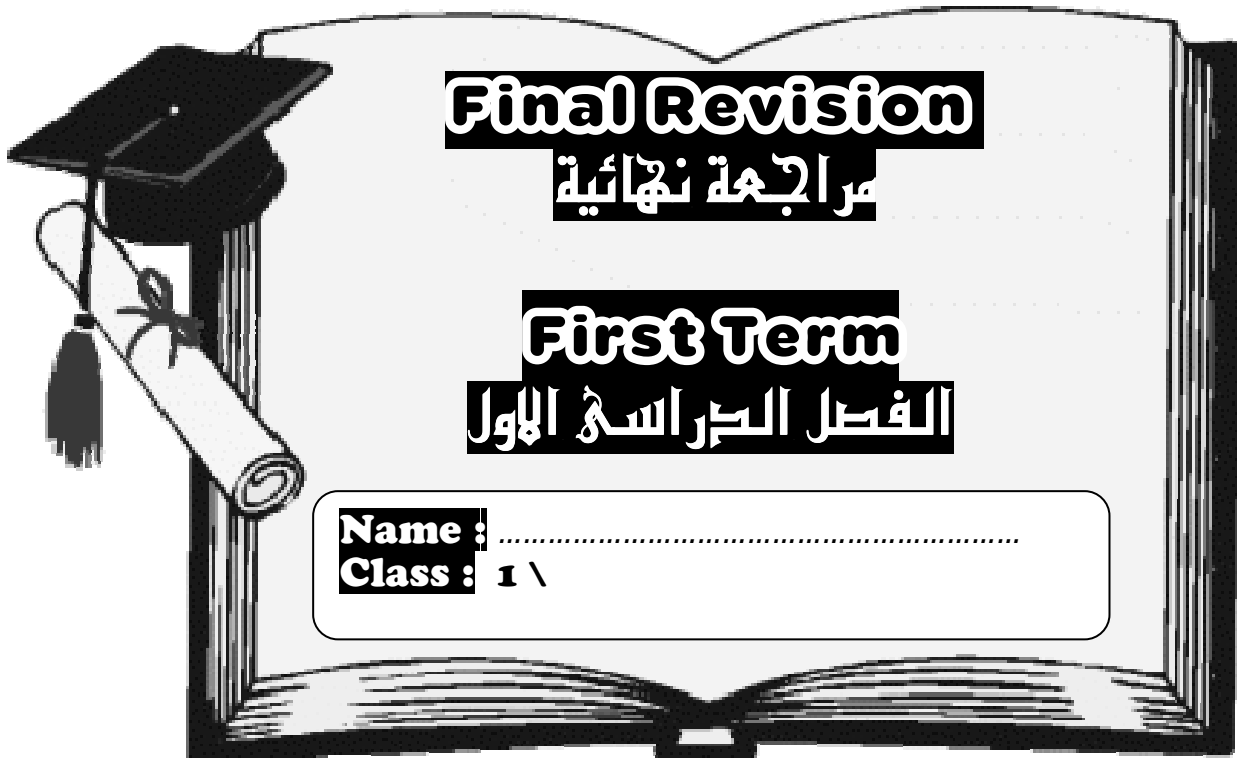


# THE KNIGHT FOR SECONDARY



**Prepared and designed by:**  
**Mr. M. A. H**

## المراجعة النهائية وفيها:

- التعامل مع اسئلة الامتحان كل سؤال على حده.
- **Definitions**
- كل التعريفات التي وردت بالمنهج.
- **Prepositions**
- عرض كل حروف جر المنهج بطريقة منظمة.
- **Expressions and phrases**
- عرض كل التعبيرات والعبارات والاصطلاحات التي وردت في المنهج.
- **Language Notes**
- ملاحظات لغوية وفيها نعرض الكلمات القريبة في المعنى في ثنائيات مع امثلة للتوضيح.
- **Reading Questions**
- مراجعة كل اسئلة القراءة
- **Paragraphs and e-mails.**
- موضوعات تعبير وايميلات.
- **Translation Dictionary**
- قاموس للترجمة.
- **Conjugation of irregular verbs**
- تصريفات الافعال الشاذة.
- **Workbook Revisions and Exams**
- مراجعات وامتحانات كتاب التدريبات.

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# - Dialogue

السؤال الاول فى الإمتحان

محادثة

## I- Finish the following dialogue:- (4M)

Teacher: What do you know about Neil Armstrong?

Student: .....(1).....

Teacher: .....(2).....?

Student: It was in 1969.

Teacher: .....(3).....?

Student: He went with another astronaut called Buzz Aldren.

Teacher: That's good. Thank you.

Student: .....(4).....

## 1. Finish the following dialogue between a waiter and Ahmed at a restaurant :

Waiter : Welcome sir, .....(1)?

Ahmed : I'll start with some chicken soup.

Waiter : .....(2)?

Ahmed : Chicken please.

Waiter : .....(3)

Ahmed : Grilled please.

Waiter : .....(4) the dessert?

Ahmed : Orange juice please.

Waiter : Anything else?

Ahmed : No, thanks.

## I- Finish the following dialogue:- (4M)

Enas : Shall we study history together tomorrow?

Riham : (1) .....

Enas : Why won't you be able to come?

Riham : (2) .....

Enas : A picnic! .....(3).....?

Riham : With my cousins.

Enas : (4) .....

Riham : Next Monday if it suits you.

Enas : Ok.

## I- Finish the following dialogue:- (4M)

*Ahmed and Fadi are talking about hobbies.*

Ahmed : Hello, Fadi.....(1).....?

Fadi : My favourite hobby is reading.

Ahmed : .....(2).....?

Fadi : I read English books.

Ahmed : Who is your favourite writer?

Fadi : .....(3).....?

Ahmed : .....(4).....?

Fadi : I read Oliver Twist for him.

Ahmed : Thank you Fadi.

Fadi : Not at all.

**I- Finish the following dialogue:- (4M)**

Ali fell ill last week. His friend Ahmed went to see him at home.

Ahmed : What's wrong with you ?

Ali : .....(1).....

Ahmed : Did you go to the doctor ?

Ali : Of course. I did .

Ahmed : .....(2).....?

Ali : He said I might have eaten some bad food .

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

Ali : I bought a sandwich from a Take-away shop. The doctor said it was covered with germs .

Ahmed : .....(4).....?

Ali : Yes, he did. He also advised me not eat anything for two days.

**I- Finish the following dialogue:- (4M)**

Manal : Excuse me sir.

Shopkeeper : .....(1).....?

Manal : I bought this dress from here and I'd like to return it, please.

Shopkeeper : .....(2).....?

Manal : Last week.

Shopkeeper : .....(3).....?

Manal : It shrank when I washed it.

Shopkeeper : Would you like to have another one?

Manal : Of course,.....(4).....

**I- Finish the following dialogue:- (4M)**

Sara and Mona are talking after school about their likes and dislikes.

Sara: We have to finish our history project. When do we have to hand it in?

Mona: Next Thursday.....(1)?

Sara: Yes, I really like working on projects like this.

Mona: .....(2)?

Sara: I like chemistry, but I don't like physics or maths. What about you?

Mona: .....(3).

Sara: I'm glad we have similar likes and dislikes.

Mona: .....(4)?

Sara: No, not at all. I would be pleased to come home with you.

**I- Finish the following dialogue:- (4M)**

Salma and Fatma are talking about Naguib Mahfouz .

Salma : What are you reading ?

Fatma : It's a very nice novel .

Salma : Really ? .....(1)?

Fatma : Naguib Mahfouz .

Salma : .....(2)?

Fatma : Yes, he wrote many other novels .

Salma : It sounds he's a great writer .

Fatma : Of course . .....(3)

Salma : Nobel Prize ! .....(4)?

Fatma : Ok . When I have finished it , I'll lend it to you .



### 1 Asking for clarification

### طلب التوضيح

إذا اردت من شخص ما ان يوضح لك شيء لا تفهمه يمكن ان تستخدم الاتي:

- I don't understand. Can you say that again, please?
- Can you clarify that please?

### 2 Giving advice

### إعطاء النصيح

إذا طلب منك إعطاء النصيح لشخص ما استخدم احدي الصيغ الاتية:

- You should + Inf. / You shouldn't + Inf.
- You would rather ('d rather) + Inf.
- You had better ('d better) + Inf.
- If I were you, I would \ wouldn't + Inf.
- The best thing you do is to + Inf.
- I advise you to.....

### 3 Asking for and giving opinions

### طلب وإعطاء الرأي

#### ☛ Asking for opinion:

- What is your opinion \ point of view \ viewpoint of \ about.....?
- What do you think of \ about.....?

#### ☛ Giving opinions

- In my opinion, I think.....
- As far as I'm concerned,.....
- If you ask me, I would say.....
- As I see it, I think.....

### 4 Making polite requests and replies

### الطلب المؤدب والرد

#### ☛ Making polite requests:

- Can \ Could you do me a favour?
- Could you do something for me?
- Could you possibly.....?
- I wonder if you could.....
- Do you think you could.....?

#### ☛ Responding to requests:

- Certainly.
- Yes, what is it?
- No problem.
- That's not a problem.
- Yes, of course.
- No, I'm afraid I can't.

## 5 Compliments and Congratulations المجاملة والتهنئة

### ☺ Compliments الإطراء : المجاملة :

- I must say it's great that.....
- I'd like to compliment you on.....
- You've done very well.
- That's excellent.
- You've always been good at.....



### ☛ Replies:

- I 'm glad you like it.
- You're very kind.
- Thank you.
- That's very kind of you.
- That's kind of you to say so.

### ☺ Congratulations التهنئة :

- Congratulations!
- I must congratulate you on.....
- Many congratulations.
- Well done.

### ☛ Replies:

- Thank you, I'm very pleased.
- I hope the same to you.
- Thanks, I can't believe it.



## 2- Write what you would say in each of the following situations: (4 Marks)

1- Your friend asks you how good you are at English.

- .....

2- Your friend asks you if you prefer to live in a big city or the countryside and why.

- .....

3- You ask your friend to do you a favour.

- .....

4- You would like to use a friend's phone to make an important call.

- .....

5- The sky has gone very dark. Someone asks you what you think about the weather.

- .....

6- You've forgotten what you need to do for homework tonight. Ask your friend.

- .....

7- A friend asks you about your plans for the midyear holiday.

- .....

8- Someone asks about your age on your next birthday.

- .....

9- Your neighbor is an old woman and needs help carrying some bags into her flat.

- .....

10- You remind your teacher which side of the road to drive on while he's in London.

- .....

11- A friend shows you a photograph he \ she took on holiday. It is very good.

- .....

12- Your teacher says your English is now very good.

- .....

13- A friend of yours asks you what you know about Neil Armstrong.

- .....

14- A young cousin bakes you some cakes. They are very nice.

- .....

15- Your friend asks you if you could do him a favour.

- .....

16- Your sister asks you what you think of Charles Dickens's "Oliver Twist".

- .....

17- Your friend asks you what a cricket is.

18- Your sister wants to know what you are going to do at the weekend.

19- Your friend is ill and needs to see a doctor.

- .....

20- A friend raises chickens and wants to know how to prevent getting bird flu.

21- You ask your teacher about the meaning of a difficult word.

22- Your friend thanks you for the coffee.

23- You want to know the impression of a tourist who visited the pyramids.

24- You meet an old woman who is carrying a heavy bag.

25- Your host says " Do come in."

26- Your friend gives you a present.

27- You find it necessary to go home.

28- Your friend smokes heavily.

29- You suggest going to the zoo.

30- You visit your friend who is ill in the hospital.

31- You offer your guest a drink.

32- Your guest says " We must be going."

33- You invite your friend to your birthday party.

34- Your friend has passed his exams/ got high marks/ won a medal/ received a prize.

35- You apologize for not coming early.

36- Your friend says to you, " Tomorrow is my birthday. "

37- You congratulate your friends on the New Year/ feast.

38- Warn your friend against smoking in public places.

39- Someone knocks on your door.

40- You meet a tourist at Assiut airport.

41- You have a best friend. Your father asks you why you love him \ her.

42- Your friend offers to help you.

43- You advise your friend not to eat too much sweet.

44- Your friend wants to know how to keep fit.

45- Modestly you want to say that you are good at English.

46- You want to see your friend off at the airport.

47- You don't know the meaning of a difficult word.

48- You can't hear what somebody is saying.

49- You want to ask your friend about the price of his mobile.

50- Your friend asks you what you feel when you live abroad.



# Definitions تعريفات

**1 - astronaut** رائد فضاء (astronomer )  
- Someone who travels and works in space. ( space man)

**2 - geologist** عالم جيولوجي ( geology )  
- Someone who studies the history of rocks and soil.\ the earth.



**3 - headmistress** نازرة ( headmaster )  
- A teacher who is a woman and the leader of a school.

**4 - famous** مشهور ( well-known - notorious )  
- Known about by a lot of people.

**5 - useful** مفيد ( useless - usefully )  
- Something that makes it easier to do something.

**6 - medicine** طب دواء ( medical )  
- The treatment and study of illness and injuries.

**7 - surgeon** جراح ( surgery - surgically )  
- A person who does operations at hospitals.



**8 - soil** التربة الزراعية  
- The layer on the earth in which plants grow well.

**9 - space** الفضاء  
- The area\ place outside the earth, where stars are.

**10 - underground** (adj.) تحت الأرض - جوفى ( the underground = subway )  
- Under the surface of the earth.

**11 - education** تعليم  
- It is the process of learning that you get at school or university.

**12 - Expert** خبير  
- Someone who knows a lot about a subject or is, very good at something.

**13 - novel** رواية ( novelist / )  
- A story about people that are not real.

**14 - prison = jail** سجن (go to prison - send to prison )  
- A building where people who do something wrong are sent.

**15 - debt** دين (get into debt - indebted )  
- Money that you owe to someone.

**16 - journalist** صحفي (journalism )  
- Someone who writes for newspapers.

**17 - character** (       -       -       ) شخصية

- A person in a book, play or film.

**18 - belong** ينتمى / يخص (belongings       )

- To be owned by someone.

**19 - ceiling** (       ) سقف (roof       - ground       )

- The inside surface of the top part of a room.

**20 - cracked** مشروخ (crack       /       )

- damaged, with thin lines on its surface.

**21 - employer** صاحب العمل (employee       - employment       )

- A person or a company that pays people to work for them.

**22 - fail** يفشل (failure       )

- To be unsuccessful in doing something.

**23 - plaster** طلاء - جص

- A substance used for covering walls and ceilings to give them a smooth surface.

**24 - truth** حقيقة (true - truly       )

- The true facts about something.

**25 - Moral** حكمة - مغزى (morals       )

- A lesson to be learned from a story.

**26 - analyse** يحلل (analysis       - analyst       )

- To examine or think about something carefully to understand it.

**27 - breathe** يتنفس (breath       - breathe in       - breathe out       )

- To take air into your lungs and let it out again.

**28 - cells** خلايا

- The smallest parts of animals and plants.

**29 - complex** معقد (complicated       - complexion       )

- Consisting of many connected parts, especially in a way that is difficult to understand or explain.

**30 - pain** ألم (painful       - painfully       )

- The feeling you have when part of your body hurts.

**31 - powerful** قوى (power       )

- Having a lot of physical power, strength, or force.

**32 - temperature** درجة حرارة

- How hot or cold something is.

**33 - class** فصل دراسي

- A group of people who study together.

**34 - incredible** لا يعقل (incredibly )  
- It is difficult or impossible to believe.

**35 - password** كلمة سر  
- A special word that you need before you can enter something or use a computer.

**36 - photographic memory** ذاكرة تصويرية  
- The ability to remember something by looking at it.

**37 - repeat** يكرر (repetition - repetitive )  
- To say again.

**38 - disaster** كارثة (disastrous )  
- an event such as an accident, flood or storm that causes a lot of harm.

**39 - homeless** مشرد (homelessness - homesickness )  
- without a place to live.

**40 - poverty** فقر  
- When people have very little money.

**41 - violent** عنيف (violence )  
- attacking people or trying to hurt them.

**42 - war** حرب  
- a long period of fighting between the armies of two or more countries.

**43 - massive** ضخم / هائل (massiveness - massively )  
- very big.

**44 - outskirts** ضواحي خارج المدينة (suburbs )  
- furthest from the city centre.

**45 - shock** صدمة / يصدم (shocked )  
- The feeling you have when you feel very surprised.

**46 - terrible** فظيع / رهيب  
- Very bad.

**47 - urban** حضري (urbanization / )  
- In a town or city .

**48 - rural** ريفي  
- Of the country.

**49 - national** قومي (nationalism - nationalize - nationally )  
- Relating to the whole of a country, rather than a part of it.

**50 - plan** يخطط (planner )  
- To think about something you want to do and how you will do it.

**51 - questionnaire** استبيان

- A set of written questions answered by a large number of people that is used to provide information.

**52 - researcher** باحث

- a person who studies a subject in detail in order to find out information.

**53 - solve** يحل (solution )

- To find an answer to a problem.

**54 - candle** شمعة

- a stick of wax that you burn to produce light.

**55 - hop** يقفز

- to move by jumping on one leg.

**56 - pleasant** سار ( pleased - pleasure )

- Something which is enjoyable, nice or good.

**57 - rhythm** إيقاع

- when words end with the same sound in music, speech,...etc.

**58 - swing** أرجوحة

- A hanging seat that swings, that children play on.



**59 - treasure** كنز

- a collection of gold, silver, jewels etc., especially one that has been hidden.

**60 - verse** نشر

- a set of lines of words that forms one part of a poem or song.

**61 - bare** عاري / بلا غطاء

- not covered by anything.

**62 - plot** قطعة ارض - مؤامرة / مكيدة

- small piece of land for growing things on.

**63 - hay** تبن / قش

- It is dried grass that people use to feed animals.

**64 - dig** يحفر

- To move something in or under soil using a tool.

**65 - lock** يغلق بقفل

- To close something using a key.

**66 - silly** احمق

- not clever or sensible.

**67 - benefit** يفيد - يستفيد ( beneficial - benefit from )

- To get something good or useful from a situation.

**68 - shore** شاطئ

- the land next to the sea.

- 69 - spade** جاروف  
- something you can use to dig with.
- 70 - conflict** صراع ( in conflict )  
- a disagreement or fighting between people, groups or countries.
- 71 - depend on** يعتمد على ( dependence / - dependant )  
- to need someone or something's help in order to live or to continue.
- 72 - donation** تبرع ( donate - donor )  
- something, especially money, that you give to help a person or organization.
- 73 - drought** جفاف / قحط  
- a long period of dry weather, when there is not enough water.
- 74 - harvest** يحصد  
- to gather crops from the fields
- 75 - hunger** جوع ( hunger - hungrily )  
- the feeling you have when you want to eat.
- 76 - malnourished** سوء التغذية  
- ill or weak because of not eating enough food, or because of not eating good food.
- 77 - shortages** نقص  
- situations in which there is not enough of something that people need.
- 78 - Disease** مرض  
- It is an illness or serious medical condition.
- 79 - Flu** إنفلونزا  
- It is a common disease which is like a bad cold but is more serious.
- 80 - Infected** مصاب / معدى ( infection - infectious )  
- He is someone who is infected with a disease.
- 81 - Outbreak** انتشار ( مرض )  
- It is when something bad like a serious disease or war starts.
- 82 - Wild** برى ( خاص بالبرارى )  
- Animals and plants that live in the wild and are not looked after by people on farms, in gardens, etc.
- 83 - attract** يجذب ( attraction - attractive )  
- if something attracts people or things it makes them move towards it.
- 84 - germ** جرثومة  
- a very small living thing that can make you ill.
- 85 - infections** عدوى  
- diseases in parts of your body, caused by bacteria or a virus.

**86 - public** عام

- related to all the ordinary people in a country or place.

**87 - stomach** معدة

- the part of your body where food is digested.

**88 - poisonous** سام (poison - poisoned )

- something that can kill you or make you ill.

**89 - fly** ذبابة

- an insect.

**90 - An actor** ممثل

- is someone who performs in a play or a film.

**91 - A patron** ممول / راعي

- is someone who supports or gives money to an organization, artist, musical performer, etc.

**92 - perform** يمثل (performance - performer / )

- means to do something to entertain people especially in public.

**93 - theatre** مسرح

- is a building with a stage where plays are performed.

**94 - obvious** واضح

- easy to understand.

**95 - wander** يتجول

- To walk with nowhere to go.

**99 - beat** يهزم / يضرب

- to win a fight against someone.

**100 - career** حياة مهنية

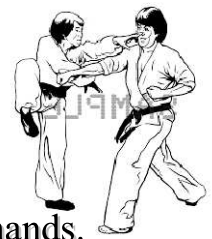
- a job that you plan to do for a long time.

**101 - difficulty** صعوبة (have difficulty )

- a problem.

**102 - Kung fu** رياضة الكونغ فو (do Kung fu )

- A Chinese sport in which people fight with their feet or hands.



**103 - physiotherapy** علاج طبيعي (physiotherapist )

- A medical treatment for muscles, using exercises.

**104 - wheelchair** كرسي متحرك

- A chair with wheels, used by people who cannot walk.

**105 - incredible** لا يعقل / لا يصدق (incredibly )

- amazing



**106 - achieve** يحقق / ينجز (achievement - achievable )

- to succeed in doing something.

**107 - inspire** يلهم (inspiration - inspired )

- To make someone want to do something.

**108 - braille** طريقة برايل

- A type of printing with raised round marks that blind people can read by touching.

**109 - graduate** يتخرج (graduation )

- to obtain a degree from a college or university.

**110 - organisation** منظمة (organise - organised )

- A large group that has particular aim.

**111 - tutor** معلم خصوصي

- someone who teaches one person or a small group of people.

**112- throughout** فى كافة انحاء

- all over.

**113 - award** جائزة / يمنح جائزة

- Prize or to give prize.

**114 - appearance** مظهر ( appear - disappearance )

- the way that someone or something looks or seems to other people.

**115 - human nature** طبيعة البشر

- behavior, faults, qualities etc. that are typical of ordinary people.

**116 - judge** يحكم ( judgment )

- to form an opinion about someone or something.

**117 - make up your mind** يقرر ( change his mind )

- To decide something or become very determined to do something

**118 - prejudice** تحيز/ تحامل

- when people do not like or trust someone who is different in some way, for example because they belong to a different race, country or religion.

من لا يعرف شخصيتي لا يحق له  
الحكم على تصرفاتي ...  
ومن لا يستطيع أن يقدرني !! ..... لا يتوقع  
مني أي تقدير  
كرامتي وعزة نفسي فوق الجميع ....  
فلا احد يستحق ان اذل نفسي ولو للحظه من  
اجله...



جميل أن نختلف بلباقة  
نعتذر بتواضع .. نتخاصم ببخل !  
نعائب برفق ؛ نفترق بود ..  
ونحيا بحب ..  
فالأخلاق تكفيك أن تكون جميلا

## Prepositions

|                      |                    |                        |                      |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| interested in        | مهتم بـ            | pay for + noun         | يدفع مقابل           |
| put on weight        | يزداد وزنا         | pay to + inf. \ person | يدفع لـ              |
| afraid of            | خائف من            | kind / type / sort of  | نوع من               |
| succeed in           | ينجح في            | apologize for + V-ing  | يعتذر على            |
| protect from         | يحمى من            | apologize to + person  | يعتذر لـ             |
| at the age of        | في عمر             | cover with             | يغطي بـ              |
| help...with          | يساعد في           | stop...from...         | يمنع من              |
| help....in           | يساعد في           | land/walk on           | يهبط/ يسير على       |
| help....to           | يساعد ان           | report on              | ينقل اخبار عن        |
| spend...on           | ينفق على           | run on                 | يدور بـ              |
| belong to            | ينتمي الى          | run out                | ينضب/ ينتهي          |
| receive....from      | يتلقى من           | run out of....         | ينفذ ما لديه من      |
| send.....to          | يرسل الى           | run into               | يقابل بالصدفة        |
| get into debt        | يسقط في الدين      | run away               | يهرب                 |
| arrive in            | يصل لـ (مكان كبير) | concentrate on         | يركز في              |
| arrive at            | يصل لـ (مكان صغير) | bring up               | يربى                 |
| give.....to          | يعطى.....لـ.....   | terrible at            | سء جدا في            |
| key to               | مفتاح لـ           | break into             | يقتحم                |
| a list of....        | قائمة من.....      | break down             | تتعطل                |
| on his way           | في طريقة الى       | break out              | تشتعل                |
| dry up               | يجف                | grow up                | يتربى                |
| die of               | يموت من مرض        | famous/well known for  | مشهور بـ             |
| die from             | يموت من لدغة/ حرق  | thanks to              | بفضل                 |
| die out              | ينقرض              | thank....for           | يشكر....على          |
| die on + date        | يموت في (تاريخ)    | expert on              | خبير في              |
| pass from....to...   | ينتقل من...الى.... | expert in              | خبير في              |
| pass.....on to       | ينتقل الى          | full of                | ملء بـ               |
| important for + noun | مهم لـ             | pick up                | يلتقط                |
| important to + inf.  | مهم ان             | know about             | يعرف عن              |
| worry about          | قلق بخصوص          | different from         | مختلف عن             |
| agree to             | يوافق ان           | different for          | مختلف لـ             |
| agree with           | يتفق مع            | make...out of...       | يصنع.....من.....     |
| move to              | ينتقل الى          | careful about          | حذر بخصوص            |
| bring....back        | يرجع- يستعيد       | win a prize for        | يفوز بجائزة في       |
| owe....to            | يدين....لـ         | introduce...to..       | يقدم لـ              |
| perform in           | يمثل في            | blame....for...        | يلوم (شخص) على..     |
| hear of              | يسمع عن            | blame.....on.....      | يلقى لوم (شئ) على... |
| hear from            | يتلقى اخبار من     | send away              | يطرد                 |
| the son of           | ابن.....           | obvious to             | واضح لـ              |
| the owner of         | مالك.....          | wander around          | يتجول حول            |
| suffer from          | يعانى من           | cover with             | يغطي بـ              |
| lead to              | يؤدى الى           | crash to               | يصطدم بـ             |
| answer to            | اجابة لـ           | reason for             | سبب لـ               |
| fight with           | يقاتل مع           | reason why             | سبب لان              |



|                       |                         |                     |               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| look at               | ينظر الى                | decide to + Inf.    | يقرر ان       |
| look for              | يبحث عن                 | decide on + noun    | يحدد          |
| look after            | يعتنى بـ                | example of          | مثال لـ       |
| look like             | يشبه                    | Part of             | جزء من        |
| was born in           | ولد في                  | the price of...     | سعر.....      |
| was born on           | ولد في                  | the leader of       | قائد.....     |
| was born into         | ولد لـ                  | a lot of = lots of  | كثير من       |
| on TV\radio           | في التلفاز / الراديو    | with the help of    | بمساعدة.....  |
| on the internet       | على الانترنت            | instead of          | بدلا من       |
| on holiday            | في اجازة                | the rhythm of       | ايقاع.....    |
| on the roads\streets  | في الطرق\الشوارع        | percentage of       | نسبة.....     |
| on the left\right     | على اليسار/اليمين       | the problem of      | مشكلة.....    |
| on the surface of...  | على سطح                 | treatment for       | علاج لـ       |
| on board              | على متن السفينة/الطائرة | hard for            | صعب/شاق لـ    |
| on the moon           | على القمر               | bad for             | سئ لـ         |
| on the stage          | على خشبة المسرح         | good for            | مفيد لـ       |
| in the middle of      | في منتصف                | useful for          | مفيد لـ       |
| in a theatre          | في المسرح               | plan to + Inf.      | يخطط ان       |
| in a hurry            | في عجلة                 | plan for + noun     | خطة لـ        |
| in the outskirts      | في الضواحي              | shout at            | يصيح في       |
| in the night          | في الليل                | good at             | جيد في        |
| in the morning        | في الصباح               | lead to             | يؤدي الى      |
| in the time of        | في وقت.....             | near to             | قريب من       |
| work for              | يعمل لـ                 | key to              | مفتاح لـ      |
| work on+ something    | يصلح                    | increase to         | زيادة بمقدار  |
| work on + someone     | يقنع                    | add to              | يضيف لـ       |
| work out              | يحل                     | prefer to           | يفضل ان       |
| work in               | يعمل في                 | owe....to           | يدين....لـ    |
| work with             | يعمل مع                 | hide....from        | يخبيء....عن   |
| be able to+Inf.       | قادر على                | lay....down         | يلقى          |
| be capable of + V-ing | قادر على                | take part in        | يشارك في      |
| enable....to + Inf.   | يُمكن...ان...           | revise....for       | يراجع لـ      |
| live in               | يعيش في                 | take over           | يتولى مسؤولية |
| live on               | يعيش على                | carry out           | ينفذ          |
| by the end of...      | بنهاية.....             | rhyme with...       | قافية مع      |
| at night              | ليلا                    | be used in          | يستخدم في     |
| at home               | في المنزل               | be used to + Inf.   | يستخدم لـ     |
| at the side of        | في جانب                 | be used for + V-ing | يستخدم لـ     |
| at the end of         | في نهاية                | walk up             | يسير لاعلى    |
| at the seaside        | على جانب البحر          | a replacement for   | بديل لـ       |
| at the age of         | في عمر                  | congratulate on     | يهنيء على     |
| at the entrance of    | في مدخل                 | compliment on       | مديح على      |
| enough....for         | كاف لـ.....             | thousands of        | الاف من       |
| blow away             | يهب                     | home to             | موطن لـ       |
| judge...by            | يحكم....بـ              | the home of         | موطن لـ       |
| fall over             | يقع                     | lying around        | مبعثرة        |
| fall on               | يسقط على                | depend on           | يعتمد على     |

## Idioms and Expressions

|                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| high school               | مدرسة ثانوية             |
| give advice on            | يعطى نصيحة عن            |
| Paralympic games          | الغاب معوقين             |
| nanoscience researcher    | باحث فى العلوم الدقيقة   |
| a Noble laureate          | حائز على جائزة نوبل      |
| educationalist            | رائدة تعليمية            |
| girls' education          | تعليم البنات             |
| go to prison              | يذهب للسجن               |
| get into debt             | يقع فى الدين             |
| live on the hearth        | يعيش على المدفأة         |
| a jumping insect          | حشرة قفازة               |
| hide the truth from       | يخفى الحقيقة عن          |
| tell the truth            | يقول الصدق               |
| tell lies                 | يكذب                     |
| the 20th century          | القرن العشرون            |
| everyday lives            | حيوات يومية              |
| nineteenth-century London | لندن فى القرن التاسع عشر |
| earn money                | يربح مالا                |
| hard life                 | حياة صعبة                |
| child workers             | اطفال عاملون             |
| the inside surface        | السطح الداخلى            |
| quite good at             | جيد الى حد ما فى         |
| body temperature          | درجة حرارة الجسم         |
| remember holidays         | يتذكر الاجازات           |
| feel pain                 | يشعر بالالم              |
| that hurts                | هذا يؤلم                 |
| work together             | يعمل سويا                |
| hold....nose              | يسد انفه                 |
| close ....eyes            | يغمض عينيه               |
| store memories            | يخزن ذكريات              |
| come downwards            | ياتى لاسفل               |
| say....aloud              | يقول بصوت عال            |
| the countryside           | الريف                    |
| photographic memory       | ذاكرة تصويرية            |
| keep fit                  | يحافظ على اللياقة        |
| homeless children         | اغفال مشردين             |
| pros and cons             | مميزات وعيوب             |
| lose his job              | يفقد عمله                |
| national census           | تعداد قومى               |

|                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| like a fish out of water    | يشعر بالغربة                      |
| feel at home                | وكانه فى منزلة                    |
| take to                     | يتعود على                         |
| all over the world          | فى جميع انحاء العالم              |
| throughout the world        | فى جميع انحاء العالم              |
| for that reason             | ولهذا السبب                       |
| along the Nile              | بطول/ بمحاذاة النيل               |
| complete a form             | يكمل استمارة                      |
| solve a problem             | يحل مشكلة                         |
| build roads                 | يبنى طرقا                         |
| rural area                  | منطقة ريفية                       |
| urban area                  | منطقة حضرية                       |
| As far as I'm concerned     | بم اننى مهتم                      |
| getting worse and worse     | يزداد سوءا وسوءا                  |
| getting better and better   | يزداد تحسنا وتحسنا                |
| change jobs                 | يغير وظائف                        |
| a sunny day                 | يوم مشمس                          |
| air pollution               | تلوث الهواء                       |
| traffic jam                 | ازدحام المرور                     |
| traffic lights              | اشارات المرور                     |
| traffic rules               | قواعد المرور                      |
| exhaust fumes               | ابخرة العادم                      |
| natural gas                 | غاز خبيصة                         |
| electric car                | سيارة كهربائية                    |
| recharge a battery          | يشحن بطارية                       |
| go further                  | يذهب ابعد                         |
| As soon as possible         | فى اقرب وقت ممكن                  |
| vegetable oil               | زيت خضروات                        |
| stay for dinner             | يبقى / يظل للعشاء                 |
| miss a lesson               | يفوته درس                         |
| satellite navigation system | نظام الملاحة عبر الاقمار الصناعية |
| school inspector            | مفتش مدرسة                        |
| industrial city             | مدينة صناعية                      |
| economic city               | مدينة اقتصادية                    |

|                       |                                  |                         |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| have a baby           | يرزق بمولود                      | square kilometre        | كيلو متر مربع              |
| have a look           | يلقى نظرة                        | provide jobs            | يمد/يزود بالوظائف          |
| have a headache       | لديه صداع                        | gloves maker            | صانع قفازات                |
| have an accident      | يعمل حادثه                       | financial problem       | مشكلة مالية                |
| wind power            | طاقة الرياح                      | regional conflicts      | صراعات اقليمية             |
| wave power            | طاقة الامواج                     | physical education      | تربية رياضية               |
| geothermal energy     | طاقة مستخرجة من حرارة باطن الارض | win a medal             | يفوز بميدالية              |
| hydroelectric power   | طاقة كهرومائية                   | kung fu trainer         | مدرب كونغ فو               |
| solar power           | طاقة شمسية                       | blind people            | العميان                    |
| tidal power           | طاقة المد والجزر                 | deaf people             | الصم                       |
| look online           | يبحث على الانترنت                | dumb people             | البكم                      |
| infected bird         | طائر مصاب                        | broken leg              | رجل مكسورة                 |
| extremely unusual     | غير عادى للغاية                  | long - jump competition | مسابقة الوثب/ القفز الطويل |
| under control         | تحت السيطرة                      | change.....mind         | يغير رايه                  |
| part-own              | يشارك على ملكية                  | human nature            | طبيعة البشر                |
| theatre group         | فرقة مسرحية                      | make up....mind         | يقرر                       |
| do well               | يؤدى جيدا                        | get burnt               | يحترق                      |
| do badly              | يؤدى بطريقة سيئة                 | cut pollution           | يقلل التلوث                |
| On the other hand     | وعلى الجانب الاخر                | public transport        | مواصلات عامة               |
| judge...by appearance | يحكم بالمظهر                     | incredible people       | اناس غير عادية             |
|                       |                                  | smoke cigarettes        | يدخن سجائر                 |

### Make and do

| make - made - made               | do - did - done    |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| make a decision                  | يسبب تلفا          |
| make mistakes                    | يعمل الواجب        |
| make money                       | يؤدى وظيفة         |
| make a difference                | يقوم بعمل تعداد    |
| make toys                        | يسبب ضرر           |
| <u>make</u> + obj. + <u>adj</u>  | يسدى معروفا        |
| <u>make</u> + obj. + <u>Inf.</u> | يحل لغز / أحجية    |
| make a suggestion                | يمارس رياضة        |
| make friends                     | يؤدى جيدا          |
| make a promise                   | يقدم عروض          |
| make energy                      | يجرى عملية         |
| make tea                         | يستغنى عن          |
| make the bed                     | يجرى بحث           |
| make sure                        | يمارس هواية        |
| make a noise                     | يلعب العاب قوى     |
|                                  | do damage          |
|                                  | do homework        |
|                                  | do a job           |
|                                  | do a census        |
|                                  | do harm\damage     |
|                                  | do a favour        |
|                                  | do a quiz \ puzzle |
|                                  | do a sport         |
|                                  | do well            |
|                                  | do shows           |
|                                  | do operations      |
|                                  | do without         |
|                                  | do research        |
|                                  | do a hobby         |
|                                  | do athletics       |

## Collocations

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Play</b> -played-played        | play football, basketball.....etc , play music , play a role, play tricks |
| <b>Score</b> -scored-scored       | score goals, score points.  |
| <b>Take</b> -took-taken           | take photographs, medicine, orders, advice.                               |
| <b>Give</b> -gave-given           | give advice, give medicine, give orders, give hand = help.                |
| <b>Win</b> -won-won               | win a match, a championship, a cup, a competition, medal, a prize,        |
| <b>Earn</b> -earned-earned        | earn money, earn living.  |
| <b>Gain</b> -gained-gained        | gain weight, love, respect, information, experience, fame.                |
| <b>Catch</b> -caught-caught       | catch a thief, catch a cold/ flu, catch fish, catch a bus/ train.         |
| <b>Go</b> -went-went              | go swimming, fishing, diving, hiking, shopping                            |
| <b>Send</b> -sent-sent            | send a letter, a message, an e-mail, greetings                            |
| <b>Receive</b> -received-received | receive an invitation, a message, an e-mail, a present, a visit, a guest  |
| <b>Guess</b> -guessed-guessed     | guess answer, a result, a meaning, age, person, place                     |
| <b>Have</b> -had-had              | have a baby, a bath, a shower, a rest, a look, a drink, a discussion      |
| <b>Close</b> -closed-closed       | close a door, a window, eyes, an e-mail, a book                           |
| <b>miss</b> -missed-missed        | miss a train, a bus, someone, a point, something, a target, a chance      |
| <b>lose</b> -lost-lost            | lose a game, a war, a job, sight, weight, blood, an arm, life.            |

### Important Notes

► **spend + period of time + V-ing**

Ex: He spent most of his time reading novels.

► **It takes \ took + Obj. + time + to + Inf.**

Ex: Ahmed can answer the test in half an hour.

Ex: It takes Ahmed half an hour to answer the test.

► **teach + Obj. + how to + inf.**

Ex: Fagin taught the children how to be thieves.

► **learn + how to + Inf.**

Ex: Mai learned how to drive a car.

► **give advice = advise**

Ex: Dad gave me advice to study hard = Dad advised me to study hard.

► **at the age of.....= when ....was\were.....= .....aged.....**

Ex: He died at the age of 78. = He died when he was 78.- He died aged 78.

► **How long ago did.....? = When did.....?**

Ex: How long ago did you arrive? = when did you arrive?

► **\$1. + lost to + \$2. = \$2 + beat + \$1**

Ex. Al Ahly lost to Al Zamalik by 3-1. = Al Zamalik beat Al Ahly 3-1.

► **\$1. + am, is, are + able to + Inf. = \$1. + am, is, are + capable of + V-ng.** قادر على

Ex: He is able to drive a car. = He is capable of driving a car.

► **\$1. + make + obj. + inf. \ adj.** يجعل - يجبر

Ex: This boy makes me laugh

Ex: The teacher made me do my homework again.

► **\$1. + allow + Obj. + to + Inf. = \$1. + let + Obj. + Inf.** يسمح / يدع

Ex: My father allowed me to go out. = My father let me go out.

► **Outbreak** إنتشار ► **break out** تندلع (النار - الحرب)

Ex: The outbreak of the bird flu started in 2003.

Ex: The war broke out again between the two countries.

► **invent - invented - invented** يخترع (شيء لم يكن له وجود من قبل)

► **discover - discovered - discovered** يكتشف (شيء كان موجودا وتم إكتشافه)

► **explore - explored - explored** يستكشف (يذهب إلى مكان مجهول ويستكشفه)

Ex: Graham Bell invented the telephone.

Ex: Dr Zewail discovered the femto second.

Ex: Ibn Battuta was a great Arab explorer.

► **\$1. + prefer + V-ing.....to + V-ing** يفضل.....على.....

► **\$1. + 'd rather + Inf. ....than + Inf.** يفضل.....على.....

Ex: He prefers playing football to going to the cinema.

Ex: He'd rather play football than go to the cinema.

► **\$1. + have/has+ a good/ bad effect on + Obj. = \$1. + affect+ Obj. + well/ badly.**

Ex: Smoking has a bad effect on our health. =

Smoking affects our health badly.

► **award** جائزة / يمنح جائزة ► **reward** مكافأة / يكافئ

Ex: Dr Zewail was awarded Noble prize in chemistry.

Ex: He was rewarded for his good work.

► **drought** جفاف / قحط ► **draught** تيار هواء شديد

Ex: The flight attendant welcomed us aboard.

Ex: My uncle lives abroad. He never comes here

► **every day** (adv.) كل يوم

► **everyday** (adj.) يومي / يومية

Ex: I have no fixed routine, every day is different.

Ex: His story is not about everyday life. It is a fictional story.

► **win** - won - on

► **gain** - gained - gained

► **earn** - earned - earned

يفوز / يربح | يكسب

يكتسب / يزداد وزن

يكسب قوته / معيشته

Ex: Al- Zamalik won the cup by beating Al- Ahli 3-1.

Ex: Marwa has gained too much weight recently.

Ex: He earns his living by selling fish.

► **fall** - fell - fallen

► **fail** - failed - failed

► **fell** - felled - felled

► **feel** - felt - felt

► **fill** - filled - filled

يسقط

يفشل / يرسب

يقطع (شجرة)

يشعر

يملاً

Ex: Two million years ago, very heavy rain fell in the Western Desert

Ex: If you sit in traffic jam, your lungs will fill with exhaust fumes.

Ex: If you put your hand in hot water, you will feel pain.

Ex: You will fail in your exams if you don't study hard.

► **lose**

يفقد / يخسر

( lose a match, lose weight, lose a job, lose memory, lose balance, lose life, lose sight )

( lose things, lose to..., lose blood, lose temper, lose an arm, lose touch, get lost )

► **miss**

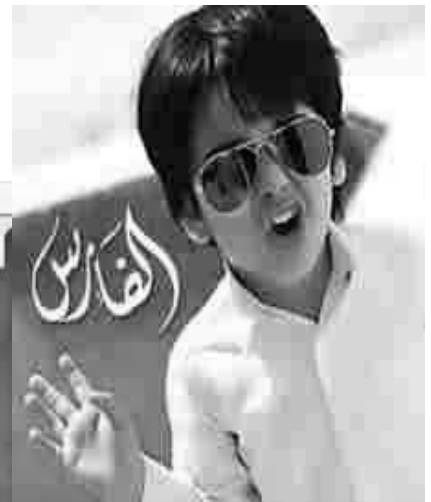
يشفق / يفوت

( miss someone, miss a train\bus, miss the record, miss a chance, miss an opportunity )

( miss the point, miss a catch, miss a target, miss a lesson, miss something, go missing )

Ex: Taha Hussein lost his sight when he was young.

Ex: The champion missed the record by three minutes.



### 3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.: (6 Marks)

#### V O C A B U L A R Y

1. What are you going to ..... a quiz on?  
a) make                      b) take                      c) do                      d) play
2. He is very..... He always says I'm quite good at English.  
a) arrogant                      b) modest                      c) selfish                      d) greedy
3. The .... of my daughter's school is a very clever woman.  
a) headmaster                      b) actress                      c) headmistress                      d) professor
4. Samira Mussa is a Nobel.....for peace.  
a) laureate                      b) loser                      c) Laurence                      d) laurel
5. Dr Zewail..... the femto second.  
a) invented                      b) invited                      c) discovered                      d) made
6. The femto second is .....of one billionth of a second.  
a) a million                      b) one million                      c) one millionth                      d) millions
7. Dr El-Baz .....astronauts advice on where they should land on the moon.  
a) took                      b) gave                      c) did                      d) had
8. .... his help, I got high marks.  
a) Because                      b) As                      c) Thanks to                      d) Although
9. He travelled abroad for the first time at the ..... of 20.  
a) height                      b) weight                      c) age                      d) length
10. When the spaceship landed on the moon, the .....came out to collect rocks and soil.  
a) travelers                      b) passengers                      c) astronauts                      d) geologists
11. Remote sensing is the use of..... to take pictures of the earth.  
a) magazines                      b) satellites                      c) stones                      d) televisions
12. Thieves must go to ..... .  
a) the cinema                      b) prison                      c) the restaurant                      d) school
13. Charles Dickens wrote great.....like, "Oliver Twist" and "A Tale of Two Cities".  
a) plays                      b) novels                      c) reports                      d) poems
14. A ..... writes for a newspaper.  
a) scientist                      b) journalist                      c) teacher                      d) doctor
15. Naguib Mahfouz wrote novels to describe life in 20th ..... Egypt.  
a) decade                      b) time                      c) century                      d) age
16. Don't hide the truth.....me. I know everything.  
a) for                      b) of                      c) from                      d) for
17. Oliver is the main .....in Dickens' story "Oliver Twist"  
a) actor                      b) actress                      c) character                      d) student
18. If you spend too much money, you will be.....debt.  
a) on                      b) at                      c) over                      d) in
19. Oliver Twist grew up in a ..... .  
a) workshop                      b) garage                      c) factory                      d) workhouse
20. Fady is very tall. He can touch the.....  
a) ceiling                      b) sea                      c) floor                      d) ground
21. A.....is a kind of jumping insects which makes a loud noise.  
a) crocket                      b) racket                      c) cricket                      d) crack

22. A.....is the inside surface of the top part of a room.  
a) roof                      b) ground                      c) floor                      d) ceiling
23. The writer wrote a/an ..... of his own life.  
a) biography                      b) autobiography                      c) paragraph                      d) e-mail
24. Wise people should learn the ..... of the stories they read.  
a) morals                      b) minerals                      c) mirrors                      d) mayors
25. If you don't want to go to....., don't do anything wrong.  
a) villa                      b) zoo                      c) prison                      d) cinema
26. The human brain is ..... .  
a) uncomfortable                      b) incredible                      c) probable                      d) possible
27. When you operate your computer, enter the .....  
a) passport                      b) password                      c) crossword                      d) vocabulary
28. Are you.....good at maths?  
a) a                      b) some                      c) any                      d) no
29. I always set the alarm to.....sure I'll get up on time  
a) take                      b) do                      c) make                      d) wake
30. The human brain ..... all senses.  
a) plays                      b) controls                      c) examines                      d) checks
31. The human brain ..... about 1 kg.  
a) weighs                      b) costs                      c) buys                      d) sells
32. Brains store past .....  
a) memories                      b) souvenirs                      c) museums                      d) merchants
33. Have you ..... any calls today?  
a) taken                      b) received                      c) guessed                      d) closed
34. I don't know who is phoning. Can you .....?  
a) find                      b) guess                      c) reach                      d) remember
35. Taha Hussein lost his ..... when he was young.  
a) touch                      b) eyesight                      c) hearing                      d) smell
36. I'm.....good at English.  
a) quit                      b) quiet                      c) quite                      d) quote
37. My father is a young,.....man.  
a) dressed                      b) well-dressed                      c) dressing                      d) dresser
38. A.....is the area of floor around a fireplace in a house.  
a) health                      b) heater                      c) hearth                      d) heath
39. To.....means to say something again.  
a) eat                      b) repeat                      c) guess                      d) retreat
- 40.....means damaged with thin lines on its surface.  
a) Barked                      b) Tracked                      c) Cracked                      d) Cricket
41. I couldn't log into my facebook account yesterday because I forgot the.....  
a) crossroad                      b) crossword                      c) password                      d) passport
42. What do you ..... tea or juice?  
a) refer                      b) prefer                      c) interfere                      d) compare
43. To.....is to be unsuccessful in doing something.  
a) Fill                      b) Fall                      c) Feel                      d) Fail
44. ....means something difficult or impossible to believe.  
a) Indirect                      b) Incredible                      c) Incurable                      d) Incorrect
45. Good students never tell.....  
a) the truth                      b) the true                      c) lies                      d) truth



46. Novels, poetry and drama form the .....of a language.  
 a) learning                      b) literature                      c) nature                      d) headline
47. The ancient Egyptians' tombs are always full of.....  
 a) pleasures                      b) pressures                      c) treasures                      d) measures
48. Amr bought a.....of land to build a villa on it.  
 a) plat                      b) blot                      c) log                      d) plot
49. Today's cars burn fuel more.....than in the past.  
 a) effectively                      b) sufficiently                      c) efficiently                      d) finally
50. The school..... visited our classes last week.  
 a) conductor                      b) educator                      c) inspector                      d) instructor
51. In the future, oil will run.....  
 a) out of                      b) out                      c) on                      d) away
52. My.....to you is to study hard.  
 a) device                      b) advise                      c) devise                      d) advice
53. Cars, buses and lorries cause air ..... .  
 a) delusion                      b) raids                      c) pollution                      d) population
54. I got stuck in traffic ..... for 45 minutes on the way to work today.  
 a) jar                      b) jam                      c) jaw                      d) jail
55. If you sit in a traffic jam hi Cairo; your lungs will fill with the..... from cars.  
 a) dirt                      b) rubbish                      c) exhaust                      d) exhausted
56. A ..... stores electricity for a car, radio or watch.  
 a) balloon                      b) bag                      c) briefcase                      d) battery
57. .... is a gas in the air that we need to live.  
 a) Hydrogen                      b) Oxygen                      c) Carbon dioxide                      d) Methane
58. .... are parts of our body that fill with air when we breathe.  
 a) Hearts                      b) Kidneys                      c) Lungs                      d) Fingers
59. Air which is polluted by exhaust can ..... your health.  
 a) damage                      b) denounce                      c) deny                      d) deposit
60. Now, all cars ..... petrol more efficiently than in the past.  
 a) burn                      b) move                      c) exploit                      d) form
61. Scientists have ..... engines which use natural gas.  
 a) drawn                      b) painted                      c) designed                      d) discovered
62. Many buses in Cairo and other cities use ..... gas.  
 a) general                      b) genuine                      c) natural                      d) artificial
63. In an electric car, when the battery is empty, the petrol engine takes .....  
 a) after                      b) over                      c) part                      d) action
64. Scientists have also discovered that cars can run ..... vegetable oil.  
 a) across                      b) on                      c) away                      d) after
65. Some time in the future, there will be no oil in the world, so we need to find a/an ..... for petrol.  
 a) engagement                      b) replacement                      c) enjoyment                      d) entertainment
66. Engineers are now working ..... a new type of car battery.  
 a) out                      b) up to                      c) on                      d) against
67. We don't know who is to blame ..... pollution.  
 a) for                      b) on                      c) at                      d) out
68. An.....protects drivers in time of having accidents.  
 a) air-ballon                      b) air-craft                      c) air-hostess                      d) air-bag
69. Three hundred people died ..... bird flu.  
 a) by                      b) about                      c) on                      d) of

70. To ..... the environment, people should only drive their cars on four days a week.  
a) make                      b) damage                      c) protect                      d) keep
71. Bird..... is a disease which both farm and wild birds may catch.  
a) cold                      b) cough                      c) flu                      d) illness
72. ....protects us from infectious diseases.  
a) Clean                      b) Cleanly                      c) Cleaned                      d) Cleanliness
73. The .....of bird flu in the world started in Asia.  
a) break in                      b) outbreak                      c) breakthrough                      d) break
74. Bird flu can ..... from an infected bird to another.  
a) go                      b) pass                      c) leave                      d) move
75. .... is personal cleanliness.  
a) Sanitation                      b) Hygiene                      c) Laundry                      d) Soap
76. Sanitation is ..... cleanliness.  
a) personal                      b) special                      c) secret                      d) public
77. You must ..... food to protect it from flies.  
a) uncover                      b) cover                      c) discover                      d) recover
78. A/An ..... performs in a film, serial or play.  
a) patron                      b) actor                      c) novelist                      d) writer
79. A.....is a person who looks after gardens.  
a) guard                      b) janitor                      c) gardener                      d) surgeon
- 80..... is the study or designing buildings.  
a) Entertainment                      b) Archaeology                      c) Architecture                      d) Structure
81. Means of ..... in Egypt are not cheap.  
a) transfer                      b) transport                      c) transplant                      d) translation
82. ....is dried grass that people use to feed animals.  
a) Hi                      b) Hey                      c) Hay                      d) Ha
83. To.....means to close something using a key.  
a) luck                      b) lock                      c) block                      d) lick
84. Braille is a special writing for.....people.  
a) dead                      b) dumb                      c) blind                      d) deaf
85. A.....is something you can use to dig with.  
a) spade                      b) spoon                      c) spider                      d) soap
- 86.....is a Chinese sport.  
a) Judo                      b) Karate                      c) Kung fu                      d) soccer
87. My grandmother has.....so much in her life. She was a doctor and had four children.  
a) failed                      b) achieved                      c) bought                      d) stolen
- 88- Mr. Taha spent most of his.....as a teacher.  
a) work                      b) job                      c) career                      d) works
89. Shekaballa.....a wonderful goal last match.  
a) won                      b) gained                      c) received                      d) scored
90. He is working hard to.....his living \ money.  
a) win                      b) gain                      c) earn                      d) take
91. My favourite hobby is.....friends.  
a) doing                      b) making                      c) taking                      d) giving
92. He has worked in this school.....more than twenty years.  
a) since                      b) in                      c) for                      d) at
93. When the wound becomes..... It is difficult for it to heal.  
a) infect                      b) infected                      c) infectious                      d) infection

- 94. Without his rich.....Shakespeare wouldn't have become a famous writer.**  
a) patron                      b) patrol                      c) parent                      d) brother
- 95. Criminals are punished by being sent to.....**  
a) prison                      b) a gang                      c) workhouse                      d) a hospital
- 96- Your battery is empty. It needs .....**  
a) recharging                      b) filling                      c) pushing                      d) shocking
- 97. Abeer has.....weight recently.**  
a) put out                      b) put on                      c) put away                      d) put off
- 98. Cars, buses and lorries run.....petrol.**  
a) out                      b) out of                      c) into                      d) on
- 99. Mr. Mahrous is expert.....English.**  
a) in                      b) at                      c) of                      d) for
- 100. Don't borrow much money or you'll get.....debts.**  
a) at                      b) for                      c) in                      d) on
- 101. Neil Armstrong was the first man to land.....the moon.**  
a) at                      b) for                      c) into                      d) on
- 102. Cleanliness protects us.....infections.**  
a) at                      b) for                      c) from                      d) on
- 103. You will find people who speak English.....the world.**  
a) throw                      b) though                      c) throughout                      d) through
- 104. Germs can cause stomach.....**  
a) infect                      b) infection                      c) infected                      d) infectious
- 105. If you want to relax, it helps if you.....slowly.**  
a) breath                      b) breathe                      c) breeze                      d) freeze
- 106. Sahar wants to learn Chinese so her parents have found her a Chinese.....**  
a) tutor                      b) coach                      c) player                      d) torturer
- 107. Which hobby do you like.....?**  
a) making                      b) doing                      c) using                      d) reading
- 108. Doctors need to.....the results of tests on their patients.**  
a) analyse                      b) dig                      c) analyses                      d) digest
- 109. My brother will.....in medicine this year.**  
a) get                      b) use                      c) come                      d) graduate
- 110. ....help children with disabilities.**  
a) Charities                      b) Factories                      c) Languages                      d) Monuments
- 111. What is your friend.....?**  
a) as                      b) such                      c) like                      d) same
- 112. Flies.....on our food if it is not covered.**  
a) lands                      b) landing                      c) land                      d) landed
- 113. ....students got all their answers right in the test.**  
a) Several                      b) Severe                      c) Much                      d) Little
- 114. How could you be so rude? I'm.....of you.**  
a) shy                      b) pleased                      c) ashamed                      d) happy
- 115. The Olympic Stadium at Beijing looks like a bird's.....**  
a) chest                      b) nest                      c) fest                      d) best
- 116. To.....means to walk slowly without going in a particular direction.**  
a) wonder                      b) wander                      c) march                      d) jump
- 117. What's the best way of.....money quickly?**  
a) doing                      b) having                      c) making                      d) taking

- 118. Your question was so easy to understand. The answer was very.....**  
 a) obvious                      b) poisonous                      c) infected                      d) dangerous
- 119. My brother ..... a lot of money from his job as a pilot.**  
 a) pays                      b) earns                      c) costs                      d) gives
- 120. Before his shows start, the man ..... himself to everyone who comes in.**  
 a) says                      b) introduces                      c) names                      d) remembers
- 121. My brother ..... a goal in a school football match yesterday.**  
 a) played                      b) scored                      c) won                      d) received
- 122. If I felt tired. I'd go to bed ..... .**  
 a) early                      b) today                      c) later                      d) before
- 123. Someone who studies soil and rocks is called a ..... .**  
 a) biologist                      b) astronaut                      c) geologist                      d) pilot
- 124. The Olympic Stadium in Beijing is a.....of China's art and culture.**  
 a) simple                      b) sample                      c) symbol                      d) sable
- 125. I saw an interesting Chinese film about some.....fighters.**  
 a) soccer                      b) karate                      c) judo                      d) kung fu
- 126. Life is different.....girls today than it was in the past.**  
 a) of                      b) from                      c) in                      d) for
- 127. It took the taxi two hours to reach the station because of the ..... jam.**  
 a) car                      b) traffic                      c) vehicle                      d) accident
- 128. Mr. Adel is my..... I work for him in his company.**  
 a) employee                      b) employer                      c) servant                      d) guard
- 129. Have you heard? There's a new ..... of bird flu in China.**  
 a) breakout                      b) infection                      c) outbreak                      d) disease
- 130. .... is very important in a hospital.**  
 a) Clean                      b) Cleanliness                      c) Cleaned                      d) Cleans
- 131. The normal human body.....is 37c.**  
 a) pressure                      b) moisture                      c) temperature                      d) pulse
- 132. My brother ..... an infection while he was on holiday.**  
 a) caught                      b) did                      c) found                      d) picked
- 133. If you eat too many sweets, you'll ..... weight.**  
 a) put                      b) put on                      c) put away                      d) put down
- 134. My sister is a new doctor. She has just ..... from the Faculty of Medicine.**  
 a) studied                      b) joined                      c) finished                      d) graduated
- 135. With our brains we can see, smell flowers and.....pain.**  
 a) fail                      b) fill                      c) feel                      d) fell
- 136. What job would you like to.....when you leave university?**  
 a) make                      b) do                      c) earn                      d) gain
- 137. Big cities are often crowded and have air ..... .**  
 a) environment                      b) condensation                      c) traffic                      d) pollution
- 138. Try not to .....any noise when you go into the library.**  
 a) make                      b) do                      c) earn                      d) gain
- 139. Two tress fell down in the wind, but luckily they didn't.....any damage.**  
 a) make                      b) do                      c) earn                      d) gain
- 140. Today, car engines burn petrol more ..... than in the past.**  
 a) successfully                      b) efficiently                      c) quickly                      d) carefully
- 141. The smallest parts of animals and plants are called ..... .**  
 a) hearts                      b) cells                      c) brains                      d) pieces

- 142. An ..... is someone with special skills or knowledge of a subject.**  
a- accountant                      b) electrician                      c) expert                      d) academic
- 143. Thieves and other criminals are usually punished by being sent to .....**  
a) prison                      b) a gang                      c) a workhouse                      d) a hospital
- 144. An important rule of personal ..... is to wash your hands before eating.**  
a) sanitation                      b) hygiene                      c) infection                      d) germs
- 145. "Disease" means a/an ..... or serious medical condition.**  
a) cure                      b) suffering                      c) illness                      d) examination
- 146. In his maths test, Abdullah didn't.....any mistakes.**  
a) make                      b) do                      c) earn                      d) gain
- 147. I'm not good at .....decisions.**  
a) making                      b) doing                      c) playing                      d) eating
- 148. Last year Ali didn't.....much money, as he was still a student.**  
a) gain                      b) make                      c) do                      d) build
- 149. Food that smells bad may be.....**  
a) poisoned                      b) poisonous                      c) poison                      d) poisonously
- 150. Can I .....a suggestion? Why don't you do your homework before you go out?**  
a) do                      b) get                      c) make                      d) play
- 151. ....is an illness that birds, people and other animals can catch.**  
a) Flee                      b) Fly                      c) Flu                      d) Flute
- 152. Lions and elephants are.....animals.**  
a) domestic                      b) wild                      c) pet                      d) wild
- 153. When you.....a battery, you put more electricity in it.**  
a) recycle                      b) rebuild                      c) recharge                      d) resell
- 154. ....is pollution from a car.**  
a) Exhaust                      b) Exhausted                      c) Exhaustion                      d) Exhausting
- 155. In winter, farmers sometimes give their sheep.....to eat.**  
a) hi                      b) hey                      c) hay                      d) high
- 156. Our senses often work.....**  
a) alone                      b) separately                      c) together                      d) individually
- 157. Rami.....the streets aimlessly.**  
a) wondered                      b) wanted                      c) asked                      d) wandered
- 158. The mother told the children not to go outside with.....feet.**  
a) bar                      b) bare                      c) pare                      d) pair
- 159. They found an old ship under the water which they think is full of.....**  
a) pressures                      b) pleasures                      c) treasures                      d) measures
- 160. I love riding a.....in the park.**  
a) swing                      b) car                      c) lion                      d) wing
- 161. We saw a lot of whales when we were on.....the ship.**  
a) abroad                      b) aboard                      c) broad                      d) board
- 162. For homework, we have to write the first.....of a poem.**  
a) various                      b) verse                      c) versus                      d) virus
- 163. It was very.....sitting in the park at the end of a hot day!**  
a) please                      b) pleased                      c) pleasant                      d) unpleasant
- 164. Some people have.....with seeing in the dark.**  
a) difficult                      b) difficulty                      c) different                      d) difficultly
- 165. People who can't walk can use a.....to help them move.**  
a) wheelchair                      b) armchair                      c) stool                      d) chair.

166. An actor is a person who.....in a film or a play.  
 a) performs                      b) perfumes                      c) fumes                      d) form
167. He is a great poets. He writes.....  
 a) programmes                      b) plays                      c) novels                      d) poems
168. Adel Emam is a famous Egyptian.....  
 a) player                      b) novelist                      c) actor                      d) writer
169. ....is another word for illness.  
 a) Disease                      b) Disaster                      c) Medicine                      d) Patience
170. An.....is someone with special skills or knowledge of a subject.  
 a) actor                      b) exporter                      c) expert                      d) scientist
171. Alexandria is.....away from Cairo than Tanta.  
 a) far                      b) further                      c) furthest                      d) farthest
172. Children can sometimes be.....when they play together.  
 a) solely                      b) sully                      c) sally                      d) silly
173. Engineers are working on a new battery which.....energy out of Hydrogen and oxygen.  
 a) does                      b) makes                      c) gives                      d) invents
174. Engineers designed.....cars that used batteries.  
 a) electricity                      b) electric                      c) electrical                      d) elect
175. What's your memory.....?  
 a) like                      b) likes                      c) liked                      d) liking
176. You should concentrate.....your study.  
 a) in                      b) on                      c) for                      d) at
177. You can't breathe if you.....your nose for too long.  
 a) close                      b) lock                      c) hold                      d) open
178. I'd like to.....you on your spoken English, Sara.  
 a) complete                      b) compete                      c) compliment                      d) compel
179. ....is a special writing for blind people.  
 a) Braille                      b) Bear                      c) Beer                      d) Pearl
180. My father is a.....education teacher in a big school.  
 a) mental                      b) physical                      c) physic                      d) metal
181. The story of the brave man.....many young people.  
 a) conspired                      b) fired                      c) aspired                      d) inspired
182. Mahmoud Yussuf was travelling.....a bus to a kung fu lesson.  
 a) at                      b) by                      c) on                      d) in
183. Amr has a.....problem. He needs money.  
 a) financial                      b) facial                      c) beneficial                      d) final
184. Ahmed.....his maths lesson yesterday.  
 a) lost                      b) missed                      c) beat                      d) killed
185. The word tree.....with the word free.  
 a) rhythms                      b) rhymes                      c) verses                      d) walks
186. The.....of the poem makes me feel that you are on a swing.  
 a) rhythm                      b) rhyme                      c) rime                      d) ream
187. As.....as I'm concerned, there are more jobs in the city.  
 a) long                      b) for                      c) far                      d) old
188. I prefer the silence and the quietness of the.....  
 a) state                      b) city                      c) countryside                      d) continent
189. Urban life has its pros and.....  
 a) chins                      b) cans                      c) coins                      d) cons

**190. My father has.....jobs and we moved to a new city.**

- a) lost                                      b) changed                                      c) played                                      d) missed

**191. I don't like living in the.....of cities. They are very far from the centre.**

- a) skirts                                      b) outskirts                                      c) suburbs                                      d) slums

**192. He earns a lot of money by.....shows.**

- a) making                                      b) doing                                      c) eating                                      d) gaining

**193. ....of using his real name, Charles named himself Boz.**

- a) Stead                                      b) Instead                                      c) Steady                                      d) Install

**194. Sameera Moussa is a.....scientist.**

- a) clear                                      b) unclear                                      c) nuclear                                      d) clarify

**195. Zeinab Oteify is Paralympic champion at weight.....**

- a) lift                                      b) lifting                                      c) left                                      d) lofting

**196. Our brains always think that light comes.....**

- a) upwards                                      b) forwards                                      c) downwards                                      d) towards

**197. Our teacher asked us to.....a survey among people we know and report the results to the rest of our class.**

- a) abduct                                      b) conduct                                      c) connect                                      d) deduce

**198. Our.....are the children of our children.**

- a) grandparents                                      b) grandmothers                                      c) grandchildren                                      d) grandfathers

**199. I like.....athletics.**

- a) playing                                      b) making                                      c) doing                                      d) eating

**200. Earthquakes and volcanoes are natural.....**

- a) disasters                                      b) plasters                                      c) blesses                                      d) masters

**201. My parents were.....when I did badly in my last English test.**

- a) happy                                      b) disappointed                                      c) glad                                      d) pleased

**202. ....is one of the most common reasons for children living on the streets.**

- a) Poor                                      b) Rich                                      c) Poverty                                      d) Marriage

**203. There are many different reasons.....children live and grow up o the streets.**

- a) for                                      b) of                                      c) why                                      d) which

**204. A.....is a means for measuring population.**

- a) sense                                      b) sensor                                      c) census                                      d) century

**205. Sadat City is a large.....city between Cairo and Alexandria.**

- a) industry                                      b) industrial                                      c) industrialism                                      d) industrially

**206. The world Food Programme helps to feed more than 90.....people all over the world.**

- a) nourised                                      b) malnourished                                      c) healthy                                      d) males

**207. A lot of people all over the world suffer from.....**

- a) lounge                                      b) hunger                                      c) hunger                                      d) thunder

**208. There are poor harvests after a.....**

- a) raft                                      b) draft                                      c) draught                                      d) drought

**209. Scientists are growing new crops using genetic.....to produce more food.**

- a) engineer                                      b) engineering                                      c) architecture                                      d) hormones

**210. .... depend on donations.**

- a) Charities                                      b) Banks                                      c) Businesses                                      d) Firms

**211. ....is a medical treatment for muscles using exercises.**

- a) Psychology                                      b) Sociology                                      c) Biology                                      d) Physiotherapy

212. Helen Killer died,.....87, in 1968.

- a) age                                      b) aged                                      c) ageing                                      d) ages

210. ....is to judge people by their appearance.

- a) Prejudice                                      b) Pride                                      c) Bride                                      d) Judge

210. To.....someone means to say or do something to someone to show that you admire them.

- a) congratulate                                      b) compliment                                      c) sympathy                                      d) kill

210. To..... someone means to tell them that you are happy because something good has happened to them.

- a) congratulate                                      b) compliment                                      c) sympathy                                      d) kill

210. Professor Magdy Yacoub is a famous world heart.....

- a) geologist                                      b) biologist                                      c) surgeon                                      d) scientist

210. Mobile phones are very..... They can do many things.

- a) useless                                      b) useful                                      c) use                                      d) used

210. Debt is the money you.....to someone.

- a) own                                      b) belong                                      c) owe                                      d) bow

210. The people of Mexico have tried several things to.....the pollution.

- a) hit                                      b) put                                      c) shut                                      d) cut

211. Some people like living in.....areas, although they can be polluted.

- a) urban                                      b) rural                                      c) ruler                                      d) desert

212. A.....is lines that form one part of a poem.

- a) rhythm                                      b) rhyme                                      c) verse                                      d) virus

213. .... is a repeated sound in music or poems.

- a) rhythm                                      b) rhyme                                      c) verse                                      d) virus

214. Dr Mostafa Al Sayed is a.....science researcher.

- a) nano                                      b) mini                                      c) micro                                      d) super

215. No one will believe you if you always tell.....

- a) lies                                      b) the truth                                      c) truth                                      d) true

216. Zeinab Oteify is a famous.....champion at weight lifting.

- a) Olympic                                      b) Olympia                                      c) Paralympic                                      d) parameter





# G R A M M A R

217. Adel has.....to Paris. He is now in Cairo.  
a) go                                      b) went                                      c) gone                                      d) been
218. Adel has.....to Paris. He is still there.  
a) go                                      b) went                                      c) gone                                      d) been
219. I haven't seen Ellissa since we.....in Beirut.  
a) were                                      b) are                                      c) have been                                      d) have
220. You .....to go to bed early.  
a) should                                      b) shouldn't                                      c) ought                                      d) must
221. While I was doing my homework, my sister.....TV.  
a) watched                                      b) watching                                      c) was watching                                      d) watches
222. Nabawiya Mussa was the first girl.....to high school.  
a) went                                      b) go                                      c) to go                                      d) to going
223. He.....in Kuwait from 2000 to 2005.  
a) works                                      b) worked                                      c) has worked                                      d) working
224. After.....his homework, he went to bed.  
a) finish                                      b) had finished                                      c) finishing                                      d) finished
225. We don't have any bread. I..... some.  
a) will get                                      b) am going to get                                      c) am getting                                      d) gets
226. The sky is cloudy \ dark. It.....  
a) will rain                                      b) is going to rain                                      c) is raining                                      d) rains
227. I've booked a ticket to Aswan. I.....tomorrow.  
a) will travel                                      b) am going to travel                                      c) am travelling                                      d) travels
228. He spent most of his time.....football.  
a) play                                      b) played                                      c) playing                                      d) plays
229. He promised me.....smoking.  
a) stop                                      b) stopping                                      c) to stop                                      d) stopped
230. If my watch.....been right, I wouldn't have been late.  
a) has                                      b) had                                      c) hasn't                                      d) hadn't
231. We.....lunch until our father had arrived.  
a) don't have                                      b) didn't have                                      c) hadn't had                                      d) had
232. If you are stranger in a city, you.....ask someone for help.  
a) would                                      b) can                                      c) could have                                      d) could
233. Alyaa.....17 next year.  
a) will be                                      b) is being                                      c) is going to be                                      d) being
234. Had I reached in time, I .....him at home.  
a) would have met                                      b) would meet                                      c) will meet                                      d) can meet
235. I have a ticket for the film so I .....to the cinema tonight.  
a) will go                                      b) am going to go                                      c) am going                                      d) go
236. ....Dickens was twelve, he went to work in a factory.  
a) While                                      b) When                                      c) During                                      d) As
237. If I ..... a camera. I would take a photo of the family party.  
a) had                                      b) have                                      c) has                                      d) would have
238. If you ..... very fast. you'll catch your train.  
a) ran                                      b) running                                      c) runs                                      d) run
239. Neil Armstrong ..... on the moon in 1968.  
a) walk                                      b) walks                                      c) walked                                      d) walking
240. While he ..... as a journalist, Charles Dickens wrote magazine stories.  
a) works                                      b) working                                      c) is working                                      d) was working

- 241. My uncle has lived in Australia ..... a long time.**  
 a) since                                      b) ago                                      c) for                                      d) during
- 242. I ..... never travelled outside my country.**  
 a) has                                      b) have                                      c) am                                      d) was
- 243. ....hearing the bad news, she fainted.**  
 a) Having                                      b) On                                      c) When                                      d) In
- 244. You have an important test at school next week. You should .....revising now.**  
 a) start                                      b) starting                                      c) started                                      d) to start
- 245. My grandfather has promised ..... smoking next week.**  
 a) stop                                      b) stopping                                      c) stopped                                      d) to stop
- 246. If we hadn't gone to Spain for our holiday, we .....have met Jorge and his family.**  
 a) wouldn't                                      b) didn't                                      c) haven't                                      d) can't
- 247. Mr. Smith lived in Egypt from 1997 until 2007, this means that ..... .**  
 a) he has lived in Egypt for 10 years.                                      b) he has lived in Egypt since 10 years.  
 c) he lived in Egypt for 10 years.                                      d) he lived in Egypt since 10 years.
- 248. When my pen friend ..... from Italy, I'll show him around Cairo.**  
 a) come                                      b) comes                                      c) is coming                                      d) came
- 249. They left for Rome after they ..... some business in London.**  
 a) do                                      b) had done                                      c) would do                                      d) were doing
- 250. If they ..... more careful, they wouldn't have had that bad accident.**  
 a) had been                                      b) has been                                      c) were                                      d) are
- 251. Ahmed hopes ..... a job next summer.**  
 a) finding                                      b) to find                                      c) finds                                      d) find
- 252. I have a ticket for the film so I .....to the cinema tonight.**  
 a) will go                                      b) am going                                      c) am going to go                                      d) go
- 253. No sooner.....finished her work than she slept.**  
 a) she had                                      b) had she                                      c) she has                                      d) has she
- 254. While Manal was doing her homework, her mother.....**  
 a) cooked                                      b) was cooking                                      c) cooking                                      d) cooks
- 255. To be a safe cyclist,.....wear a helmet.**  
 a) never                                      b) ever                                      c) always                                      d) rarely
- 256. ....he studied hard, he would have succeeded.**  
 a) If                                      b) Unless                                      c) Had                                      d) Were
- 257. ....the car before driving it yesterday?**  
 a) Did you check                                      b) Had you checked  
 c) Do you check                                      d) Have you checked
- 258. ....had he arrived home than he slept.**  
 a) Hardly                                      b) After                                      c) Rarely                                      d) No sooner
- 259. How long.....did Sara arrive?**  
 a) last                                      b) since                                      c) for                                      d) ago
- 260. When you boil water, it.....**  
 a) evaporates                                      b) will evaporate                                      c) would evaporate                                      d) evaporated
- 261. He hasn't painted his room.....**  
 a) lately                                      b) recently                                      c) still                                      d) just
- 262. Rania is the most beautiful girl I have.....seen.**  
 a) ever                                      b) never                                      c) since                                      d) for
- 263. You.....never eat food that smells bad.**  
 a) mustn't                                      b) shouldn't                                      c) oughtn't                                      d) must
- 264. He was very tired because he.....very hard.**  
 a) works                                      b) has worked                                      c) working                                      d) had worked

**265. I .....slowly when I want to relax.**

- a) breath                      b) breathing                      c) breathe                      d) breathed

**266. Zeinab is the most beautiful girl I have.....seen.**

- a) never                      b) ever                      c) since                      d) for

**267. ....X - ray is a photograph of part of the inside of someone's body.**

- a) A                      b) An                      c) The                      d) No article

**268. Doctors can see what is inside our bodies using.....X - rays.**

- a) a                      b) an                      c) the                      d) no article

**269. They set up an organization to help.....poor\blind\old\young.**

- a) a                      b) an                      c) the                      d) no article

**270. ....girls in my school are clever.**

- a) A                      b) An                      c) The                      d) No article

**271. I always listen to .....Holy Quran in the morning.**

- a) a                      b) The                      c) an                      d) no article

**272. I live in.....Arab Republic of Egypt.**

- a) a                      b) an                      c) the                      d) no article

**273. I had to stand up all the meeting. There is no.....room for me to sit.**

- a) a                      b) an                      c) the                      d) no article

**238. He.....tells lies to his parents.**

- a) doesn't                      b) didn't                      c) hasn't                      d) never

**239. Mr. Nabil has worked in this school ..... more than five years.**

- a) since                      b) in                      c) for                      d) at

**240. Unless the athlete ..... fast, he wouldn't have won the race.**

- a) ran                      b) runs                      c) had run                      d) has run

**241. Fancy ..... you after ages!**

- a) to meet                      b) meeting                      c) met                      d) meet

**242. If I .....enough money, I'd buy a second-hand car.**

- a) have                      b) will have                      c) would have                      d) had

**243. If they.....more careful, they wouldn't have had that bad accident.**

- a) had been                      b) has been                      c) were                      d) are

**244. If he read the news, he.....you.**

- a) will tell                      b) would tell                      c) would have told                      d) told

**245. Were he.....well, he would win the match.**

- a) played                      b) to play                      c) play                      d) playing

**246. ....he works hard, he will fail.**

- a) If                      b) Unless                      c) Without                      d) But for

**247. If you.....very fast, you'll catch your train.**

- a) ran                      b) running                      c) runs                      d) run

**248. Amr .....to play football when he was young.**

- a) used                      b) is used                      c) uses                      d) using

**249. It is Mai's habit to.....up early.**

- a) getting                      b) get                      c) got                      d) gets

**250. Mai is in the habit of.....up early.**

- a) getting                      b) get                      c) got                      d) gets

**251. They left for Rome after they.....some business in London.**

- a) do                      b) had done                      c) would do                      d) were doing

**252. You should avoid.....friends with such bad people.**

- a) to make                      b) make                      c) making                      d) to making

**253. Salma.....in Tanta since 2004.**

- a) lives                      b) lived                      c) is living                      d) has lived

254. He decided.....the book before going to sleep.  
a) read                      b) reading                      c) to read                      d) reads
255. Ahmed hopes.....a job next summer.  
a) finding                      b) to find                      c) finds                      d) find
- 256 .....you enjoyed your time in the museum?  
a) Do                      b) Did                      c) Are                      d) Have
257. Dina.....gets up late.  
a) doesn't                      b) didn't                      c) never                      d) isn't
258. ....reading the story, I fell asleep.  
a) During                      b) While                      c) But                      d) When
259. I went to the hospital because I .....bad food.  
a) was eating                      b) would eat                      c) ate                      d) had eaten
260. If she read the paper, she.....the news.  
a) knows                      b) will know                      c) would know                      d) knew
261. When he was on holiday, he always.....a lot of photographs.  
a) take                      b) takes                      c) took                      d) taking
262. Ali always.....to school by bus.  
a) came                      b) come                      c) will come                      d) comes
263. I couldn't answer the phone because I .....a shower.  
a) was having                      b) would have                      c) had                      d) had had
264. What .....she feel if she read this novel again?  
a) does                      b) did                      c) would                      d) will
265. .... I enough money, I would buy a new mobile.  
a) If                      b) Had                      c) Were                      d) Should
266. If the car he .....a sound engine, he wouldn't have sold it.  
a) had                      b) had                      c) had had had                      d) has
267. If I had written homework, I .....it.  
a) will do                      b) would have done                      c) would do                      d) do
268. Keep.....and never stop.  
a) run                      b) to run                      c) running                      d) ran
269. Saha seems.....angry.  
a) to be                      b) to being                      c) being                      d) be
270. I suggest Ahmed.....his homework well.  
a) doing                      b) do                      c) does                      d) to do
271. The ancient Egyptians started.....a census in around 3340 BCE.  
a) to doing                      b) doing                      c) do                      d) done
272. Mona stopped.....to her friend after they had a fight.  
a) to talk                      b) to talking                      c) talking                      d) talk
273. Fewer children and mothers have health problems than they.....100 years ago.  
a) did                      b) have                      c) were                      d) do
274. If you want to stay healthy, you should stop.....unhealthy food.  
a) eat                      b) to eat                      c) eating                      d) to eating
275. She looks very happy. Her sister.....a baby.  
a) is having                      b) will have                      c) is going to have                      d) has
276. Watch out! The car.....you.  
a) is going to hit                      b) is hitting                      c) will hit                      d) hits
277. Drivers.....when the traffic lights are red.  
a) must                      b) mustn't                      c) should                      d) shouldn't
278. The bus fell off.....6<sup>th</sup> of October Bridge and crashed to the ground.  
a) a                      b) an                      c) the                      d) no article

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### 4- Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning.

1. Ahmed was watching TV when his father came. (while)
2. Mostafa had a meal before he took the medicine. (after)
3. Omar saw the film, then Nancy came. (by the time)
4. Mona didn't leave without taking the money. (until)
5. When I was young, I always played in the club. (used to)
6. All scientists work in laboratories. (usually)
7. Sally never goes shopping. (doesn't)
8. I'm used to getting up early. (usually)
9. Wafaa is always late for school. (never)
10. Aliaa was born in 1995. (ago)
11. When did Walaa arrive in Cairo? (How long)
12. Mohamed goes to bed late. (is used to)
13. The room isn't tidy, so I can't find my books easily. (If)
14. I don't have a computer, so I can't send an e-mail. (If)
15. You must listen carefully or you won't know what to do . (If)
16. Freezing water turns it into ice. (When)
17. It is known that plants die when they don't get enough water. ( If )
18. Heating makes water boil. (If)
19. They have lived in Cairo for five years. (since)
20. Fatma phoned us a minute ago. (just)
21. Marwa watched that film on TV this evening. (already)

22. We haven't visited the museum since 1998. (for)
23. It has been a long time since Asmaa wrote to me. (hasn't)
24. Nashwa intends to buy a new computer. (going to)
25. Ibrahim has promised to help Khalid. (will)
26. We've arranged to meet the director next Sunday. (We are)
27. The government is planning to build many new schools. (going)
28. I've arranged to visit Eman tomorrow. (I'm ...)
29. Merna has just bought a plane ticket to Aswan. (flying)
30. I advise you to stop smoking. (should)
31. Don't eat food that smells bad. (mustn't)
32. You aren't allowed to park here. (mustn't)
33. It is important that you clean your teeth twice a day. (should)
34. Without his carelessness, he wouldn't have failed. (unless )
35. I was playing the piano; I'm sorry I didn't know you were asleep. (If)
36. He forgot to write the time of the meeting in his diary, so he arrived an hour late. (If)
37. Why don't we go for a swim? (He suggested)
38. I want you to post this letter for me. (Do you mind ....?)
39. Shaimaa said to me, "Can I help you?" (offered)
40. Amany didn't want to meet Samah. (avoided)
41. It was necessary for her not to insult him. (have to)
42. It began raining heavily. (to)
43. You mustn't park your car here. (allowed )
44. Let's play football. ( suggested )
45. I don't want to listen to pop music. (can't stand )

- 46- My uncle owns a very famous bookshop. (owner )
47. He died at the age of 90. (when )
48. France lost to Italy in the final of football competition. (beat )
49. Leila can't find her school bag. (lost )
50. If he hadn't been a doctor, the patient would have died. (because)
51. The thief said that he didn't steal the money. (denied )
52. Tarik said that he took the mobile by mistake. (admit )
53. I have written a story about a blind boy. (writing )
54. Fatma never tells lies. (always)
55. Dina usually takes exercise in the morning. (taking)
56. Nesreen won't leave until they come. (when)
60. It is Aya's habit to get up early. (usually)
61. A microscope is used for examining very small things. (examine)
62. Taking exercise is part of my daily routine. (take)
63. My mother cleaned all the rooms. (were)
64. Do you like watching football? (interested in)
65. You look very ill. I advise you to see a doctor at once. (should)
66. Heba was in the habit of getting up late. (used to)
67. During Nihal's sleep, her money was stolen. (While)
68. I finished my homework and then I watched a DVD. (After)
69. My uncle owns a very famous bookshop. (owner)
70. After he had finished his work, he went for a walk. (finishing)
71. They went out after it had stopped raining. (didn't)
72. Why don't we go for a swim? (He suggested)

73. He went for a walk as soon as he had finished work. (until/till)
74. After he had finished his studies, he applied for the job. (having)
75. We can move around the screen with a mouse. (enable)
76. My alarm clock stopped, so I didn't wake up at 6 o'clock. (If)
77. Hard-working people will get more money. (Unless)
78. I don't want to miss my bus, so I won't get up late. (If)
79. Don't play with knives or you'll cut yourself. (if)
80. We intend to buy a new computer. (going to)
81. If I had enough money, I'd buy this car. (Were / Had)
82. Taking this road, you can reach the post office easily. (If)
83. Dr. Zewail got the Nobel prize for chemistry. (awarded)
84. Abu-Heif won the Egyptian swimming championship at the age of ten. (when)
85. The internet enables us to get more information. (able)
86. He decided to marry her. (decision)
87. My friend sent me an-email last week. (received)
88. Where are you from ? (do)
89. We've met before, but I can't remember your name. (although)
90. I didn't want to meet him. (avoided)
91. He has just bought a plane ticket to Aswan. (flying)
92. It has been a long time since he wrote to me. (for)
93. Whose bag is this? (belong / own)
94. Smoking affects your health badly. (effect )
95. If he hadn't studied hard, he wouldn't have succeeded. (because)
96. I usually don't eat before I exercise. (after )
97. What is the meaning of this word? (does )
98. Modern inventions enable us to live in comfort. (capable)



99. Study hard to pass the exam. (Unless )
100. We all expect his success. (succeed )
101. It's not necessary for you to write the letter twice. ( needn't )
102. It is too cold to swim. (If)
103. Fahad lives in Oman. (the)
104. Donkeys are useful animals. (The)
105. Rainforests are home to different animals. (the)
106. My mobile was made in Emirates. (the)
107. Sahar is from Egypt. (an)
108. Fahad lives in Oman (the)
109. Mr. Mahrous goes to Mersa Matrouh in summer only. (a)
110. She ate some bread. (a)
111. I went to school by bus. (the )
112. Cows give us milk. ( The.....)
113. Mai differs from her sister. ( different )
112. Are you interested in reading? ( Do.....?)
113. Astronauts are weightless in space. ( If )
114. He no longer smokes. ( stopped)
115. Asmaa did her homework . Then she forgot. ( doing )
116. Alyaa didn't do her homework because she forgot. ( to do )
117. I hope to meet Sahar. ( meeting )
118. Look out of the window. I think it's raining. ( seems )
119. Ali doesn't like shopping. I don't think he ever wants to buy anything. ( seems )

### OR:

#### **4- Correct the underlined mistakes in the following paragraph: (4 Marks)**

I'd like to tell you about my best friend Shehab. I've know him all my life. We used to play together. When we were very young, we go to the same school and spending most of our free time together. If I have a problem of any kind, he always help me.

**Answers:**      1. known      2. went      3. spent      4. helps

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**5- Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:**

1. Mrs. Mervat is the headmaster of our school.
2. Mobile phones are very harmful. They can do many things.
3. Wealthy means known about by a lot of people.
4. Distance is the area outside the earth, where stars are.
5. I like studying rocks, so I want to become a biologist.
6. Many large modern cities have undergoing railways.
7. Neil Armstrong, a famous astronomer, was the first man landed on the moon.
8. A vet is a doctor who does operations in a hospital.
9. He is an expert with remote sensing.
10. Thanks for modern technology, life has become more comfortable.
11. A crocket is a kind of jumping insect which makes a loud noise.
12. A roof in the inside surface of the top part of a room.
13. The morel of the story is that it is always best to tell the truth.
14. My father is a handsome well-dress man.
15. Your mind has about a hundred billion cells.
16. I forgot my computer crossword, so I couldn't open it.
17. Dumb people cannot see.
18. You should always tell the true.
19. Ancient Egyptians tombs are always full of pressures.
20. Thugs are always sent to space.
21. I always see Dr Zewail in television programmes.
22. The use of satellites to find water under desert is called remote control.
23. Dr El-Baz gave device on where astronauts should land.
24. Very heavy rain fill in the Western Desert two million years ago.
25. Plants grow better in cell than in sand.
26. Not many girls went to school in the early twenty century.
27. Life is different from girls today than it was in the past.
28. Boys and girls are all born the similar.
29. He is a hard-work boy.
30. The disabled always take part in the Olympic games.
31. She is a very careful girl. She always smiles.
32. The cricket in the story lives in the hearth.
33. This car belongs for Mr. Mahrous.

34. They earn their living by doing toys.
35. Mr. Ayman is my employee. I work for him.
36. Bertha never knew that everything round her was old and poor.
37. Our chemistry teacher is a grey-hair old man.
38. Don't disappear the truth from me. I know everything.
39. We should look for blind people.
40. I had an agreement with my friend yesterday about the final match.
41. I'm quiet good at English.
42. He is very arrogant. He always says I'm quite good. He never says I'm very good.
43. Our teacher asked us to write our names in a menu.
44. I always fail pain in my leg. I should see a doctor.
45. Our sensors often work together.
46. The normal human body pulse is usually 37C.
47. There is no air in this room so I can't breath.
48. Sells are the smallest parts of animals and plants.
49. You cannot breathe if you carry your nose for a long time.
50. Our brains store future memories.
51. The brain sends information from our senses.
52. Don't heart people who love you.
53. Sunlight always comes up.
54. Mai and Shorouk are the same old.
55. Grandparents are the children of our children.
56. My friend is calm and relaxed but I'm the oppose.
57. I always make athletics with my friend.
58. Sahar never plays swimming with her friends.
59. Homesick people are people who don't find a place to live.
60. He is so poor that he can't eat his children.
61. Poor is one of the most common reasons for the problem of homeless children.
62. Earthquakes , volcanoes and tornadoes are all natural plasters.
63. I don't know the reason for he left suddenly.
64. When I travel abroad, I feel like a fish in water.
65. What are the pros and coins to shopping online?
66. CAMPAS make a national census every ten years.
67. Thousands of researches visit people's houses and ask them to complete a from.
68. Can you tell me the percent of the world living in cities?
69. Asmaa lives in the country. She like urban life.
70. She was shaken when he told her the bad news.
71. Some people like to live in the skirts of a city.

72. Dr Mostafa El-Sayed always speaks in radio and television programmes.
73. What does Dr. Mustafa's son make? –He is a surgeon.
74. The farmers use the information from the census to help us all.
75. Egypt does a national sensor every ten years.
76. Researchers are people who do researches.
77. One day, I think that scientists will sold the problems of pollution.
78. Urban life has its pros and coins.
79. In 1800, two percent of the world's pollution lived in other cities.
80. The ancient Egyptians started making a census in around 2500 BCE.
81. Thousand of researchers visit people's houses.
82. Rural means in a town or a city.
83. Could you possible help me?
84. A Child's Garden of Verses is a book of poets.
85. When it is dark, we sometimes light candies.
86. Current row is a line of plants that have small fruits.
87. If you sit in a traffic jam, your lungs will fill with the smoke from cars.
88. We can lead a better life thanks to scientific exhaust.
89. Today's cars run more sufficiently than in the past.
90. We need petrol in order to breathe and live.
91. If you want to avoid infectious, you must always wash your hands.
92. Dirty hands are covered in millions of cons.
93. Psychology is a medical treatment for muscles, using ecercises.
94. My friend completed me on my success.
95. I don't know the reason for his angry.
96. King Lear wondered around the country with his last two friends.
97. Invitations, you just passed your exams.
98. Without his rich pattern, Shakespeare wouldn't have been a successful writer.
99. Mahmoud Youssef couldn't walk, so he used a swing.
100. Zeinab Oteify is an Egyptian paralympic champion at white lifting.
101. Helen Killer was borne in a rural area.
102. If you want to avoid infectious, you should wash your hands.
103. Could you possible help me?
104. A Child's Garden of Verses is a book of poets.
105. We should help the disabled through the world.
106. He is a great poet. He writes foams.
107. Rami offered to help his grandmother with his shopping.
108. Kong fu is a Japanese sport.
109. Hassan's broken leg is nearly better, but now he needs to have psychology.
110. Hellen Killer died, ageing 87, in 1968.

### 6- Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (7 Marks)

Since we were born, our parents always tell us to tell the truth and never tell lies. But is it always wrong to not tell the truth? Although the answer to this question surely is yes, some people think that there are no excuses for telling lies. I myself agree that we are sometimes forced to not tell the truth. For example, if a soldier is captured during a war, is it right for him to tell the enemy the truth? If he did so, the enemy would defeat his country. Another example which proves that telling lies is accepted. What should a doctor do if he has a patient with incurable disease? Should he tell him that his disease is incurable and surely he will die. I do not think a kind and merciful doctor can do that. I think giving patients hope is better than worrying them. Moreover, what should we do if we want to reconcile people, should we tell them the truth to make them fight again or tell lies to reconcile them. Finally, I agree that telling the truth is a must but we should be flexible as in some situations we have to hide the truth.

#### A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- Is the writer for or against telling lies?
- 2- What does the underlined word "that" refer to?
- 3- What would happen if a captured soldier told the enemy the truth?
- 4- What must a doctor do if his patient has incurable disease?

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

- 5- Our parents always tell us to not.....  
 a- tell the truth                      b- tell lies                      c- tell facts                      d- paly
- 6- Incurable disease means a disease which has no.....  
 a- treatment                      b- friends                      c- hospitals                      d- relations

### 6) Read the following passage , then answer the questions: (7 marks)

Bats are wild animals. They are the only mammals that are able to fly. Bats can be found almost anywhere in the whole world except in very cold or very hot countries. They are mostly found in tropical countries. Although we normally think of bats as animals that live in caves, they actually prefer trees as their home. In order not to be seen, they use their skin as camouflage. This helps them to make homes under big trees or under bark of trees. They like caves too, as they find it a suitably dark place to sleep during the day. Bats are nocturnal animals. This means that they rest by day and hunt at night. Most bats have very good eyesight and a keen sense of smell. A bat can see better in the dark than most of us do! A bat's diet includes fruits, nectar, meat from small animals like frogs and fish as well as insects. Their feeding habits actually help plants and trees to reproduce. The seeds from the fruits they eat are dropped onto the ground, which in turn grow into new plants. Bats are therefore quite useful animals.

#### A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- Where do not bats live?
- 2- What do bats do in order not to be seen?
- 3- What do bats feed on/live on?
- 4- How are bats useful animals?

#### B- Choose the correct answer:

- 4- The word 'nocturnal' means.....animals.  
 a) day                      b) morning                      c) night                      d) afternoon
- 5- Except for bats, mammals.....  
 a) can't bear                      b) can't fly                      c) can't eat                      d) can't sleep

**6) Read the following passage , then answer the questions: (7 marks)**

Diabetes, a lifelong disease for which there is not yet a cure, is caused by reduced production of insulin, or by decreased ability to use insulin. Insulin, the hormone produced by the beta cells in the pancreas, allows blood sugar (glucose) cells to be able to use blood sugar. This hormone is necessary for glucose to go from the blood to the inside of the body cells. With inadequate insulin, glucose builds up in the bloodstream instead of going into the cells. The body is unable to use glucose for energy despite the high levels of glucose in the bloodstream. This causes the excessive thirst, urination, and hunger, which are the most common symptoms of diabetes. The excess sugar remains in the blood and is then removed by the kidneys. This disease occurs in several forms, but the most common are Type I Insulin-Dependent Diabetes Mellitus, Type II or Non Insulin-Dependent Diabetes Mellitus.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1. What happens when the insulin produced by the pancreas is not enough?
2. What are the symptoms of diabetes?
3. Which type of diabetes use insulin as a remedy?
4. Where is insulin produced in the human body?

**B) Choose the correct answer:**

4. There are .....types of diabetes.  
a. three                      b. four                      c. two                      d. five
5. Diabetes is a/an.....disease.  
a. curable                      b. incurable                      c. cure                      d. cartable

**6) Read the following passage , then answer the questions: (7 marks)**

Horoscopes are charts created by astrologers. A definition of a horoscope is: the illustration of the position of the sun, moon, and planets from a given location on earth, usually at birth. Which simply means, where everything in the universe was in relation to everything else when you were born. Everyone has an astrological sign. There are 12 in all. They are called the "signs of the zodiac". The 12 signs are called: Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius, and Pisces.. They deal with certain area of a person's life, such as marriage, health, work, travel, and death. Astrologers believe that the position of the objects in the sky when you were born and their movements reflect the person's character and destiny. The horoscope also is divided into 12 houses. Unlike the zodiacal signs, which represent the annual cycle of the sun, the house represent the 24 hours of a day of the Earth's daily rotation. Astrologers make predictions by studying the position of the objects with all of the 12 signs and of the 12 houses.

**A) Give short answers to the following questions:**

1. What is a horoscope?
2. What do zodiac signs represent?
3. Do you believe in horoscopes? Why? Why not?
4. How many signs does a person have?

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

4. Horoscopes relate everything in the universe with the person's .....  
a. date of birth      b. place of birth      c. date of death      d. place of death
- 5- The underlined word 'They' refers to the.....  
a. horoscopes      b. astrologers      c. houses      d. signs

**6) Read the following passage , then answer the questions: (7 marks)**

Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The more we learn about dolphins, the more we realize that their society is more complex than people previously imagined. They look after other dolphins when they are ill, care for **pregnant** mothers and protect the weakest in the community, as we do. Some scientists have suggested that dolphins have a language but it is much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing words. Could any of these mammals be more intelligent than man? Certainly the most common argument in favor of man's superiority over them that we can kill them more easily than they can kill us is the least satisfactory. On the contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we appear superior when we destroy them.

**A- Answer the following questions:**

- 1- What kind of animals are Dolphins?
- 2- What kind of languages do dolphins use?
- 3- How is the community of Dolphins complex\ amazing?
- 4- How do we feel on destroying dolphins?

**B- Choose the right answer from a . b . c or d:**

- 4- People think that Dolphins are.....than us.  
a) superior                      b) inferior                      c) better                      d) worse
- 5- The word '**pregnant**' means.....  
a) is going to have a baby                      b) is going to die  
c) is going to marry                      d) is going to leave

**6) Read the following passage , then answer the questions: (7 marks)**

In today's modern society, the internet is a very educational and productive tool in order to become knowledgeable and stay well connected. Without technology, some individuals cannot function throughout their day. Many people use it for business purposes while others use technology in order to communicate on social networking sites such as Twitter or Facebook. Despite the beneficial uses, predators often abuse its powers. This tool puts consumers at risk for identity theft through scamming, phishing and even hacking. Cyber-crime is any illegal activity committed on the internet that uses a computer as its primary means of theft. Through identity theft, a **predator** without someone's knowledge acquires a piece of their personal information such as their social security number, or even their bank account data and uses it to commit fraud. It is often difficult to catch cyber criminals because the internet makes it easier for people to do things from any location on the globe. Predators use methods such as spam advertisements and even phony programs that have viruses.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

- 1) What are Facebook and Twitter?
- 2) What is the writer mainly talking about?
- 3) How can a predator steal someone online?
- 4) Why is not easy to arrest cyber criminals?

**B) Choose the correct answer :**

- 4- People use the internet for.....  
a) business                      b) communication  
c) business and communication                      d) nothing
- 5- The underlined word, '**predator**' means .....  
a) hacker                      b) baker                      c) teacher                      d) undertaker

### Unit (1)

### Famous Egyptians

**1- Why is Nabawiya Musa famous ?**

- Because she was the first Egyptian woman to go to high school.

**2- What did Nabawiya Musa do when she became older?**

- She helped other women to succeed in education and work.

**3- What did Nabawiya Musa do in 1920?**

- She wrote a book about girls' education.

**4- What did Nabawiya Musa work after writing a book?**

- She became the headmistress of Al-Mohammadia school for girls.

**5- Nabawiya Musa played an important part in education. Explain.**

- When she became older she helped other women to succeed in education and work.  
In 1920, she wrote a book about girls' education.

**6- Nabawiya Musa lived from 1886 to 1951. What do you think was different for women at that time?**

- Women couldn't go to school to have a good education.

**7- What is the job of Dr Mostafa El-Sayed ?**

- He is one of the most famous scientists in the world. He is a nanoscience researcher.

**8- What does 'nano' in nanoscience mean ?**

- It means very small things.

**9- Where does Dr Mostafa El-Sayed write?**

- He often writes in science magazines.

**10- What's Dr. Mostafa's son's job?**

- He is a surgeon.

**11- What does Dr. Mostafa's son want?**

- He wants to use his father's work to help people.

**12- How can Dr. Mostafa's work be helpful to surgeons?**

- Dr Mostafa studies the smallest things which surgeons don't usually see.

**13- How often does it rain in the Western Desert?**

- It often rains every 20-50 years.

**14- What is remote sensing?**

- It is the use of satellites to find water under deserts.

**15- Who is Dr Farouk El- Baz?**

- He is the world's greatest expert in remote sensing.





**16- What did he do to become famous?**

- He used satellites to find water under deserts.

**17- What should Egyptians thank Dr el- Baz for?**

- They should thank him for finding the underground water in the Western Desert.

**18- What advice did he give astronauts when he worked on the American Apollo space project?**

- He advised them where they should land and told them how to collect rocks and soil on the moon.

**19- Did girls usually go to school in Egypt in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century?**

- Not many girls went to school in Egypt in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**20- How many of the people who work in Egypt are women?**

- About 20% of people who work in Egypt are women.

**21- What is much better than it was 100 years ago?**

- Women's health is much better today than it was 100 years ago.

**22- How much longer do women live today than they did in 1960?**

- In 1960, most women lived until they were 47. Today, most women live to be older than 75.

**23- How is life different for girls today than it was for your grandmother when she was young?**

- Today girls have better education and enjoy a better health.

**24- Why do you think women's health is better today than 100 years ago?**

- Because of the advances in medical treatment.

**25- "Boys and girls are all born the same, so we should all have the same opportunities."  
Do you agree? Why? Why not?**

- Yes, I agree because women are equal to men.

**26- When and Where was Ahmed Zewail born ?**

- In 1946, in Egypt.

**27- Where did he study ? Where did he finish his studies ?**

- He studied in Alexandria University. He finished his studies in the United States.

**28- When and where did he become a professor ?**

- In 1976 at the California Institute of Technology.

**29- When and why did he win the Benjamin Franklin Prize ?**

- In 1997, at the age of 52. Because he discovered the femto second.

**30- What is the femto second ?**

- It is one millionth of one billionth of a second. \ It is the smallest part of a second.

**31- What did Dr Zewail get the Nobel Prize for ?**

- He got the Nobel Prize for Chemistry.

**32- How can scientists like Dr El-Baz change lives of people?**

- They can help people to find water, oil and metals under deserts. Water will change the deserts into green land. Oil and metals are important for industry.

**33- What qualities can make such great scientists like Dr El-Baz ?**

- A successful scientist must be hard-working, intelligent, clever, careful and knowledgeable.

**34- Can these qualities make sports stars like Zeinab Oteify, as well?**

- Yes. A sports star must be hard working, clever, intelligent, patient, careful and train hard every day.

**35- What can great scientists and sports stars give back to their countries?**

- First, their countries are proud of them. They set examples to young people. And they can help their countries each in his field.

**36- Should all successful people give something back to society?**

- Yes. Because they grow up, educated and became successful with the help of the society.

**37- Why do you like Zeinab Oteify? How has she influenced you?**

- She showed me we can do a lot of things even with a disability.

**38- What do you know about Zeinab Oteify?**

- She is a famous Egyptian paralympic champion at weight lifting.

## Unit (2)

### Charles Dickens

**39- What is Charles Dickens best known for?**

- He is best known for writing about the dark side of life in London in the 19th century. His best known novel is Oliver Twist.

**40- What pen-name did Charles Dickens use?**

- He called himself Boz.

**41- Mention some of Charles Dickens's novels.**

- Oliver Twist, Nicholas Nickleby, David Copperfield, A tale of two cities and Great Expectations.

**42- What kind of life did Dickens show in Oliver Twist?**

- He showed the dark side of life in the 19<sup>th</sup> century London.

**43- What is a cricket?**

- It is a kind of jumping insect which makes a loud noise.

**44- Where does the cricket live on in the story?**

- It lives on the hearth.

**45- What does the cricket mean \ symbolize for \ refer to in the story?**

- The cricket means \ symbolizes \ refers to happiness \ good things.

**46- What did people in the past think about having or seeing a cricket?**

- In the past, people thought that if you saw a cricket, good things would happen to you.

**47- Where did Caleb Plummer and his blind daughter live?**

- They lived in a little house that belonged to the businessman who they worked for.

**48- What did Caleb Plummer and his blind daughter make to earn their living?**

- They made toys .

**49- For whom did Caleb Plummer work?**

- He worked for a businessman called Mr. Tackleton.



**50- Since when was Bertha blind?**

- She was blind since she was born.

**51- What was the relation between Caleb Plummer and Mr. Tackleton?**

- Mr. Tackleton was Caleb's employer  Caleb works for Mr. Tackleton.

**52- Why didn't Caleb tell his blind daughter about their real life?**

- Because he wanted her to have a happy life.

**53- How was the life Caleb and his blind daughter really lived?**

- It was a miserable life. The ceilings were cracked and the plaster was falling off the walls. Everything around them was old and poor.

**54- What truth Bertha didn't know?**

- She didn't know that the ceilings were cracked and the plaster was falling off the walls. Everything around them was old and poor. She didn't realize that her father was grey-haired old man.

**55- What did Bertha think about their life \ the life she lived and her father?**

- She thought that she had a comfortable home and that her father was a well-dressed father.

**56- What did Bertha think about Mr. Tackleton, her father's employer?**

**What was Bertha's impression about Tackleton at first?**

- She thought him a good employer.

**57- How did Mr. Tackleton treat \ deal with Caleb Plummer?**

- He was always angry and shouting at him.

**58- When did Bertha know the truth about their life?**

**What was the turning point in Bertha's life?**

- When one day she heard Mr. Tackleton shouting at her father.

**59- What was the truth that Caleb Plummer hid from Bertha?**

**In your opinion, which reality was Bertha blind to?**

- He never told her that they were very poor and that they lived a miserable life. Everything around them was old and poor.

**60- Why do you think Caleb told Bertha the truth after his argument with Mr. Tackleton?**

- Because he realized that she had heard the argument.

**61- Do you think Mr. Tackleton was a good employer? Why? Why not?**

- I don't think him a good employer as he treated Caleb badly. He used to shout at him.

**62- Is it always wrong to not tell the truth to someone?**

- No, it isn't. In some situations it is better not tell the person the truth because the shock can kill him.

**63- Give a situation in which it is necessary to not tell the truth?**

- People who have incurable disease \ illnesses and that their life is short shouldn't be told the truth. Also in situations when we want to reconcile people together.

**64- Is it right for blind people like Bertha to work? Why? Why not?**

- Yes, a blind person should work as work gives him \ her the chance to live to give him \ her the feeling that they are living. They are part and parcel of their society.

**65- How can we make life easier for people who cannot see or cannot hear?**

- We should tell them the truth about the life they live. We can help the blind by making them see the world with our eyes and help the deaf to hear by our ears. We should help them to forget or overcome their disability.



**66- How can we make life easier for people who cannot walk?**

- We can help them by buying them wheelchairs or walking sticks. We can take them to the places they like to go.

**67- In your opinion, what do you learn from the Cricket on the Hearth?**

**What is the moral of The Cricket on the Hearth?**

- It is always best to tell the truth and be kind.

**68- Sometimes people are forced to tell lies." "Are you for or against this? Say why?**

- I'm for this because in some certain situations it is better not tell the truth. For example, we shouldn't tell an ill man that his illness is incurable and that he will die soon.

**69- When did Bertha know that her father loved her very much?**

- When she knew\ discovered the truth about their real life.

**70- What jobs can blind people do well, do you think?**

- They can be writers, poets, thinkers....etc. They can also do manual work like spinning.

**71- What can we say about the characters of Caleb and Bertha?**

- Caleb and Bertha are kind characters.

**72- What are the ways that make things better for blind people o roads?**

- We can put bells on roads we can also make them special side roads.

### **Unit (3)**

### **The power of mind**

**73- What is the difference between "brain" and "mind"?**

- "brain" is an organ of our bodies whereas "mind" is the ability to think.

**74- How does the brain help us to learn and remember?**

- It stores past memories and this makes learning and remembering possible.

**75- How heavy is your brain?**

- It weighs a Kilo.

**76- What happens when you put your hand in hot water?**

- Your brain receives the message "very hot" from your hand, then immediately sends a message back to your hand " Take your hand out of the water " .

**77- In what way is your brain like a computer?**

- It is more complex than the most powerful computer. It sends and receives messages. It stores memories.

**78- How long cells are there in your brain?**

- A hundred billion cells.

**79- How does the brain work with the information it receives?**

- It analyses it then sends messages back .

**80- Why is the brain important in the process of learning ?**

- It stores past memories and this makes learning and remembering possible.

**88- How do remembering abilities differ from one person to another?**

- Some people have powerful memory, some people have weak memory and some have photographic memory.

**89- How does the brain control all the body's functions?**

- It controls breathing, heart, body temperature and digestion.

**90- How would life be different without the sense of sight ?**

- We can't recognize colours, shapes or sizes, life would be hard.

**91- Why is it difficult to taste different fruits if you hold your nose and close your eyes?**

- Because our senses often work together.

**92- Why do our brains think that light comes down wards?**

- Because natural light comes downwards.

**93- Which sense is the most important?**

- The sight, without the sight we can't recognize colours , shapes or sizes. Life would be hard.

## **Review A**

**94- According to statistics, how many homeless children are there in the world today?**

- There are about 100 million homeless children.

**95- Is the problem of street children only in poor countries?**

- No, it is in rich countries too.

**96- In which countries are there children living on the streets?**

-In both poor and rich countries.

**97- Why do most of the street children become thieves?**

- In order to live as they do not have money.

**98- When can the problem of street children disappear?**

- It can disappear when society protects and looks after homeless children to help them have a better future.

**99- What are the most common reasons for children living on the streets?**

- Poverty, war and natural disasters such as earthquakes and volcanoes.

**100- How can we tackle \ solve the problem of street children?**

- We must find them places to live and work to do. We shouldn't ignore them.

## **Unit (4)**

### **City or countryside**

**101- What has happened to the number of people living in cities?**

- It has gone up.

**102- Why is it difficult for governments to know how many people live in each part of large cities?**

- Because many people don't give correct information.

**103- What is a census?**

- It is a questionnaire in which all the people of a country are asked questions about their lives.

**OR** it is a means for measuring the population.

**104- Why did the ancient Egyptians do a national census?**

- To find out how many workers were available to build the Pyramids and how much land farmers could use along the Nile.

**105- How often does Egypt do a census?**

- Egypt does a census every ten years.

**106- Why is it important for people to complete the forms in the national census?**

- So that the government knows how comfortably people are living and can help to solve any problems.

**107- Why do you think the information the census gets about people's homes is useful?**

- To help the government to find homes for the homeless.

**108- How do you think the census can help the government to plan where to build roads and hospitals?**

- As it knows the crowded places and if there were these things or not.

**109- How do you think the census can help the government to improve schools?**

- As it can provide the suitable schools for different places.

**110- Why do you think some people move from the countryside to live in the city?**

- To look for better jobs and income.

**111- What can happen to rural areas when many people move to the cities?**

- They may decrease and there will be less agriculture and few crops.

**112- Why do you think it is the man in the family who usually moves to find work?**

- Because he is created for this. A man can live without a woman. He is the breadwinner of his family.

**113- How can workers from other countries benefit the cities they work in?**

- They can pass their experience, culture, customs and traditions.

**114- What are the advantages of living in a rural area?**

- Life is easy, comfortable and healthy.

**115- Would you like to live in a town, a large city or a small village? Why?**

- I would like to live in a large city as it would have all facilities.

- I would like to live in a small village as there is quietness and freshness.

**116- What are the pros and cons of living in a city?**

- The pros of living in a city are job opportunities, luxuries and health care.

**117- In your opinion, what kind of information do census researchers usually collect?**

- They usually ask for information about members of the family in the house, their nationality, religion, education, work and health. It also asks for information about the house: the number of rooms, if it has electricity or gas, where the water comes from, etc.

**118 - What is (CAPMAS) short for?**

- It is short for The Central Agency for Population Mobilization and Statistics.

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## Unit (5)

### Robert Louis Stevenson: The Gardener

**119- What is A Child's Garden of verses?**

- It is a book of poems.

**120- Where was Robert Louis Stevenson born?**

- He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland.

**121- What is "Treasure Island"?**

- It was a book which was very popular with children.

**122- When did Stevenson become famous?**

- When he was a young man.

**123- What is the title of the poem?**

- It is called "The Gardener".

**124 - Does the speaker like the gardener? Why/ Why not?**

- No, he doesn't because he wants him to stop working.

**125 - Why does the gardener not do much in the winter?**

- Because of the pinching toes.

**126 - Which words rhyme in the poem?**

- The words dig and big, talk and walk.

**127 - How many verses does the poem have?**

- It has five verses.

**128 - What do the first two lines of the poem tell us about the gardener?**

- He doesn't like to talk and keeps the walk.

**129 - When does the gardener put his tools away?**

- After finishing his tasks.

**130 - Why does the writer call the gardener silly?**

- Because he doesn't play with the speaker and makes him work.

**131 - Why is the garden bare and brown?**

- Because the summer goes and winter comes.

**132 - Do you think people should follow rules in gardens? Why or why not?**

- Yes, people should follow rules in gardens to keep them clean and beautiful.

**133- Which do you prefer to read, poems or stories? Say why?**

- I prefer to read stories because I can understand them and makes me imagine.

**134 - Do you think a gardener does an important job? Why or why not?**

- Yes, a gardener does an important jobs in keeping a garden clean and beautiful.



## **Unit (6)**

### **Tomorrow's world**

**135- Why is air pollution a big problem ?**

- Because it can damage people's health as well as the environment.

**136- What is the disadvantage of batteries in early electric cars ?**

- They couldn't store as much fuel as petrol vehicles.

**137- What are the advantages of petrol electric cars ?**

- When the battery is empty, the petrol engine takes over.

**138- What are the causes of air pollution?**

- Exhaust fumes coming from cars and buses.

**139- How are engines in today's cars better than in the past ?**

- They burn petrol more efficiently.

**140- How are cars that use petrol and batteries better than early electric cars?**

- Early electric cars could not store as much fuel as petrol vehicles. The new car can travel further and faster than the early electric cars.

**141- What may car batteries use in the future?**

- A new type of car battery which makes energy out of hydrogen and oxygen.

**142- Why is it so important for us to find a replacement for petrol soon ?**

- Because in the future there will be no oil in the world and we will need energy badly.

**143- What will all cars use in the future?**

- In the future, cars will use vegetable oil or batteries.

**144- What will happen if you sit in a traffic jam?**

- Your lungs will fill with the exhaust fumes from cars, buses and lorries.

**145- What can we do about the problem of pollution ( the solutions)?**

- We can use electric cars.
- We can use cars which burn fuel efficiently.
- We can plant more trees.
- We can move factories to places where no people live.
- We can use public transport instead of using private cars all the time.

**146- What can you do in your life now to conserve energy?**

- By using less electricity and using public transportation more.

**147- How will farmers be able to "grow fuel" in their fields?**

- Scientists have discovered that cars can run on vegetable oil so farmers can grow vegetables in their fields that produce this oil.

## **Review B**

**148- Why do you think some countries are building new cities?**

- To move people away from other big cities which are crowded with people.

**149- How are new cities different from old cities?**

- New cities will be new in every aspects, houses, schools, hospitals...etc. Even life will be new.

**150- Would you like to live in a new city? Why \ Why not?**

- Yes, I'd like to live in a new city. There I can start a new life with new people.
- No, I wouldn't like to live in new cities as I can't leave my old friends and the place where I was born.

**151- Why are there many hungry people although there is enough food?**

**What are the causes of hunger?**

- Because of droughts, the high prices of food, wars and regional conflicts.

**152- What do charities and scientists do to solve the problem of hunger?**

- Charities do everything they can to help and scientists are growing new crops using genetic engineering to produce more food.

**153- What do charities depend on?**

- They depend on donations.



## **Unit (7)**

### **Health and safety**

- 154- What is the difference between hygiene and sanitation?**  
- Hygiene is your own cleanliness while sanitation is public cleanliness.
- 155- What will dirty hands be covered with?**  
- They will be covered with millions of germs.
- 156- What are germs carried by?**  
- They are carried by dirty hands.
- 157- What will happen if you eat food that smells bad?**  
- I will be poisoned.
- 158- What should you do before a meal?**  
- I should wash my hands.
- 159- What is the cause of infection in hospitals?**  
- The dirtiness of beds.
- 160- What does a damage tin of food tell you?**  
- It tells me that it may be poisonous.
- 161- Which organ is easily infected on eating bad food?**  
- The stomach.
- 162- How should our hospitals be?**  
- They should be clean and equipped properly.
- 163- What happens if a hospital is not clean?**  
- Patients will be infected.
- 164- Why are the rules of cleanliness important in hot weather?**  
**Why should you bathe more often in hot weather?**  
- Because in hot weather people sweat heavily and germs pass on easily.
- 165- Why is out-of-date food harmful?**  
- Because it may be poisonous.
- 166- Can we see germs ? Why ?**  
- No, because they are very tiny.
- 167- How should we keep food ?**  
- By covering it.
- 168- Why is it dangerous if a child has dirty hand**  
- Because the child can pass germs to other children.
- 169- When a child takes a sweet from a friend can the sweet make the child ill?**  
- Yes if the first child's hands are dirty.
- 170- How can you make sure water is safe to drink?**  
- If I boil it.
- 171- What kind of birds can catch bird flu?**  
- All kinds of wild birds as well as farm birds.
- 172- Can humans catch bird flu from other humans?**  
- It is extremely unusual.

**173- When does Ali's uncle find it difficult to breathe?**

When he walks up the stairs.

**174- What did Ali's uncle like doing when he was younger?**

He loved playing tennis and running.

**175. What did his uncle use to eat?**

- He used to eat lots of fruit and vegetables.

**176. What does Ali's uncle prefer to do now?**

- He prefers to smoke. Cigarettes.

**177- Why does Ali's uncle cough?**

- Because he smokes cigarettes, which are bad for his lungs.

**178- Why did Ali's uncle stop playing sports?**

- Because he smokes too much which made him ill and weak.

**179- How many people die because they smoke?**

- Thousands of people die because they smoke.

**180- Why is it bad for you to breathe someone's cigarette smoke?**

- Because the smoke has got 4,000 chemicals in it and some of these are poisonous.

**181- What advice does the doctor give?**

- He advises him to tell his uncle to stop smoking and to look online to find the ways to stop.

**182- What will happen to Ali's uncle if he follows this advice?**

- He will have a much healthier life.

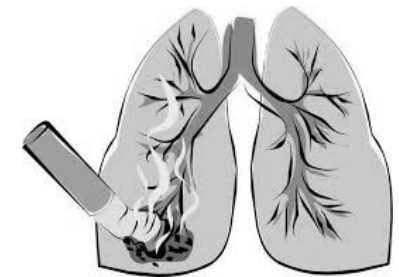
**183- Do you know any advertisements or posters that ask people to stop smoking? What do they say?**

- Yes, there are many advertisements and posters such as:

- *Smoking leads to death.*

- *Smoking is the main cause of lung cancer.*

- *Stop smoking and enjoy a healthier life.*



**184- Do you think people should smoke in public places such as cafes and libraries? Why? Why not?**

- No, people mustn't smoke in public places as there are a lot of people in these places.

**185- Do you think everyone should stop smoking cigarettes? Why? Why not?**

- Yes, because smoking is very harmful and can lead to death. People should enjoy a healthier life instead.

**186- What would you say to a friend who started to smoke?**

- I should tell him about the harms of smoking and that he should stop it before it is too late.

## Unit (8)

### William Shakespeare

**187- Who is Lear?**

- He is the king of Britain.

**188- How many daughters does Lear have?**

- Three daughters.

**189- Why does King Lear decide to give up his country?**

- Because he is old.

**190- What does he want to know from his daughters?**

- He wants to know how much they love him.

- 191- What do Goneril and Regan tell their father?**  
- They say they love him more than they really do.
- 192- Why is Cordelia sent away to France?**  
- Because she does not know how to describe her love to her father.
- 193- What happens to Cordelia when the king sends her away to France?**  
- She married the king.
- 194- What terrible mistake does King Lear make?**  
- When he sent Cordelia away to France.
- 195- What is the truth about Goneril and Regan?**  
- The truth is that they don't love their father at all.
- 196- Why does Cordelia come to England with French soldiers?**  
- To try to save her father and take his country back.
- 197- Where does King Lear go after he gives up his country?**  
- He goes to Dover.
- 198- What happens to Cordelia and her father in the end?**  
- They were captured and taken to prison.
- 199- When does Cordelia tell her father how much she really loves him?**  
- In the prison.
- 200- How do you think Cordelia feels when she hears what has happened to her father?**  
- She feels sad and sorry because she loves him.
- 201- How do you think Lear feels when he finds out how much Cordelia loves him ?**  
- He feels ashamed and regret.
- 202- What do you think Lear learns from the mistakes he has made?**  
- He learns that people can have feelings without talking about them.
- 203- What does Cordelia do when she hears what has happened to her father?**  
- She comes to England with soldiers to save her father.
- 204- Why was Lear angry with Cordelia?**  
- Because she does not know how to describe her love for her father.
- 205- How did Cordelia try to save her father?**  
- She comes to England with soldiers.
- 206- Could Cordelia save Lear? Why? Why not?**  
- No, because her two sisters' soldiers could defeat her soldiers.
- 207- How did King Lear punish Cordelia?**  
- He sent her away to France.
- 208- How did Goneril and Regan deceive their father?**  
- They told him that they loved him very much then they took his country and money.
- 209- Who puts Lear and Cordelia in prison? Why?**  
- The soldiers of Goneril and Regan.
- 210- Who wrote King Lear?**  
- William Shakespeare.
- 211- What is the moral of King Lear?**  
- Love is feelings not words.

## Unit (9)

### Amazing people

**212- Which sport was Mahmoud Mohamed Youssef very good at?**

- He was very good at Kung fu.

**213- Why does he have to use a wheelchair?**

- He broke his back after a bus's accident. He could not walk again.

**214- Why didn't Mahmoud teach tennis before his accident?**

- Because he was good at doing Kung fu.

**215- What happened to the bus M. M. Youssef was travelling on?**

- It fell off 6<sup>th</sup> October Bridge and crashed to the ground.

**216- What did the doctors tell M. M. Youssef at the hospital?**

- They told him that he would never walk again.

**217- How did he try to get better?**

- He decided to practice another sport using his hands instead of his legs.

**218- Why is tennis a good sport for people like Mahmoud?**

- Because players use their hands not their legs at this sport.

**219- What does Mahmoud's story teach us?**

- It teaches us that:
- Nothing is impossible and there is no ends.
- Don't ever say that your life has no meaning.
- Whatever the difficulty we have to face it.
- How we could challenge our difficulty \ disability.

**220- What problems do blind people have?**

- They cannot see.

**221- What problems do deaf people have?**

- They cannot hear.

**222- How hard would it be to be blind and deaf?**

- Life would be impossible. It would be very difficult to communicate with and understand the others around us.

**223- How old was Helen when she died?**

- She was 87.

**224- What made Helen blind and deaf?**

- Because of an illness she had when she was a baby.

**225- Who was Anne Sullivan?**

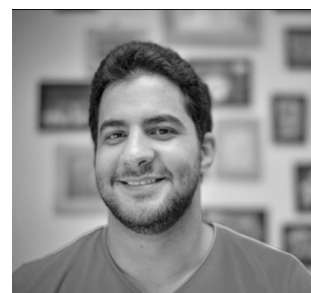
- She was a nurse and Helen's tutor.

**226- Why do you think Anne was very patient with Helen?**

- Because Helen herself could not see well which made her feel Helen's suffering.

**227- How did Anne teach Helen to communicate?**

- Anne used touch to teach her communicate with her hands.



**228- What two important things did Helen achieve at university?**

- She became the first blind, deaf person to graduate.
- She wrote her first book, The Story of My Life, there.

**229- How did Helen help other people who were blind?**

- She worked for the American Foundation for the Blind, an organization which helps the blind all over the world. She also travelled 35 countries.

**230- Are you surprised that Helen Keller achieved so much in her life? Why\ Why not?**

- Yes because Helen was blind and deaf.

**231- In what ways do you think Helen inspired people?**

- She taught them that nothing is impossible and how to challenge their difficulty \ disability.

**232- How do you think we can help people like Helen Keller and Mahmoud Youssef?**

- We should encourage them and integrate them with us in life.

**233- How can technology help people who have a lost leg or are blind or deaf?**

- By inventing devices\ substitutive devices that could help them overcome their difficulty.

**234- How do you think technology will improve for these people in the future?**

- It will help them live a better life by providing them with substitutive devices.

**235- Do you admire Helen Keller's character? Say why or why not.**

- Sure I admire her very much. Although she was blind and deaf, she graduated from the university and could write many books. She taught me that nothing is impossible.

**236- What lesson do you learn from reading about Helen Keller?**

- I learn from reading about Helen Keller that nothing is impossible and life has no ends.

## **Review C**

**237- Why is Mexico city one of the most polluted cities in the world?**

- Because there mountains all round the city and there isn't much wind.

**238- Why have the Mexicans planted trees along the roads?**

- To produce pollution as trees produce Oxygen and help to keep the air clean.

**239- Why are the new traffic rules in Mexico not successful?**

- Because poor people did not go to work on days when they could not drive their cars and rich people bought another car with a different colour.

**240- How can we reduce the number of cars in big cities?**

- By using Public transport and making drivers pay to drive into the city centre.

**241- What is prejudice?**

- It is judging people before we have enough information to judge them correctly.

**242- How can we judge people?**

- We should never judge people by their appearances but by their behaviours and actions. We should give them time to show their real character.

**242- Why should not we judge people by their appearances?**

- Because the person we have judged is not what we first thought. We should give them time to show their real character.

# The Novel

السؤال الثامن في الإمتحان

القصة

## D. The Novel ( Oliver Twist ) ( 8 marks )

### 9) A- Answer the following questions:

- 1) What was Fagin's reaction when he was told that Oliver was arrested?
- 2) Why was Oliver chosen to take part in the new robbery?
- 3) In what way did the woman in the painting look like Oliver?
- 4) Oliver was unlucky, helpless and wretched boy. **Discuss.**
- 5) Oliver proved to be brave \ courageous. **Illustrate.**

### B. Read the following quotation and answer the questions

**" Fagin won't like that, he has plans for you?"**

- 5) Who said this statement? To whom?
- 6) What would not Fagin like?
- 7) What plans did Fagin have for the mentioned person?

## D. The Novel ( Oliver Twist ) ( 8 marks )

### 9) A- Answer the following questions:

- 1) Nancy was a liar and cunning. **Illustrate.**
- 2) Nancy was a passionate \ sentimental \ kind-hearted \ sympathetic \ compassionate \ sensitive girl. **Illustrate.**
- 3) Oliver proved to have dignity \ self-esteem. **Discuss.**
- 4) What did Mr. Bumble attribute \ justify \ account for Oliver's aggressive behaviour \ violence against Noah at Mr. Sowerberry's house?
- 5) What was the last thing Oliver's mother had done before she died?

### B. Read the following quotation and answer the questions

**" Poor woman, she was so beautiful. We'll never know who she was."**

- 5) Who said this statement? To whom?
- 6) About whom was the speaker talking?
- 7) Was the speaker telling the truth? Why? Why not?

## D. The Novel ( Oliver Twist ) ( 8 marks )

### 9) A- Answer the following questions:

- 1) What did Oliver think Fagin used his money for?
- 2) Who could prove Oliver's innocence? How?
- 3) Why did Mr. Grimwig think that Oliver wouldn't return when Mr. Brownlow sent him to pay for the book?
- 4) Why did Oliver choose London to run away to?
- 5) Why did Noah hate Oliver? **OR** Why was not Noah pleased with Oliver? **OR** Why did Noah want to get rid of Oliver?

### B. Read the following quotation and answer the questions

**" Please, no! Don't ask me to do that."**

- 5) Who said this statement? To whom?
- 6) What did not the speaker want to do?
- 7) What was the listen's reaction to those words?

.

**8- Write a paragraph of not less than ninety (90) sentences about:*****" My idealist/ ideal person / "******" The person I admire most "***

Fancy holding my pen to write about this important topic! Wow! I will tackle it from different angles focusing on the main points. To begin with, I'd like to say that everyone in life has an idealist that he admires most and wants to follow on his footsteps. I myself have an idealist whom I love, respect and admire. He is my teacher of English. I admire him because of his wonderful personality as he has a mixture of all kinds of personalities. He is serious, funny, helpful, modest, stylish, smart, clever, knowledgeable, wise and witty. He loves his work very much. I always enjoy his lessons. He always treats his children as if they were his brothers, sisters or even his friends. Indeed, he is a very hard-working man. He always gives us a push forward. Finally, I'd like to say that whatever I write I can't describe that wonderful man, Really, I adore him.

***" The pros and cons of living in a big city. "***

In the following lines, I'm going to write about the pros\advantages\ merits and cons\disadvantages \ demerits of living in a big city. I'd like to start my paragraph with the merits\ pros\ advantages of living in a big city. Living in a big city gives the one immense work opportunities. Besides, the one can find all the facilities in the city such as means of entertainment, quick means of transports, medical care, good education...etc . On the other hand, living in a big cities have demerits\ cons\ disadvantages\ drawbacks. Life in the city is very fast, everyone is in a hurry. Noise, crowded streets and pollution are of those cons of living in a big city. Moreover, it is not easy to make friends in a big cities. To conclude it must be said that some prefer to live in a big city, others in a small town, both are good, neither are perfect. The choice is there for us to make, and it depends very much of our character, free time, friends and family and other.

***" The pros and cons of living in the country. "***

In the following lines, I'm going to write about the pros\advantages\ merits and cons\disadvantages \ demerits of living in the countryside\ the country. I'd like to start my paragraph with the merits\ pros\ advantages of living in the country. Living in the country is wonderful. Fresh air, green trees, simple people, good neighbours, quietness are all of the pros of living in the country. On the other hand, living in the country have demerits\ cons\ disadvantages\ drawbacks. It is undeniable fact that the countryside lacks a lot of facilities and all means of entertainment and luxury. Life is slow and boring as there is nothing new, the same faces and the same houses. To conclude it must be said that some prefer to live in a big city, others in a small town, both are good, neither are perfect. The choice is there for us to make, and it depends very much of our character, free time, friends and family and other.

### ***“ How to help the environment in my town. ”***

**In the following lines, I'm going to write about** what people can do in their town to help the environment. Firstly people should walk more and use their cars less. They should also build car parks outside the city centre. This would keep the town clean and people would be healthier. Secondly, people should grow trees everywhere as trees take in carbon dioxide and give out Oxygen. Thirdly, people shouldn't throw litter in streets. They should put it in litter bins instead. Finally I'd like to say that a clean environment helps us to enjoy a healthy life.

### ***“Life in the future ”***

**In the following lines I'm going to write about life in the future. Indeed, it is one of the most important topics that deserves to be discussed.** Life in the future will be different from our life today. Houses will be designed in a way that many people can live in it. We may travel into space and enjoy our times there. Children may learn at homes through computers. We may travel in rockets. Robots will do many works at home and in factories. People's life will be easier and comfortable. The world will be a small village. Cars will run on electricity. Other forms of energy will be found. Everyone will have a computer at home. But a lot of people won't find any jobs because modern technology will do everything.

### ***“ Pollution ”***

**There is no doubt that** pollution has become a terrible danger which threatens life on earth. Pollution is found everywhere as man polluted the world with smoke, gases, chemicals and noise. It is not so easy to solve this problem. So the government and individuals should work together to achieve that aim in order to keep the nature pure and clean. This can be done by planting trees and finding alternative fuels other than oil. To conclude, I say that we must avoid pollution altogether because it is the plague of this age. The environmental pollution leads to fatal results as for humans and all living organisms. Hence, the individuals and communities should cooperate to put an end to such a fierce enemy which stands against development and progress. There should be strict measures against polluting nature. It is not the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment only but the responsibility of each individual as well. The role of awareness is very significant in this respect. Man should not let the fruits of technology spoil everything. Wise dealing and cautious use may save humanity from fatal results.

### ***“ Over population ”***

**In the following lines I'm going to write about over population. Indeed, it is one of the most serious topics that deserves to be discussed.** The problem of over population is one of the problems of the hour. On the one hand, progress in science and in medical health is an important factor that has contributed to the growth of the problem. In the past, people often died of some diseases because of the lack of medical care. On the other hand, the birth rate is still increasing. This huge increase in population swallows up every increase in production. The problem is endless because one thing leads to another. So, we should go to desert lands and set up new communities there. Birth control is also one sure solution. The television, the radio and the newspapers, should provide many advertisements.



## ***“ How to avoid illness ” / “ Cleanliness ”*** ***Protection is better than cure.***

Cleanliness is very important in the protection of infections. Hygiene and sanitation are both important. Many infections are spread from one person to another because of bad sanitation and hygiene. Dirty hands are covered with thousands of invisible germs. A lot of germs pass to the other people. We should make sure that there is proper sanitation in the places we live in . To ensure hygiene we have to wash regularly, have a bath or a shower at least once a day. We should cover food. We shouldn't eat food that smells bad. We shouldn't eat tinned food especially when the tin is swollen. The water we drink should be boiled. Indeed health is a crown on the head of the healthy people.

## ***“ Smoking and its effects ”***

### ***“ The dangers of smoking ”***

**In the following lines I'm going to write about smoking. Indeed, it is one of the most serious topics that deserves to be discussed.** First, I'd like to say that smoking is a bad habit which can damage the one's health. People have different reasons for smoking. Some consider smoking a kind of lifestyle, others see it as a mark of manhood. But whatever the reason is, people should be convinced of the dangers of smoking. Smoking can create health problems for a person's body. Smoking affects your breathing, immune system, heart badly. It can lead to death. The smoke we inhale as smokers has got more than 4, 000 chemicals in it and some of these are poisonous. Smokers should decide now to stop smoking if they want to enjoy a healthy life. Finally, I'd like to say that is of no benefit for you so you smoke stop now and if not never think to try smoking.

## ***“ An Egyptian Paralympic champion ”***

**In the following lines I'm going to write about an Egyptian paralympic champion.** First, I'd like to say that some people thinks that their life has ended on having a disability, however others thinks their disability is a start of new life. In my paragraph, I will talk about one of those who could challenge their disability and became champions. She is Zeinab Oteify Zeinab Oteify is an Egyptian Paralympic champion at weight lifting. She is a strong hard working girl. She could challenge her disability and became one of Egypt's champions. She took part in Paralympic games and won many medals. Zeinab Oteify showed us that we can do a lot of things even with a disability. Indeed nothing is impossible.

## ***“ Spare time / Free time/ Leisure ”***

**In the following lines I'm going to write about my free time. Indeed it is one of the most important topic that deserves to be discussed. Firstly, I'd like to say that** time lost never comes back so our spare time should be spent wisely. Other than reading, we can do interesting things to enjoy it. We can go to the cinema which is a source of amusement and culture. The theatre too furnishes us with valuable instruction. Playing games is another way for enjoying our spare time. Games and sports strengthen our bodies and build our characters. In our spare time we can practice our favourite hobbies, taking photographs, playing music, painting or growing flowers are all good and useful hobbies. However, spare time may lead to the ruin of one's character if it is misused. A great number of our youth may spend it wondering idly here and there doing nothing. They may spend it at cafes or in wicked surroundings. This affects them badly, physically, morally, and psychologically. We have to save our youth form committing follies by establishing youth centers and camps. To sum up, a successful person is the one who can always make the best of his spare time.

## ***“ Money is a double-edged weapon/ a mixed blessing ”***

**In the following lines I’m going to write about money as a mixed blessing. Indeed it is one of the most important topics that deserves to be discussed.** Really, we can't do without money in our daily lives. Without money we can't lead a happy life. It helps us satisfy our daily needs. Money should be spent on useful aspects, like building hospitals, schools and factories. It can be used to help the poor lead a better life. On the other hand, money is a bad master if it's badly used. People may do anything wrong to get money. They may steal things or kill each other for the sake of money. Some people believe that money is the root of all evil. It is sometimes spent on bad things like taking drugs and smoking. Some people collect money in any way no matter how it comes. To conclude, I'd like to say that we can buy a lot of things with money but not everything. We can't buy love, health and happiness with money. Money shouldn't be an end in itself but a means to an end.

## ***“ The best qualities of a good friend ”***

**In the following lines I’m going to write about the best qualities of a good friend. Indeed it is one of the most important topics that deserves to be discussed.** In fact man can't live alone. He needs to live with the others, but we should be very careful when we choose our friends . A true friend help his friend in times of need because "A friend in need is a friend indeed". A good friend should also be truthful and honest .He should keep his friend's secrets and never tell lies. Good friends should have common interests and mutual understanding. Faithfulness and loyalty are the bases of true friendship. Finally I'd like to say that good friends are hard to find, harder to leave, and impossible to forget.

## ***“ My favourite hobby ”***

**In the following lines I’m going to write about my favourite hobby. Indeed it is one of the most important topics that deserves to be discussed.** A hobby is a subject that one studies for amusement. Many people spend a good deal of their time on their hobbies. Some people are very much interested in collecting stamps. They classify their collections of stamps according to date or countries. They also keep them in nice albums. Others are very devoted to catching fish. They spend long hours on the banks of rivers or lakes to satisfy this desire. Some have a fancy swimming whereas others take a fancy to practicing sports or doing exercises. They spend most of their leisure in the sporting clubs. But as regards me, I am very fond of reading that unlocks to me the vast field of knowledge.

## ***“ Terrorism ”***

Terrorism no doubt is the enemy of the whole world today. No part of the world hasn't witnessed a bomb attack or killing of a prominent figure of society. As it is said, " Terrorism has no home or eyes." In order to eradicate terrorism, a lot of things should be done. First, Justice and democracy should spread, every citizen should feel that he gets his rights and has the ability to express his ideas without fear or persecution. Writers, churches and mosques have a great part in this battle, they have to find approaches to change terrorists' attitudes and spread the right thought. Equality among people, Muslims and Christians, Whites and Blacks, should be the base make one feel citizenship. A law should be issued to ban distorting religions and other people's thoughts. Finally comes the role of police to shoulder their responsibilities.

## ***“Prejudice / ”***

**In the following lines, I'm going to write about prejudice. Prejudice is one of the most important topics that deserves to be discussed.** Firstly, I'd like to define prejudice. Prejudice is judging people before we have enough information to judge them correctly. It is part of human nature to judge people by their appearance. There are many different ways in which we may judge people. It may be the clothes they wear or the way they speak and behave. We should never judge people by their appearance but by their behaviours and actions. We should give them time to show their real character. Because the person we have judged is not what we first thought. Finally, I'd like to say that not all what glitters is cold.

## ***Street children \ Homelessness /***

**In the following lines, I'm going to write about the problem of street children\ homelessness. This is one of the most serious topics that deserves to be discussed.** Firstly, I'd like to say that this problem is found in both poor and rich countries. Street children are a big danger that threatens society. There are many different reasons for this problem such as wars, poverty and natural disasters. Children in streets can be brought up badly; they could be criminals and commit dangerous follies. The society should find solutions to this pressing problem. They can find shelters to the homeless and find them jobs. Finally, I'd like to say that the problem of homeless street children will not disappear unless we do something about it.

## ***What I would like to do after finishing studying.***

**In the following lines, I'm going to write about what** I would like to do after finishing studying. When I finish school I'd like to be a doctor. The main reason for choosing this job is that I want to help ill people to recover from their illness and enjoy a healthy life. Moreover, being a doctor is my lifelong dream and it is also my parents' wish. To be a doctor I should be very fluent in English because all the subjects taught in the faculty of medicine are taught in English. Finally, I'd like to say that being a doctor is one of the most respected jobs and also helps me to earn a lot of money.

## ***“Public transports ”***

**In the following lines, I'm going to write about** public transports. Public transports are means or vehicles that all people can use such as buses and trams. As everything around us has merits and demerits, public transports have. Firstly, I'd like to write about the advantages\ merits \pros. Public transports are cheap means of transport. If people used public transport, there would be less pollution and traffic jam. On the other hand, public transports have many defeats\ demerits. People always complain that public transports are crowded and slow. They take too much time to reach their destination. Besides, they are not clean and old. Finally, I'd like to say that public transports are partial solution to reduce the problem of pollution and traffic jam.

## ***“My hopes and plans for the future ”***

In the following lines I'm going to write about my hopes and plans for the future. I always hope that I will be a doctor and have my own hospital. Being a doctor is my lifelong dream. To achieve this hope I have decided to work hard at school to get high marks which enable me to join the faculty of medicine. I plan to study medicine at Assiut University, one of Egypt's biggest and oldest universities. Besides, I need to be fluent in English so I'm going to have courses to improve it. Also I have decided to find a part-time job during the summer holiday so as to save some money for my future study. Finally, I would like to say that every one of us should have a goal in the future and that he should work hard to achieve it.

## An - E-mail

يعد الايميل من الرسائل الغير رسمية فهو لا يحتاج الى مقدمات او جمل افتتاحية او ختامية وكل ما علينا هو كتابة اسم او ايميل الراسل في خانة (من) وكتابة اسم او ايميل المرسل اليه في خانة (الى) ثم عنوان الرسالة في خانة (الموضوع) ثم نبداً الايميل بكلمة عزيزى او هاى ثم نبدا فى الكتابة فى الموضوع مباشرة.

### Example:

Write an e-mail to your friend Adel to tell him about your ideal person whom you admire most in your life. Your e-mail is [mahrousaahmed77@yahoo.com](mailto:mahrousaahmed77@yahoo.com) and your friend's e-mail is [adel79@yahoo.com](mailto:adel79@yahoo.com)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>To</b>  | <b>adel79@yahoo.com</b>                    |
| <b>From</b>  | <b>mahrousaahmed77 @ yahoo.com</b>         |
| <b>Subject</b>   | <b>The Ideal person whom I admire most</b> |
| <p><i>Hi Adel</i></p> <p><i>How are you? I'm going to tell you about the ideal person whom I admire most in my life. She is my mother. I love her very much. She always looks after me when I am ill. She also cooks well. She is kind and helpful. She always smiles to us even though she is very tired. She is doing her best to make us happy. Indeed, she is the person who deserves my love and respect. What about you?</i></p> |  |

## R emember

### A paragraph

In the following lines, I'm going to write about..... Indeed, it is one of the most important \serious topics that deserves to be discussed and I wish I could succeed in tackling it from different angles. First, I would like to say that.....

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

Finally, I hope that I have been able to cover this topic from all sides.

### An E-mail

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| To      | ..... |
| From    | ..... |
| Subject | ..... |

Hi\Dear.....

How are you? I hope you're fine. I would like to tell\ invite \ ask \ advise\ congratulate \you to.....

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

yours



### 10- A) Translate into Arabic:

(2 Marks)

- 1- True friendship doesn't know private interests.  
.....  
الصدقة الحقيقية لا تعرف المصالح الخاصة
- 2- A person's character is usually influenced by his friends.  
.....  
تتأثر شخصية المرء بأصدقائه
- 3- Nurses should be patient and kind-hearted to look after their patients.  
.....  
يجب على الممرضات أن يكونوا عطوفين وصبورين للإعتناء بمرضاهم
- 4- Scientists are looking for alternatives sources of energy.  
.....  
يبحث العلماء عن مصادر بديلة للطاقة
- 5- Shortage of water will be a pressing world issue in the coming decades.  
.....  
نقص المياه سيكون موضوع عالمي ضاغط في المستقبل
- 6- Stomach is called the house of illness.  
.....  
يطلق على المعدة بيت الداء
- 7- Finding a job is a thorny problem that faces most of newly graduates nowadays.  
.....  
إن إيجاد وظيفة لمشكلة شائكة والتي تواجه معظم الخريجين الجدد هذه الأيام
- 8- Terrorism threatens the people's security and endangers the future of the national economy.  
.....  
يهدد الإرهاب أمن الناس ويعرض مستقبل الاقتصاد القومي للخطر
- 9- The human brain is one of the creator's miracles.  
.....  
إن العقل البشري إحدى معجزات الخالق
- 10- Reading is your key to knowledge.  
.....  
القراءة مفتاح المعرفة
- 11- You can never live in isolation from others, so you have to be careful when you choose a home for the future.  
.....  
لا يمكننا أبداً العيش في عزلة عن الآخرين ولذا يجب علينا أن نكون حريصين عندما نختار منزلاً للمستقبل
- 12- No one of us whether rich or poor can do without modern inventions.  
.....  
لا يمكن لأحد منا سواء غني أو فقير أن يستغنى عن الاختراعات الحديثة
- 13- Hard work and patience lead to success.  
.....  
العمل الجاد والصبر يؤديان للنجاح
- 14- Without hard work, there would be a big failure.  
.....  
بدون العمل الجاد سيكون هناك فشل كبير
- 15- Working to a plan saves time and energy.  
.....  
العمل وفق خطة يوفر الوقت والطاقة
- 16- Egypt is a pioneering country in protecting children against work hazards.  
.....  
مصر دولة ريادية في حماية الأطفال من مخاطر العمل

- 17- Education is considered the cornerstone of achieving progress in Egypt.  
يعتبر التعليم حجر الزاوية لتحقيق التقدم فى مصر.
- 18- Don't borrow a lot of money or you'll get into debt.  
لا تقترض كثيرا من المال حتى لا تسقط فى الدين.
- 19- Physicians have proved that those who do not smoke at all live a longer and healthier life than those who smoke.  
لقد أثبت الأطباء ان هؤلاء الذين لا يدخنون على الإطلاق يعيشون حياة اطول وصحية عن هؤلاء الذين يدخنون.
- 20- Food for all is the major problem of the world today.  
الطعام للجميع هى المشكلة الرئيسية فى العالم اليوم.
- 21- The rise in the temperature of earth is one of the environmental problems.  
إن الارتفاع فى درجة حرارة الارض واحدة من المشاكل البيئية.
- 22- Food shortage is one of the great problems that face humanity.  
نقص الغذاء واحدة من المشاكل الكبرى التى تواجه البشرية.
- 23- Working hard helps us increase our income and enjoy a high standard of living.  
العمل الجاد يساعدنا فى زيادة دخلنا والاستمتاع بمستوى معيشة عالى.
- 24- Public parks are nice places where we can enjoy beautiful flowers and fresh air.  
الحدائق العامة اماكن لطيفة حيث يمكننا الاستمتاع بالزهور الجميلة والهواء النقي.
- 25- Exploring planets may help us find other sources of energy.  
استكشاف الكواكب ربما يساعدنا فى إيجاد مصادر للطاقة.
- 26- Man does his best to realize his dreams of prosperity and a good standard of living.  
يبدل المرء ما بوسعة ليحقق اماله من رخاء ومستوى معيشة جيد.
- 27- Setting up new cities helps to solve the housing problem.  
إنشاء المدن الجديدة يساعد فى حل مشكلة الإسكان.
- 28- The Egyptians are well-known for their friendship and generosity.  
يشتهر المصريون بالصدقة (الحميمية) والكرم.
- 29- Some people do not stop complaining and criticizing their present life.  
لا يتوقف بعض الناس عن شكوى ونقد حياتهم الحالية.
- 30- Good books are the treasures of human knowledge, experience and wisdom.  
الكتب الجيدة كنوز للمعرفة البشرية.
- 31- Our natural resources should be made full use of in a scientific way.  
يجب ان تستغل مصادرنا الطبيعية تماما وبطريقة علمية.
- 32- Summer camps help youth to depend on themselves and practice a co-operative life.  
تساعدنا المعسكرات الصيفية الشباب فى الاعتماد على انفسهم وممارسة حياة التعاون.
- 33- Don't give hope. Try again and you'll achieve your goal.  
لا تقلع عن الامل حاول مرة اخرى وسوف تحقق هدفك.
- 34- Games and sports make our bodies strong and prevent us from getting fat.  
تقوى الألعاب والرياضات أجسامنا وتمنعنا من ان نسبح بدناء.

- 35- Travelling abroad helps us to learn more about other people's customs and traditions. السفر للخارج يساعدنا فى تعلم الكثير عن عادات وتقاليده الشعوب.
- 36- The ancient Egyptians called their tombs the houses of eternity. أطلق القدماء المصريين على مقابرهم ديار الخلود.
- 37- Egypt cares for its scientists and thinkers very much. تهتم مصر كثيراً بعلمائها ومفكرها.
38. Ignorance and unemployment are the two main factors of crimes in our society إن الجهل والبطالة عاملان أساسيان للجريمة فى مجتمعنا.
40. Spare time may lead to the ruin of one's character if it is misused. ربما يؤدى وقت الفراغ الى تدمير / اتلاف شخصية المرء اذا اسئء استخدامه.
42. The problem of street children is a timed bomb which threatens many countries. إن مشكلة اطفال الشوارع لقنبلة موقوته تهدد العديد من الدول.
43. It's hard to get a job, so some people have jobs which are unsuitable for their abilities. من الصعب الحصول على وظيفة ولذلك يقبل بعض الناس وظائف لا تتناسب مع قدراتهم.
45. Our deserts are one of our chief sources of wealth. إن صحارينا واحدة من مصادرنا الرئيسية للثروة.

### Translate into English:

- (1) إن مصر لفخورة بأبنائها.  
- Egypt is proud of its sons.
- (2) لابد وان تتوافر صفات مشتركة بين الأصدقاء.  
- Friends should have common qualities.
- (3) لا يستطيع الإنسان أن يعيش بدون أصدقاء.  
- Man cannot live without friends.
- (4) يجب على المجتمع أن يوفر لليتامي تعليم ورعاية صحية أفضل.  
- The society should give the orphans better education and health care.
- (5) الدين لله والوطن للجميع.  
- Religion is for Allah and homeland is for all.
- (6) لا تقترض كثيرا من المال حتى لا تستدين.  
- Don't borrow a lot of money or you'll get into debts.
- (7) عند الشدائد يعرف الإخوان / الصيق الحق هو الصديق عند الشدة.  
- A friend in need is a friend indeed.
- (8) إن زيادة التلوث هى من نتائج التكنولوجيا والنمو السكانى.  
- The increase in pollution is due to technology and over population.
- (9) يجب أن تكون ودودا ومؤدبا مع الآخرين.  
- You should be friendly and polite with other people.
- (10) لا يمكننا مسايرة الدول المتقدمة بدون استخدام الكمبيوتر فى كل المجالات.  
- We can't cope up with the developed countries without using computers in all fields.
- (11) تقوى الرياضة أجسامنا وتنعش عقولنا.  
- Sports strengthen our bodies and refresh our minds.
- (12) يلعب العلماء دورا هاما فى تقدم الامة.  
- Scientists play an important role in developing the nation.
- (13) الحرية هى ان تعيش فى سلام وتدع الآخرين يعيشون فى سلام.  
- Freedom is to live in peace and let the others live in peace.

- (14) أن التعليم هو الطريق الوحيد للتقدم ورفع مستوى المعيشة.  
- *Education is the only way for progress and raising living standard.*
- (15) يجب ان يكون لك هدف فى الحياة وان تسعى لتحقيقه.  
- *You should have a goal in life and try to achieve it.*
- (16) يلعب الفن المعماري دورا هاما فى تصميم المباني.  
- *Architecture plays an important role in designing buildings.*
- (17) بالصبر والعمل الجاد ينجح الانسان ويتغلب على الصعاب ويحقق اماله.  
- *With patience and hard work, one can succeed, overcome his difficulty and achieve his hopes.*
- (18) يعمل العلماء بجد لكي يسعدوا البشرية.  
- *Scientists are working hard to please humanity.*
- (19) لقد ساعد التقدم التكنولوجي الانسان على إشباع كل احتياجاته.  
- *Technological development has helped man to fulfill his needs.*
- (20) يعاني الكثير من الناس من الارتفاع المتزايد فى الأسعار.  
- *A lot of people suffer from the increased rise in prices*

## Test Yourself

### A) Translate from English into Arabic:

- 1- The underground is the most outstanding landmarks in the Middle East.  
.....
- 2- The government honours writers, thinkers and scientists in all fields of knowledge.  
.....
- 3- Dr. Taha Hussein, the dean of the Arab literature, was and still a source of pride for all the Egyptians and the Arabs.  
.....
- 4- Saluting the flag is a national duty, not less important than running factories.  
.....
- 5- New methods of agriculture can help reclaim the desert to double crops.  
.....
- 6- We hope that tomorrow's world will be happier and safer than today's world.  
.....
- 7- Everyone in the society should take positive steps for the welfare of our country.  
.....
- 8- The government spares no efforts to improve education for the welfare of Egypt.  
.....
- 9- School life teaches us cooperation and discipline.  
.....
- 10- Physicians have proved that those who do not smoke at all live a longer and healthier life than those who smoke.  
.....
- 11- The problem of street children is a timed bomb that threatens all societies.  
.....
- 12- You do not become successful by chance. You must work hard to succeed in life.  
.....
- 13- You do not become successful by chance. You must work hard to succeed in life.  
.....



## A) Translate from Arabic into English:

1- مصر هي أمنا، تراقبها يسير في دماؤنا.

2- إن التعليم هو الطريق الوحيد للتقدم ورفع مستوى المعيشة.

3- يتطلع المصريون لحياة أفضل في المستقبل.

4- يستطيع كل منا أن يساهم في تقدم بلادنا.

5- تمثل الحرية مطلباً رئيسياً لجميع الشعوب.

6- يجب عليك أن تسعى جاهداً للتخلص من هذه العادات السيئة.

7- يجب عليك استغلال وقت الفراغ بشكل جيد.

8- الحرية لا تعني أن نفعل ما نريد وإنما علينا أيضاً مراعاة حقوق الآخرين.

9- الصديق يجب أن يكون مثلاً يحتذى به.

10- أن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية يساعدك في الحصول على وظيفة جديدة:

11- ينبغي علينا بذل المزيد من الجهد لحماية البيئة من التلوث السمعي والبصري.

12- إذا كان الكذب ينجي فالصدق انجى.

13- كن صادقاً مع نفسك ومع الآخرين.

14- بالصدق لا بالكذب يحيا الانسان حياة كريمة.

15- لولا اختلاف الناس لفستد الاذواق وبارت السلع.

***With My Best Wishes To You All.***

وأخيراً.....

إن كان هناك توفيق في هذا العمل فهو من عند الله وإن كان هناك نقص فمنى ومن الشيطان.  
مع أجمل دعواتي وأرق أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح والتفوق الباهر إن شاء الله.

M edicine

|                 |                        |                    |                      |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| medicine        | طب / دواء              | addiction          | إدمان                |
| drugs           | عقاقير                 | addict             | يُدمِن               |
| surgery         | جراحة                  | moans              | أَنَات ( تَأوّهَات ) |
| Plastic surgery | جراحة تجميل            | recuperation       | فترة نقاهة           |
| liver           | كبد                    | intensive care     | عناية مركزة          |
| kidneys         | كلتتين                 | ventilator         | جهاز تنفّس صناعي     |
| lungs           | رئتين                  | respiratory system | جهاز تنفّسي          |
| spleen          | طحال                   | immune system      | جهاز المناعة         |
| Pituitary gland | غدة نخامية             | dissection         | تشريح                |
| Thyroid gland   | غدة درقية              | hygiene            | نظافة شخصية          |
| backbone        | عمود فقري              | sanitation         | نظافة عامة           |
| vessels         | أوعية                  | experiments        | تجارب معملية         |
| valves          | صمامات                 | laboratory         | معمل                 |
| artery          | شريان                  | analysis           | تحليل                |
| coma            | غيبوبة                 | diagnosis          | تشخيص للمرض          |
| vomiting        | قيء                    | tablets            | أقراص                |
| vaccines        | أمصال                  | syrup              | شراب                 |
| antivenom       | مصل / ترياق            | ointment           | مرهم                 |
| injection       | حقن                    | skin graft         | عملية ترقيع          |
| transfusion     | عملية نقل دم           | pregnancy          | حمل                  |
| transplant      | عملية زرع عضو          | pregnant           | حامل                 |
| cells           | خلايا                  | inflammation       | التهاب               |
| stem cells      | خلايا جذعية            | tumor              | ورم                  |
| incurable       | لا علاج له             | muscles            | عضلات                |
| remedy          | علاج                   | symptoms           | أعراض (مرض)          |
| sterilization   | تعقيم                  | vascular           | وريدي                |
| parasites       | طفيليات                | donation           | تبرع                 |
| wards           | عنابر / أجنحة          | emergency room     | غرفة طوارئ           |
| phobia          | خوف مرضي               | pharmaceutical     | خاص بالصيدلة         |
| mania           | ولع / جنون             | prescription       | روشته                |
| AIDS            | مرض نقص المناعة (إيدز) | jaw                | فك (اسنان)           |
| fever           | حمى                    | indigestion        | عسر الهضم            |
| measles         | حصبة                   | diarrhea           | إسهال                |
| vegetarian      | إنسان نباتي            | nausea             | نعاس                 |
| contagion       | عدوى                   | epidemics          | أوبئة                |
| contagious      | معدى                   | plight             | وباء / طاعون         |
| cancer          | مرض السرطان            | hormones           | هرمونات              |
| cancerous       | سرطاني / قاتل          | endorphin          | هرمون الاندورفين     |
| diabetes        | مرض السكر              | adrenaline         | هرمون الأدرينالين    |

## E conomy

|                 |                     |                   |                |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| economy         | اقتصاد              | discount          | تخفيض          |
| economics       | علم الاقتصاد        | hard currency     | عملة صعبة      |
| economical      | موفر                | network marketing | تسويق شبكى     |
| economic        | اقتصادى             | renaissance       | نهضة           |
| commerce        | تجارة               | monopoly          | احتكار         |
| commercial      | تجارى               | monopolist        | محتكر          |
| goods           | بضائع               | items             | سلع            |
| shares          | اسهم                | national income   | الدخل القومى   |
| stock market    | بورصة               | nationalization   | تأميم          |
| investment      | إستثمار             | taxes             | ضرائب          |
| investor        | مستثمر              | statistics        | إحصائيات       |
| trade           | تجارة / يتاجر       | canned food       | طعام معلب      |
| second hand     | مستعمل              | junk food         | طعام سريع      |
| handmade        | صناعة يدوية         | balances          | موازنات        |
| manufacture     | يصنع                | accounts          | حسابات         |
| manufacturer    | مصنع                | accountant        | محاسب          |
| brand           | ماركة               | prices            | أسعار          |
| sales           | مبيعات / تخفيضات    | hypermarket       | سوبرماركت شامل |
| For sale        | للبيع               | expenses          | نفقات          |
| reduction       | تخفيض               | revenues          | عوائد          |
| decline         | يقل / ينحدر         | adjustment        | تسوية          |
| auction         | مزاد                | bargains          | صفقات          |
| auctioneer      | منادى المزاد        | insurance         | تأمين          |
| profits         | أرباح               | budget            | ميزانية        |
| finance         | مال                 | corporation       | شركة           |
| financial       | مالى                | capitalism        | رأسمالية       |
| customers       | زبائن               | capital           | رأس المال      |
| clients         | عملاء               | dealers           | وكلاء          |
| consumer        | مستهلك              | assets            | سندات          |
| consumption     | إستهلاك             | purchase          | يشترى          |
| consume         | يستهلك              | purchaser         | مشتري          |
| rationalization | ترشيد               | long-term         | طويل الاجل     |
| recycling       | إعادة تصنيع         | short-term        | قصير الاجل     |
| marketing       | تسويق               | patent            | براءة اختراع   |
| fire = dismiss  | يطرد/ يفصل من العمل | merchandise       | بضاعة          |
| labour force    | القوى العاملة       | employees         | موظفين         |
| bankruptcy      | افلاس               | growth            | نمو/ زيادة     |
| bankrupt        | مفلس                | decline           | ينحدر/ يقل     |

| E ducation        |                     | P olicy        |                |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| educational       | تعليمي              | policy         | سياسة          |
| boarding school   | مدرسة داخلية        | politics       | علم السياسة    |
| reforms           | اصلاحات             | politician     | سياسي          |
| evaluation        | تقويم               | party          | حزب            |
| concentration     | تركيز               | elections      | انتخابات       |
| curriculum        | مناهج               | allies         | حلفاء          |
| strategy          | خطة                 | parliament     | برلمان         |
| staff             | هيئة عاملين         | constitution   | دستور          |
| principles        | مبادئ               | democracy      | ديموقراطية     |
| values            | قيم                 | democratic     | ديموقراطي      |
| manners           | سلوكيات             | belonging      | انتماء         |
| corner stone      | حجر الزاوية         | negotiations   | مفاوضات        |
| core              | لب / نواة           | negotiate      | يفاوض          |
| bringing up       | تنشئة               | Anti-          | معارض          |
| loyalty           | ولاء                | Pro-           | مؤيد           |
| faithfulness      | إخلاص               | domination     | هيمنة / سيطرة  |
| brain drain       | هجرة العقول العلمية | rights         | حقوق           |
| sufficiency       | إكتفاء              | activist       | ناشط           |
| generation        | جيل                 | translucence   | شفافية         |
| creative          | مبدع                | equality       | مساواة         |
| cultural          | ثقافي               | justice        | عدالة          |
| aware             | واع                 | freedom        | حرية           |
| inauguration      | إفتتاح              | impartiality   | عدم انحياز     |
| verbal            | لفظي                | military       | حربي / عسكري   |
| non-verbal        | غير لفظي            | armed forces   | قوات مسلحة     |
| gestures          | إيماءات / إحياءات   | public opinion | الراي العام    |
| peer              | نظير / ند           | dictatorship   | ديكتاتورية     |
| kindergarten (KG) | حضانة               | tyranny        | ظلم            |
| motives           | دوافع               | lawlessness    | انغلات امني    |
| nutrition         | تغذية               | martyr         | شهيد           |
| UNESCO            | منظمة اليونسكو      | regime         | نظام حكم       |
| encyclopedia      | موسوعة              | uprising       | انتفاضة        |
| deterioration     | تخلف / تدهور        | conspiracy     | مؤامرة         |
| procedures        | إجراءات             | looting        | اعمال سلب ونهب |
| heritage          | تراث                | strike         | اضراب          |
| bullying          | بلطجه               | diplomacy      | دبلوماسية      |
| innovation        | ابتكار              | subjects       | رعايا          |
| talented          | موهوب               | national unity | وحدة وطنية     |

| S port           |                      | P sychology      |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| do sports        | يؤدي رياضة           | psyche           | نفس                  |
| professionalism  | احترافية             | psychology       | علم النفس            |
| professional     | محترف                | psychologist     | عالم نفسي            |
| amateur          | هاوي                 | psychiatrist     | طبيب نفسي            |
| individual       | فردى                 | complicated      | معقد                 |
| Word cup         | كأس العالم           | therapist        | معالج                |
| athletics        | العاب قوى            | therapy          | علاج                 |
| athletes         | رياضيين              | deviation        | إنحراف               |
| tournament       | دورة                 | suicide          | إنتحار               |
| spectators       | مشجعين               | paranoia         | مرض جنون العظمة/الشك |
| rivals           | منافسين              | paranoid         | مجنون بالشك          |
| fans             | مشجعين متعصبين       | schizophrenia    | مرض إنقسام الشخصية   |
| fanaticism       | تعصب                 | autism           | مرض التوحد           |
| referee          | حكم مباراة           | hallucination    | هلوسة                |
| substitution     | تبديل                | narcissism       | نرجسية(حب الذات)     |
| Extra time       | وقت اضافى            | id               | الهوى(الذات)         |
| Set example      | يكون نموذج/ مثل      | ego              | الأنأ                |
| idealist         | شخص مثالى            | super ego        | الأنأ الأعلى         |
| behaviour        | سلوك                 | Physically ill   | مريض بدنيا           |
| fair play        | اللعب النظيف(العادل) | mentally ill     | مريض عقليا           |
| championship     | بطولة                | telepathy        | اتصال الارواح        |
| honour           | شرف / يكرم           | insomnia         | أرق                  |
| Unite peoples    | توحد الشعوب          | potentials       | قدرات كامنة          |
| finals           | نهائيات              | vices            | رذائل                |
| goals\points     | أهداف/ نقاط          | via              | عن طريق (بواسطة)     |
| strip of         | يجرد من              | theory           | نظرية                |
| take drugs       | تعاطى المنشطات       | adolescence      | فترة المراهقة        |
| audience         | جمهور                | teenager         | مراهق                |
| bonfire          | شعلة                 | brain storm      | العصف الذهنى         |
| banner holder    | حامل الراية          | influence=impact | تأثير                |
| defeat           | هزيمة / يهزم         | company          | رفقة / صحبة          |
| victory          | نصر                  | deeds            | أعمال / أفعال        |
| enrich           | تثري(تغذى)           | inhibitions      | وساوس                |
| training         | تدريب                | identity         | هوية                 |
| solo             | فردى / منفرد         | dichotomy        | إنقسام               |
| competition      | منافسة               | narcotics        | مخدرات               |
| Physical fitness | لياقة بدنية          | stubborn         | عنيد                 |
| Youth hostels    | بيوت الشباب          | mislead          | يضلل                 |
| muscles          | عضلات                | epilepsy         | صرع                  |
| coach/ trainer   | مدرب                 | superficial      | سطحي                 |
| gym              | صالة العاب           | naive            | ساذج / عليانية       |
| gymnast          | لاعب جمباز           | alienation       | عزلة/ اختلال عقلى    |

| S ciences      |                      | S elf- /           |                    |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| sociology      | علم الاجتماع         | self-made          | عصامي ( )          |
| biology        | علم الأحياء          | self-employed      | يعمل لحساب نفسه    |
| archaeology    | علم الآثار           | self-respect       | احترام النفس       |
| botany         | علم النبات           | self-esteem        | الاعتزاز بالنفس    |
| neurology      | علم الأعصاب          | self-denial        | إنكار الذات        |
| bacteriology   | علم البكتريا         | self-government    | الحكم الذاتي       |
| anthropology   | علم دراسة الانسان    | self-centred       | متمركز حول ذاته    |
| psychology     | علم النفس            | self-confident     | الثقة بالنفس       |
| physiology     | علم الفلسفة          | self-control       | التحكم بالنفس      |
| anatomy        | علم التشريح          | self-defence       | الدفاع عن النفس    |
| ecology        | علم البيئة           | selfish            | اناني              |
| pathology      | علم امراض الدم       | self-rule          | حكم ذاتي           |
| phonetics      | علم الصوتيات         | self-satisfied     | الرضا عن النفس     |
| zoology        | علم الحيوان          | self-sufficient    | مكتفى ذاتياً       |
| Egyptology     | علم المصريات         | self-expression    | التعبير عن النفس   |
| Ornithology    | علم الطيور           | self-reliance      | الاعتماد على النفس |
| astrology      | علم التنجيم          | self-reliant       | معتمد على نفسه     |
| astronomy      | علم الفلك            | self- educated     | علم نفسه بنفسه     |
| psychoanalysis | علم التحليل النفسي   | self-contradictory | تناقض النفس        |
| eugenics       | علم تحسين النسل      | self-criticism     | النقد الذاتي       |
| biochemistry   | كيمياء عضوية         | self-timer         | مؤقت ذاتي          |
| linguistics    | علم اللغة            | self-abuse         | انهاك النفس        |
| A rts          |                      | G overnment        |                    |
| fine arts      | فنون جميلة           | president          | رئيس               |
| abstract art   | فن تجريدي            | Vice president     | نائب الرئيس        |
| etiquette      | فن الاتيكيت          | Prime minister     | رئيس الوزراء       |
| graphics       | فن الجرافيك          | minister           | وزير               |
| embroidery     | فن التطريز           | governorate        | محافظ              |
| calligraphy    | فن الخط              | mayor              | عمده               |
| sculpture      | فن النحت             | alderman           | شيخ بلد            |
| ballet         | فن البالية           | adviser            | مستشار             |
| pantomime      | فن التمثيل الصامت    | consul             | قنصل               |
| photography    | فن التصوير           | Peoples assembly   | مجلس الشعب         |
| orthography    | علم الاملاء/ التهجي  | parliament         | برلمان             |
| cinematography | فن التصوير السينمائي | ambassador         | سفير               |
| carpentry      | فن النجارة           | deputy             | نائب/ وكيل         |

| P eace & W ar /     |               | L iterature        |                 |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| treaty              | معاهدة        | incidents          | أحداث           |
| campaign            | حملة          | plot               | حبكة درامية     |
| survivors           | ناجون         | climax             | تشابك الأحداث   |
| survival            | بقاء / نجاة   | weave              | ينسج            |
| victims             | ضحايا         | inspiration        | الهام           |
| epidemics           | أوبئة         | abridgement        | إختصار (كتاب)   |
| truce               | هدنة          | essay              | مقالة           |
| Peace maker         | صانع سلام     | epic               | ملحمة           |
| prosperity          | ازدهار        | fables             | قصص خرافية      |
| luxury              | رفاهية        | imagination        | خيال            |
| welfare             | يحاء          | bestseller         | الاكثر مبيعاً   |
| progress            | تقدم          | extract            | يقتطف           |
| refugees            | لاجئين        | improvisation      | إرتجال          |
| subjects            | رعايا         | personify          | يجسد            |
| destructive weapons | أسلحة مدمرة   | coherence          | ترابط           |
| fatal\ lethal       | فتاك / قاتل   | spiritual strength | قوة روحية       |
| civilians           | مدنيين        | Platonic affection | حب افلاطوني     |
| extremism           | تطرف          | propensity         | إستعداد         |
| resistance          | مقاومة        | taboo              | محرم / محارم    |
| sabotage            | يفسد          | fiction            | خيال            |
| captives            | أسرى          | stimulus           | مثير / محرك     |
| flourish            | يزدهر         | subjective         | ذاتي            |
| nations             | أمم           | objective          | موضوعي          |
| spy\ spies          | جاسوس         | critical thinking  | تفكير نقدي      |
| secret agent        | عميل سري      | feedback           | تغذية راجعة     |
| treason             | خيانة عظمى    | Public opinion     | الراي العام     |
| execution           | إعدام         | didactic           | تعليمي          |
| hang                | يشنق          | reference          | مرجع            |
| rebellion\ rebel    | تمرد / يتمرّد | summary            | خلاصة           |
| nerds               | ثوار          | moral              | مغزى            |
| bombs               | قنابل         | e-books            | كتب الكترونية   |
| prevail             | يسود          | manuscripts        | مخطوطات         |
| independence        | إستقلال       | papyrus            | ورق بردي        |
| assassination       | إغتيال        | masterpieces       | روائع           |
| comprehensive       | شامل          | edition            | نسخة / طبعة     |
| lobby               | جماعة / حزب   | freelance          | كاتب حر / مستقل |
| violation           | انتهاك        | hypothesis         | افتراض / فرض    |
| violate             | يتهك          | assumption         | افتراض / زعم    |

| T ourism         |                 | N ature         |                     |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| tourism          | سياحة           | nature          | طبيعة               |
| tourist          | سائح            | natural         | طبيعى               |
| destination      | مقصد            | anger of nature | غضب الطبيعة         |
| resort           | مضيف / منتجع    | disaster        | كارثة               |
| recreation       | ترفيه           | disastrous      | مدمر                |
| Hard currency    | عملة صعبة       | catastrophe     | كارثة               |
| earner           | جالب            | earthquake      | زلزال               |
| attraction       | جذب             | volcano         | بركان               |
| attractive       | جذاب            | tornado         | إعصار               |
| travel agency    | وكالة سفريات    | hurricane       | إعصار               |
| residence        | إقامة           | erosion         | تاكل / تعرية        |
| numerous         | عديد            | deforestation   | قطع الغابات         |
| hospitality      | كرم الضيافة     | glacier         | نهر جليدى           |
| aboriginals      | السكان الاصليين | landslide       | إنزلاق التربة       |
| hostility        | عداء            | photosynthesis  | عملية البناء الضوئى |
| density          | كثافة           | observatory     | مرصد                |
| monuments        | أثار            | avalanche       | إنهيار الجليد       |
| sightseeing      | زيارة المعالم   | drizzle         | رذاذ مطر            |
| safety           | أمان            | temperate       | معتدل               |
| security         | أمن             | tropical        | إستوائى             |
| multinational    | متعدد الجنسيات  | tremor          | إهتزاز              |
| cultures         | ثقافات          | humidity        | رطوبة               |
| civilization     | حضارة           | gale            | ريح شديدة           |
| souvenirs        | تذكارات         | blizzard        | عاصفة ثلجية         |
| surplus          | الفائض          | rainbow         | قوس قزح             |
| chalets          | شاليهات         | foggy           | كثير الضباب         |
| pharaohs         | فراعنة          | moisture        | رطوبة               |
| homesickness     | حنين للوطن      | tame            | اليف                |
| migration        | هجرة            | wild            | برى                 |
| domestic tourism | سياحة داخلية    | extinction      | إنقراض              |
| ecotourism       |                 | extinct         | منقرض               |
| vacations        | عطلات / اجازات  | floods          | فياضانات            |
| vacant           | شاغر / فارغ     | whirlwind       | دوامة هوائية        |
| impression       | إنطباع          | evergreen       | دائم الخضرة         |
| mass tourism     | سياحة جماعية    | hibernation     | بيات شتوى           |
| national income  | الدخل القومى    | dormancy        | ثبات / نوم          |
| fine             | غرامة / بديع    | waterfalls      | شلالات              |



| S pace             |                      | I nternet              |                   |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| space tourism      | سياحة الفضاء         | website                | موقع              |
| space shuttle      | مكوك فضاء            | network                | شبكة              |
| planets            | كواكب                | hacker                 | قرصان نت          |
| asteroids          | كويكبات              | fraud                  | نصب الكروني       |
| space agency       | وكالة فضاء           | communication          | تواصل             |
| Mars               | كوكب المريخ          | privacy                | خصوصية            |
| Mercury            | كوكب عطارد           | browse                 | يتصفح             |
| Venus              | كوكب الزهرة          | administrator (admin.) | منظم              |
| Jupiter            | كوكب المشتري         | fake                   | مزيف              |
| weightless         | بلا وزن              | identity (ID)          | هوية              |
| gravity            | جاذبية               | posts                  | ملصقات            |
| zero gravity       | إنعدام الجاذبية      | Personal Computer (PC) | كمبيوتر شخصي      |
| aliens             | مخلوقات غريبة        | wireless               | هوائي / بلا أسلاك |
| missiles           | صواريخ               | logo                   | شعار              |
| orbits             | مدارات               | misuse                 | إساءة استخدام     |
| C inema            |                      | fashion                |                   |
| casting            | اختيار الممثلين      | fashion houses         | بيوت الموضة       |
| stage              | خشبة المسرح          | fashion designer       | مصمم أزياء        |
| actor              | ممثل                 | fashion show           | عرض أزياء         |
| actress            | ممثلة                | mantles                | عباءات            |
| scenario           | سيناريو/ حوار        | tastes                 | أذواق             |
| director           | مخرج                 | naked                  | عارى              |
| producer           | منتج                 | semi-naked             | شبه عارى          |
| location           | موقع تصوير           | cope with              | يجارى / يساير     |
| movies             | أفلام                | models                 | عارضات أزياء      |
| serials            | مسلسلات              | variety                | منوعات            |
| award              | جائزة / يمنح جائزة   | accessories            | إكسسوار/ كماليات  |
| publicity          | شهرة / ذبوع          | cosmetics              | ادوات تجميل       |
| shot               | لقطة فى فيلم         | elegance               | اناقة             |
| scene              | مشهد فى مسرحية       | lenses                 | عدسات             |
| sponsor            | راعى                 | synthetic              | مادة صناعية       |
| sponsorship        | رعاية                | wig                    | باروكة            |
| censorship         | رقابة                | awesome                | مدهش / رهيب       |
| celebrities        | مشاهير               | ornaments              | ادوات زينة        |
| location (plateau) | موقع تصوير           | style                  | اسلوب             |
| casting            | اختيار الممثلين      | stylist                | فنان              |
| stuntman           | بديل الممثل (دوبلير) | unique                 | فريد / فله        |
| suspense           | تشويق                | contemporary           | معاصر             |

## R evolution

|                 |              |                   |                |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| current events  | احداث جارية  | revolution        | ثورة           |
| current affairs | شئون جارية   | revolutionary     | ثورى           |
| demonstrations  | مظاهرات      | conflicts         | تسويق شبكى     |
| demonstrators   | متظاهرين     | hostages          | رهائن          |
| protestors      | محتجين       | ransom            | فدية           |
| demands         | مطالب        | bribe             | رشوة           |
| curfew          | حظر تجول     | new dawn          | فجر جديد       |
| harassment      | تحرش         | military coup     | إنقلاب عسكرى   |
| terrorism       | ارهاب        | priority          | اولوية         |
| terrorist       | ارهابى       | majority          | اغلبية         |
| sectarianism    | فتنة طائفية  | minority          | اقلية          |
| sects           | طوائف        | coward            | جبان           |
| corruption      | فساد         | commit follies    | يرتكب حماقات   |
| corrupted       | فاسد         | public committees | لجان شعبية     |
| Muslims         | مسلمون       | public referendum | استفتاء شعبى   |
| Christians      | مسيحيون      | polling           | اقتراع         |
| coptics         | اقباط        | religion          | دين            |
| solidarity      | تماسك        | religious         | دينى           |
| crescent        | هلال         | shortage          | نقص            |
| cross           | صليب         | confront to       | يتصدى لـ       |
| cheers          | هتافات       | sniper            | قناص           |
| patriotism      | وطنية        | living standard   | مستوى معيشة    |
| patriot         | وطنى         | court             | محكمة          |
| create a rift   | يخلق فتنة    | judge             | قاضى           |
| authority       | سلطة         | recruitment       | توظيف          |
| respond to      | يستجيب لـ    | mass media        | وسائل الاعلام  |
| targeted        | مستهدف       | sacrifice         | تضحية / يضحي   |
| bombs           | قنابل        | unite             | يتحد           |
| poverty         | فقر          | external          | خارجى          |
| housing         | إسكان        | internal          | داخلى          |
| opposition      | معارضة       | legend = myth     | إسطورة         |
| innocents       | ابرياء       | emblem= slogan    | شعار           |
| crowds          | حشود         | social justice    | عدالة اجتماعية |
| put an end      | يضع نهاية لـ | dignity           | عزة / كرامة    |
| legitimacy      | شرعية        | tyranny           | ظلم            |
| legislator      | مشرع         | tyrant            | ظالم           |
| legislation     | تشريع        | abdication        | تنحى           |

| Z oology           |                   | S ea                 |                  |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| hibernation        | بيات شتوى         | marine life          | حياة بحرية       |
| mammals            | ثدييات            | seabed               | قاع البحر        |
| reptiles           | زواحف             | tide                 | المد والجزر      |
| arachnids          | مفصليات           | nacre                | عرق اللؤلؤ       |
| vampire            | مصاص دماء         | pearls               | لؤلؤ             |
| scales             | قشور / حراشف      | coral reefs          | شعاب مرجانية     |
| females            | إناث              | torpedo              | صاروخ بحرى       |
| womb               | رحم               | jellyfish            | قنديل البحر      |
| herd of.....       | قطيع من           | shrimps              | جمبرى            |
| eagle              | صقر               | crayfish             | إستاكوزا         |
| instinct           | غريزة             | crabs                | جمبرى            |
| sloth              | حيوان الكسلان     | creatures            | مخلوقات          |
| rare species       | فصيلة/سلالة نادرة | school of fish       | سرب من السمك     |
| extinction         | إندثار / إنقراض   | caviar               | كافيار           |
| endanger           | معرض لخطر         | tuna                 | سمك التونة       |
| R eligion          |                   | H istory             |                  |
| heavenly religions | أديان سماوية      | historic\ historical | تاريخى           |
| prophet            | نبي               | Pre-historic         | ما قبل التاريخ   |
| prophecy           | نبوءة             | heritage             | تراث             |
| messenger          | رسول              | birthplace           | مهد              |
| angels             | ملائكة            | glory                | مجد              |
| supplication       | دعاء              | ancestors            | أسلاف / أجداد    |
| followers          | تابعين            | descendants          | ذرية / نسل       |
| believers          | مؤمنين            | conservancy          | محافظة           |
| unbelievers        | مشركين            | conservator          | محافظ            |
| paganism           | وثنية             | nobility             | نبل              |
| revelation         | وحى               | chivalry             | شهادة / فروسية   |
| holy               | مقدس              | castles              | قلاع             |
| obedient           | طائع              | fortresses           | حصون             |
| disobedient        | عاصى              | fortification        | تحصين            |
| tolerance          | تسامح             | invaders             | غزاة             |
| spiritual          | روحانى            | raiders              | مغيرون           |
| guidance           | هداية             | swords               | سيوف             |
| repentance         | توبة              | spears               | رماح             |
| pillar             | ركن / عمود        | commemorate          | يحيى ذكرى        |
| pray               | صلاة/ يصلى        | mortal               | خالد             |
| forgiveness        | عفو / غفران       | witness to the age   | شاهد على التاريخ |
| sins               | ذنوب              | wonders              | عجائب            |

## Idioms & expressions

|                                |                          |                         |                                 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| over the moon                  | سعيد                     | a means not an end      | وسيلة لا غاية                   |
| turn over a new leaf           | يبدأ صفحة جديدة          | take into consideration | يأخذ في الاعتبار                |
| back to back                   | واحد تلو الآخر           | mixed blessing          | نعمة ونقمة                      |
| back to front                  | بطريقة معكوسة            | double edged weapon     | سلاح ذو حدين                    |
| odds and ends                  | أشياء تافهة              | pros and cons           | مميزات وعيوب                    |
| now and again                  | من حين لآخر              | around the clock        | على مدار الساعة                 |
| kick the bucket                | يموت                     | by word of mouth        | شفاهية                          |
| face the music                 | يتلقى العقاب             | from cradle to death    | من المهد للحد                   |
| hustle and bustle              | ضجيج وعجيج               | If I were in your shoes | لو كنت مكانك                    |
| tit for tat                    | العين بالعين             | How come?               | إزاي                            |
| the same old faces             | لا جديد                  | give a hand             | يساعد                           |
| cash on delivery               | سلم واستلم               | make no head nor tail   | لا يفهم                         |
| come and go                    | يظهر ويختفى              | make a name for himself | يصنع اسم لنفسه ( يصبح مشهوراً ) |
| take it easy                   | خذ الأمور ببساطة         | the ins and outs        | كل كبيرة وصغيرة                 |
| for free= free of charge       | مجاني                    | break the ice           | يكسر حدة الجمود                 |
| back and forth                 | ذهاباً وإياباً           | get the hump            | يتضايق                          |
| Put your skates on= hurry up   | يسرع                     | flesh and blood         | بشحة ولحمة                      |
| Part and parcel                | جزء لا يتجزأ             | sentence to death       | يعدم                            |
| freelance journalist           | كاتب صحفي مستقل          | keep your cool          | حافظ على هدوئك                  |
| retreat into a shell           | ينعزل عن الناس / يتقوقع  | be in a tight spot      | في مأزق                         |
| the ice is getting real thin   | لقد اوشك صبري على النفاذ | joys and cares          | أفراح وأحزان                    |
| be no laughing matter= serious | موضوع جاد                | out of the blue         | فجأة                            |
| to put your feet up= to relax  | يسترخي                   | ups and downs           | تقلبات                          |
| twists and turns of fate       | تصاريف القدر             | give or take            | تقريباً                         |
| What's the catch?              | ماذا تكسب؟               | give and take           | هات وخذ                         |
| meet his end                   | يلقى حتفه                | in a blink of an eye    | فغمضة عين                       |
| make do with                   | يرضى بـ                  | put.....in the picture  | يفهم                            |
|                                |                          | at your disposal        | تحت أمرك                        |
|                                |                          | make fun of             | يسخر من                         |
|                                |                          | change his mind         | يغير رأيه                       |
|                                |                          | the lips are sealed     | سرك في بير                      |
|                                |                          | face to face            | وجها لوجه                       |
|                                |                          | by and large            | عموماً                          |

G eneral W ords (1) (1)

|                  |                          |                      |                |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| sue\ sued\ sued  | يقاضى                    | prestige             | وضع / مكانة    |
| flee\ fled\ fled | يهرب                     | nightmare            | كابوس          |
| withstand        | يتحمل                    | insulation           | عزل (للاشياء)  |
| testimony        | شهادة                    | isolation            | عزلة ( للشخاص) |
| testify          | يشهد                     | jealousy             | غيرة           |
| public transport | مواصلات عامة             | appreciation         | تقدير          |
| mummification    | تحنيط                    | receipt              | إيصال          |
| mummify          | يحنط                     | raping               | إغتصاب         |
| mummy            | مومياء                   | circumstances        | ظروف           |
| curse            | لعنة                     | bite                 | يراهن/ يعض     |
| festivals        | مهرجانات                 | censorship           | رقابة          |
| seminar          | ندوة                     | machinery            | مكنة           |
| leisure          | وقت فراغ                 | hypnosis             | تنويم مغناطيسى |
| optical illusion | خداع بصرى                | spontaneity          | تلقائية        |
| reckless         | غير مبال                 | harassment           | تحرش           |
| recycling        | إعادة تصنيع/ تدوير       | succeed              | يتبع/ ينجح     |
| wastefulness     | تبذير                    | successor            | تابع / خليفة   |
| wasteful         | مبذر                     | voluntary            | تطوعى/ طوعاً   |
| extravagancy     | إسراف                    | volunteer            | متطوع          |
| extravagant      | مصرف                     | guerilla war         | حرب عصابات     |
| propaganda       | دعاية                    | bankruptcy           | إفلاس          |
| neutrality       | حيادية                   | bankrupt= penniless  | مفلس           |
| neutral          | محايد                    | concepts             | مفاهيم         |
| communism        | شيوعية                   | erratic= unstable    | غير مستقر      |
| communist        | شيوعى                    | diplomacy            | دبلوماسية      |
| hypocrisy        | نفاق                     | parallel to          | موازى لـ       |
| hypocrite        | منافق                    | dignity              | عزة / كرامة    |
| Zionism          | صهيونية                  | cloning              | إستنساخ        |
| flyovers         | كبارى علوية              | accumulation         | تراكم / تكدر   |
| vegetarian       | إنسان نباتى              | obstacles            | عوائق          |
| liberty          | حرية                     | claims               | إدعاءات/ فروض  |
| freelance        | كاتب حر/ مستقل           | 3D= three dimensions | ثلاثى الابعاد  |
| hydroponics      | زراعة النباتات بدون تربه | temper               | طبع/ مزاج      |
| mixed-blessing   | نعمة ونقمة               | merely               | مجرد           |
| deeds            | اعمال                    | elite                | صفوة/ نخبة     |
| pessimism        | تشاؤم                    | tendency             | إتجاه / ميل    |
| pessimistic      | متشائم                   | reserve= book        | يحجز           |
| optimism         | تفاؤل                    | ambiguity            | غموض           |
| optimistic       | متفائل                   | ambiguous            | غامض           |

## G eneral W ords (2) (2)

|                  |                          |                         |                     |
|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| reinforcement    | تعزير                    | exert efforts           | ي بذل جهوداً        |
| reinforce        | يعزز                     | tattoo                  | وشم / تاتو          |
| commence= start  | يبدأ                     | radiation               | إشعاع               |
| thorny problem   | مشكلة شائكة              | tutor                   | معلم خصوصي          |
| bilingual        | ذو لغتين                 | go on strike            | يقوم بإضراب         |
| multinational    | متعدد الجنسيات           | Thanks to               | بفضل                |
| neglect          | يتجاهل                   | oriental                | شرقي                |
| share            | مشاركة / يشارك           | beggars                 | متسولين             |
| handicapped      | معوق                     | miracles                | معجزات              |
| special needs    | إحتياجات خاصة            | bravery = courage       | شجاعة               |
| slums            | عشوائيات                 | brave= courageous       | شجاع                |
| handcuffs        | كلاشات                   | damn                    | يلعن                |
| havoc            | دمار                     | contamination           | تلويث / تدنيس       |
| ruins            | بقايا / أطلال            | contaminate             | يلوث / يدنس         |
| booklet          | كتيب                     | pure                    | نقى                 |
| twitter          | مغرد                     | purification            | تنقية               |
| twit             | يغرد                     | purify                  | ينقى                |
| misery           | بؤس / بخل                | equator                 | خط الاستواء         |
| miser = mean     | بخيل                     | equation                | معادلة              |
| acquire          | يكتسب                    | equality                | مساواة              |
| run business     | يدير عمل                 | own up = admit= confess | يعترف               |
| ambiguity        | غموض                     | decay                   | يفسد / يتحلل        |
| ambiguous        | غامض                     | tooth decay             | تسوس اسنان          |
| thus             | وهكذا                    | Pen name                | إسم مستعار          |
| roughly = nearly | تقريباً                  | nickname                | إسم الدلع           |
| posses= own      | يملك                     | suppose                 | يفترض               |
| reliable         | موثوق به                 | superstitions           | خرافات / خزعبلات    |
| up-to- date      | حديث                     | superstitious           | خرافي / خزعبلي      |
| update           | يحدث بيانات              | teleworker              | عامل من منزلة       |
| modernize        | يحدث شئ                  | temporary               | مؤقت                |
| outstanding      | بارز / مميز              | permanent               | دائم                |
| simultaneously   | فى نفس الوقت             | puncture                | ثقب فى اطار السيارة |
| owe to           | يدين لـ                  | punctuality             | مواظبة              |
| contributions    | إسهامات                  | punctual                | مواظب               |
| Hyper-           | بادئة بمعنى عالى / مرتفع | sources = resources     | مصادر               |
| Hypo-            | بادئة بمعنى منخفض        | restoration             | إستعادة             |
| fire= dismiss    | يطرد/يفصل من العمل       | restore                 | يستعيد              |
| perseverance     | مثابرة                   | mortality               | خلود                |
| do....best       | يفعل ما بوسعة            | national duty           | واجب وطني           |

## تصرفات الافعال الشاذة Irregular verbs conjugations

1 - النوع الاول وفيه يظل شكل الفعل كما هو مضارع وماضى وتصريف ثالث مثل:

| Present form |                      | Past simple | Past participle |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| cut          | يقطع                 | cut         | cut             |
| put          | يضع                  | put         | put             |
| shut         | يعلق                 | shut        | shut            |
| read         | يقرا                 | read        | read            |
| misread      | يخطأ فى القراءة      | misread     | misread         |
| let          | يترك/يدع             | let         | let             |
| sublet       | اجر من الباطن        | sublet      | sublet          |
| quit         | يترك                 | quit        | quit            |
| set          | يعد                  | set         | set             |
| offset       | وازن/عوض             | offset      | offset          |
| upset        | يترعج                | upset       | upset           |
| inset        | درج/افحم             | inset       | inset           |
| broadcast    | يذيع                 | broadcast   | broadcast       |
| hurt         | يؤلم/يؤدى            | hurt        | hurt            |
| hit          | يضرب                 | hit         | hit             |
| outbid       | زايد فى التمن        | outbid      | outbid          |
| cast         | لقى/رمى              | cast        | cast            |
| recast       | اعاده صياحه          | recast      | recast          |
| telecast     | بت                   | telecast    | telecast        |
| rid          | طهر/ازال             | rid         | rid             |
| split        | سق/قسم               | split       | split           |
| slit         | قطع/شرط              | slit        | slit            |
| spit         | لفظ/بصق              | spit        | spit            |
| wed          | يتزوج/يشد            | wed         | wed             |
| shit         | لمط استهجان/ينبرز    | shit        | shit            |
| cost         | يكلف                 | cost        | cost            |
| burst        | انفجر/انبثق          | burst       | burst           |
| bust         | حمق/فشل/لحم          | bust        | bust            |
| knit         | حاك/نسج/ربط/شابك     | knit        | knit            |
| spread       | ينتشر/اداع/بسط       | spread      | spread          |
| thrust       | نشب/باعد/عرز/طعن/حشر | thrust      | thrust          |
| underbid     | عرض نمنا اقل         | underbid    | underbid        |
| undercut     | قطع الجزء الادنى     | undercut    | undercut        |
| proofread    | صحح بروقات الطباعة   | proofread   | proofread       |

## 2 - النوع الثاني وفيه يتغير شكل الفعل فقط في الماضي البسيط والتصريف الثالث عن المضارع مثل:

| Present form |                      | Past simple | Past participle |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| build        | يبنى                 | built       | built           |
| buy          | يشترى                | bought      | bought          |
| catch        | يمسك                 | caught      | caught          |
| bring        | يحضر                 | brought     | brought         |
| fight        | يقاقل                | fought      | fought          |
| seek         | يطلب/يسعى            | sought      | sought          |
| feed         | يطعم                 | fed         | fed             |
| flee         | يهرب                 | fled        | fled            |
| get          | يحصل                 | got         | got             |
| beget        | نجب/ولد              | begot       | begot           |
| bend         | ينحني                | bent        | bent            |
| bleed        | ينزف                 | bled        | bled            |
| breed        | يربى                 | bred        | bred            |
| burn         | يحرق                 | burnt       | burnt           |
| cling        | يتعلق/يتشبث          | clung       | clung           |
| creep        | زحف/انسل             | crept       | crept           |
| dig          | يحفر                 | dug         | dug             |
| dream        | يحلم                 | dreamt      | dreamt          |
| dwell        | اقام/قطن/سكن         | dwelt       | dwelt           |
| feel         | يشعر                 | felt        | felt            |
| find         | يجد                  | found       | found           |
| light        | يضئ/يشعل ضوء         | lit         | lit             |
| spotlight    | سلط الاضواء على      | spotlit     | spotlit         |
| floodlight   | اضاء بالضوء الغامر   | floodlit    | floodlit        |
| gainsay      | نكر                  | gainsaid    | gainsaid        |
| grind        | يطحن                 | ground      | ground          |
| hamstring    | جعله عاجزا/قطع اوتار | hamstrung   | hamstrung       |
| hang         | يسوق/يعلق            | hung        | hung            |
| hew          | حطب/حفر/شق           | hewed       | hewed           |
| keep         | يحمط                 | kept        | kept            |
| hear         | يسمع                 | heard       | heard           |
| overhear     | يتصنت                | overheard   | overheard       |
| hold         | يمسك/يعمد            | held        | held            |
| kneel        | ركع/سجد              | knelt       | knelt           |
| leap         | يقمر/ينط             | leapt       | leapt           |
| lean         | يتكا                 | leant       | leant           |
| lay          | يرقد                 | laid        | laid            |



|            |                   |            |            |
|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| lead       | يودى/يمود         | led        | led        |
| mislead    | يضل               | misled     | misled     |
| learn      | يتعلم             | learnt     | learnt     |
| leave      | يترك/يعادر        | left       | left       |
| lose       | يفقد              | lost       | lost       |
| make       | يجعل/يصنع         | made       | made       |
| mean       | يعنى/ي قصد        | meant      | meant      |
| meet       | يمايل             | met        | met        |
| mow        | سحق/اباد/كشر      | mowed      | mowed      |
| sell       | يبيع              | sold       | sold       |
| shine      | يلمع              | shone      | shone      |
| shoe       | انتعل/صفح بالحديد | shod       | shod       |
| say        | يقول              | said       | said       |
| pay        | يدفع              | paid       | paid       |
| shoot      | يطلق الرصاص       | shot       | shot       |
| plead      | التمس/تضرع        | pled       | pled       |
| rend       | مزق/تشقق/تمزق     | rent       | rent       |
| lend       | يقرض              | lent       | lent       |
| sit        | يجلس              | sat        | sat        |
| send       | يرسل              | sent       | sent       |
| slide      | ينزلق             | slid       | slid       |
| spoil      | يفسد              | spoilt     | spoilt     |
| speed      | يسرع              | sped       | sped       |
| spin       | يدور/يلف          | spun       | spun       |
| dig        | يحفر              | dug        | dug        |
| slink      | تسلل              | slunk      | slunk      |
| smell      | يشم               | smelt      | smelt      |
| string     | يخييط             | strung     | strung     |
| stick      | يلصق              | stuck      | stuck      |
| stink      | نتن/فضح           | stunk      | stunk      |
| sweep      | يمسح              | swept      | swept      |
| swing      | يسارجح            | swung      | swung      |
| teach      | يعلم/ي درس        | taught     | taught     |
| weep       | يبكى/يحب          | wept       | wept       |
| stand      | يمف               | stood      | stood      |
| understand | يمهم              | understood | understood |
| withstand  | يحمل              | withstood  | withstood  |
| win        | يمور              | won        | won        |
| wring      | عصر/لوى/عذب       | wrung      | wrung      |
| fling      | قذف/رفس/اندفع     | flung      | flung      |
| beseech    | يوسل/يلمس         | besought   | besought   |

### 3- النوع الثالث وفيه يتغير شكل الفعل من مضارع الى ماضى ثم تصريف ثالث مثل:

| Present form |                    | Past simple | Past participle |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| am, is, are  | يكون               | was, were   | been            |
| have\has     | يملك\لديه          | had         | had             |
| do\does      | يفعل               | did         | done            |
| go           | يذهب               | went        | gone            |
| eat          | ياكل               | ate         | eaten           |
| give         | يعطى               | gave        | given           |
| come         | يأتى               | came        | come            |
| become       | يصبح               | became      | become          |
| overcome     | يتغلب              | overcame    | overcome        |
| drive        | يقود               | drove       | driven          |
| ride         | يركب               | rode        | ridden          |
| rise         | تشرق/ينهض/يرتفع    | rose        | risen           |
| wear         | يرتدى              | wore        | worn            |
| weave        | ينسج               | wove        | woven           |
| freeze       | يتجمد/يجمد         | froze       | frozen          |
| strive       | كافح/سعى/ناضل/جاهد | strove      | striven         |
| tear         | يمزق               | tore        | torn            |
| fly          | يطير               | flew        | flown           |
| draw         | يرسم               | drew        | drown           |
| withdraw     | يسحب/ينسحب         | withdrew    | withdrawn       |
| throw        | يلقى               | threw       | thrown          |
| know         | يعرف               | knew        | known           |
| grow         | يزرع/ينمو          | grew        | grown           |
| blow         | تهب                | blew        | blown           |
| fall         | يسقط/يقع           | fell        | fallen          |
| bear         | يتحمل              | borne       | borne           |
| bear         | يلد                | born        | born            |
| beat         | يضرب/يهزم          | beat        | beaten          |
| break        | يكسر               | broke       | broken          |
| choose       | يختار              | chose       | chosen          |
| steal        | يسرق               | stole       | stolen          |
| arise        | يوقظ/يتير          | arose       | arisen          |
| wake         | يوقظ/يستيقظ        | woke        | woken           |
| shake        | يهز/يرج            | shook       | shaken          |
| take         | ياخذ               | took        | taken           |
| mistake      | يخطئ               | mistook     | mistaken        |
| drink        | يسرب               | drank       | drunk           |
| shrink       | طهر/ازال           | shrank      | shrunk          |

|         |              |         |            |
|---------|--------------|---------|------------|
| swim    | يسبح         | swam    | swum       |
| run     | يجرى         | ran     | run        |
| ring    | يرن/يتصل     | rang    | rung       |
| sing    | يغنى         | sang    | sung       |
| spring  | ينبع         | sprang  | sprung     |
| sweep   | يمسح         | swap    | swept      |
| foresee | يتنبأ        | foresaw | foreseen   |
| outdo   | فاز/هزم/تغلب | outdid  | outdone    |
| saw     | نشر(بمنشار)  | sawed   | sawn\sawed |
| sew     | يخيط         | sewed   | sewn\sewed |
| slay    | يذبح         | slew    | slain      |

### Regular Verbs الأنفعال المنتظمة

بغير ذلك أى فعل يكون الماضى البسيط منه بإضافة *ed\ied\ d* للفعل وعلى سبيل الامثلة:

| Present form |       | Past simple | Past participle |
|--------------|-------|-------------|-----------------|
| play         | يلعب  | played      | played          |
| chase        | يطارد | chased      | chased          |
| bury         | يدفن  | buried      | buried          |
| panic        | يخاف  | panicked    | panicked        |
| shout        | يصيح  | shouted     | shouted         |

### Notes

- يطلق على التصريف الثالث **Past Participle** أسم المفعول أى ترجمة الفعل فى التصريف الثالث تكون على وزن مفعول مثل: مطارد *chased*, محروق *burnt*, مخطوف *kidnapped*, مزروع *grown*
- وتذكر ايضا انه يمكن استخدام التصريف الثالث بدلا من ضمير الوصل وفعل **to be** فى المبنى للمجهول:  
*Ex: Cotton which is grown in Egypt is fine.*  
*Cotton grown in Egypt is fine.*
- يطلق على الفعل مضافا له **ing** باسم الفاعل ويكون ترجمة الفعل على وزن فاعل: مطارد *chasing*, الحارس *guarding*, الفائز *winning*
- تذكر ايضا ان الفعل به **ing** يمكن ان يحل محل ضمير والوصل وفعل مصرف مثل:  
*Ex: The boy who won the prize is my friend.*  
*The boy winning the prize is my friend.*
- إذا كان فعل **to have** فى الجملة فعل أساسى فانه ينفى بكلمتى **don't\ doesn't** اما اذا كان فعل مساعد (اى بعده تصريف ثالث) فانه هو نفسه فى النفى والاستفهام.  
*Ex: I have a cat but I don't have a dog.*  
*Ex: I have played football but I haven't played squash.*

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# ★WORKBOOK★ REVISIONS AND ★PRACTICE★ TESTS

مراجعات وامتحانات كتاب التدريبات واجاباتها النموذجية



- REVISION A
- REVISION B
- REVISION C



- PRACTICE TEST 1
- PRACTICE TEST 2
- PRACTICE TEST 3



