Them

ضمائر الملكية	
مباشر	غير مباشر
My	His - her
Your	My - our
Our	Their

أسماء الإشارة	
مباشر	غير مباشر
This	That
These	Those
ظروف المكان	
Here	There

التعبيرات الزمنية			
مباشر	غير مباشر	مباشر	غير مباشر
Today	That day	Tonight	That night
Tomorrow	The following day	Now	Then
Yesterday	The day before	Ago	Before
Last week	The week before		

خامساً تحويل الأزمنة كالتالي:

مباشر	غير مباشر	مباشر	غير مباشر
مضارع بسيط	ماضي بسيط	مضارع مستمر	ماضي مستمر
Sama said "I like fish".	Sama said that she liked fish.	Ali said to Ahmad "I'm writing a paragraph".	Ali told Ahmad that he was writing a paragraph.
ماضي بسيط	ماضي تام	مضارع تام	ماضي تام
Adel said to me "I helped my mother".	Adel told me that he had helped his mother.	Amr said "I've made a mistake".	Amr said that he had made a mistake.
Can-will-has to-have to-must-may-shall	Could-would-had to-might-should		
"It may rain", Sami said to me.	Sami told me that it might rain.		

ملاحظات:

• لا يتم تغيير الزمن إذا كان فعل القول مضارع (Say – Says – Say to – Says to)

Ex: Mother says, "I'm visiting your aunt tomorrow". Mother says that she is visiting my aunt tomorrow.

• لا يتم تغيير الزمن إذا كانت الجملة تعبر عن حقائق

Ex: The teacher said, "water boils at 100c". The teacher said that water boils at 100c.

• لا يتم تغيير الزمن إذا قيل الكلام من فترة قصيرة

Ex: Samar said just now, "I live in Qalioub". Samar said just now that she lives in Qalioub.

• لاحظ الفرق التالي: يأتي بعدها مفعول told لا يأتي بعدها مفعول said

Ex: Ali said that he liked meat. Ali told me that he liked meat.

• يمكن ان يحول فعل القول الى Promised – Explained – admitted حسب مضمون الكلام ولا يأتي بعدهم مفعول.

Ex: He said to me, "I will help you". He promised that he would help me.

بداية الجزء الخاص

بالأسئلة من إعداد

الأستاذ محمد فوزي

بارك الله به ونفع بعلمه

Unit 7

Amr and Hady are talking about where to spend their holiday.

Amr : Do you have any plans for the weekend?

Hady : 1)..... ?

Amr : I have a good idea. 2..... ?

Hady : 2)..... ?

Amr : We can enjoy the beautiful scenery of the White Desert.

Hady : How will we go there?

Amr : 3).....

Hady : Where can we meet?

Amr : 4).....

Hady : Ok. I will meet you at the bus station.

2.Ahmed and Osman are talking about animal habitats. Ahmed :

Where were you yesterday?

Osman : (1).....

Ahmed : Gebel Elba !(2).....?

Osman : It's near the Red Sea.

Ahmed : (3).....?

Osman : You can see many animals and birds there.

Ahmed : (4).....

Osman : You can come with me the next time.

Ahmed When will you go?

Osman : (5).....

3.Adham is talking to a tourist at a hotel.

Adham : Are you visiting Egypt on business or on holiday?

Tourist : 1).....

Adham : 2)..... ?

Tourist : I come from London.

Adham : 3)..... ?

Tourist : Big Ben and the Queen's Palace are the most famous places London.

Adham : What interests you most in Egypt?

Tourist : 4).....

Adham : I hope you will enjoy your tour in our country.

Tourist : 5).....

4.Eman hasn't seen her friend Nada for a long time.

Eman : Hi, Nada! How is it going?

Nada : 1).....

Eman : I haven't seen you for a long time. Where have you been?

Nada : 2).....

Eman : Wadi Al-Hitan! 3)..... ?

Nada : To see the fossils of the whales there.

Eman : 4)..... ?

Nada : I stayed there for two days.

Eman : Is it a nice place?

Nada : 5).....

5.Samah is reading a review about modern wonders

Rehab : What are you doing?

Samah : (1).....

Rehab : What is the article about?

Samah : (2).....

Rehab : (3).....?

Samah : Yes, Taj Mahal is in the list of modern wonders.

Rehab : (4).....?

Samah : It was built by Shah Jahan for his wife.

Rehab : Do you know that the Great Wall of China was built with rice?

Samah : (5).....

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

pollution - attractive - than - as - community - pollute

Countryside life differs from city life. The countryside is smaller ❶ the city. It is a small ❷ with fresh air and ❸ nature. While the city is more populated, noisier, and abound by factories which cause a lot of ❹ I think the countryside is better than the city.

found - live- fur - catch - are found - teeth

I have read a book about caracals. They're amazing animals. They have a lot of (1)..... on their feet, which makes it difficult for other animals to hear them when they are trying to (2)..... them. Caracals (3)..... in many places in Africa and the Middle East. Caracals can (4).....for up to 12 years in the wild.

attractive - country - public - describe - population - described

Luxor is a city in Upper Egypt. The 1) of Luxor is 422,407 people. Luxor has been 2)..... as the "World's greatest open-air museum". There are a lot of 3) places that tourists can visit such us the temple of Karnack, the Valleys of the Kings und Valley of the Queens. It has a great system of (4) transport. You can get anywhere easily.

tourists - monument - moved - were moved - died - born

The Taj Mahal is a beautiful 1)..... that is found in India. Jahan, the fifth emperor, built the Taj Mahal to be a tomb for his second wife. She (2) in 1630 after giving rth to their 14 th child. When her remains 3)..... to the Taj Mahal, she became known as Mumtaz Mahal. The Taj Mahal is now visited by thousands of (4) every year.

cover- rain - are covered - ocean - habitats - desert

A habitat is the natural environment where an animal or a plant lives. There are different habitats. These(1)..... are polar, coastal, wetlands, rainforests, grasslands and deserts. Polar habitats (2)..... by ice. Rainforests are usually very hot and have

a lot of (3)..... Coastal habitats are next to the sea or the
 (4).....There is always a lot of water in a wetland.

is - since - decorated - was - top - famous

The Leaning Tower of Pisa, in Italy, is very (1)..... . It looks like it might fall over.

It (2)..... 187 feet high and has 8 floors. Over 293 steps lead to 7 bells at the (3)..... of it. The outside is (4) with beautiful paintings. This tower is one of the most important buildings in Italy and an important tourist attraction.

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

1. A.....land is the land that is next to the sea or the ocean.
 a polar b. coastal c. forest d. desert
2. Deserts are huge areas with a lot of sand. "Huge" is similar in meaning to.....
 a. small b.tiny c. little d.enormous
3. The ground was wet because of the rain. "Wet" is an antonym of.....
 a.dry b. rainy c.snowy d. stormy
4. The word "coast" can be changed into an adjective by adding the suffix
 a-ance b-ful c-al d-less
- 5.A/An.....is a large, white animal which lives on the ice of the Arctic.
 a. caracal b.polar bear c.frog d.orangutan
6. A/An.....is a large animal with long red hair and long arms, which lives in the trees of Indonesia.
 a.lion b.turtle c. orangutan d.frog
6. Ahmed Mekky is a famous actor. "Famous" is similar in meaning to.....
 a. unknown b.strange c.well-known d. usual
7. We should do our best to protect the environment. "Protect" gives the same meaning as.....
 a. harm b.look after c.destroy d. ruin
8. Unusually for me, I fell asleep very quickly yesterday. The prefix "un-" gives The.....meaning of "usual".
 a.same b.similar c. opposite d. meaning
9. The rock looks like an eye. This means it is in the.....of an eye.
 a. share b.shape c. shade d. shake
- 10.We can turn the verb "visit" into a noun by adding the suffix ____
 a -less b.-al c -able d. -or
- 11.We can change the verb "appear" into a noun by adding the suffix.....
 a -ance b-ous c -ment d -ive
- 12.I think that the internet is a wonder of modern technology. The prefix "tech-" similar in meaning to.....
 a. skill b.nature c.time d. top
- 13.We add the prefix.....to give the opposite of "usually".
 a. dis- b.un- c. im- d. in-
14. The word "build" is the antonym of

- (a) create (b) make (c) destroy (d) fix
15. The word "huge" gives the same meaning as
- (a) little (b) tiny (c) giant (d) small
16. This is an exciting match. The word "exciting" can be replaced by
- (a) boring (b) interesting (c) ugly (d) bored
17. The suffix turns the word "nation" to an adjective.
- (a) - y (b) - al (c) - ing (d) - ful
18. To give the noun of the verb "appear", we add the suffix
- (a) -ment (b) -ed (c) -ance (d) -ion
19. The noun "coast" can be an adjective by adding
- (a) - y (b) - al (c) - ing (d) - ful
20. To give the noun of the verb "pollute", we add the suffix
- (a) -ment (b) -ed (c) -ance (d) -ion
21. To give the antonym of the word "natural", we add the prefix
- (a) un- (b) dis- (c) ir- (d) il-
22. We can get the adjective of the noun "west" by adding the suffix
- (a) -ern (b) -ed (c) -ing (d) -er
23. A/ An is a wild cat with long legs and big ears that lives in Africa and Asia.
- (a) turtle (b) caracal (c) orangutan (d) bear
24. A/ An is a large natural area of land which is mostly grass.
- (a) lake (b) mountain (c) pole (d) grassland
25. A/ An is a large, white bear which lives on the ice of the Arctic.
- (a) tiger (b) polar bear (c) dog (d) orangutan
26. To means to make something full, so there is no space for any more of something.
- (a) fall (b) wonder (c) feel (d) fill
27. This river is polluted. This means that it is
- (a) clean (b) clear (c) not dirty (d) dirty
28. " " means everywhere around you.
- (a) Surrounded (b) wonder (c) Lay (d) Destroy
29. A/ An is an area of land that is often flooded by water.
- (a) wonderland (b) pole (c) wetland (d) skyscraper
30. A/ An is an area in the desert where you can find water.
- (a) village (b) hill (c) mountain (d) oasis
31. The word "horrible" and the word "terrible" are
- (a) suffixes (b) antonyms (c) synonyms (d) not similar
32. The words "wet" and "dry" are
- (a) prefixes (b) antonyms (c) synonyms (d) similar
33. My brother broke his toy. He is not happy. We can replace "not happy" by
- (a) bad (b) sad (c) unhappy (d) both a & b
34. The suffix turns the verb "create" to a noun.
- (a) - ment (b) - ance (c) - ion (d) - ful
35. To give the noun of the verb "visit", we add the suffix
- (a) -ment (b) -er (c) -ed (d) -or
36. The noun "wind" can be an adjective by adding
- (a) - y (b) - al (c) - ing (d) - ful
37. To give the antonym of the word "understand", we add the prefix
- (a) un- (b) dis- (c) ir- (d) mis-

38. To give the antonym of the word "lucky", we add the prefix
- (a) un- (b) dis- (c) ir- (d) il-
39. We can get the noun of the verb "build" by adding the suffix
- (a) -en (b) -ed (c) -or (d) -er
40. A/ An is the place where a farmer keeps his horses.
- (a) cave (b) board (c) stable (d) class
41. A/ An is a land that is below the area around it.
- (a) lake (b) mountain (c) depression (d) grassland
42. are the remains of animals or plants that lived in the past.
- (a) Preservatives (b) Stables (c) Fossils (d) Species
43. To means to keep something safe from being damaged.
- (a) design (b) wonder (c) treat (d) preserve
44. My grandmother treated all her children the same. She was always
- (a) unkind (b) unfriendly (c) kind (d) cruel
45. This oasis is very far from the city. This means that it is
- (a) near (b) clear (c) remote (d) identical
46. "" means how long something is.
- (a) Width (b) Weight (c) Length (d) Size
47. The person who does research is called a
- (a) researching (b) researcher (c) researched (d) research 48.
- It was raining heavily yesterday, so the streets are very
- (a) clean (b) dry (c) wet (d) lucky
50. The word "suitable" and the word "proper" are
- (a) suffixes (b) antonyms (c) synonyms (d) not similar 51.
- The words "loss" and "gain" are
- (a) prefixes (b) antonyms (c) synonyms (d) similar
52. The suffix turns the verb "endanger" to an adjective.
- (a) - ion (b) - s (c) - ed (d) - ful
53. To give the noun of the verb "build", we add the suffix
- (a) -ment (b) -ing (c) -ance (d) -or
54. The word "suit" can be an adjective by adding
- (a) - y (b) - al (c) - able (d) - ful
55. To give the antonym of the word "active", we add the prefix
- (a) un- (b) dis- (c) ir- (d) in-
56. To give the antonym of the word "able", we add the prefix
- (a) un- (b) mis- (c) ir- (d) il-
57. We can get the noun of the verb "introduce" by omitting the letter "e" and adding the suffix ...
- (a) -ment (b) -ion (c) -tion (d) -ence
58. A/ An is a small, green animal with long back legs that lives in or near water.
- (a) caracal (b) mongoose (c) crocodile (d) frog
59. A/ An a small animal with a long body and tail, which lives in Africa and Asia. It can kill snakes by biting them.
- (a) caracal (b) mongoose (c) crocodile (d) frog

60. To be means to be unable to understand something clearly.

- (a) confident (b) active (c) understanding (d) confused

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. These areas(know) as polar habitats. **SB**
2. These habitats(find) at the top and the bottom of Earth. **SB**
3. What kind of habitat is the area around the Nile Delta.....(call) ? **SB**
4. Fewer magazines.....(sell) today by newsagents because of the internet. **WB**
5. This national park.....(surround) by grasslands. **SB**
6. Hundreds of date palm trees..... (is) grown here. **SB**
7. Our beaches are visited.....(with) thousands of tourists every year. **WB**
8. Why isn't Gebel Elba.....(visiting) by more tourists ? **SB**
9. A report about animals and plants that are in danger was.....(publish) **SB**
10. Better news.....(shared) by another report yesterday. **SB**
11. These pictures were.....(painting) by her daughters. **WB**
12. The first Pantheon in Rome.....(built) in around 27 BCE. **WB**
13. We don't know how the stones for the Pyramids.....(carried) to Giza. **WB**
14. Long ago, camels.....(call) ships of the desert by some people, **WB**
15. We don't know when Petra.....(did) named one of the new seven wonders of the world. **SB**
16. Because of last week's floods in India, a lot of houses.....(destroyed). **SB**
17. In the last 100 years, we.....(lose) more than 800 species. **WB**
18. The Cairo Tower.....(designed) by Naoum Shebib in 1956. **WB**
19. Many new cars (making) by robots in factories. **WB**
20. Squash (not play) by many students. **WB**
21. Our beaches (visiting) by thousands of tourists each year. **WB**
22. Many houses (build) in coastal areas. **WB**
23. People (are cut down) a lot of our rainforests every year. **WB**
24. The dates (sell) in many shops in the area. **WB**
25. Baskets, shoes and furniture (made) from the date palm trees. **WB**
26. Wadi Al-Hitan (visit) by about 1000 people last year. **WB**
27. Whales with legs (find) by some researchers last year. **WB**
28. A list of the new Seven Wonders (make) in 2007. **WB**
29. The final match (watch) by millions of people on TV last night. **WB**
30. Candles (use) for light, because there was no electricity in the past. **WB**
31. Who (break) the glass of this window? **WB**
32. It is a nice photo. It (took) by my brother two days ago. **WB**

Unit 8

1. Finish the following dialogue:

1. Nadine meets her friend Amira after the English exam.

Nadine : Hello, Amira. How was your English exam ?

Amira : It was perfect. In fact, it was easy. (1).....?

Nadine : I didn't do well.

Amira :(2).....?

Nadine : Because the test was really easy, but(3)

Amira {4).....?

Nadine : I didn't get ready because my mum was sick.

Amira : And how's your mum now ?

Nadine :{5).....

Am Ira : Anyway, you can do well I In the next exam.

2.Adham is telling his father about his calculator that was lost at school.

Father : How are you, Adham ?

Adham : I'm fine.

Father : Adham, you look sad. What's the matter?

Adham : (1)

Father : (2) ?

Adham : It was hot, so I went to wash my face. When I came back, I didn't find it.

Father : (3) ?

Adham : Yes, I looked for it under the desk. What should I do, dad?

Father : (4) If you don't find it, I'll get you another one.

Adham : (5)

3.Ahmed and Ay man are talking about natural habitats.

Ahmed : Hello, Ayman. What are you doing ?

Ayman : Hi, Ahmed. (1).....

Ahmed : (2).....?

Ayman : The book is about animals in rainforests.

Ahmed :(3)?

Ayman : The orangutan is my favourite rainforest animal.

Ahmed : What is the problem that affects rainforests badly ?

Ayman :(4).....

Ahmed : What does deforestation mean ?

Ayman : (5).....

4.Hamza is talking to Mr. Ayman about renewable and non-renewable energy.

Hamza : Good morning, Mr. Ayman. Could you explain something for me?

Mr. Ayman: Good morning, Hamza. Of course, (1).....?

Hamza : (2).....?

Mr. Ayman: Renewable energy is a kind of energy that is easily replaced.

Hamza : Can you give me examples of renewable energy ?

Mr. Ayman: (3).....

Hamza : Is oil one of the examples of renewable energy ?

Mr. Ayman : (4).....

Hamza : Which is better for the environment renewable or non-renewable energy?

Mr. Ayman : (5).....

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

confusing - famous - don't - didn't - confused - directions

When I visited Mansoura for the first time to join the university, I was (1)..... I (2)..... know how to get to the university. I asked someone for (3)..... It was faraway, so I took a taxi. After that, I lived for four years happily in that (4)city.

ride - turn - save - will - would - pollution

People should be careful at their homes. They should (1)..... energy. They should (2).....off their devices and lamps after using them. Instead of taking a bus, they can (3).....bikes and this (4).....make them healthy, too.

driving - drive - air - pollution - dioxide - oxygen

The Earth is the planet on which we live. We should protect our planet from (1).....It has many kinds like (2)..... and water pollution. Air pollution is a result to the increase in carbon (3)....., so we should avoid (4).....old cars and drive modern ones which work with natural gas.

fabric - make - making - traditional - weaver - weaving

There are a lot of (1).....arts in Egypt. I learned about the traditional art of (2).....at school today. A (3).....uses a machine called a loom. This crosses threads under and over each other to (4)fabric.

charging - changing - fires - buyers - reasons - cutting

Our planet is getting hotter and our weather is (1)..... There are more floods, droughts and forest (2)..... than at any time in history. One of the (3).....for this is climate change. We must avoid (4).....down trees.

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

1..... is a problem in the Arctic and Antarctic because of global warming. It causes floods. a. Air pollution b. Landfill c. Melting ice d. Deforestation

2.....is a place where people leave rubbish on the land.

a. Landfill site b. Deforestation c. Climate change d. Air pollution 3..

To.....means to take in liquid or heat through a surface.

a. melt b. keep c. absorb d. form

4.is a greenhouse gas that is made from landfill sites.

- a. Oxygen b. Methane c. Hydrogen d. Carbon dioxide

5. The recent storms have caused serious damage.. The word "serious" means.....

- a. good b. dangerous c. attractive d. natural

6. House prices are increasing. The word "increasing" means to become....in amount or size .

- a. smaller b. happier c. larger d. nicer

7. You should avoid foods which contain a lot of fat.. The synonym of the word "avoid" is....

- a. keep b. stop c. pass d. recycle

8. To make the noun form of the verb "farm" we add the suffix.....

- a.-able b.-ing c.-al d.-ous

9. To give the opposite meaning of the word "renewable" we add the prefix.....

- a. dis- b. un- c. non- d. im-

10. I've passed my driving test!. The antonym of the word "passed" is....

- a. started b. finished c. fell d. failed

11. We can form the adjective of the word "renew" by adding the suffix.....

- a.-al b.-ous c.-able d.-ing

12. We add the prefix.....to mean to do something again.

- a. re- b. in- c. de- d. non-

13. The suffix.....forms the noun from the verb "pollute".

- a. - ment b. - ion c. - al d. - ed

14. Stop shouting - you're giving me a headache!. The antonym of "stop" is.....

- a. prevent b. quit c. avoid d. continue

15.means the practice of growing crops or keeping animals on a farm.

- a. Livestock b. Cattle c. Farming d. Deforestation

16. To get the adjective of "environment", we use the suffix.....

- a. -al b. -ity c. -able d. -y

17. We use the prefix.....to form the antonym of "renewable"

- a. un- b. non - c.ir- d. in

18. A plastic football field was used in the 2018 World Cup. The word "field" means.....

- a. competitor b. computer c. sports playground d. land

19. The light is connected to a timer.. The word "connected" meanstogether.

- a. transported b. joined c. related d. phoned

20. We can form the adjective of the word "connect" by adding the suffix.....

- a. - ment b. - ing c. - ed d. - al

21. If he does something wrong, he has to be punished. In this sentence, we can replace the word "wrong" with ".....".

- a. incorrect b. tradition c. right d. cycle

22. The antonym of the word "traditional" is.....

- a. ancient b. modern c. wrong d. classic

23. There is a broken glass on the floor. The synonym of the word "broken" is.....

- a. correct b. incorrect c. damaged d. amazing

24. We add the suffix "....." to form the adjective of the word "tradition".

- a. - y b. - al c. - ous d. - ed

25. Please, don't write below the page. The antonym of the word "below" is.....

- a. next b. less c. under d. above

26. The.....is a plant which lives in the sea, usually near the coast.

- a. seawater b. sea view c. seagrass d. seashell

27. We can form the opposite of the word "attractive" by adding the prefix ".....".

- a. im- b. re- c. un- d. dis-

28. The suffix "....." changes the verb "attract" into an adjective.

- a. -able b. -ive c. -y d. -er

29. We add the suffix "....." to change the noun "danger" into an adjective.

- a. -able b. -ous c. -ful d. -ment

30. The word "protected" is the same as the word.....

- a. dangerous b. bored c. safe d. relaxed

31. The antonym of the word "begin" is ".....".

- a. start b. finish c. attract d. appear

32. To make the noun from the word "speak" we add the suffix.....

- a. -ist b. -er c. -ment d. -ness

33. The synonym of the word "suitable" is

- a. helpful b. respectable c. convenient d. content

34. The prefix "un-" in the word "unnaturally" gives the of the word "naturally".

- a. synonym b. antonym c. adverb d. adjective

35. This jewellery is very attractive. The synonym of the word "attractive" is....

- a. protected b. careful c. free d. beautiful

36. This form of energy is sustainable. We can use it again. This means it is.....

- a. vanish b. end c. nonrenewable d. renewable

37. Impossible and possible are.....

- a. equal b. synonyms c. antonyms d. same

38. Known is the synonym of.....

- a. disappear b. unfamiliar c. familiar d. unknown

39.is to become impossible to see any longer.

- a. Appear b. Known c. Disappear d. Save

40. Recycling is great for the environment. This means it is.....

- a. useless b. bad c. good d. terrible

41. We asked our teacher to start a project and he said yes. This means he.....

- a. refused b. disagreed c. agreed d. laughed

42.means a coloured liquid used for writing or printing.

- a. Gas b. Coal c. Ink d. Sheets

43. A.....is a small container that has ink inside.

- a. trunk b. bank c. carriage d. cartridge

44.means part of the traditions of a country or group of people.

- a. Habitat b. Traditional c. Solar d. Lunar

45.are people whose job is to weave cloth.

- a. Thieves b. Pilots c. Scientists d. Weavers

46.is the same as "take in" .

- a. Upload b. Download c. d. Disturb

Absorb

47. The prefix "....." means use again.

- a. re b. ir c. d. dis

il

48. The suffix" " gives the opposite of "useful".

- a. ness b. ship c. less d. il

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. If we.....(burned) plastic rubbish, we will pollute the air.
2. What.....(happened) if we don't recycle rubbish ?
3. Our environment.....(being) cleaner if we recycle our rubbish.
4. What.....(would) you do if you don't understand the homework ?
5. How will Tarek feel if he.....(go) to bed very late tonight ?
6. Will Dina.....(speaking) good English if her parents move to Canada ?
7. The team will win the match if they.....(having) their best players.
8. Hala.....(not)go to work if she feels ill tomorrow
- 9.He.....(do) better if he practises every day.
10.(Are) you come if he invites you?
11. I'll study maths if I.....(goes) to the university.
12. If I go to the shops, I'll.....(buys) a new game.
13. The teacher will not be happy if you.....(not) do your homework..
14. What(you do) if you win the competition ?.
15. If my dad gets home early, I'll.....(being) happy.
16. If Ali passes his exams, he.....(would) go to university.
17. How.....(you feel) if you pass your exams ?

18. The government plans.....(plant) a lot of trees along the sides of streets.
19. What do I need.....(buying) from the shops, Mum ?
20. If we keep.....(to burn) fossil fuels, climate change will get worse.
21. You can choose.....(recycling) your plastic bottles.
22. We can avoid.....(cut) down the trees by building the road in a different place.
23. Do you enjoy.....(camped) in the mountains ?
24. My friend suggests.....(spends)the midyear holiday in Luxor..
25. Doing sports helps you.....(keeping) fit.
26. I'd love.....(attending) your birthday party.
27. I can't imagine.....(to live) in the city. I don't like noisy places.
28. Would you mind.....(lends) me your camera?
29. We're planning(fly) to Europe for our holiday next year.
30. This player intends.....(not retiring) this year. He is going to play for two more seasons.
31. Hany denied.....(breaks) the window.
32. Ahmed hopes..... (get) tickets to the concert next month.
33. I prefer.....(to listening) the news on radio.
34. My parents wouldn't allow me(going) to the party.
35. Could you stop..... (make) that noise for a moment?
36. When you go diving, you should avoid.....(damaged) the coral reefs.
37. I'd like..... (express) my thanks for your kindness
38. Wet lands are important for the environment.....(that's why) we are losing a lot of it every year.
39. Having more floods.....(why) a lot of the world's ice is melting.
40. Deserts can be very dangerous habitats.....(That's why) hundreds of tourists like to visit them.
41. A large amount of seagrass has disappeared.....(because) there's an environmental project to grow new seagrass.
42. Sally can't speak well.....(so) she has a sever sore throat.
43. Ali is quite poor.....(because) he has expensive clothes.
44. Nany is successful.....(that's why) she studies hard.
45. Helmy is angry.....(that's because) he doesn't speak to us.

Unit 9

1.Dalia and Reem are taking about sustainable products.

Dalia.What do you do to help the environment?

Reem: (1).....

Dalia:Paper bags!(2).....?

Reem : Because plastic bags aren't sustainable.
 Dalia:(3).....?
 Reem : You can use rechargeable batteries, too.
 Dalia How do you think we can save energy at home?
 Reem:(4).....-
 Dalia (5)..... You are right
 Reem : Don't forget that we have to save our planet.

2.Ayman and Ashraf are talking about renewable energy.

Ayman: Hello Ashraf. What are you reading ?
 Ashraf: Hello, Ay man. (1).....
 Ayman: (2).....?
 Ashraf: It is about renewable energy.
 Ayman: (3)..... ?
 Ashraf: In my opinion, it's our hope in the future.
 Ayman: What are the forms of renewable energy ?
 Ashraf: (4).....
 Ayman: What do you think of solar energy projects in Egypt ?
 Ashraf: (5).....

3.Munir is at a mobile phone shop looking for a good mobile phone to buy.

Assistant : Good evening. Can I help you ?
 Munir : Good evening. (1).....
 Assistant : We have a good collection of new mobile phones.(2).....?
 Munir : It's great! (3).....?
 Assistant : It's 7000 pounds.
 Munir : It's very expensive. (4)
 Assistant :This mobile is cheaper.
 (5).....
 Munir : Really? Japanese mobile phones are very good. I'll buy it.
 Assistant : Here you are.
 Munir : Thanks.

ATEF AND HAMDY ARE TALKING ABOUT GLOBAL WARMING

4.Atef : What are you reading?
 Hamdi : (1).....
 Atef : What is the article about?
 Hamdi: (2).....
 Atef : Global warming!.....?
 Hamdi : It means the increase of temperature.

Atef : Can we solve this problem?
 Hamdi : (3).....
 Atef : (4).....?
 Hamdi : We can solve it by plant more trees.
 Atef : (5).....

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

produce - environment - kept - reduce - initiatives - keeps

Our country has taken great steps to (1).....our waste through (2).....to recycle it. If we (3)..... recycling rubbish, our country would be cleaner. However, great efforts are done these days to keep the (4)..... clean.

give - stay - stayed - grow - simpler - easier

We have lived in the city for many years. We are going to (1)..... up living in the city because we want to (2)..... our own vegetables and live a (3).....life. If we (4).....in the city, we wouldn't be able to do that.

bad - sustainable - rechargeable - control - get - getting

I always used to (1).....the newest phone. I have stopped doing that now because it isn't (2)..... Oh, and now I use (3).....batteries for the TV remote (4)..... and my computer mouse.

opinion - Personally - countryside - use - disagree - used

Some people like living in big cities and other people don't like it.(1)..... I think that living in big cities is very difficult now. In my (2).....living in the (3).....is much quieter, cleaner and healthier. Our grandparents (4)..... to live in villages. What do you think about that ?

doing - light - off - to do - rechargeable - coal

We should try to save energy as much as possible. We can do many things to save energy like using energy-saving (1).....bulbs and (2)..... batteries. We should turn(3).....the devices and the lights that we don't need. Our bad habits that we used (4).....in the past should be stopped.

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

1 is a tall tropical plant with hollow stems that is used for making furniture.

- a. Wood b. Bamboo c. Metal d. Grass

2.....means that it can be filled again with electric power.

- a. Rechargeable b. Reusable c. Recycled d. Damaged

3.....means able to be used again.

- a. Reduced b. Rechargeable c. Reusable d. Redolent 4.....is a small plant which has started to grow from a seed.
- a. Tree b. Seedling c. Bush d. Jungle
5.means causing little or no damage to the environment and therefore able to continue for along time.
- a. Surrounded b. Electrical c. Simple d. Sustainable
6. You should save some money. The word "save" can be replaced by.....
- a. keep b. waste c. borrow d. find
7. The antonym of the word "higher" is.....
- a. nicer b. lower c. heavier d. lighter
8. Salim is a little football player. He is 11 years old. The word "little" here means.....
- a. old b. young c. strong d. small
9. We add the prefix.....to get the antonym of the word "usual".
- a. re- b. im- c. un- d. ir-
10. The suffix.....can be used to get the adjective from the word "environment".
- a.-al b.-ment c.-ed d.-ing
- 11.....is a machine that makes the air in a room stay cool or warm. a. Air heating b. Air Filter c. Air conditioning d. Air bag
12. To.....means to say you will do something.
- a. produce b. promise c. save d. reduce
13.means damage something so badly that you can't repair it.
- a. Discover b. Absorb c. Fix d. Destroy
14. It takes six hours to arrive to her house. Her house is in a/an.....area.
- a. close b. easy c. remote d. lazy
15. Solar farms produce green electricity. The synonym of "produce" is.....
- a. consume b. use c. make d. join
16. It's an easy lesson. I'll explain it to you. "Easy" is the synonym of.....
- a. complicated b. complex c. simple d. cheap
17. Elephants are huge animals. "Huge" is the antonym of.....
- a. easy b. slow c. safe d. small
18. The prefix.....can be used to form the opposite of expensive.
- a. re- b. in - c. im - d. un-
19. This car costs a lot of money. It's so expensive. The antonym of the word "expensive" is...
- a. amazing b. cheap c. far d. tidy
20. To get the adjective of "sustain", you add the suffix.....
- a.-al b.-able c.-ment d.-tion
21. Solar energy is a cheap type of energy. The antonym of "cheap" is.....

- a. dirty b. expensive c. clear d. harmful
22. We can add the prefix.....to the word "expensive" to form the opposite.
a. re- b. im- c. in- d. un-
23. The earthquake destroyed the old houses in our city. The synonym of the word "destroyed" is.....
a. damaged b. repaired c. produced d. fixed
24. A.....is a machine that you can control from far away.
a. water wheel b. remote control
c. wind turbine d. solar panel
25. The solar energy doesn't disappear when you use it. It is.....
a. non-renewable b. expensive c. renewable d. heavy
26.happens when green land becomes desert.
a. Earthquake b. Desertification c. Deforestation d. Drought
27. A.....is an area of a country.
a. region b. village c. town d. city
28. A solar.....is an area with many solar panels that provides electricity.
a. farm b. energy c. power d. pool
29. He always.....me, I can't talk while he is talking .
a. creates b. gives c. interrupts d. plans
30. This rose is a beautiful flower. We can replace "beautiful" with
a. soft b. safe c. pretty d. ugly
31. The antonym of the word "totally" is.....
a. partially b. probably c. totally d. perfectly
32. Rock climbing is a dangerous sport. The antonym of the word "dangerous" is.....
a. serious b. unsafe c. certain d. safe
33. The introduction of the new storybook is amazing. The antonym of the word "introduction" is.....
a. series b. conclusion c. start d. preface
34. The antonym of the word "pretty" is.....
a. beautiful b. amazing c. boring d. ugly
35. Green energy reduces the pollution. The antonym of the word "reduces" is.....
a. decreases b. lows c. cuts d. increases
36. To get the noun from the verb "farm", we add the suffix.....
a.-ed b.-ing c. -ly d.-tion
37. We add the prefix.....to get the opposite of "advantage".
a. un- b. in- c. dis- d. re-
38. The suffix.....can be used to get the adjective from the verb "live".
a.-ment b.-ing c.-ed d.-ion

39. The trainer excluded Sami from the team. The antonym of "excluded" is.....
 a. contained b. included c. reduced d. increased
40. An.....is an important plan to achieve an aim or solve problems.
 a. solution b. suggestion c. initiative d. thought
41.means making or producing.
 a. Dying b. Disappearing c. Creating d. Throwing
42. A.....is a view showing an area of land.
 a. landscape b. landfill c. plate d. area
43. A large area of a country or of the world is a.....
 a. region b. season c. reason d. result
44.means growing crops or keeping animals on a farm.
 a. Recycling b. Forming c. Farming d. Harming
45. To make something better, or to become better means
 a. disprove b. approve c. remove d. improve
46. Good for the environment or continuous means.....
 a. nonrenewable b. ended c. harmful d. sustainable
47.means feeling afraid.
 a. Kind b. Brave c. Frightened d. Famous
48. Very big is the.....of enormous.
 a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym d. different
49. To give the opposite of "expensive" we add the prefix "....."
 a. im b. in c. dis d. miss
50. We get theof "amaze" by adding the suffix "ing".
 a. noun b. verb c. adverb d. adjective

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. In the past, people.....(not use to use) energy-saving light bulbs.
2. We used to.....(wasting) water, but now we try to save it.
3. I.....(don't) use to have an electric toothbrush, but now I've got one.
4. Mum.....(use to) get plastic bags at the supermarket, but now she gets paper ones.
5. Dad didn't use to.....(turned) off his computer at night, but he does now.
6. My grandparents didn't.....(use sent) emails - they wrote letters.
7. Adel's grandfather didn't.....(used) to know how to drive.
8. More land..... (become) desert if there were more droughts.
9. We used..... (waste) water, but now we try to save water.
10. If there(are) more mangrove trees, there would be fewer floods.
11. Would you buy solar panels for your house if you.....(have) enough money?
12. Did he.....(used) to ride bikes ?
13. If there..... (are) more mangrove trees along the coast, there would be fewer floods.
14. If we had more money, we.....can) buy that new phone in the shop window.
15. If we.....(live) in Hurghada, we would go to the beach.

16. Those farmers.....(move) if there was another flood.
17. She.....(not be) an environmental scientist if she didn't love nature.
18. What.....(will) you do if you got a job in a different city ?
19. What.....(will) it produce if the factory used fossil fuels?
20. The street is very nice. It.....(be) ugly if we didn't plant more trees.
21. If we had more money, (can buy) that new phone in the shop window.
22. Did Waleed.....(used) to read newspapers?
23. The volleyball team would win the match if they.....(have) better players.
24. If I.....(am) you, I'd travel to a European country.
25. If he was tall, he.....(can) play basketball.
26. If he.....(doesn't) hate flying, he would travel by plane.
27. Yasser would probably get high marks if the teacher.....(encourages) him.
28. If we had more time, we.....(will) visit your cousins in Greece.
29. Ali.....(doesn't) use to speak English when he was five.
30. What.....(do) you use to learn at primary school ?
31. If they.....(not cut down) so many trees, they would have bigger forests.
32. We used to.....(gets) our shopping in bags.
33. She.....(doesn't) use to come late.
34. If I.....(am) taller, I would play basketball.
35. If I went to England, I would.....(visited) London.
36. What(will) you do if you had money?
37. If he cut his hand, we.....(will) take him to hospital.
38. If he arrived early,(he would) catch the train?
- 39.

Unit 10

Finish the following dialogue:

1. Younis is searching for information on the internet.

Tarek : What are you doing, Younis?

Younis : (1).....

Tarek : (2).....?

Younis : The Hubble Telescope is a space telescope.

Tarek : (3).....?

Younis : It orbits the Earth.

Tarek : Is it big?

Younis : (4).....

Tarek : Can you show me its photo?

Younis : (5).....

2. Noura and Hala are talking about Dr Farouk El-Baz.

Noura : Good evening Hala. How are things ?

Hala : Good evening Noura (1).....

Noura : Have you heard about Dr Farouk El-baz ?

Hala : (2).

Noura ; (3).....?

Hala : I heard that he helped the astronauts a lot using satellites.

Noura : (4)

Hala : Yes, he helped Egypt a lot,

Noura :How did he help Egypt ?

Hala ; (5)That's because water in the Western Desert is really useful.

3.Mazen has got lost in Port Said and he asks a taxi driver to help him to reach the Sun hotel.

Mazen : Excuse me. Can you help me ?

Taxi driver: Of course, (1).....?

Mazen : (2)

Taxi driver: Walk along this road and then turn right. Do you want me to take you there ?

Mazen : (3)Is it far from here ?

Taxi driver: (4)

Mazen : Is there a museum near the hotel ?

Taxi driver: Yes, there is the Egyptian Museum.

Mazen : Thanks. (5)

Taxi driver: The ticket of the museum costs 20 pounds.

4.Kamal is talking with his mother about the best way to help the community.

Kamal : Mom, some of my friends and I decided to make something useful for our neighbourhood. What's your opinion ?

Mother: (1).....! What is your plan ?

Kamal : (2).....What do you think we should do ?

Mother: (3).....

Kamal : Collecting rubbish is one of our plans. (4).....?

Mother: You can also plant some trees.

Kamal : But planting trees needs money. (5).....?

Mother: Sure. I will give some money to help you do that.

Kamal : Thank you, mum. You're very helpful.

Mother: I'm very proud of you, son.

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

have - walked - robot - Mars - has - astronaut

Man had dreamt of travelling into space before achieving it in the 20th century. Man (1) on the moon during the 1960s. A space station (2) been built

and then a space (3).....was invented. Do you think we will be able to walk on (4) in the 21st century?

planets - telescope - had left - trip - left - sensor

Yesterday, we went on a school (1).....to the planetarium. Before we (2)..... , our science teacher gave us a lecture about it. There, we used a huge (3)..... and could see the (4).....

didn't - everywhere - send - take - make - had

The mobile phone is one the most important modern inventions. It has many advantages as you can use it (1).....and you can (2)photos with it. You can also (3).....and receive emails by it. People (4)used the telephone for a long time before the mobile was invented.

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

- A/An.....is a person who travels into space.
a. writer b. astronaut c. astronomer d. astrologer
- A piece of equipment you use to see things that are far away is called a.....
a. telescope b. glasses c. wheel d. robot
- The space.....is a large spacecraft where people live and work.
a. robot b. telescope c. satellite d. station
- The.....is a force which attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth.
a. space b. gravity c. satellite d.jet
- A.....is a machine in space that goes around the Earth.
a. plane b. spacecraft c. satellite d. comet
- A/An.....is a person who studies something carefully.
a. player b. actor c. painter d. researcher
- In 1608, the telescope was invented. That means that it was
a. moved b. encouraged c. designed d. showed
- Nora helped to organise an important sports event. The word "organise" in the sentence means
a. leave b. arrange c. arrive d. choose
- You can make an adverb from the adjective "successful" by adding the Suffix
a.-al b.-ly c.-er d.-y
- We add the suffix to get the noun from the word "Italy".
a.-er b.-ment c.-ian d.-ing

10. I haven't been to the club recently. The word "recently" can be replaced by the word

- a. early b. lately c. well d. hard

11. The prefix" " gives the opposite of the word "correct".

- a. un - b. ir- c. im - d. in-

12. There is a cafe far away. The word "far away" can be replaced by"" .

- a. near b. close c. remote d. nearby

13. We collect some money for a specific purpose. The synonym of the word "specific" is"" .

- a. common b. general c. particular d. Distant

14. A is a large spacecraft where people live and work.

- a. satellite b. lens
c. rocket d. space station

15. To get the adverb of the adjective "successful", we add the suffix

- a. -ly b. -ity c. -al d. -able

16. When something isn't modern; it's

- a. new b. advanced c. clear d. ancient

17. To get the opposite of the adjective "popular", we use the prefix

- a. dis- b. un - c. in- d. im-

18. This idea can't be right. The synonym of "right" is

- a. wrong b. false c. correct d. common

19. They gave me a specific job in the project. The antonym of "specific" is

- a. modern b. nonspecific c. remote d. particular

20. A/An is a system for finding how to find something or place.

- a. USA b. ATM c. BCE d. GPS

21. A is someone who is working hard.

- a. receiver b. sensor c. toiler d. towel

22. The is something that people can wear to make their teeth straight.

- a. braces b. bracelet c. ring d. necklace

23. A/An is a special hard hat used to protect the head.

- a. boot b. helmet c. cap d. mask

24. A is information or an instruction that is sent by sound, light, etc.

- a. sensor b. signal c. wireless d. squeak

25. Omar succeeded in all his exams last year. That means that he all his exams.

- a. failed b. passed c. fell d. went

26. If something is, you don't need to plug it in.

a. wireless b. fatherless c. sadness d. powerless 27. You can make an adjective from the noun "use", by adding

a. -ly b. -ful c. -ness d. -y

28. We add the suffix to get the adjective from the noun "wire".

a. -ness b. -y c. -less d. -ed

29. His parents don't allow him to stay out late. The word "allow" can be replaced by the word.....

a. let b. stop c. prevent d. pass

30. Satellites send lots of signals. The antonym of the word "send" is

a. deliver b. allow c. pass d. receive

31. To form the opposite of the word "successful", we add the prefix

a. im- b. ir- c. un- d. il-

32. The antonym of the verb "send" is to

a. receive b. deceive c. create d. belong

33. The is a machine which can receive or read information that is sent by a satellite.

a. sensor b. helmet c. satellite receiver d. GPS system

34. The synonym of the word "far" is

a. remote b. nearby c. next d. close

35. If we add the suffix to the word "wire", we get the adjective.

a. -ion b. -y c. -less d. -ful

36. The is information or an instruction that is sent by sound, light, etc

a. sign b. signal c. site d. sensor

37. The person who helps tourists to know the history of the monuments is called a/an.....

a. astronomer b. sailor c. editor d. guide

38. They live in a huge house. The synonym of the word "huge" is"....."

a. tiny b. small c. enormous d. easy

39. The prefix" "gives the antonym of the word "possible".

a. un- b. ir- c. in- d. im -

40. You can make an adjective from the word "Japan" by adding the suffix

a. -tian b. -ese c. -ion d. -tion

41. The word "public" is a/an

a. verb b. adjective c. preposition d. adverb

42. I can't stay in one place for too long. The synonym of the word "stay" is""

a. leave b. sleep c. remain d. close

43. The antonym of "public" is

- a. private b. general c. common d. popular

44. The elephants aren't small animals; they are

- a. lazy b. active c. huge d. tiny

45. To form the adverb of the word "careful", we add the suffix

- a. - ion b. - ly c. - ity d. - ment

46. Some fish have bright colours. The antonym of the word "bright" is

- a. colourful b. dull c. right d. shiny

47. Pollution is a very hard problem. The synonym of the word "hard" is

- a. free b. available c. general d. difficult

48. We add the prefix to form the opposite of the word "possible".

- a. im- b. ir- c. un- d. dis -

49. The is the person who works on a ship.

- a. guide b. builder c. sailor d. astronaut

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Have you ever (using) a telescope ?
2. What have you been (dream) of since you were young ?
3. "I (be) to this restaurant before. Is it good ?" - "Yes, it is."
4. Ahmed (read) three books this week. He loves reading !
5. Heba (do) her homework for two hours. She hasn't finished yet.
6. Before his death, the author (publish) his latest collection of short stories.
7. Yesterday, I went to the club after (finish) my work.
8. Hoda did very well in the test because she (revise) carefully.
9. Malak did not want to start reading the book until she (prepare) dinner.
10. Munir (not try) Japanese food before he went to the new Japanese restaurant.
11. Nada has (win already) a gold medal.
11. Mrs Mona has (be) teaching English since 2001.
12. I've been (do) this hobby since last year.
13. You look tired. What (had) you been doing ?
14. They have been (played) for three hours now.
15. How many people (walked) on the moon by the end of the 20th century ?
16. I didn't send the report until I (revise) it.
17. I hadn't been to Karim's house since he (paints) it yellow.
18. Fatma (has) never heard Italian before she went to Rome.
19. We (take) a taxi to the beach because the bus had already left.
20. Younis (read) a new story for an hour, he is still reading it.
21. Have you (be) waiting for the bus for a long time ?
22. Haytham has (create) an app already.

23. I have already (came) to school.
24. When Ayman arrived at the station, the train (leaving) already.
25. Before he (go) to school, he had packed his bag.
26. We (don't) decide to have lunch until we had visited the museum.
27. Had he (leave) our tickets before he went to the show ?
28. She had succeeded last week so she (be) happy.
29. By the time he (goes) to bed, he had watched the film.
30. The river (is) very dry because it hadn't rained for weeks.
31. Aya knew the best room in the hotel because she had..... (be) there before.
32. Scientists(did) a lot of research before the first person walked on the moon in 1969.
33. After(studied) the moon, Farouk El Baz started studying deserts on the Earth.
34. After we (collect).....all the necessary information last week, we did the research.
35. After Nada (cooks) the food, her visitors arrived.
36. Before (listened) to the radio, Ali had done his homework.
37. After Ola had studied her lessons, she (goes) out.
38. The boy ran away as soon as he (seeing) the snake.

Unit 11

Finish the following dialogue

1. Sara and Nawal are talking about jobs in the media

Sara : Would you like to have a job in the media?

Nawal : (1).....

Sara : What job would you like to do?

Nawal : (2).....

Sara : (3).....?

Nawal : Because I love writing and I am interested in the news.

Sara : I think you will be successful.

Nawal : (4).....?

Sara : I want to be a web designer.

Nawal : (5).....

2. Ahmed and Hassan are talking about their

future jobs. Ahmed: Hi, Hassan. Can I ask you some questions ?

Hassan : (1).....

Ahmed : (2)?

Hassan : Yes, I like media so much,

Ahmed: (3).....-.....?

Hassan: I like the job of newsreader so much.

Ahmed: What skills needed for this job ?

Hassan : (4)..... .What about your favourite future job ?

Ahmed: (5).....

Hassan : Great. The photographer is a great job.

3.Fahd has finished reading "Lord of the Flies".

Fahd : I finished reading "Lord of the Flies".

Adam : What is it?

Fahd : (1).....-.....

Adam :(2).....?

Fahd : The British writer William Golding wrote it.

Adam :(3).....-.....?

Fahd -It is about some school boys who had to live on an island after their plane crashed in the sea and the pilot died.

Adam : Can I borrow it?

Fahd : (4).....

Adam : (5).....

4.Magda and Ola are talking about Dr Farouk baz

Ola : Hi Magda! How was your first day at work?

Magda :(1).....

Ola : Fantastic! You were so worried about your new job.

Magda : Well, I have some good news for you.

Ola : (2).....?

Magda : It is about your favourite scientist Dr Farouk El Baz.

Ola : (3).....

Magda: Have you heard that he will visit your factory?

Ola : (4)..... ! When?

Magda: I don't know. I think it will be a good chance to meet him.

Ola: (5).....

5.Amira is talking to Nancy who is going to the bookshop.

Amira : Hi, Nancy.

Nancy : Hi, Amira.

Amira : Where are you going?

Nancy : (1).....Will you come with me ?

Amira : (2).....Why are you going to the bookshop ?

Nancy : To buy a pen and a notebook for my sister. (3)..... ?

Amira ; Yes, I went to school yesterday. (4)?

Nancy : Because I got up late. Did you have any homework ?

Amira : (5).....We should do the exercises page 57.

Nancy : Thank you very much .

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

said - famous - wonderful - told - English - Egyptian

The first (1).....writer to win the Nobel Prize for the Arabic literature was Naguib Mahfouz. There are many (2).....names in the Egyptian literature. Our teacher(3).....us that he had written a lot of (4).....novels and short stories.

Engineer - be - journalist - successful - articles - been

It's important to choose the right job that you would like to do. For me, I would like to be a/an (1) because I like researching and writing news (2) I know that it won't (3) an easy job, but I will do my best to be a/an (4) one.

replaced - said - told - stuck - burst - swam

Yesterday, a large water pipe (1).....and the city was under water for 6 hours. A local witness(2).....that some people were (3).....and couldn't move. The problem was solved when people (4).....the pipe with another one.

interesting - climbing - be - interested - mountains - was

Some people do strange and dangerous sports. For example, my friend is (1).....in climbing (2) He dreams of (3) Mount Everest in the future to (4)like Omar Samra who did it in May, 2013.

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

1. Ais someone who writes news reports.

- a. cameraman b. oculist c. journalist d. dentist

2. A person whose job is to read the news on TV or radio is a.....

- a. director b. newsreader c. author d. writer

3.is to break open suddenly.

- a. First b. Wet c. Burst d. Thirst

4. A.....is a person who has seen an accident, crime etc.

- a. witness b. illness c. fitness d. guilty

5. A.....is sound produced by a person when they speak.

- a. voice b. hug c. breathe d. breath

6. A camera.....is a person whose job is to film thing.
 a. lens b. photo c. operator d. operation
7. A person whose job is to take photographs is a.....
 a. graffiti b. photocopier c. photographer d. manager
8. A.....is the person who rules a city or area.
 a. thief b. president c. governor d. graduate
9.means not able to move.
 a. Sing b. Stuck c. Smell d. Small
10.means succeed in passing your exams at university.
 a. Resigned b. Retired c. Fired d. Graduated
11.means according to what you have heard is true.
 a. Enormously b. Unfortunately c. Apparently d. Passively
12. The word "untypically" is the antonym of the word
 a. normally b. exceptionally c. unusually d. strangely
13. It's good that you keep your parents' trust. The antonym of the word "trust" ...
 a. confidence b. design c. interest d. distrust
14. This film is very boring. I won't watch it again. The antonym of the word "boring" is.....
 a. silly b. uninteresting c. unusual d. interesting
15. The synonym of the word "ordinarily" is
 a. exceptionally b. normally c. especially d. unusually
16. Air fills everywhere around us. The antonym of the word "everywhere" is.
 a. all around b. no longer c. nowhere d. well rounded
17. The synonym of the word "cross" is
 a. calm b. angry c. tiny d. brave
18. She is still sick. She can't go home. The antonym of the word "still" is
 a. nothing b. no where c. no longer d. no way
19. We add the suffix to get the noun from the verb "design".
 a. - ed b. - y c. - er d. - ly
20. To get the adjective of the verb "interest", we add the suffix
 a. -ment b. -ive c. -ing d. -able
21. The synonym of the word "interesting" is
 a. fascinating b. boring c. uninteresting d. calm
22. We add the prefix"....." to mean do something again.
 a. re b. ful c. ness d. dis
23. The antonym of "expensive" is.....

a. inexpensive c. cheap c. ugly d.

A & B

24. "Unfortunately" and "Unluckily" are.....

a. antonyms b. synonyms c. opposite d.
nouns

25. We add the suffix "....." to for the noun from "govern".

a. ist b. al c. ly d. or

26. A.....is a person who presents a programme.

a. witness b. spectator c. presenter d.interview

27.is to leave a job or stop working because of old age.

a. Retire b. Inquire c. Acquire d.Trial

28. A person who specializes in languages is

a.....

a. language b. linguist c. translator d. interviewer

29.is to send a programme or some information by radio or TV.

a. Broadcast b. Waste c. Export d.Import

30.means usual, not different.

a. Formal b. Informal c. Imaginative d.Normal

31. He hates loud music. The antonym of "hates" is.....

a. dislikes b. opposes c. objects d. likes

32. We add the prefix"....." to mean do something again.

a. re b. ful c. ness d. dis

33. To get the adjective from "administrate" we add the suffix ".....".

a. ive b. ion c. ness d. ly

34. The antonym of "....." is "ugly"

a. beautiful b. enormous c. tiny d. hard

35. The"....."of "woman" is "female".

a. antonym b. opposite c. synonym d. verb

36. They were able to mend the pipe. We can replace "mend" with.....

a. mix b. oxen c. fix d. prepare

37.Shahd did a successful experiment in the lab and found a new cure. She is a/an.....

a. journalist b. mathematician c. scientist d.explorer

38.I enjoyed talking to you Mr Hatem. It was a useful

.....

a. article b. map c. photo d. conversation

39.The suffix can form the noun from the verb "recycle".

a.-ed... b.-ing c.-al d.-ment

40.We add the suffix to get the adjective from the noun "education".

a.-ing.. b.-ly c.-al d.-tion

41. The synonym of the word "noisy" is
- a. loud b. busy c. quiet d. pleased
42. The synonym of the word "true" is
- a. delighted b. displeased c. correct d. false
43. There was nobody in the theatre. The antonym of the word "nobody" is.....
- a. no one b. everyone c. none d. nothing
44. The junior team won the final match. The antonym of the word "won" is.....
- a. lost . b. succeeded c. passed d. followed
45. Talia can finish the race in 2.5 minutes. The antonym of the word "finish" is
- a. end. b. complete c. start d. close
46. The.....is a day or time for people to celebrate something.
- a. competition b. interview c. meeting d. festival
47. A.....is a situation when groups of people meet to discuss something.
- a. festival b. meeting c. show d. exhibition
48. A.....is something that tells you about something dangerous or bad that might happen.
- a. invitation b. festival c. warning d. review
49. The synonym of the word "true" is.....
- a. possible b. wrong c. false d. right
50. The test was really hard. The antonym of the word "hard" is.....
- a. right b. difficult c. far d. easy
51. I don't like poets. I think they're boring. The antonym of the word "boring" is.....
- a. lazy b. usual c. exciting d. similar
52. This project is wonderful. It 'll help develop the village. The synonym of the word "wonderful" is.....
- a. awesome b. similar c. usual d. boring
53. These bags are all different. Which one is yours ? The antonym of the word "different" is.....
- a. similar b. false c. interesting d. exciting
54. She is a famous artist. The antonym of the word "famous" is
- a. unknown b. great c. same d. right
55. We add the suffix.....to get the noun from the verb "meet".
- a.-ment b.-ed c.-ly d.-ing
56. The suffix.....can be used to get the noun from the verb "pollute".
- a.-ment b.-ion c.-ed d.-ly
57. We add the suffix.....to get the noun from the verb "climb".
- a.-ed b.-er c.-est d.-ful
58. We use the suffix.....to get the noun from the verb "warn"
- a.-ing b. -ly c.-or d.-ion

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

- A witness said that the building.....(is) on fire.
- The police said that lots of mobile.....(stole) that year.

3. The man.....(said) us that the football tournament would start.
- 4.The scientists explained that the world.....(is warming) because there was climate change.
5. Samy said that he.....(is) tired).
6. Dalia said that it.....(will) be very hot on Monday.
7. Tarek said that the red team..... (have) won the match.
8. The teacher..... (explain) that those books had been interesting.
9. Heba said that they.....(don't) go to the museum.
10. She said that she had bought a car.....(yesterday)
- 11.There.....(were) a lot of water in the road.
12.(Were) there an accident yesterday ? - Yes, there was.
- 13.There (were) some milk in the fridge yesterday.
14. (Was) there many people in the library last week?
15. The owner explained that there.....(will) be over 100 new jobs.
16. The governor.....(told) that the park was the biggest in Egypt.
17. Soha said that.....(my) mobile was broken.
18. Munir.....(told to) me "I can't attend the party".
19. She said that she.....(be) reading.
- 20 .The doctor told me that I..... (have to) take that medicine.
21. My mother..... (told me) "I will go shopping for an hour."
22. Ola..... (says to) Nadeen that she wants to buy a nice bag.
23. Ashraf told his daughter that he..... (is staying up) late at work that night.
24. Marwa says that she..... (went) to the club every Friday.
25. When I was young, I always.....(ride) bikes.
26. He.....(said) me that he would help me.
27. She said that she.....(has) bought the dress.
28. He said just now that he.....(was) travelling tomorrow.
29. He.....(hits) the tree and fainted.
- 30.Yasser made a bad mistake, so the teacher..... (punish) him.

Unit 12

Finish the following dialogue:

1.Manar and Eman are talking about goals and ambitions

Manar : Do you have future goals?

Eman : (1).....

Manar : What is you first goal?

Eman : I want to finish my education and join university.

Manar : (2).....?

Eman : I would like to join the faculty of medicine.

Manar : (3).....?

Eman : To help sick people get better. What about you?

Manar : (4).....

Eman : What does a robotic engineer do?

Manar (5).....

2.Heba and Mariam are talking about flying cars.

Heba : I think we now have the technology lo make flying cars.

Mariam : (1).....

Heba : Engineers think flying cars will be more like helicopters than planes.

Mariam : (2).....?

Heba . That's because helicopters can take off from small areas in cities.

Mariam : (3).....

Heba : (4).....?

Mariam Yes, I think that they will use electricity.

Heba : Do you think that they will land on roofs of the buildings?

Mariam : (5).....

3.Amira and Noha are talking about life in the future.

Amira ; Good morning Noha. I watched a great programme on TV yesterday.

Noha : Good morning. (1).....?

Amira : it was about how life will be in the future.

Noha : (2).....?

Amira : Yes, it talked about robots.

Noha : What do you think robots can do in the future ?

Amira : (3).....They also talked about their roles in hospital.

Noha :(4)..... ! How can they help patients ?

Amira :(5).....

Noha : I think life will be easier in the future.

4.Mohamed is at the chemist's to buy some medicines for his father

Mohamed : Good evening, doctor. Can I have these medicines, please?

A chemist : Good evening. (1)..... . Let me see the prescription

Mohamed : (2)..... . Do you have all of them ?

A chemist : (3)..... . The last medicine isn't available today.

Mohamed : (4)..... ?

A chemist : It will be available tomorrow afternoon.

Mohamed : (5))..... ?

A chemist : Sorry. We don't have delivery services.

- a. Unlikely b. Impossible c. Imaginary d. Likely
18. A.....engineer is a person whose job is to design or work with robots.
a. antibiotic b. robotic c. toiler d. untidy
19. A.....is a machine that can make copies of whole objects.
a. Mp3 b. 3D glasses c. 3D printer d. keyboards
20.means how hot or cold something is.
a. Pollution b. Temperature c. Drought d. Flood
21.is to prepare for a sports event by exercising.
a. Train b. Plain c. Treat d. Trim
22. You can make an adjective from the noun "noise" by adding the suffix"....."
a.-ful b.-er c.-y d. -ly
23. The prefix"....." can form the antonym of the word "possible"
a. un b. dis c. im d. il
24. We add the prefix.....at the beginning of the word "agree to get the antonym of it.
a. il b.ir c. in d. dis
25. The suffix.....can be used to get the adverb from the word "slight"
a.- ful b.-able c. -ment d. -ly
26. The word "accept" is the synonym of the word ".....".
a. refuse b. agree c. disagree d. come down
27. The suffix.....means 'without!
a.-ful b. -ly c.-ness d. -less
28. To form the opposite from "ability" we add the prefix.....
a. mis b. dis c. im d. ness
29. "Protect" and.....are synonyms.
a. save b. kill c. destroy d. damage
30. The prefix"....." means one.
a. tri b. bi c. mono d. er
31. The plane landed safely. The antonym of "landed" is.....
a. took on b. took in c. took off d. took place
32. The antonym of "amateur" is.....
a. free b. professional c. unpaid d. cashless
33. We add the prefix.....to get the opposite of agree.
a. dis b. miss c. less d. ness
34.is the opposite of close.
a. Near b. Sad c. Remote d. Cute
35.means use again.

- a. ignores b. examines c. damages d. loses
53. It is safe to stay here. The antonym of the word "safe" is.....
- a. dangerous b. smart c. fat d. tasty
54. We can make the opposite of "appear" by adding the prefix.....
- a. im b. dis- c. un d. ir
55. If you have a problem, you should find a.....
- a. challenge b. solution c. pollution d. population

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. I think that more people will.....(rides) bikes in the future.
2. We won't(having) as many cars on the road.
3. There(well) be lots of challenges in the future.
4. We will have to..... (finds) new ways to grow food in the future.
5. We..... (doesn't)grow food in the same way in the future.
6. In future, I think we.....(aren't) produce electricity in lots of different ways.
7. It's very windy, so we(able) to go to the beach today.
8. In the future, do you think that all our energy.....(be) from the sun?
9. Dalia speaks Japanese, so she.....(apply) for the job in Tokyo.
10. In future, I think we.....(able) to produce electricity in lots of different ways.
11. She isn't good with numbers. She.....(will) be able to work as a maths teacher.
12. Nawal hopes that she..... (isn't) work as an engineer when she's older.
13. There will(been) more people in the city in 2050, I am not sure.
14. They are playing well now, They.....(wins) the match.
15. The phone is ringing, I.....(answer) it.
16.(There will) be lots of trees in your street?
17. Do you think al-Ahly will be able to.....(won) the World Cup for Clubs in the future ?
18. Nader hopes that he.....(able to) travel abroad when he graduates
19. What.....(you able to) do when you leave school?
20. I don't think that their company will be able to.....(competing)this international trade.
21. What do you think robots will be able.....(doing) in 2050?
22. I think people.....(able to) live on the moon in the future.
23. It has been said that there.....(are) houses under the sea water in the future.
24. (you be able to travel into space in the future ?
25. Employees will be able.....(did) their work from home in the future.

26. Astronauts expect that they.....(are able to land) on Mars in the future.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following text, then answer the questions

Once, there was a poor farmer living in a village. He grew plants and raised animals. One day, he found that his goose had laid a yellow egg. When he picked it up, it was as heavy as metal and he thought it was bad. He decided to take it home, and he soon found out that the egg was made of gold! Every morning, the same thing happened. The farmer soon became very rich. He sold all the golden eggs at the market. However, the farmer soon became greedy. He thought that there must be a lot of golden eggs inside the goose, so he killed it. When he had killed the goose, he found that there were no eggs inside it.

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

1. The word "raised" animals is the same as.....
 - a. killed b. sold c. bought d. kept
2. Finally, the farmer became.....and lost the goose.
 - a. rich b. greedy c. happy d. lucky
3. The underlined word "it" refers to the.....
 - a. farmer b. goose c. egg d. story
4. Find in the passage words that mean "golden".

.....

5. What is the moral of the story?

.....

6. What would happen if the farmer didn't kill the goose?

.....

2.I have a friend called Magdy who always pretends to know everything. Whenever a name is mentioned, he says he knows him. I believed Magdy until one day I found out that he was a big liar. Once he visited me when I was sitting with my cousin Mr. Samir Sadek, who happened to be a well famous writer. Before I introduced my friend to Mr. Samir, his eyes fell on one of the books, which was on the table.

Magdy at once said that the author of the book was one of his relatives, and started telling stories about the adventures they had together. He also said that Mr. Samir never wrote a book before discussing its ideas with him. Mr Samir asked my friend Magdy if he could recognize Mr Samir if he saw him. My friend assured him that he would.

With a loud laugh, he introduced himself to my friend who was so ashamed that he immediately left the house. Since that day, he does not meet me and he never says that he knows anything or anybody.

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

1. What does the underlined word "they" refer to ?.....

- a. Magdy and his friend
- b. The writer and his friend
- c. The writer and Mr. Samir.
- d. Magdy and Mr. Samir

2. The writer discovered that Magdy.....

- a. knew everybody in the city
- b. never told lies
- c. was a big liar
- d. knew Mr. Samir

3. The writer's cousin asked Magdy if he knew Samir Sadek to.....

- a. prove that Magdy was not telling the truth
- b. know where he lived
- c. discuss the lies he tells with Magdy
- d. tell him about his new story

b. Answer the following questions:

4. What was Magdy's bad habit ? What's your opinion of it ?

.....

5. Summarise the passage in your own words.

.....

6. If you have friend as Magdy, will you keep him as a friend ? Why ?

.....

3. My cousin Khaled was looking around for a second-hand car. He saw an advertisement in the paper for Toyota for four thousand pounds. The car was new. Khaled told the woman who showed him the car that he liked to think about it. Really , he didn't think very long. An hour later, he was back, He asked the woman some questions and she said all she wanted for it was only four thousands. He asked to try it and he was given the keys. He paid the money and took the car. Khaled was sure there must be something fishy about it and he did not want to get himself in trouble. So, instead of going home, he drove straight to the police station where he left the car for the police to check the matter. The next day he was called up to go and collect his car. The police officer told him that everything was legal but the woman had not told him everything. Her husband was taken dead out of the car and so no one wanted to buy it. Khaled wished he had never known about that. He himself felt uncomfortable. He regretted buying the car.

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

1. The passage is mainly about buying.....

- a. fish
- b. a car
- c. a house
- d. a flat

2. The car in the advertisement was forpounds.

- a. 4000
- b. 4500
- c. 5000
- d. 5400

3. The underlined word "fishy" means.....



- a. honest b. nice c. dishonest d. good

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Why did Khalid regret about the car?

.....

5. Was the car legal? Why / Why not ?

.....

6. Summaries the last paragraph.

.....

4. Ahmed Zewail was born in 1946 in Egypt where he grew up. He went to Alexandria University. He finished his studies in the United States in 1974. After this, Dr Zewail worked at the University of California. In 1976, he became a professor at the California Institute of Technology. In 1998, Dr Zewail won the Benjamin Franklin Medal because he discovered the femto-second, which is one millionth of one billionth of a second. Many scientists, students and important people came to the ceremony and saw Dr Zewail receive his prize. One year later, Dr Zewail got the Nobel Prize in Chemistry. Dr Zewail lived in California and had four children. His wife, Dema Zewail is a doctor. He helped scientists to make new medicines.

He died in 2016.

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

1. Dr Zewail won the Benjamin Franklin Medal at the age of....

- a. 42 b. 48 c. 52 d. 58

2. Dr Zewail got the Nobel Prize in.....

- a. Physics b. Arts c. Peace d. Chemistry

The main idea of the passage is about.....

- a. an Egyptian scientist b. Nobel Prize
c. California University d. technology

b. Answer the following questions:

4. Infer from the passage that Dr Zewail was popular.

.....

5. Predict how Egypt will be like with the help of the Egyptian scientists.

.....

6. Summarise the text in one sentence.

.....

5. Egyptians have a wonderful history in the Olympic Games, yet we haven't won any medals since 1984. During the last Olympic Games in Greece 2004, our athletes changed the picture. They won five different medals. Those medals brought smile and happiness to the people of Egypt. Egyptians in thousands went out to welcome the winners at Cairo Airport. They did it because they had something to be proud of. Winning a medal in the Olympics is not that easy. It needs planning, money and much training. We should start working for the next Olympic Games from now.

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

1. The Egyptian athletes won.....medals in 2004.

- a. four b. five c. three d. six
2. The main idea of the passage is about.
- a. the history of Olympic Games b. the Egyptian athletes
c. Egyptian scientists d. the history of sport
3. The Olympic Games brought.....to the people of Egypt.
- a. love b. money c. luck d. smile and happiness
- b. Answer the following questions:
4. Will Egypt win more gold medals in the next Olympics ?
-

5. Infer from the text that winning a medal In the Olympics Isn't easy ?

.....

6. Summarize the text in one sentence.

.....

6. I really have a wonderful break time at school. It comes in the middle of the school day after the third lesson. It is usually between 11 and 11.30 in the morning. Break time is quite important because it makes us fresh again for the coming lessons. We never stay in our classes during the break. Some students have a walk in the playground. Others have their sandwiches and start eating together. I really enjoy myself during the break. After eating, I go to the school library where there are plenty of good books to read or borrow. Other time, I go to the computer lab. As soon as the bell rings, we go to our classes with fresh minds.

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

1. The main idea of the passage is about school.....
- a. timetables b. classes c. breaks d. subjects
2. The break lasts for..
- a. an hour b. half an hour
c. an hour and half d. a quarter of an hour
3. During the break, some students walk in the playground while others.....their sandwiches.
- a. computer lab b. library c. playground d. classes

b. Answer the following questions:

4. What would happen If there was no break time at school days ?

.....

5. Infer from the passage why break time is important.

.....

6. Summarise the last paragraph of the text in one sentence.

.....

دعاء المذاكرة

اللهم إني أسألك سرعة الحفظ والفهم والبديهة وقوة الملاحظة

دعاء لسرعة الفهم والحفظ وعدم النسيان

اللهم إني أسألك فهم النبيين وحفظ المرسلين والملائكة المقربين، اللهم اجعل ألسنتنا عامرة بذكرك، وقلوبنا بخشيتك، وأسرارنا بطاعتك؛ إنك على كل شيء قدير، حسبنا ونعم الوكيل

دعاء بعد المذاكرة

اللهم إني استودعتك ما علمتني، وأسألك أن تذكرني به عند حاجتي إليه، وما توفيقني إلا بالله عليه توكلت وإليه أنيب

Best Of Luck

Mr / Ali Tantawi