



سلسلة تبسيط اللغة الانجليزية

A One



A 1
Mr Nabil

Presents

الامتحان

في الحقائق والمستوفى

إهداء

نبيل مورييس

تمهيدى ماجستير في طرق تدريس اللغة الانجليزية

الامتحان بين الواقع والمتوقع

اللغة الانجليزية

للكصف الثالث الثانوي

175 موقف مجاب عنه (تشمل مواقف الامتحانات السابقة + مواقف التدريبات + مواقف كتاب المدرسة)

جميع الاماكن والمتحدثين والكلمات التي تساعدك علي فهم الحوار +
175 تدريب (تشمل الامتحانات السابقة + كتاب التدريبات + كتاب المدرسة)

مراجعة المنهج (جميع الكلمات والقواعد والتركيبات اللغوية وحروف الجر) من خلال عرض لنصوص الاستماع والقراءة (كتاب المدرسة)
جميع جمل اختياري (الامتحانات السابقة + كتاب التدريبات + كتاب المدرسة) مجاب عليها .

جميع جمل التصحيح (الامتحانات السابقة + كتاب التدريبات + كتاب المدرسة) مجاب عليها .

كيفية حل قطع الفهم مع عرض لقطع الامتحانات السابقة مجاب عليها للتدريب

كيفية كتابة موضوع الانشاء مع عرض لاهم 45 موضوع محلول .
كيفية كتابة الخطاب والاميل مع امثلة محلولة

عرض للقصة المقررة من خلال سؤال وجواب

كيفية حل الترجمة من خلال 100 جملة مجاب عنها + عرض لقطع الثانوية العامة من عام 1980 حتي عام 2015 .

توزع بمكتبة المجد - تياتنك - اوائل الطلبة

بالتوفيق للجميع

نبيل مورييس



Situations (السؤال الأول (4 درجات)

Experimental Exam 2015

1-You think that your friend is conscientious. Give reasons

I think he studies very hard.

2- A friend suggests that swimming is a good way to keep fit. State another way.

Running is also a good way to keep fit.

3- Your friend tells you that there will be an extra person for dinner.

Don't worry. We have enough food.

4- You are asked about the importance of lifelong learning.

Lifelong learning helps people to learn new skills

2015 Old System

1- A farmer asks you what life is like in the desert.

I think it's very difficult / hard.

2- Someone asks for advice about how to help the poor.

You should work for a charitable organization.

3- Warn your younger sister before she touches a hot plate.

Be careful! This plate is hot. / You mustn't touch this plate.

4- Your teacher asks for your opinion about what will happen if the storm reaches your area.

I think it will cause a lot of damage to our area.

2015 New System

1- Nour says that manual work is an exercise in itself. You think she's right.

I agree with you. That's right.

2- Menna asks you about today's songs. What do you think?

I think they are very interesting / boring.

3- You are asked, "Why were you absent yesterday?"

I was absent yesterday because I was ill.

4- Your friend asks you how to make boiled eggs.

First, put the eggs in a pan full of water, then boil it for 10 mins.

Sudan 2015

1-Someone says that surfing the internet is a waste of time.You don't have the same opinion. Say why.

I don't agree with you as surfing the net is useful.

2-A classmate asks you why you enjoy doing sports. Give one reason.

It keeps me fit.

3-Your brother suggests playing a visit to the capital city of Sudan.You agree.

It's a good idea. Let's go.

4- You are invited to attend the wedding party of your friend.Refuse politely.

I wish I could but I have an exam.

2014 old system

1. A friend asks you about the sort of sports you like most

I like football most

2. Your friend suggests going to the stadium to watch a football match. Suggest something else .

No.Let's watch a film

3. You got up late yesterday. You regret missing the early train to Alexandria

I wish I could catch the early train to Alexandria

4. A friend watched a movie on TV and found it boring.You have a different opinion.

I think it's exciting



1-Your classmate asks your opinion about *The Prisoner of Zenda*. **2014 New System**

I think it is/ I believe it's...../ In my opinion is...

2-You see a blind woman trying to cross the street. Offer to help her.

Can I help you cross the street?/Do you need any help?

3-A taxi driver is using his mobile phone while driving. Warn him.

Be careful /Don't use your mobile while driving.

4-Your friend,who complained about the difficulty of the exam,got high marks.
Express surprise

Wow!/ What a surprise! / Did you really do well !

Sudan 2014

1-Someone told you your team added new players.You're interested.

That's very interesting!

2-Your father inquires about why you put on weight.

I have no time to do sports I spend most time studying .

3-Your car stopped suddenly, deduce something.

It must have run out of petrol.

4-Your sister offers to help you with your heavy books.

That's very kind of you,thank you .

نموذج الوزارة 2014

1-A friend asks you why you enjoy sport. Give one reason.

I enjoy sport because it is exciting and useful.

2Someone says the computer changed our lives.You have the same opinion.

- I think so.

3You see a policeman talking to a driver who hasn't got a licence.Deduce what will happen.

- I think that driver will have to pay a fine.

4-Your father was very busy yesterday. You regret not helping him.

- I wish I had helped my father (you) yesterday.

1st Session2013

1-Give advice to your friend who's going out while it's raining outside.

You should take an umbrella with you

2-Your uncle was very sick last week, You regret not visiting him.

I regret not visiting my uncle /I wish I had visited my uncle

3-ne of your sisters looks upset.You want to know if she's a problem.

What is wrong with you ?

4-A friend suggests you go to the book fair next Friday. Suggest something else.

What about going to the cinema ?

2nd Session2013

1-A friend asks you why you have such an expensive mobile.You have two reasons.

First, It has a good camera. Secondly,it has a large memory

2-Persuade your brother to go to Alexandria to spend the summer vacations.

Alexandria has a good beach .You can also visit the Alexandria Library .

3-An American friend asks you how to celebrate Sham ElNessim in Egypt.

We spend the day in parks eating salted fish

4-Apologize to a friend who invited you to a birthday party you didn't go to.

Sorry,I was very busy .



1-Your uncle thinks that logging on the internet is a waste of time. **Sudan 2013**
Disagree giving a reason.

I don't think so because it gives us a lot of information.

2- A tourist wants to know the places of interest in Egypt.

Egypt is full of interesting places such as Luxor and Aswan.

3- Your neighbour thanked you because you carried his heavy bag.

You are welcome / Don't mention it.

4- Your friend suggests going to Al Fostat Park. Suggest somewhere else.

4- Why don't we go to the zoo

1-A friend says: "You look very cheerful today." Tell him/her why. **1st Session 2012**

I've finished my exams / I got a new job.

2-A person is using mobile while crossing the highway. Warn him.

It's so dangerous. /Be careful, a car is coming fast .

3-Your cousin is going out with you in a small boat. Advise him to wear a lifejacket.

You should wear a life-jacket as a safety precaution.

4-You are on a crowded train, and there's only one empty seat.

What do you ask the person sitting next to it?

Can I sit here, please? / Is this seat empty ?

2nd Session 2012

1- Your brother is preparing to leave for the airport. Offer to give him a hand.

Do you need any help? / Can I help you?

2- A friend is worried about an interview tomorrow. Suggest a way to make him/her feel better.

What about reading about the company? /Try to have enough sleep

3- Your neighbour has been in hospital for a week.Express regret for not visiting him/her.

I wish I had visited him /

4- You arrive late for an appointment.Apologise and give a reason.

I'm sorry for being late. The car broke down

Sudan 2012

1You do not understand why it goes dark at night. Ask someone to explain it.

1- Can you explain why it goes dark at night?

2A friend suggests that swimming is a good way to keep fit. State another way

Running / Squash / Tennis is also a good way to keep fit.

3A friend suggests you join a squash club together. Suggest something else.

How about joining a tennis club?

4Someone asks where Ali is.You have not seen him for a long time. You are almost certain he is on holiday.

4- Ali must be on holiday. I haven't seen him for a long time. **1st Session 2011**

1-Your younger brother is very busy. You would like to help him.

Can I help you ? is there anything I can do to help?

2-A classmate asks you why you enjoy sports. Name one reason.

It keeps me fit . / I like being / practicing with my friends.

3-Someone asks you the time of the next train to Aswan.

I think it leaves at

4-Your sister asks you your opinion about the importance of e-books.

I think they are very important in the future



1-A tourist wants to visit some places of interest in Egypt.

You can visit the Pyramids, the Sphinx, museums, the Citadel, temples

2-A friend asks about your plans for the next holiday.

I'm going to join a sports club

3-Your father wants to know your opinion about the TV serials.

I think they're interesting/ useful / boring/ too longetc.

4-The teacher asks Samia which language skill she would like to improve.

I'd like to improve my listening/ reading/ speaking/ writing skills .

Sudan 2011

1-You ask your doctor's advice how to keep fit.

1- Can you tell me how to keep fit, please?

2- A pen friend asks you about the places of interest in Egypt.

You can visit the pyramids, Luxor, and Aswan.

3-Your brother got a good job at a big company.

3- Congratulations!

4-You suggest going to the theatre at the weekend.

4-What about going to the theatre at the weekend?

مواقف كتاب المدرسة وكتاب التدريبات

1- Someone says that computers are a bad thing.You do not have the same opinion.

I don't agree. Computers make our work faster and easier.

2- One of your friends says he thinks walking in space would be very frightening. You think he's right.

I agree. If you made a mistake you could be lost in space .

3- You hear someone say that all astronauts are very rich.You know this is not true.

That's not true. I researched astronaut salaries on the internet.

4- Your friend has joined a reading group. You want to know the number of people in the group.

How many people are in your reading group?

5- Someone tells you that Anthony Hope wrote The Prisoner of Zenda in three months. You are very surprised by this.

Really? I didn't know that.

6- You are told that Anthony Hope paid for the publication of his first novel himself. Express how you feel about this.

That's interesting.

7- Someone tells you that Anthony Hope wrote more than 37 works of fiction altogether. You are interested but not surprised by this.

Is that right?

8- You are doing a survey about energy use in your town.You would like to ask someone some questions. Explain the situation.

Hello,I'm doing a survey about energy .Can I ask you some questions, please?

9- You want to know about a friend's energy-saving habits.

What do you do to save energy? - How do you save energy?

10- Someone asks you how you usually travel to school every day.

I usually go by bus. I usually walk.

11-You hear someone use a word you do not understand.The word is foam .



What does 'foam' mean?

12-A friend asks for your opinion about modern novels.

In my opinion, modern novels are not as good as the classics.

13- Someone asks you what you were doing at six o'clock yesterday

At six o'clock yesterday evening, I was finishing my homework.

14-Someone asks what you think the best thing about short stories.

The best thing about short stories is that things happen quickly.

15-A friend asks you what you used to read when you were five.

When I was five, I used to read short stories .

16-A friend asks for your advice about keeping fit. Advise him.

If I were you, I'd go swimming every day.

17-You want advice from a friend about how you eat more healthily.

I'd like to eat more healthily. What do you think I should do.

18-A friend wants to meet new people, but he's shy. Make a recommendation.

I think it'd be a good idea to join a sports club.

19-Ask your teacher for advice about how to do well in the next English test.

What should I do to do well in the next English test.

20-You want to make tea the English way. Ask your friend for advice.

Can you tell me how to make tea the English way?

21-You ask your mum for instructions to operate the vacuum cleaner.

Can you show me how to use this vacuum cleaner?

22-You are asked how to make tea. Give instructions.

First, boil some water. Then, put some tea into the pot. Finally, pour the boiling water on the tea.

23-You are asked how to operate the coffee machine.

First switch it on, then press the red button.

24-A friend asks you your opinion about the importance of the rainforests. Say what you think.

I think ,they are very important for the future of the earth.

25- A friend from another country wants to phone someone from a public phone in Egypt. He / she has never done this before.

First of all, pick up the telephone, insert a coin, and wait until you hear a high noise. Then dial the number.

26-A friend who has never visited your country asks for your advice about place to see in Egypt.

I think you should visit the Pyramids and the Sphinx.

27-Someone asks what you think about films which have been made from books.

I think films are usually more interesting than books.

28-Your brother asks you how they built the Great Wall of China.

Well, they might have used thousands of workers.

29-Someone asks you why the Pyramids were built.

I think they must have built them as tombs.

30-You find out that there is no money in your pocket. You make a deduction.

I think I must have forgotten my wallet at home.

31-Someone asks "Why was the Great Wall of China built?"



I think they must have built it to keep attackers out.

32-You ask a friend about how he thinks they built the Pyramids.

How do you think they built the Pyramids?

33-Someone asks you "What problems and difficulties do you think there were in building the Pyramids?"

It can't have been easy.Surely, it must have cost a lot of money.

34-A friend asks you whether you would like to go somewhere together at the weekend.

What about going to the beach?

35-Your friend does not want to go to the beach, but suggests the swimming pool.

Let's go to the swimming pool.

36-A friend suggests that you join a book club together, but you would like to join a sports club.

I would prefer to join a sports club.

37-A friend suggests going to the cinema in your town tomorrow.You are not sure.

I'm not sure about that.

38-You ask a friend how floods occur so quickly.

How on earth do floods occur so quickly?

39-A friend tells you he's won a prize in a writing competition.You're very surprised.

Really! / Have you?

40-Afriend thinks magazines are a waste of money. Disagree,giving a reason.

I don't agree.Magazines are an excellent means of spreading news

41-You ask friend why cities sometimes flood.

Can you explain why cities sometimes flood?

42- You hear someone use a word you do not understand.

What does energy mean?

43-One of your friends watched a football match on TV and found it boring. You have the same opinion.

I agree. / that's true. / I'd go along with that.

44- A foreign friend wants to know how to make tea the English way.

First ,boil some water, then add it to some tea leaves in a mug.

45-Someone asks you what you were doing at 8 o'clock this morning.

I was having / eating my breakfast.

46-Someone asks you what you think about TV news programme.

I think they're too long / too short /too serious /very interesting.

47-A friend wants a job to help poor people. Advise him or her.

If I were you, I'd train to be a volunteer in a charity.

48-You do not understand why it goes dark at night.Ask someone to explain it.

Can you explain why it goes dark at night?

49-A friend suggests that swimming is a good way to keep fit. You think the same.

I agree. / I'd go along with that.

50-A friend suggests that you join a squash club together.Suggest something else.

I'd prefer to join a tennis club.

51-Someone asks where your friend Ali is. You have not seen him for a long time. You are almost certain he is on holiday.



Ali must be on holiday. I haven't seen him for a long time.

52-A friend is looking worried. You want to know why.

What's the matter?

53- An old man can't cross the road .You are willing to help him.

Let me help you cross the road.

54-A friend asks what subject you'd like to be better at.

I wish I were better at history.

55-You enjoyed your holiday,but the weather was not very good.This was a disappointment.

I had a good time, but I wish the weather had been better.

56-Someone asks you about a school trip you went on. You learnt a lot, but you did not take as many photos as you had planned to.

I learnt a lot but I wish I had taken more photos.

57-Your friend doesn't want to go to the club alone.You offer to go with him.

Would you like me to go to the club with you?

58-You offer to phone your friend's parents and tell them he is going to be late.

Would you like me to phone your parents ?

59-Your friend offers to phone your parents and tell them you are going to be late.You appreciate that.

I'd really appreciate that. Thanks.

60-You would like to find out what music your friend likes.

What kind of music do you like?

61-A friend asks you what sort of music you enjoy.

I'm a big fan of folk music.

62-You want to find out if your friend plays a musical instrument.

Can you play a musical instrument?

63-A friend asks you whether there is any sort of music you don't like.You don't like modern music.

I really dislike modern music.

64-A friend asks how you feel about an important English test you have next week.

I wish I knew more English words.

65-A friend asks you if you had a good weekend.You enjoyed the weekend, but you think you wasted a lot of time.

I enjoyed the weekend but I wish I hadn't wasted so much time.

66-One of your friends is very busy. You would like to help him.

Would you like me to help?

67-A friend wants to know why you've decided to study engineering.

Because I want to be an engineer when I leave.

68-You want to ask your friend why he came to school late.

Can you tell me why you were late for school?

69-Your mother asks you why you didn't tidy up your room.

I was busy all day

70-A friend asks you what kind of books you enjoy reading. Your favourite books are historical novels.

I'm very keen on historical novels.



71-You ask your dad the reason why he has decided to move house.

Can you tell me why you have decided to move house?

72- You are warning your friend who is going to cross a busy road.

Be careful! This is a really busy road.

73-Your brother is using a ladder to get something from the top shelf.

If you don't take care, you will fall off the ladder.

74-Your mother tells you to work a bit harder or you'll fail the test. What do you say to assure her?

Don't worry. I'll do my best.

75-A friend asks you if you think people will read books in a hundred years time. You think they will.

Yes, I'm sure they will.

76-A friend uses the word gadgets. You do not understand the word.

What are gadgets?

77-A friend asks if you think people will have their own spaceships in 50 years. You think not.

No, I don't think they will.

78-A friend uses the words travel and journey in the same sentence.

What's the difference between travel and journey?

79-A friend asks you why you enjoy sport. Name two reasons.

Firstly, it keeps me fit, and secondly I like being with my friends.

80-Warn your friend who is about to cross the road, because there is a car coming very fast.

Watch out! There's a car coming.

81-Your brother is not working hard enough at school. You think he will get very low marks. Warn him.

Unless you work harder, you'll get low marks.

82-A friend asks you whether you think people will continue to explore space in the future.

Yes, I'm sure they'll continue.

83-An interviewer asks if you would work some evenings during the week. You would be happy to do this.

Yes, that would be no problem.

84-You want to be able to contact a person you have just met, but you do not have their details.

Could you tell me your phone number and e-mail address, please?

85- You want to persuade your friend to read "The Grapes of Wrath"

Can't I persuade you to read "The Grapes of Wrath" by Steinbeck?

86-An educational adviser asks you what skills you would like to improve. You have never been very good at maths.

I need to improve my maths skills.

87-Someone has asked you for educational advice. Find out what qualifications this person has.

What qualifications do you have already?



88-A friend wants to go back to education, but cannot leave home to go to university. Suggest a distance learning course.

What about doing a distance learning course?

89-Your brother looks worried.You want to know whether he has a problem.

What's the matter?

90-Your mother was very busy .You regret not helping her.

I wish I had helped my mother yesterday.

91- Someone offers to help you to organize a party.

That's very kind of you.

92- Your friend starts to cross a road when you see a car coming.

Look out! There's a car coming.

93-Someone asks if you think people will still have cars in 50 years.

I'm sure they will.

94-A friend asks you why you have a mobile phone. You have two reasons.

Firstly, because I can keep it with me all the time, and secondly because I can keep in touch with my friends easily.

95-You are interviewing someone.Find out about their qualifications and experience.

What qualifications and experience do you have?

96- You're asked why you admire Dr. Magdi Yacoub.

Because he has made great contributions in heart surgery.

97-A friend asks you what you would like to be after leaving school.

I would like to be a doctor.

98-Salem wants to know the best thing about your school.

The best thing is my teachers and classmates.

99-You're asked why you'd like to be a civil engineer.

To design new roads and bridges.

100-A friend asks you a question, but you prefer not to answer.

sorry, I would prefer not to answer.

101-Your friend has lost his mobile , you comfort him.

Don't worry, No problem.

102-You want to know your friend's opinion about your new computer.

What is your opinion of my new computer?

103-Someone's asking you a question that you don't want to answer.

sorry, I would prefer not to answer.

104-You are working in an office and someone asks you why you like your job.

As it helps me deal with different people.

105-Someone asks you where the nearest bank is. You're not sure.

I am not sure, it may be on the next street.

106-You want to ask an uncle for advice about working in the summer.

Can you advise me about working in the summer?

107-23-Your friend suggests going to the zoo but you want to do something else.

I would love , but let's go to the park.



السؤال الثاني (4 درجات) **Places & Speakers**

Place	Speakers	Key Words
architect's	architect ,customer	design,balcony,eco,villa,wall
Sports club	member-applicant-clerk	membership-enrol-fees,card
stationery	stationer / customer	pens,ruler,protractor,notebook stapler ,compasses ,sharpener
bookshop	Salesperson\customer	edition,encyclopedia,version
library	librarian \ student	silence,shelf,encyclopedia,borrow
classroom (school)	teacher \student guardian	read out, late, clean,board,mark - homework, exam,handout
Science lab.	Teacher / student	tubes,liquids, tongs, beaker,funnel
exam room	Teacher / student	cheat, time, hand,details
multimedia lab	Teacher / student	CD,overhead,smartboard,project
hospital- clinic	doctor - patient -nurse	pain,complain,coma,ache, colic,recuperation,recover
dentist's	dentist \ patient	tooth,pullout ,decay,jaw,caries,tongue
oculist's - clinic	oculist \ patient	eyes, short sight, glasses,circle
psychiatrist's	psychiatrist\ patient	-suicide ,relax, childhood ,nerves
Medical lab	doctor/ patient	results,stool,urine,analysis,blood
vet's	vet \ animal owner	-pet, species, pain,broken
chemist's pharmacy	chemist \ pharmacist patient	ointment,prescription,pills,tablet antibiotic,ampoule,drug,available
bus - train	conductor- passenger	ticket, stop, seat, collect,next stop
Train station Railway station	passenger-station master- porter, booking clerk	destination, class ,return ,single luggage, suitcase,platform,express
Customs house	customs officer-passenger	-fine, exceed, luggage,declare
plane	air hostess \passenger	land, seatbelt, take off,



<i>metro</i>	<i>policeman \ passenger</i>	<i>underground, forbidden, fine</i>
<i>taxi</i>	<i>taxi driver - passenger</i>	<i>- destination, fare, meter, lift, drop.. off</i>
<i>ship</i>	<i>A captain \ crew/ sailors</i>	<i>- sails, mast, anchor, harbor, seasick</i>
<i>lawyer's</i>	<i>Lawyer - client</i>	<i>- case, fees, innocence, file</i>
<i>bakery</i>	<i>baker - customer</i>	<i>- loaf(ves)- bread- oven</i>
<i>radio (TV) studio</i>	<i>interviewer/ interviewee</i>	<i>opinion, guest, listeners, viewers</i>
<i>location</i>	<i>director - actor - cameraman</i>	<i>standby, stunt, shot</i>
<i>bank</i>	<i>bank clerk - client</i>	<i>account, deposit, withdraw, ATM, loan, draw, investment certificate, interest</i>
<i>the Citadel</i>	<i>tour guide/ a tourist</i>	<i>built, site, fort</i>
<i>restaurant</i>	<i>waiter \ cashier \ customer</i>	<i>order, menu, stake, fried</i>
<i>cinema - theatre</i>	<i>usher- cinemagoer- audience</i>	<i>seat, show, performance, film, play, on</i>
<i>petrol station</i>	<i>attendant/ driver (motorist)</i>	<i>- fuel, petrol, service- leded- tank</i>
<i>clothes shop</i>	<i>salesperson \ customer</i>	<i>- shirt, shrink, receipt, pay, belt</i>
<i>toy shop</i>	<i>salesperson \ customer</i>	<i>- toy, wrap, present</i>
<i>shoe shop</i>	<i>salesperson/ customer</i>	<i>- shoe, heel, shoelace,</i>
<i>Shoemaker's</i>	<i>Shoemaker / customer</i>	<i>- shoe, torn, leather, polish</i>
<i>electronics shop</i>	<i>salesperson \ customer</i>	<i>set, device, TV, fridge, stove, cooker</i>
<i>herbs shop</i>	<i>herbalist \ customer</i>	<i>- herbs, plants, henna, incense</i>
<i>cosmetics shop</i>	<i>salesperson \ customer</i>	<i>- lipstick, makeup, eyeliner, spray</i>
<i>furniture shop</i>	<i>Seller \ customer</i>	<i>mattress, pillow, sofa, living</i>
<i>CD shop</i>	<i>Salesperson/ customer</i>	<i>- CD, songs, tracks</i>
<i>Florist's</i>	<i>Florist/ customer</i>	<i>- bunch, flowers, roses</i>
<i>Car agency</i>	<i>car agent/ customer</i>	<i>- rent, hire, receipt</i>
<i>Spare parts shop</i>	<i>Seller/ customer</i>	<i>- spare parts, second hand, filter</i>



Upholstery shop	Upholsterer/ customer	- upholster, stuff, pillow ,mattress
Houseware shop	Salesgirl - customer	- pots, fork, spoon ,tefal, a fruit press
Accessories shop	Salesgirl - customer	- accessories, cover
Electrician's	electrician - customer	lamp-wire-box-fuse,
Crime scene	officer -detective -witness	hit –crash into –fingerprints-broke into
hairstylist's	hairstylist -bride / lady	-style, ponytail, curly, dye
barber's	barber \ customer	-haircut, shave, beard,trim
plumber's	plumber /customer	taps,pipes,shower,sink, sewage
tailor's	tailor \ customer	-suit, measurements, collar
jeweller's	jeweller \ customer	-locket,necklace,earrings-ring- bracelet ,armlet,design,pearl
butcher's	butcher \ customer	shoulder,bones,fats,mutton,lamb
watchmaker's	watchmaker \ customer	-hands,tick,lag behind ,wind
newsagent's	newsagent \ buyer	-paper, news,Al Ahram weekly
fruit market	fruiterer / buyer	-strawberry, grapes, pears,peaches
nursery	babysitter /child/mother	-quiet, help, care, kids
street	policeman \ passerby traffic police \ driver	-lost, direction, turning, go straight -licence, speed, fine, exceed, lights
passport department	clerk / citizen	-renew, recent,visa,issue,expired
stadium	ticket clerk/ spectator	-ticket, match, class, fan, team
court	- judge/ criminal - witness - a lawyer	-commit crime, murder,swear, truth - accusation,admit ,evidence
service centre	technician/ customer	-repairs, guarantee, puncture,blade
mechanic's	mechanic-car driver	engine, break down ,filter,
zoo	zookeeper/ visitor	-cage, wild, watch out ,fierce
factory	employer/ employee	-machine, day off,go wrong



supermarket	salesgirl/ customer	-cashier, bags, groceries,list
hotel	A receptionist/ a guest	-single, double,reserve,bill
police station	officer/ reporter \ criminal	-theft, robbery, report
computer center	programmer/ client	-software,set up ,Windows
playground	coach - player-referee	-defense,pass,card, foul, dismiss
exhibition	visitor \ guide	-exhibits, touch,fossils
travel agency	travel agent \ client	-ticket, flight, arrange
circus	parent \ son \ audience	funny, laugh, clown,performance
internet café	internet user \ assistant	-network, cables, download
laundry	launder \ customer	-wash, steam, spots, dye
Flat- home	daughter/mother babysitter plumber /electrician,carpenter dustman /decorator /flat owner	sleep,mum,caredust,broken,repair, fix,wire,curtains,carpet,sink,tap, garbage ,litter
post office	clerk \ customer \ citizen	post, letter, stamp, parcel, envelope
company	manager / applicant	appointment ,application,skills experience,languages, CV, details
mosque	Imam \ preacher \ prayer	-repent, call, pray,
exchange office	exchanger \ tourist \ client	-currency, exchange,rate
art gallery	artist \ painter \ customer	-paintings, prize
studio	photographer \ customer	-develop, smile, negative
Surgeon's	surgeon \ nurse	-breathe,ventilator,sterilize,blood
Pastry shop	confectioner -a customer	- buns, cakes, cookies,
embassy	official\citizen\ambassador	- extend, stay, renew,visa
farm	farmer,workera,gronomist	-yield,crops,irrigate,fertilizers
beach/sea	swimmer, lifeguard,coach	dry,wet,race,drown,wave, reefs



spaceship	Astronaut/another astronaut	-weightless,gravity,planet,rocks
Scouting camp	leader, scout boy	discipline, punctuality ,fire
temple	tourist ,guide ,visitor	mummy,statue,monuments
archaeological site	archaeologist, another....	- excavation, dig, tomb ,date back
Funfair	visitor, a friend.....	-spin, fast, dizzy, cable car
Publication house	Publisher, author	-print, cover, copy
Gym-sportsclub	trainer, trainee	body building, muscles,get in shape
Elevator	worker, resident	-floor, up, electricity,breakdown
Driving school	Trainer, trainee	- trial, tryout, gear,lights ,brake
University	Professor, student	department,section,specialize,branch
Wedding hall	bride-bridegroom, guest	bride, occasion, white dress
Photocopy shop	assistant- student	copies, paper, photocopy
Information desk	Information clerk-passenger	landing– taking off-departure -delay
grocer's	grocer / acustomer	-sugar, items, grocery
greengrocer's	greengrocer / customer	courgettes,leek,lettuce,pea,beans,garlic Ladies'fingers , cucumber ,onions
broker's	broker/tenant	flat-apartment,floor,rent-monthly
optician's	optician/ customer	-brand, glasses,lenses, chamber
accounting office	an accountant /a tax-payer	taxes-reduce-duties
watch tower	airport controller-a pilot	clouds-foggy-landings-takes off
carpentry	carpenter-flat owner	chairs-furniture –fix-door-lock
telephone	caller-receiver-operator	hold on-disturb-dial-put through
mobile services	assistant-customer	top-up card, battery , recharger
building site	builder,civil engineer	brick ,wall ,cement, concrete
prison-cell	prisoner,criminal	release, free, imprisonment



Functions الوظائف اللغوية

يتم تحديد الوظيفة اللغوية بالنسبة للحوار الاول على **Speaker A** والحوار الثاني على **Speaker B**

Asking for and giving information.

Could you tell me.....? \ What do you know about....?

Requesting and giving information- inquiring.

I'd like \ I want to..... \ May I.....? \ Wh.....?

Suggestion and accepting or refusing.

Let's \ How about \ Shall we \ Why don't we.....?

Asking and giving advice.

What should I do \ What do you advise me to...?

Congratulation and thanking.

Congratulations \ Well done \ Great news.....

Showing surprise -interest- sympathy- pity -admiration.

How surprising \ interesting.... \ What a pity.

Comforting and responding.

Calm down. \ Don't worry. \ Be relax.

Asking for and giving opinion.

What's your opinion...? \ What do you think of....?

Asking for and giving directions.

Where...? \ How can I go \ get to? \ Go straight on....

Apologizing and accepting apology.

I'm sorry for... \ I apologize to....for.....

Expressing appreciation - admiration - regret .

Appreciate \ admire \ regret \ if only

Asking for and giving recommendation.

What do you recommend.....

Wishing success - recovery and thanking.

I wish you.....

Offering help and making a polite request.

Can I help you? \ How can I help you?

Giving instructions and responding.

Make \ Do \ Listen \ Watch..... \ Don't + Inf.?

Invitation and accepting or refusing it.

I'd like to invite you to..... \ Would you like to.....?

Warning and promising.

Don't..... \ Be careful \ Watch out \ Take care.

Complaining and apologizing.

Not good \ bad \ complain.....



Mention the place, the speakers and the language function

امتحانات الثانوية العامة

- 1-A. I have also new designs of armlets.
 B . Although they are fantastic, I adore this pearl locket .
 A. Ok, it's only five thousand pounds.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

- 2-A. Let's do some weightless sport. .
 B. But we need to collect some information about this planet.
 A. Ok- we still have some more time to do that.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

- 3- A: Your application is good but your computer skills need support.
 B: Thank you for your remarks, what do you suggest?
 A: I suggest that you get a computer course.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

- 4- A: What do you think of this month's English test?
 B: It was not difficult but it needed more time.
 A: That's fine, the next one will be shorter.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

- 5- A: It's one a.m. You should turn off the computer.
 B: I only play games after finishing my homework.
 A: You have to go to bed right now. B: All right, I will.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

- 6- A: Can I help you , sir?
 B: I'd like to have a hot drink. A: No, you won't have it until we take off.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

- 7- A: What time does your flight leave, dad?
 B: At midday. We've still got lots of time.
 A: Are you sure we have our tickets?
 B: Yes, I'm sure. Don't worry. for reading.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

- 8- A: Well, your application has been successful.
 B: That's great! Thank you for your good words.
 A: You will be working with us soon.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

- 9- A: Look at this chart. Can you see A & B?
 B: No, I can't.
 A: You need a pair of glasses for reading.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :



10- A: Do you have anything to declare?
 B: I have some gifts for my relatives.
 A: Please open your case. B: Ok, sir.

Place: Speaker A:Speaker B:F

11-A: Excuse me. I need to find out about medical research in Egypt for a university project.
 B: All the information on medicine is on the first floor.
 A: Thank you. Can I take any of the books out?
 B: Yes, just bring them to the front desk.

Place: Speaker A:Speaker B:F

12-A: Why do you want to work for us?
 B: The salary is good and I am well qualified for this kind of work.
 A: We will examine your application and let you know.
 B: I am sure you will be satisfied.

Place: Speaker A:Speaker B:F

13-1- A- I'd like a shoulder of lamb.
 B- How many kilos do you want, sir?
 A- Three kilos. Don't add too much fat.

Place: Speaker A:Speaker B:F

14- A- Can I help you, sir?
 B- I'd like to have a hot drink.
 A- No, you won't have it until we take off.
 B- When will we take off?
 A- In 15 minutes.

Place: Speaker A:Speaker B:F

15-A: How many litres, sir?
 B: Only fifteen.
 A: The tank, please.
 B: How much?
 A: Thirty- nine pounds

Place: Speaker A:Speaker B:F

16-A: Do you have any previous experience in accounting?
 B: Yes, I have worked for two years in "The Integrated Company".
 A: Leave your phone number and we'll contact you.

Place: Speaker A:Speaker B:F

17- A: Could you help me carry the shopping into the house, please?
 B: OK, Mum. Where shall I put it?
 A: Just put the bags on the kitchen floor for the moment.

Place: Speaker A:Speaker B:F

18- A: Can you turn the TV on, Mona?
 B: OK, Dad. What's on?
 A: Football World Cup Report from Brazil.
 B: Really? I'd like to watch that, too.

Place: Speaker A:Speaker B:F



19-A: I'd like to deposit this sum, please.
B: Sure. Just fill in this form.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

20-A: What do you think this word means?
B: Generous?
A: Well done.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

21-A: How much is this cream?
B: Only LE. 12.
A: Here you are. How often should I use it?
B: Once before bedtime and once more in the morning.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

22-A: I'd like to try on some rings, please.
B: Do you prefer gold or diamond rings?
A: Let me see the gold collection.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F:

23-A: Why are you getting out of water so quickly?
B: The waves are getting higher and higher.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

24-A: Excuse me. I need an encyclopedia about Egyptian novelists
B: You can find this on the shelf over there.
A: Thank you. Can I take it out?
B: I'm afraid you can't.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

25-A: Does this tooth ache?
B: Not the upper tooth, but the lower one.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

26-A: I need to get in shape.
B: Here are our exercise training programmes. Choose whatever you like.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F:

27-A: Well, your application has been accepted.
B: Wow! That's great! When can I start?
A: Next Sunday. You'll be working at the Garden City branch.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

28-A: Excuse me, the computer is not responding. It is not sending the e-mail I've written. Can I use another one?
B: OK, go ahead

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

29- A: I'd like to have 5 copies of this paper, please. How much are they
B: One pound

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :



30- A: I want to extend my stay here for 3 months more, please.

B: How long have you been here?

A: Two months.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

WB Exercises

1) A: So, John, could you tell our listeners how you started?

B: Certainly. It was when I was seven. I won first prize in a poetry competition.

When I was a student, some of my stories were published in a university magazine.

A: And now its your full time job?

B: That's right my second novel was published last year.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

2)A: Could you help me carry the shopping into the house, please, Aisha?

B: Ok, mum. Where shall I put it?

A: Just put the bags on the kitchen floor for the moment.

B: ok, mum .

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

3) A: At last we are here. What time does our flight leave, dad?

B: At midday. We have still got lots of time.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

4) A: So, for homework, I want you all to make a list of all the plants growing in your neighborhood.

B: Shall we just write the names of the plants?

A: No, write the names and a short description.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

5) A: Excuse me Sir. The captain has asked everyone to return to their seats.

B: Does that mean we are going to land soon?

A: Yes, in about fifteen minutes.

Place: Sneaker A: Sneaker B: F :

6) A: Have you seen Tarek?

B: No, sir. He was at his desk on the phone a few minutes ago.

A: Is not he there now?

B: No, may be he has gone home already.

A: He can not have gone home. he is preparing a report for me.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

7) A: Is there anything I can do to help, miss Salma?

B: Could you give these books back to the class after break?

Place: Sneaker A: Sneaker B: F :

8) A: Excuse me.I need to find out about modern farming for a university project.

B: All the information on agriculture is on the second floor.

A: Thank you. Can I take any of the books out?

B: Yes. Just bring them to the desk near the entrance.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :



- 9) A: Do you remember what happened?
 B: No, I just remember waking up in the road.
 A: How do you feel now?
 B: Not too bad. Will I have to stay here tonight?
 A: We are not sure yet. We will have to check you have no broken bones.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

- 10) A: Could you tell us why you would like to study here?
 B: Your biology department has a very good reputation.
 A: And if we accept you, what do you hope to do when you graduate?
 A: Well, I would like to work for a food company.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

- 11) A: are you in your first year?
 B: yes, I am studying English, but it is not only my third week.
 A: my parents would like me to apply here. Would you recommend it?
 B: yes, definitely.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F :

- 12) A: well, your application has been successful.
 12) B: that not great! When do I start?
 A: at the beginning of next month. You will be working at our Cairo branch.
 B: I am looking forward to starting.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: F B:

General Exercises تم تعديل التمارين للتدريب على تحديد الوظيفة اللغوية لكلا المتحدثين

- 1- A: Excuse me. I'd like to send this letter by Express Mail, please.
 B: Where to?
 A: London.

Place: Speaker A: F A: Speaker B: F B:

- 2) A) I want a new blouse .Could you give me advice about the latest fashion?
 B) With pleasure. Floral blouses are now the latest fashion.

Place: Speaker A: F A: Speaker B: F B:

- 3- A: How can I help you?
 B: I want a top-up card please

Place: Speaker A: F A: Speaker B: F B:

- 4) -A: Our teacher asked us to read about pollution. Can you advise me about the best book to read?
 B : There are five books on that shelf on your right.
 A : I think the first one is the best.

Place: Speaker A: F A: Speaker B: F B:

- 5) A) Can I help you, madam?
 B: Yes, it's my car. It suddenly broke down.
 A: Where is it now?
 B: About fifty metres from here. What about coming with me?

Place: Speaker A: F A: Speaker B: F B:



6) A: A car hit mine and broke its door.
B: Have you got the number of the car?
A: Taxi 37645.
B: O.K. We'll find the taxi-driver.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

7) A: I'm fascinated by chemistry.
B: That's good. You can join our research team in the field of bacteriology.
A: Alright. Thanks for your advice.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

8) A - Open your English books, please.
B - Which page, sir?
A : Page55.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

9) A - Excuse me, what time is the next train?
B- 8.30, platform 5.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

10) A - Can I get some information about restaurants, where I can have my meals?
B - Certainly sir. What kind of restaurants?
A - Not expensive ones, but not cheap either.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

11- A- I'd like to withdraw 100 LE from my account no: 611
B- Please fill in this form with your authorized signature.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

12-A-Would you bring me the bill, please.
B- Of course. One cup of tea and two cheese sandwiches.This makes six pounds.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

13- A-Good morning. Can I help you?
B-Yes, please. I want two tins of sardines, one kilo of rice and a packet of butter.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

14-A-I'd like some envelopes and a bottle of blue ink.
B-OK, Here you are. That will be five pounds.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

15-A-Keep your eyes focused on me and smile.
B-Can we take another shot. I'm sure I blinked.
A- Of course, we can.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

16-A-My ankle hurts me much. B-What happened?
A-It was twisted while I was playing football.
B-Please lie on this bed. I think it needs an x ray examination.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....



17- A- First of all, you switch on the ignition key.
B- Ignition key, you said. What next?
A-Adjust the mirror and press the accelerator

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

18)B- Forty. I want them black with high heels.

A- Please try these on.

B: All the information on agriculture is on the second shelf over there.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

19-A- Relax on this couch and try to think about your past life.

B-I remember that I had a miserable childhood. I used to cry much.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

20-A- Good morning. Can I help you?

B- Good morning. I've an appointment with the director concerning the vacant job.

A- Yes, he is expecting you.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

21-A- Hello. I'd like to speak to the principal, please.

B- I'm sorry. The principal is busy now. Can I take your message?

A- My son won't be able to come to school today.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

22-A-.... and when I got home, I found it too small.

B- When did you buy it?

A- Two months ago.

B- Oh, no, we have a rule that all shirts must be brought within two weeks if you want to change them.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

23- A- Try to avoid his left direct blows. Remember this is the sixth round. You are doing well.

B- I'll be careful. I'll do my best to win.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

24- A- Oh! What a lovely statue! Which statue is it

B-Tot AnkhAmoun. It is made of pure gold.

A-Can I have a photo of it?

B- B- No, Sir, this is not allowed.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

25-A- This little monkey is cute. Can I feed it, Grandpa?

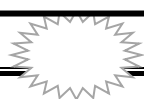
B- Of course not. It may hurt you.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

26-A- To day, we are going to find out whether oil dissolves in water.His is our first experiment.

B- Excuse me, sir. Shall we heat the mixture?

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....



27-A- Can you take me quickly to the airport, please?

B:I'll do my best, sir. What time is your plane?

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

28-A-1 can't give you permission to leave today.

B- Why not? I feel well now.

A- I'm sorry your temperature is still high.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

29- A-You are not in your best form. I can't risk making you play this match.

B- Give me this chance, please. I'm sure I won't let you down this time.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

30- A-Have you anything to declare?

B- Only my personal belongings and some gifts.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

31-A-I swear. I'll say the truth.

B-Do you know this man behind the bars?

A- Yes. I saw him stabbing my neighbour with a knife

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

32- A- Excuse me, Miss. What time will we reach London Airport, please?

B-After ten minutes. Please, fasten your seat belt.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

33-A-Would you describe your bag, please?

B-It's big and brown.

A-Where did you lose it?

B-In the Express Train coming from Alexandria.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

34- A-Show me your driving license, please.

B-Here you are.

A-You have to pay a fine. You are not fastening your seat belt.

B: All the information on agriculture is on the second shelf over there.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

35-A-The goal you scored was wonderful.

B-Thank you

A-Can I ask you some questions? I'll write about you in the Magazine tomorrow

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

36- A-Let me see your ticket, please.

B-Here you are.

A-Your seat is in the front, second row.

B- Thank you.When will the play start?

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....



37-A-I'm enjoying it very much. Mummy. The acrobats and the clowns are funny.
B-I'm glad you like it. We'll come again next weekend.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

38-A- How would you like your hair to be?
B-Don't make it too short, only trimming.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

39- A- Hello is this 01226548519 ?
B- Yes . Can I help you?
A- I want to inquire about your "A One Dictionary ". Is it still available?

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

40- A- How lovely they are! Please give me one bunch of roses.
B- of course , sir. 20 pounds.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

41)A : Could you carry these bags to my car, please? It's outside the airport.
B : I certainly will. Welcome to Cairo, sir.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

42) A: Do you mind if I smoke, doctor?
B: In hospitals smoking is dangerous to patients and to you too.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

43) A:I'm calling about the flat , advertised in Al-Ahram today.Is it still available?
B: Yes, you can come and see it at any time from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

44) A: How do you want the beef-steak, sir, medium or well-done?
B: Well-done, please.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

45) A: Do you like your tea with milk and sugar?
B: Yes, but quickly, please.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

46) A: Have you understood the new lesson?
B: Yes, thank you. It is clear.
A: The bell rang so you can leave now.
B: Thank you.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

47) A: I do hope you get well again. I think it was a bad accident, but doctors and nurses here are doing their best.
B: Thank you for your kind visit. I do feel well now.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....



48) A: I didn't find my briefcase when I returned to my room.

B: We found a briefcase in the hotel restaurant. I think it is yours. Here it is.

A: Thanks.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

49) A: Is this the right bus to Heliopolis?

B: Yes, sit down, and I'll tell you to get off at the right stop.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

50) A: Could you get me to Cairo University by ten thirty? I'm very late.

B: Yes, of course. I'll do my best although the road is too crowded.

B: All the information on agriculture is on the second shelf over there.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

51-A- Relax on this couch and try to think about your past life.

B- I remember that I had a miserable childhood. I used to cry much

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

52- A- Good morning. Can I help you?

B:Good morning. I've an appointment the vacant job.

A: Yes, The manager is expecting you.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

53- A- Hello. I'd like to speak to the principal, please.

B- I'm sorry. The principal is busy now. Can I take your message?

A- My son won't be able to come to school today.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

54- A-.. and when I got home, I found it too small.

B- When did you buy it?

A- Two months ago.

B- Oh, no, we have a rule that all shirts must be brought within two weeks if you want to change them.

Place: Speaker A:Speaker B:Function:

55- A- Try to avoid his left direct blows. Remember this is the six round.

B- I'll be careful. I'll do my best to win.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

56- A- Oh1 What a lovely statue! Which statue is it

B-Tot AnkhAmoun. It is made of pure gold.

A-Can I have a photo of it?

B-No, Sir, this is not allowed.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

57-A- This little monkey is cute. Can I feed it? Grandpa.

B- Of course not. It may hurt you.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....



58-A- Today, we are going to find out whether oil dissolves in water.

B- Excuse me, sir. Shall we heat the mixture?

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

59-A- Can you take me quickly to the airport, please?

B- I'll do my best, sir. What time is your plane?

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

60-A-1 can't give you permission to leave today.

B- Why not? I feel well now.

A- I'm sorry your temperature is still high.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

61- A-You are not in your best form. I can't risk making you play this match.

B-Give me this chance, please. I'm sure I won't let you down this time.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

62-A-Have you anything to declare?

B-Only my personal belongings and some gifts.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

63-A-I swear. I'll say the truth.

B-Do you know this man behind the bars?

A-Yes. I saw him stabbing my neighbour with a knife.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

64-A-Excuse me. Miss. What time will we reach London Airport, please?

B-After ten minutes. Please, fasten your seat belt.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

65) A: Good morning, Mr. Nabil . Please sit down. First of all, could you tell me why you are interested in working for us?

B: Well, I've done this kind of work before

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

66) A : Hello. I'd like to join, please. I'm particularly interested in basketball

B : OK. Could you tell me your name and age, please?

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

67) A : Good afternoon. Welcome to Radio 9 and today's World of Science.

B : Thanks. It's good to be here.

A : I wonder if you could introduce today's subject to our listeners.

B : Well, I'm going to talk about the research I've been doing recently.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

68) A:I'm sure our listeners like to hear how you became interested in heart surgery.

B : Well, my father was a surgeon so I grew up watching him save people's

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....



69) A: Welcome to this famous Egyptian site. It was built by Salah El Din
 B : When was it built?
 A : It was built in 1176. It was built to protect Cairo from enemies.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

70) A: When exactly do you want to travel?
 B: I have to leave on June 17. I'd like two tickets, please.
 A: OK, there's a flight at 14.55 on the seventeenth.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

71) A : You're working very hard this evening, Ali.
 B : Yes, I've got an important test tomorrow.
 A : Well, don't go to bed too late. You don't want to be tired for your test.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

72) A : We learned about giant pandas at school last year; do you remember?
 B : Yes, but I don't really like seeing them in cages like this.
 A : It's not easy to see them in China though, is it?

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

73) A : Passport and tickets, please. B : Here you are-
 A : Window or aisle seat? B : Window seat, please.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

74) A : Which tooth seems to have a problem?
 B : The one at the front left. It always hurts when I chew on it.
 A : Right. Would you open your mouth, please?

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

75) A: May I have your attention, please? I hope you are enjoying the beautiful views of the Sinai desert. We'll soon be arriving at the monastery of St Catherine.
 B: When was the monastery built?
 A: It was built in the sixth century by the Roman Emperor Justinian.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

76) A : Your tickets, please, sir.
 B : Here you are. What time do we arrive at Banha?
 A : In half an hour or so.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

77) A: So, you want to borrow L.E. 200.000. What do you want the money for?
 B- I want to buy some more land. Thus, I can expand my business.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....



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

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

79) A: How was your flight, sir?
 B: Excellent !
 A: Welcome back to Egypt.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

80) A: May I get in, sir?
 B: You are late.
 A: Sorry, sir I won't be late again.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

81) A : Why are you throwing this rubbish here?
 B : Well, what would you like me to do with it?
 A : You should put it in the garbage bin.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

82) A : Excuse me, do you have these trousers in a large size?
 B : Just one moment, madam, I'll check.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

83) A: Can I see your driving licence, please?
 B: What for?
 A: You have parked in a no-parking area

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

84) A: Please, fasten your seat belt.
 B: Are we about to land?
 A: Yes, in a few minutes.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

85) A: I'd like to change some money, please.
 B Certainly, sir. Cash or traveler's cheques?
 A: Traveller's cheques.
 B That's fine, sir. Please sign the cheques and show me your passport.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

86) A: On which platform is the train to Aswan? B: Platform No.5.
 A: May you help me with my bags? B: With pleasure.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....



87) A: It's good that you have got a mobile phone with you. Let's phone the police about the diver.

B: Yes, he hit the old man and ran away.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

88) A: Excuse me, I'm looking for some information about festivals around the world for my English class.

B: There are some books about festivals in the cultural section over there.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

89) A: I come from England.

B: Are you coming for work?

A: Yes, I have some work near Siwa.

B: Enjoy your stay. Don't forget to take some dates with you to England.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

90) A: I'll bring my tools and come to your house to fix the pump.

B: Thanks a lot, I'll be waiting.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

91) A: I got to grips with the instructions for the new video player.

B: I'm sure; you would be very pleased as you use our products.

A: Thanks a lot for your help.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

92) A: Can I buy couples of coloured birds?

B: Of course, after you fill in a form and pay the price.

A: Where?

B: At the zoo manager's office on your left.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

93) A: I'd like to deposit L.E 2.000 to my saving account, please.

B: With pleasure, but first fill in this form.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

94) A: What time will you be checking out tomorrow?

B: I'd like a 6 am wake-up call because I have to leave early to catch my flight.

A: I hope you have enjoyed your stay with us.

B: Yes, I have. Thank you.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

95) A: What's wrong with you?

B: I have a great pain in my bones and I have a sore throat.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....



96) A: Where have you been all this time?
 B: I accompanied my father to Siwa where he works.
 A: What is his job?
 B: He is an archaeologist.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

97) A: What can I get for you?
 B: I prefer fish and watermelon as a dessert.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

98) A: Can I help you, madam? B: Yes. My car suddenly broke down.
 A: Where is it now? B: About fifty meters from here.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

99) A: A car hit mine and broke its door. B: Have you got the number of the car?
 A: A taxi 1234567. B: Ok. We will find the taxi-driver.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

100) A: I'm fascinated by chemistry.
 B: That's good. You can join our research team in the field of bacteriology.
 A: Alright. Thanks for your advice.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

101) A: Silence, please. He has just been operated on.
 B: I'm awfully sorry.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

102) A: I'd like to have a cup of coffee.
 B: How do you like it?
 A: With little sugar, please.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

103) A: Good morning, madam. Can I help you?
 B: Yes, please. I'd like to get a new passport. What can I do?
 A: Please, fill in this form and bring two photos. You also pay 150 pounds.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

104) A: It's very kind of you to bring me such lovely flowers.
 B: Not at all. I hope you get better soon. And leave here.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

105) A: May I book a tour to Hurghada?
 B: With pleasure. How would you like to go?
 A: By plane because it's fast.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....



106) A: You have to pay a fine.
B: Why?
A: You exceeded the speed limit.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

107) A: Excuse me, I'm interested in buying this skirt .How much is it?
B: The price is LE 250.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

108) A: How much is a kilo of apples?
B: It's 20 pounds.
A: I'd like two kilos, please.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

109) A: Thank you for rescuing me. I could have died.
B: You're going to be OK. This oxygen mask will help you breathe?
A: Where are we going?
B: We're on our way to Kasr Al Ainil Hospital.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

110)A: Do you have any vacancies for full-time staff?
B: What about your past Experience?
A: Just one year experience.
B: I can't promise anything, but I'll do my best.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

112) A: How old is this mummy?
B: It's about 4000 years old.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

113) A: Could you show me a good mobile phone?
B: We've a variety of the latest models with great features.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

114) A: Have you got anything to declare?
B: Only my personal belongings and some gifts.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

115) A: Are there any planes to Zurich tomorrow?
B: I'll have a look in the timetable for you.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

116) A: Excuse me, madam. May I have a look inside your handbag, please?
B: What for?
A: It's only security measures before boarding a plane.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....



117) A: I'd like it to be the best of all the dresses I've ever worn.
B: OK, but please give me some more time.
A: No problem. When can I come to try it on?

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

118) A: Have the instruments been sterilized?
B: Yes, of course.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

119) A: I have insomnia and I want something which would help me sleep.
B: I'm sorry; such drugs can't be sold without a prescription from a doctor.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

120) A: I swear I'll say the truth and nothing but the truth.
B: Do you know this man behind the bars?
A: Yes, I saw him stabbing my neighbour with a knife.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

121) A: I'd like six passport-sized photographs.
B: Ok, sir. Please have a seat.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

122) A: Can I have these trousers taken in at waist?
B: Sure, Let me take the measurement of your waist.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

123) A: Oh! It's frightening.
B: Don't be afraid. It's in the cage

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

124) A: what is this tool used for and what is it called
B: it is used for pouring liquids and it is called a funnel
A: Oh Great. thank you .sir

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

125)A: I hope you will enjoy happy time
B: Thanks a lot .what is on tonight
A: A new and exciting movie

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

126)A: Try to budget you daily expenses
B: I will do as far as I can .Never fear

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

127)A: Fill it up
B: Leaded or unleaded
A : The latter. of course

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....



128) A: I would like to have a wall built around my villa
B: what is it like
A: High and thick

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

129) A: You are very free to leave . We have received your release.
B: Thanks. you won't see me here again

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

130) A: I have a CD and I want to listen to it
B: I am afraid .it's not your computer class today

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

131) A: The light has gone out . I am so scared
B: Don't worry.I will light a candle and see what is wrong with the fuses

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

132)A: Were there any fingerprints
B: I do not think so . whoever did it was wearing gloves
A: we have a list of suspect . we will have to check them out

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

133) A: As you see the sewage overflowed.
B: This sink is blocked It needs cleaning

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

134) A:- What's wrong with this television?
B:- I spilled a cup of tea on it and it went up in smoke. Then it stopped working.
A:- I think it will need a lot of repair. Let me check it first.

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

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

Place: Speaker A: F A:.....Speaker B:F B:.....

A One  **Centre**

مركز تعليم اللغة الانجليزية

(دورات لغة انجليزية – شرح المناهج الدراسية)

مركز الحسينية - بجوار مكتبة المجد



(Rev.A)

1. Millions of people watched the rocket on TV.
a- **start** b- launch c- **set off** d- **beginning**
2. The medicine I'm taking is wonderful. It has no side
a- **results** b- **damage** c- effects d- **problems**
3. My brother and I are not twins, but we are very
a- alike b- **same** c- **like** d- **correct**
4. Coal and oil are two kinds of fossil
a- **petrol** b- **gas** c- **energy** d- fuels
5. Electricity is produced in a/an station.
a- **bus** b- **railway** c- power d- **energy**
6. I expect you at the weekend.
a- **I'm going to see** b- I'll see c- **I'm seeing** d- **is going to start**
7. The film at 7.30 this evening.
a- starts b- **will start** c- **started** d- **I see**
8. How times have you seen that film?
a- many b- **much** c- **lots** d- **different**
9. The distance from here to Cairo two kilometres.
a- **are** b- **has been** c- is d- **is being**
10. In some places, wood to heat people's homes.
a- **are burnt** b- **burns** c- **burnt** d- is burnt

(B)

1. When I was at school I won a poetry writing
a- **race** b- **article** c- competition d- **game**
2. She sent me the report as an e-mail
a- attachment b- **letter** c- **picture** d- **article**
3. The little girl does not want to sing because she is
a- innocent b- **secret** c- **spy** d- **shy**
4. My favourite musical is the piano.
a- **player** b- instrument c- **tool** d- **equipment**
5. The cover of my book is made of
a- **glass** b- **rubber** c- cardboard d- **wood**
6. We arrived half an hour late. The film half an hour earlier.
a- **began** b- **was beginning** c- had begun d- **has begun**
7. Agatha Christie's books into more than 40 languages.
a- have been translated b- **have translated**
c- **translated** d- **were being translated**
8. The Romans Petra nearly two thousand years ago.
a- **have captured** b- **were captured** c- captured d- **had captured**
9. Your train leaves in ten minutes. If you hurry, you it.
a- **catch** b- will catch c- **would catch** d- **are catching**
10. If I am thirsty, water.
a- I will drink b- **I would drink** c- **I am drinking** d- **I drank**



(C)

1. Too much sun can be
a- respectable b- harmful **c- unthinkable** **d- in conflict**
2. We on the door three times, but they did not hear us.
a- visited **b- called** **c- hit** d- knocked
3. Nurses are part of the medical
a- profession **b- work** **c- job** **d- career**
4. I get on well with all my at work, but they are not close friends.
a- people **b- workers** c- colleagues **d- relatives**
5. The accident at eight o'clock when everyone was on their way to work.
a- occurred **b- took** **c- came** **d- caused**
6. They left two hours ago, so they arrived by now. It is not far.
a- must b- must have **c- have** **d- can't have**
7. No one is sure where Ali is, but we think he gone to see his uncle.
a- must **b- can't have** c- might have **d- must have**
8. She asked me whether there before.
a- I had been **b- I went** **c- I go** **d- had I been**
9. If for too long, I get a headache.
a- I'll read b- I read **c- I had read** **d- I would read**
10. If you had come ten minutes later, I
a- would leave **b- will leave** **c- leave** d- would have left

(D)

1. I'm sorry, I didn't you. You look completely different.
a- see b- recognise **c- realise** **d- position**
2. Most secondary school teachers in one or two subjects.
a- specialise **b- work** **c- achieve** **d- concentrate**
3. Experiments are used to test scientific
a- thoughts **b- processes** **c- models** d- theories
4. We're my brother's birthday next weekend.
a- enjoying **b- remembering** c- celebrating **d- developing**
5. My favourite when I play football is goalkeeper.
a- place **b- point** **c- location** d- position
6. I wish I what I was doing at the weekend.
a- know **b- have known** c- knew **d- was knowing**
7. My sister wishes she harder when she was at school.
a- had worked **b- worked** **c- works** **d- has worked**
8. The children were covered in sand when they got home. They on the beach.
a- were playing **b- have been playing** **c- played** d- had been playing
9. By the time we arrived home, we over 500 kilometres.
a- traveled b- had travelled **c- have travelled** **d- are travelling**
10. I expect my driving test when I take it next year.
a- pass b- to pass **c- passing** **d- to passing**

(E)

1. My parents have always me to keep fit by playing sports.
a- warned **b- agreed** c- encouraged **d- argued**
2. When you pass your test, you'll get a driving
a- permission b- licence **c- paper** **d- certificate**
3. He does not want to live a life. He would prefer excitement and adventure.
a- conventional **b- daily** **c- interesting** **d- exciting**



4. Their television is very dirty.

a- window **b- glass** **c- gadget** d- screen

5. books used to be very cheap.

a- Paper b- Paperback **c- Cardboard** **d- Hard**

6. Florence Nightingale, was born in Italy, went to school in England.

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

7. My uncle went to a school in London, he learned to speak English well.

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

8. I went to the bank this morning I needed to take out some money.

a- so **b- although** c- because **d- and**

9. I've felt really tired today, I went to bed early last night.

a- because **b- so** **c- despite** d- although

10. I hope that by the end of next week, our roof will have been

a- repair **b- repairing** c- repaired **d- repairs**

(F)

1. My cousin is very She loves meeting and talking to new people.

a- well-organised **b- conscientious** c- sociable **d- ambitious**

2. People understand what I'm saying when I speak Spanish, but I'm not

a- fluent **b- ideal** **c- mature** **d- qualified**

3. The girl tried to me to lend her my phone, but I refused.

a- treat **b- enroll** **c- provide** d- persuade

4. One of the supermarkets in our town has 25

a- employers b- employees **c- applicants** **d- merchants**

5. The school every student with books, so you don't have to buy any yourself.

a- gives **b- trains** c- provides **d- lends**

6. Aisha's parents asked her she had finished her homework.

a- weather **b- where** c- if **d- to**

7. My friend's parents have invited me on holiday with them next year.

a- for **b- go** **c- going** d- to go

8. Ali's doctor advised to stay at home if he was feeling ill.

a- he b- him **c- it** **d- his**

9. If it isn't too hot tomorrow, I go swimming.

a- should **b- must** **c- can't** d- might

10. They be at school by eight o'clock every day. School starts at eight.

a- have to **b- should** **c- might** **d- can**

Practical Tests

PT:(1)

1. This medicine is safe. There are no

a) top effects b) side effects **c) leaks** **d) waste**

2. I'm going to have lunch with friends . We are at the restaurant. at 12.30.

a) going to meet **b) would meet** **c) will meet** **d) meet**

3. The between Cairo and my town is 650 kilometres.

a) district **b) area** c) distance **d) space**

4. It is hard to walk in space because there is no

a) gravity **b) waiting** **c) spin** **d) air**

5. In Britain children secondary school from the age of 11.

a) go **b) Intend** **c) share** d) attend

6. Most furniture from wood.

a) made b) is made **c) make** **d) makes**



7. Many people vegetables in their gardens.
a) growing **b) are grown** **c) grow** **d) is grown**
8. In very hot weather, ice cream turns to
a) water **b) soft** **c) liquid** **d) solid**
9. We call oil and coal fuels.
a) fossil **b) old** **c) renewable** **d) waste**
10. She an archaeologist when she leaves university. That is her plan.
a) become **b) will become** **c) am becoming** **d) is going to become**
11. He is flying to London at the weekend. His flight at 5.30 in the morning.
a) leaving **b) leaves** **c) left** **d) leave**
12. We don't have time. We'll have to hurry.
a) many **b) some** **c) lot** **d) much**
13. My friend and I look very different, but our personalities are
a) alike **b) same** **c) common** **d) like**
14. Six months half a year.
a) are **b) is** **c) be** **d) am**
15. The walls of the were built to protect the town.
a) pyramid **b) mission** **c) castle** **d) house**
16. I am writing that my teacher asked for.
a) essay **b) a essay** **c) the essay** **d) that essay**
- (2)
1. I expect I you at the weekend.
a- am going to see **b- am seeing** **c- 'll see** **d- see**
2. After the accident, the doctor her to check she was not injured.
a- examined **b- looked at** **c- tested** **d- studied**
3. Do you have free time this afternoon?
a- a **b- the** **c- many** **d- any**
4. We went to the opening of a new school last week. It was a very interesting
a- occasion **b- time** **c- view** **d- situation**
5. Petrol from oil.
a- made **b- is made** **c- makes** **d- are made**
6. Wind and wave power are typos of energy.
a- new **b- waste** **c- renewable** **d- cheap**
7. When I was younger, I go swimming every day.
a- usually **b- used** **c- use** **d- used to**
8. My sister at university for three years. She comes home every weekend.
a- is **b- has been** **c- is being** **d- had been**
9. The police think he did it. He is the main
a- suspect **b- pioneer** **c- publisher** **d- agent**
10. I really enjoy reading Agatha Christie novels. I particularly like her
a- way **b- style** **c- system** **d- design**
11. It that air travel will become more popular in the future.
a- is thought **b- was thought** **c- thought** **d- thinks**
12. He did nothing wrong. He's
a- suspect **b- guilty** **c- innocent** **d- sensible**
13. If he doesn't get eight hours sleep every night, he really tired the next day.
a- will feel **b- feels** **c- would feel** **d- is feeling**
14. If I have any free time tomorrow, for a walk in the park.
a- I went **b- I go** **c- I'd go** **d- I'll go**



15. The piano is our favourite musical

a- tool **b- instrument** **c- equipment** **d- device**

16. Her uncle can't remember his accident. The doctor thinks he may have ...

a- a headache **b- phobia** **c- amnesia** **d- injury**

(3)

1. Don't worry. I'm sure them again soon.

a- you see **b- you're seeing** **c- you'll see** **d- you're going to see**

2. Wanting friends is part of human

a- nature **b- conflict** **c- will** **d- life**

3. They have just received this photo as an e-mail

a- post **b- attachment** **c- letter** **d- part**

4. Lightning is a dangerous but natural

a- sight **b- response** **c- eclipse** **d- phenomenon**

5. She didn't see her brother this morning. He the flat very early.

a- must have left **b- must leave** **c- can't have left** **d- can't leave**

6. He left his glasses at school yesterday. I'm hoping someone found them.

a- must have **b- might have** **c- can't have** **d- can have**

7. The quickest way for Sawsan to get to school is to a train.

a- go **b- bring** **c- come** **d- take**

8. That plant has been so that it gets lots of light.

a- explored **b- raised** **c- positioned** **d- put**

9. Taha's mother asked him where

a- he had been **b- had he been** **c- has he been** **d- he has been**

10. She promised she me as soon as the plane landed.

a- will phone **b- phoned** **c- would phone** **d- phones**

11. Is that someone on our door? I'll see who it is.

a- hitting **b- knocking** **c- smashing** **d- beating**

12. Their uncle is a scientist. He's research into new forms of energy.

a- making **b- taking** **c- getting** **d- doing**

13. If you earlier, you wouldn't have missed your train.

a- had left **b- leave** **c- would have left** **d- left**

14. you work harder, you'll fail your exam.

a- If **b- Unless** **c- When** **d- As**

15. I'm hot today. How about to the beach?

a- gone **b- going** **c- went** **d- go**

16. Accidents more frequently when the roads are busy.

a- take part **b- come in** **c- cause** **d- occur**

(4)

1. You'll have to hurry. Your lesson in half an hour.

a) is going to start **b) starts** **c) will start** **d) start**

2. That tower is one of the towns most famous

a) landmarks **b) marks** **c) events** **d) products**

3. I'd like to get a job in the medical

a) work **b) career** **c) occupation** **d) profession**

4. I wish I where I left my jacket.

a) know **b) had known** **c) knew** **d) could know**

5. Heba wishes she all her money at the weekend.

a) didn't spend **b) doesn't spend** **c) hasn't spent** **d) hadn't spent**



6. My brother his ambition when he became a doctor.
 a) achieved b) **won** c) **got** d) **made**
7. After the storm, there was a huge of water on the roads.
 a) **floods** b) **number** c) amount d) **lot**
8. Sara felt ill all night because she too much the day before.
 a) had eaten b) **was eating** c) **eats** d) **has eaten**
9. Hamdi was very tired yesterday evening because he for a school test all day.
 a) **has revised** b) had been revising c) **revised** d) **revising**
10. I really to very loud music in public places.
 a) **disagree** b) **argue** c) **can't stand** d) object
11. Ali's friends didn't ...him when he returned from abroad. He looked so different.
 a) recognize b) **remember** c) **see** d) **look**
12. My friend suggested for a picnic in the park.
 a) **go** b) **to go** c) going d) **goes**
13. We're planning to Europe for our holiday next year.
 a) **flying** b) to fly c) **fly** d) **to flying**
14. In some countries, people the end of the year on December 31st.
 a) **enjoy** b) celebrate c) **have fun** d) **party**
15. In our town, there are musicians who play music.
 a) **tradition** b) **national** c) folk d) **historical**
16. Whose is it to make sure children arrive safely at school?
 a) **responsible** b) responsibility c) **response** d) **respond**

(5)

1. Five pounds a lot for a cup of coffee.
 a) **are** b) **cost** c) **pay** d) is
2. In some countries, people use a passport instead of card.
 a) an identity b) **a personal** c) **a national** d) **an individual**
3. Sayed the train. He was at the station half an hour before the train left.
 a) **can't miss** b) can't have missed
 c) **must have missed** d) **didn't miss**
4. My friend advised me to see a doctor. I wish I her advice now.
 a) **took** b) **take** c) had taken d) **have taken**
5. Did they ever discover the of the fire?
 a) **reason** b) **purpose** c) **explanation** d) cause
6. My sister promised me after school this afternoon.
 a) **meeting** b) to meet c) **met** d) **meet**
7. I've just finished a novel the main character is an 80-year-old man.
 a) **which** b) in which c) **who** d) **whose**
8. Have you heard? They've discovered a/an new treatment for flu.
 a) effective b) **useless** c) **real** d) **cruel**
9. She sport as a very important part of her life.
 a) **thinks** b) **believes** c) regards d) **looks**
10. On that he had passed his driving test, Taha was very happy.
 a) **heard** b) **he heard** c) **to hear** d) hearing
11. There was great when our team won the football match.
 a) **procession** b) **imprisonment** c) excitement d) **attachment**
12. He wasn't getting enough exercise he joined a sports club.
 a) **because** b) **although** c) **and** d) so



13. I've seen an interesting article on the internet which I have ... onto my computer.

a) **received** b) **done** c) downloaded d) **written**

14. By this time next week, the exam results will

a) have been published b) **have published** c) **publish** d) **be publishing**

15. I like that photograph on your computer

a) **glass** b) screen c) **film** d) **front**

16. Nader is really about all kinds of sport. He loves playing and watching it.

a) **interested** b) **active** c) enthusiastic d) **keen**

(6)

1. In some modern homes, water by energy from the sun.

a) **are heated** b) **heat** c) is heated d) **is heating**

2. My daily starts when my alarm clock goes off at 6.30.

a) routine b) **habit** c) **custom** d) **way**

3. There's water all over the floor. Someone to turn off the shower.

a) **must forget** b) must have forgotten

c) **can't have forgotten** d) **can have forgotten**

4. Her parents have meetings with the teachers at her school.

a) **totally** b) **gradually** c) **slowly** d) regularly

5. My brother and I have just had a conversation we discussed our holiday plans

a) **which** b) in which c) **what** d) **to which**

6. At the weekend, my aunt asked me what I since we last met.

a) **did** b) **was doing** c) **have done** d) had been doing

7. Teachers are always encouraging their students to be and hard-working.

a) **conventional** b) **common** c) **confusing** d) conscientious

8. He wanted to know whether anyone the book he was reading.

a) had seen b) **has seen** c) **sees** d) **saw**

9. My sister hasn't finished her course yet. She's still

a) **a trainer** b) **an employee** c) **an employer** d) a trainee

10. The best writers force their readers about serious questions.

a) to think b) **thinking** c) **thought** d) **think**

11. A new supermarket in our town was opened by a well-known yesterday.

a) celebrity b) **famous** c) **character** d) **somebody**

12. I think someone may have today's newspaper by mistake.

a) **wasted** b) **thrown** c) **refused** d) thrown away

13. I really phone my parents to tell them I'm going to be late home today.

a) **need** b) must c) **can** d) **could**

14. At her first school, she to wear a blue uniform.

a) had b) **must** c) **could** d) **has**

15. He is thinking of on a Business Studies course at the local college.

a) **entering** b) **applying** c) enrolling d) **beginning**

16. Pupils don't have to pay for their books. The school them.

d) **affords** c) **takes** b) provides a) **pays**

All is well that ends well.



Unit (1)

- 1- The astronaut are going to a space station in space.
 a) build b) **invent** c) **analyze** d) **arrest**
- 2- July 2010 was the 41st of man's first landing on the moon.
 a) anniversary b) **anonymous** c) **anomalous** d) **advisory**
- 3- The astronauts went on a space to replace a broken fuel pump.
 a) **tour** b) **suit** c) **station** d) walk
- 4- Millions of people watched the rocket on TV.
 a) **set off** b) **start** c) launch d) **eruption**
- 5- In the 400-meter freestyle swimming,..... the gold medal surprises us.
 a. **Mona got** b. **Mona is getting** c. **Mona's getting** d. **Mona gets**
- 6-The space station resembles a huge wheel with
 a. **spots** b. **spears** c. **spikes** d. **spokes**

* Find the mistake in each of the following :

- 1- There was a lake in the oil tank, so the car broke down. **leak**
- 2- A space job can take several years. **mission**
- 3- The more people want to do something, the cheapest it will become. **cheaper**

Unit (2)

- 1- A/An is a ceremony in which somebody officially becomes a king.
 a) **occasion** b) **debate** c) **organization** d) coronation
- 2- is the entertainment that helps people to forget about their worries.
 a) **Euphemism** b) Escapism c) **Publication** d) **Presentation**
- 3- Oliver Twist is a character created by Charles Dickens in 1838.
 a) fictional b) **familiar** c) **historical** d) **critical**
- 4- Climate scientists ended their by agreeing that global warming is man-made.
 a) debates b) **diabetes** c) **diagnosis** d) **decades**
- 5- Although the twins are, their personalities are different.
 a) **same** b) **like** c) **common** d) alike
- 6- The diamonds are so much that you cannot tell the difference.
 a. **like** b. **look like** c. **alike** d. **unlike**

Unit (3) & Review (A)

- 1- Most creatures have some features.
 a) common b) **comment** c) **complain** d) **insulated**
- 2- Some drivers have a sat-nav system in their cars to help them find their best ...
 a) **root** b) **routine** c) route d) **rout**
- 3- Coal, oil and gas are fuels, which have been formed millions of years ag
 a) **energy** b) **electricity** c) fossil d) **waste**

* Find the mistake in each of the following :

- 1- Splitting of cells produces nuclear power. **atoms**

Unit (4)

- 1- Dr Zewail is more than just a Nobel Prize winner; he's a/an chemistry.
 a) **investor** b) **explorer** c) pioneer d) **politician**



Unit (5)

- 1- The medical condition of not being able to remember anything is called
 a) **megalomania** b) **insomnia** c) amnesia d) **phobia**
- 2- All the Egyptians should cooperate to save the country from any foreign
 a) **evaluation** b) invasion c) **excavation** d) **exploration**
- 3- A is a piece of equipment used to send out radio or television signals.
 a) **transaction** b) transmitter c) **transistor** d) **transplant**

* **Find the mistake in each of the following :**

- 1- The winners feel ashamed when they receive medals. **proud**
- 2- At the gate of the university, students have to show their credit cards. **identity**

Unit (7)

- 1- It is for Egyptians to lose one of their unique monuments.
 a) **thinkable** b) **imaginable** c) unthinkable d) **understandable**
- 2- Someone who travels daily to work from one place to another is a
 a) **consumer** b) commuter c) **competitor** d) **coordinator**

* **Find the mistake in each of the following :**

- 1- At night, bright lights always illustrate the front of the palace. **illuminate**

Unit (8)

- 1- Arab countries shouldn't be in as they face the same challenges.
 a) **condition** b) **confidence** c) **harmony** d) conflict
- 2- The doctor recommends that you take two weeks to ...before going back to work.
 a) **regain** b) recuperate c) **restore** d) **recapture**
- 3- The teaching requires good education and training.
 a) **proficient** b) **profile** c) **procession** d) profession
- 4- She is reading the of Taha Hussien. He has a very interesting life.
 a) biography b) **blackmail** c) **ceremony** d) **celebration**

- 1- Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching confession. **profession**
- 2- Greenmail is the act of forcing a person to pay money under threat. **Blackmail**

Unit (9)

- 1- Lightning is a natural, but dangerous
 a) **sight** b) **view** c) phenomenon d) **eclipse**
- 2- not only study storms, but they also follow and understand them.
 a) **Wind followers** b) **Weather forecasters** c) Storm chasers d) **Climate researchers**
- 3- At the beach, people's skin becomes darker because they are exposed to ...rays.
 a) **electromagnetic** b) ultraviolet c) **heat** d) **laser**
- 4- occurs when the moon disappears, and passes between the sun and the earth.
 a) An eclipse b) **Wind** c) **Thunder** d) **Lightening**

Unit (10)

- 1- The little boy was hiding behind a tree and thought he was visible. **invisible**
- 2- The doctor advised my aunt not to eat sweets because she is chronic. **diabetic**

Unit (11)

- 1- After the criminal was arrested, he was sent to prison for death. **life**
- 2- The job of accountants is to help people with their fiancées. **Finances**



Unit 12

1- Folk songs were made up to describe important events.

a) **historian** b) **historic** c) **history** d) historical

2- The world's ancient wonders are great about the glory of the past.

a) **cityscapes** b) **landscapes** c) **trademarks** d) landmarks

3- are objects that explode with a coloured light during festivals.

a) **Artworks** b) Fireworks c) **Frameworks** d) **Glassworks**

4- Military soldiers usually wear uniforms.

a) distinctive b) **destructive** c) **detective** d) **distributive**

1- A precision moved slowly towards the king's palace. **procession**

Unit 13

1- One can't drive a car without a driving

a) **seatbelt** b) license c) **leisure** d) **safeguard**

2- The king took of those who accused him of treason.

a) revenge b) **treaty** c) **bravery** d) **confidence**

Unit 14

1- Though different in personality, Henry and his aunt get

a) **out of** b) **on hard** c) **away with** d) on well

2- Yehia Haqqi is one of the most writers in the Egyptian literature.

a) **innocent** b) influential c) **medical** d) **scientific**

1- When I have nothing to do, I feel really boring.

Unit 15

1- A is a set of books dealing with every branch of human knowledge.

a) encyclopedia b) **brochure** c) **literature** d) **anti-media**

2- I'm going to some information about space invasion from the internet.

a) download b) **overload** c) **upload** d) **unload**

1- Hassan is a football enthusiastic; he plays and watches football all the time.

2- Today, paper, plastic and glass can all be replaced to be used again.

اسئلة ثانوية عامة سابقة على القواعد

1. A-Whatfalling from the sky? B- I'm not sure, perhaps it is a ball.

a) has seen b) has been seen c) have seen d) are seen

2. My uncle to Germany lately.

a) **is** b) **will be** c) has been d) **is being**

3. You look pale. to you ?

a) Has anything happened b) **Will anything happen**
c) **had anything happened** d) **Was anything happening**

4. It very cold lately, but it's just beginning to get warmer.

a) **was** b) has been c) **is** d) **had been**

5. Why away last week-end ?

a) didn't you go b) **won't you go** c) **are you going** d) **haven't you gone**

6. I haven't seen Mr. John

a) **long time** b) **recently** c) **sometimes** d) lately



7. He the piano since he was eight.

- a) **plays** b) **is playing** c) has played d) **had played**

8. We haven't seen him over a year.

- a) **since** b) for c) **from** d) **in**

9. been to Aswan ?

- a) **Had you ever** b) Have you ever c) **Have you never** d) **You have never**

10. A long time has passed I saw him.

- a) **as long as** b) **because** c) since d) **until**

11. She has been to America. This means that she there.

- a) **is still** b) is no longer c) **will be** d) **won't be**

12. We our old friends for a year. They are too busy.

- a) **hadn't met** b) **didn't meet** c) haven't met d) **haven't been met**

13. Scientists are still to find out what happens when we sleep.

- a) **try** b) trying c) **have been trying** d) **tried**

14. Scientists to find more sources of renewable energy.

- a) **is wanted** b) **am wanted** c) **has wanted** d) want

15. It for the past three hours.

- a) **has rained** b) **had rained** c) **was raining** d) has been raining

16. They what to do for the holidays yet.

- a) **hadn't decided** b) haven't decided c) **don't decide** d) **won't decide**

17. the man was very sick, he didn't see the doctor.

- a) **As** b) **So** c) **Unless** d) Although

18. He arrived early get a good seat.

- a) in order to b) **so** c) **because** d) **although**

19. writing his own novels and stories, Haqqi also translated Russian and French literature into Arabic.

- a) As well as b) **Not only** c) **Despite** d) **Although**

20. I'm not very good at most sports, I can swim very well.

- a) **despite** b) however c) **because** d) **whatever**

21. you are an amateur, you can't take part in the Olympic Games.

- a) Unless b) **Because** c) **So** d) **As**

22. the students are studying French, no one speaks it well.

- a) **Because** b) **Unless** c) Although d) **In spite of**

23. The team played carelessly in yesterday's semi-final, they lost the match.

- a) **because** b) **if** c) so d) **as**

24. his disability, he reached his goal in life.

- a) Despite b) **Due to** c) **Even if** d) **Even though**

25. you are too young, you can't vote.

- a) **So** b) **However** c) **Unless** d) As

26. he was a beginner, he won the gold medal.

- a) **Because** b) **However** c) **Unless** d) Even though

27. I felt ill. That's I went to bed.

- a) **because** b) why c) **consequently** d) **so**

28. people are being educated about saving their heritage, there is no hope for the future.

- a) Unless b) **Because** c) **In order to** d) **So that**

29. The old man is not happy his big fortune.

- a) **although** b) **but** c) **however** d) despite



30. He went out early, he arrived late.
 a) however b) **despite** c) **as** d) **but for**
31. The food smelt wonderful, she didn't even try it.
 a) **despite** b) however c) **so** d) **because**
32. He went to school he had a bad cold.
 a) **despite** b) **because** c) although d) **unless**
33. We went out the rain.
 a) **although** b) in spite of c) **despite the fact that** d) **even**
34. Once Ola's children left home, she had some free time. when the grandchildren arrived, there was more work to do.
 a) However b) **Although** c) **So** d) **Despite**
35. I spent a lot of money, I didn't get what I wanted.
 a) **However** b) **Because** c) Although d) **So as to**
36. The children couldn't play indoors anymore, they went to club instead.
 a) **because** b) **for** c) so d) **although**
37. He has a beautiful singing voice a talent for dancing and acting.
 a) **as long as** b) as well as c) **soon** d) **so that**
38. We had to change the plans problems we hadn't expected.
 a) owing to b) **because** c) **although** d) **so as to**
39. We enjoyed the football match the dust storm.
 a) **in spite** b) **in case** c) despite d) **because**
40. the bad weather, the match was played.
 a) **Although** b) Despite c) **However** d) **Because**
41. He lost his job his good record.
 a) in spite of b) **although** c) **because** d) **so that**
42. I repeated the lesson be sure that the students understood.
 a) so as to b) **as to** c) **therefore** d) **so that**
43. When she went back to school, she found she ... the wrong composition
44. a) **wrote** b) had written c) **has written** d) **had been written**
45. She a magazine when somebody knocked at the door.
 a) **read** b) **reads** c) was reading d) **had read**
46. As soon as the teacher.. the lesson, the students started to ask their questions.
 a) **finishes** b) **have finished** c) had finished d) **will finish**
47. I said "Hello" to my uncle, but he couldn't hear me because he to the radio.
 a) **has listened** b) was listening c) **is listening** d) **would listen**
48. After they the match, the players jumped with joy.
 a) **would win** b) **win** c) **winning** d) had won
49. By the time I arrived at school, the bell
 a) **rang** b) **rings** c) **would ring** d) had already rung
50. They couldn't go swimming because they their swimsuits.
 a) **forget** b) **have forgotten** c) had forgotten d) **will forget**
51. Before for London, he had paid off his debts.
 a) leaving b) **left** c) **had left** d) **leave**
52. Hany couldn't answer the phone because he a shower.
 a) **had** b) was having c) **had** d) **had had**
53. I a book when somebody knocked on the door.
 a) **read** b) **has read** c) **am reading** d) was reading
54. By the time he reached the bus stop, the bus
 a) **leave** b) **leaves** c) **will leave** d) had left



55. When he returned home, he found that his mobile phone
a) had disappeared b) has disappeared c) has been disappeared d) had been disappeared
56. After he some good news, he left home.
a) had received b) has received c) is received d) receives
57. -No sooner the noise than we rushed to the spot.
a. had we heard b. did we hear c. we had heard d. we did hear
58. She to London next Spring.
a) is traveling b) travels c) traveled d) has traveled
59. I expect he pass his exams easily.
a) would b) should c) will d) must
60. My sister at six tomorrow morning.
a) arrives b) arrived c) has arrived d) was arrived
61. This is child my sister helped.
a) an b) a c) the d) no article
62. Sterling Pound is the currency of United Kingdom.
a) an b) a c) the d) no article
63. One system of government is democracy.
a) an b) a c) the d) no article
64. It is said that apples are good for you.
a) an b) a c) the d) no article
65. I'm very clever at cooking, but my mother is cook I've ever known.
a) cleverer b) clever c) less clever d) the cleverest
66. I love all my family, but I love my father of all.
a) more b) much c) the most d) most
67. Samy speaks French than he writes it.
a) fewer b) worse c) fewest d) worst
68. Cars are twice as as they were a few years ago.
a) more expensive b) most expensive c) expensive d) less expensive
69. Perhaps I looked bad this morning, but she looked
a) worse b) the worst c) more badly d) badly
70. Ali is as as Samy. They are the same height.
a) tall b) high c) heavy d) long
71. Which do you think is city in the world ?
a) exciting b) more exciting c) most exciting d) the most exciting
72. A woolen suit is not as as the clothing climbers use today.
a) waterproof b) more waterproof c) less waterproof d) most waterproof
73. The teacher told us an interesting story.
a) so b) thus c) very d) such
74. Ali said that he was sorry to be late for the meeting.
a) easily b) awfully c) slightly d) hardly
75. Is that the woman bag was stolen ?
a) whose b) where c) who d) which
76. President Mubarak visited China he was warmly welcomed.
a) where b) whose c) which d) who
77. The dog barked it saw itself in a mirror.
a) which b) what c) who d) when
78. She couldn't understand he said.
a) what b) why c) who d) which



79. Egypt is the land people of different cultures can live peacefully.
a) who **b) whose** **c) where** **d) which**
80. Is that the flat was advertised in the paper last week ?
a) where **b) which** **c) when** **d) what**
81. Siwa is an oasis in the Western Desert, is very beautiful.
a) which **b) where** **c) who** **d) when**
82. - I don't know with about the loan.
a. who I should speak **b. whom I should speak**
c. who should I speak **d. whom should I speak**
83. Sham El-Nesiem is a day marks the beginning of spring.
a) in which **b) which** **c) who** **d) whose**
84. When I was young, we live in a small village.
a) were used to **b) get used to** **c) used to** **d) are used to**
85. I'm a student in the third in the third secondary grade. I ... English for 8 years.
a) learn **b) learnt** **c) are learning** **d) have been learning**
86. Ali and his brother the desert land and farming it for about eight years now.
a) had been reclaiming **b) would be reclaiming** **c) are reclaiming** **d) have been reclaiming**
87. She hard for about eight hours now.
a) has been working **b) is working** **c) works** **d) will work**
88. She wouldn't mind if I didn't go, ?
a) did she **b) wouldn't she** **c) hadn't she** **d) would she**
89. I am really late, I ?
a) am **b) don't** **c) have** **d) aren't**
90. The boy came late to class, he ?
a) wasn't **b) didn't** **c) isn't** **d) doesn't**
91. They should have arrived on time, ?
a) should they **b) shouldn't they** **c) do they** **d) don't they**
92. Salwa is not at school today, ?
a) isn't she **b) is she** **c) does she** **d) doesn't she**
93. She won't mind if I leave early, ?
a) has she **b) can she** **c) will she** **d) is she**
94. The chocolate tasted delicious, it ?
a) isn't **b) wasn't** **c) doesn't** **d) didn't**
95. She wouldn't mind if I didn't go, ?
a) hadn't she **b) would she** **c) wouldn't she** **d) did she**
96. She liked the diamond , but not the setting.
a) herself **b) ourselves** **c) themselves** **d) itself**
97. Have you got Nora's phone number? - I have got Maged's, but I haven't got
a) her **b) hers** **c) its** **d) his**
98. The dogs barked when they saw in the mirror.
a) itself **b) its** **c) themselves** **d) their**
99. He told to her face that she was wrong.
a) her **b) him** **c) his** **d) hers**
100. Human beings need to protect from the bad weather.
a) ourselves **b) themselves** **c) yourselves** **d) himself**
101. very happy if you achieved your goals ?
a) You would be **b) Would you have been** **c) You will be** **d) Would you be**
102. him today, she would know what happened.
a) If she meets **b) Had she met** **c) Were she to meet** **d) Will she meet**



103. The sea will be polluted we stop dumping oil and rubbish into it.
a) as long as **b) if** **c) so that** **d) unless**
104. If he had remembered to set the alarm clock, Hany woken up late.
a) would have **b) wouldn't have** **c) have been** **d) would be**
105. The Red Sea resorts will be popular they remain unpolluted.
a) if not **b) provided that** **c) so as** **d) unless**
106. If he hadn't bought a car, he that accident.
a) didn't have **b) wouldn't have had** **c) would have** **d) wouldn't have**
107. If he hadn't driven so fast, he that accident.
a) wouldn't have **b) wouldn't have had** **c) didn't have** **d) hadn't had**
108. Would Ahmed be angry if I his bicycle without asking ?
a) take **b) will take** **c) took** **d) had taken**
109. He won't do any work you pay him first.
a) without **b) unless** **c) so** **d) in order to**
110. Pilots won't be able to fly a plane unless they
a) will train **b) had trained** **c) are trained** **d) were trained**
111. You won't be able to achieve your goal you work hard.
a) if **b) as long as** **c) provided** **d) unless**
112. If I hadn't bought a car, I that accident.
a) wouldn't have **b) hadn't had** **c) didn't have** **d) wouldn't have had**
113. Unless he had followed my advice, he all his money.
a) would have lost **b) would have a loss** **c) wouldn't lose** **d) wouldn't have lost**
114. I wouldn't have reached this stage unless she me.
a) helped **b) had helped** **c) was helping** **d) would help**
115. What if he had left the meeting ?
a) will happen **b) would happen** **c) has happened** **d) would have happened**
116. Plants can grow without soil they get food from water.
a) as much as **b) as far as** **c) as long as** **d) as many as**
117. he understand the story if he read the summary ?
a) Will **b) Did** **c) Would** **d) Can**
118. She couldn't have gone out during the eclipse is she superstitious.
a) was **b) had been** **c) were** **d) is**
119. I out if it is stormy.
a) wouldn't go **b) won't go** **c) wouldn't have gone** **d) hadn't gone**
120. I would put on protective glasses if I you.
a) were **b) will be** **c) has been** **d) am**
121. If she hadn't learned how to type, she so many books.
a) would have written **b) will write** **c) wouldn't have written** **d) would write**
122. If he had studied well, he the best mark.
a) would get **b) will get** **c) would be got** **d) would have got**
123. If Wael lost his job, he look for work in the city.
a) will **b) would** **c) will not** **d) would not**
124. Unless I'd had protective glasses, I the eclipse.
a) won't watch **b) would n't watch** **c) would 've been watched** **d) wouldn't have watched**
125. I wouldn't have reached this stage unless she me.
a) was helping **b) helped** **c) would help** **d) had helped**
126. I always a severe headache if I spend much time on the computer.
a. will get **b. got** **c. am getting** **d. get**



127. Although the risk is quite small, many people are afraid surgery.

a) **to** b) **with** c) of d) **through**

128. The man was taken to court and charged ...breaking his neighbour's window.

a) **about** b) **of** c) with d) **at**

129. Maher is interested English.

a) **at** b) **of** c) in d) **for**

130. What was the reason his absence?

a) **with** b) **of** c) for d) **to**

131. I'm bored this book. I think I'll read another one.

a) with b) **to** c) **from** d) **at**

132. Monuments should be protected pollution

a) against b) **by** c) **from** d) **to**

133. The king asked the wise chief advice.

a) **to** b) for c) **with** d) **at**

134. I was delighted that good news.

a) **by** b) **from** c) **of** d) with

135. What would discourage tourists coming to Safaga ?

a) **to** b) from c) **of** d) **on**

136. I'm working a science project.

a) **in** b) **at** c) **for** d) on

137. The reason his failure in the exam was that he didn't study well.

a) **on** b) **of** c) for d) **from**

138. The function of the heart is to pump blood the body.

a) **out** b) **on** c) round d) **at**

139. Please, could you exchange these dollars Egyptian Pounds?

a) for b) **with** c) **by** d) **to**

140. The man they arrested last night has been charged murder.

a) **on** b) with c) **for** d) **about**

141. The surgeon operated the ill man.

a) **at** b) **into** c) **over** d) on

142. We congratulated her her success.

a) **by** b) on c) **at** d) **for**

143. Safiya Zaghlol held a protest march the British authorities.

a) **for** b) against c) **on** d) **with**

144. She is very keen swimming.

a) **in** b) on c) **of** d) **about**

145. Graduates who apply this job must be fluent in English.

a) **on** b) **about** c) for d) **with**

146.to be patient and efficient.

a) It is sad b) **She is said** c) She says d) She is saying

147. Toshka project out to achieve progress.

a) **is carrying** b) is being carried c) **will carry** d) **would carry**

148. The wheel by the people of Sumeria.

a) **was being invented** b) was invented c) **invented** d) **will invent**

149. My car is not working well, it needs to the mechanic.

a) to be taken b) **take** c) **be taken** d) **taken**

150. Last week, it that the exam will be postponed until next month.

a) was agreed b) **agreed** c) **had agreed** d) **agreeing**



151. These old houses need first.

a) **demolish** b) **to demolish** c) **have demolished** d) to be demolished

152. Bicycles by the Germans.

a) **was invented** b) were invented c) **were discovered** d) **invent**

153. Yesterday, a sports festival

a) **held** b) **were held** c) was held d) **is being held**

154. The Siwa Oasis in the Western Desert.

a) **situates** b) **situated** c) **are situated** d) is situated

155. Since the computer was used in schools, remarkable progress in education...

a) **has made** b) has been made c) **had made** d) **had been made**

156. to be successful in her work.

a) **It is said** b) **It says** c) **She says** d) She is said

157. Tourists are to Hurghada because of its beautiful coral reefs.

a) **attractive** b) attracted c) **attracting** d) **attraction**

158. Look! The trees in the garden

a) **is watered** b) is being watered c) **has been watered** d) **are being watered**

159. I feel hot because I for an hour.

a) **am running** b) have been running c) **had run** d) **was running**

160. Um Kalthoum is still all around the world.

a) **know** b) **knows** c) **knew** d) known

161. Your sister is do her work now.

a) **should** b) **has to** c) supposed to d) **ought to**

162. Most of our shopping done on the internet in the coming few years.

a) **will** b) **will have** c) **shouldn't be** d) will be

163. The Mask of Gold was written A.Mclean and D.Tunnadiffe.

a) **for** b) **of** c) by d) **from**

164. In the future, shopping on the internet.

a) will be done b) **will do** c) **have been done** d) **were done**

165. In the future solar heating in homes and industry.

a) **is used** b) will be used c) **are used** d) **would be used**

166. In the future, most of our work by machines.

a) **will be doing** b) **has been done** c) **will be** d) will be done

167. The glass window when the boy hit it with the ball.

a) **is breaking** b) **was breaking** c) was broken d) **had broken**

168. The ancient sky map some time ago.

a) **discovered** b) was discovered
c) **have been discovered** d) **could be discovered**

169. All the efforts to increase our products.

a) **would be making** b) **will have made** c) **will make** d) will be made

170. A basket of apples and oranges sent to me last week.

a) **is** b) **are** c) was d) **were**

163-I was advised by a doctor, but it was not possible.

a. **seeing** b. to be seen c. **to see** d. **being seen**

164-Stop! You'll be punished! You have parked here.

a) shouldn't b) **didn't** c) **can't** d) **wouldn't**

165-In the 400-meter freestyle swimming, the gold medal surprises us.

a. **Mona got** b. **Mona is getting** c. Mona's getting d. **Mona gets**

166-At the wedding party yesterday, the bride said the happiest day of her life.

a. **today was** b. that day was c. **yesterday had** d. **that day had**



To Whom It may Concern**Choose the correct answer :**

1-.....of teachers has come to our school recently.

- a)Many b)A lot c) Lots d)A group

2-He found as a secretary to a famous teacher .

- a-work b-job c-career d-profession

3-I..... this party.

- a)'m enjoying b)enjoy c)enjoys d)enjoying

4- I Parties.

- a)'m enjoying b)enjoy c)enjoys d)enjoying

19-The number of people in Egyptby about one million every year.

- a) is growing b)are growing c)grow d)grew

6-Nariman always up early when she was a student.

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

7-Have you ever been to England ? - yes , Ithere last year.

- a)was b)were c)have been d)have never

8- Have you met any of your neighbours since you..... here .

- a)lived b)'ve lived c)'d lived d) live

9-you ever drive a sports car ?

- a)Have b)Do c)Has d)Are

10-He.....into prison until he had confessed with her crime.

- a) didn't put b) wasn't put c) hasn't put d) isn't put

11-After Engyhaving breakfast, she will leave for school.

- a) had finished b) finishes c) finish d) finished

12-Hardly..... Hania step on my foot when she apologized to me.

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

13-When I asked Mr Nabil , Ithe answer .

- a-told b-was told c- had told d- tell

14-So far today Ie-mails to six of my friends .

- a-have written b- have been writing c-wrote d-write

15-He be a tuktuk driver but now he is a famous singer .

- a)used to b- has been c- had been d-is

16- I have been working as a teacherthe age of twenty one.

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

17- I you an e-mail earlier this morning.

- a)'ve sent b- sent c-send d- sending

18-Ranaback home until she had done shopping .

- a- didn't b- wasn't c- hadn't d- doesn't

19- I.....it easy to learn English .

- a- find b -think c- say d- know



20-.....running my own business is hard, it's profitable.

- a) **Although** b) **Whatever** c) **Despite** d) **Because**

21-If I were you,Iwhat you did yesterday .

- a- **wouldn't do** b- **wouldn't have done** c- **won't do** d-**will do**

22-Emanforgive him until he apologizes for his mistakes.

- a) **didn't** b) **hasn't** c) **won't** d) **hadn't**

23-He said that hebe able to sleep until he had finished the story.

- a) **won't** b) **didn't** c) **hasn't** d) **wouldn't**

24-.....she been abroad, she would have studied medicine there.

- a) **Were** b) **Had** c) **Unless** d) **If**

25-People have tradedthe earliest times.

- a-**since** b-**for** c-**from** d-**ago**

26- Refqa ,hurry up ,our train

- a)**is going to leave** b)**leaves** c)**will leave** d)**is leaving**

27-fit ,you must take a lot of exercise.

- a-**To be** b-**Being** c-**Be** d-**Been**

28-he study hard, he'll get high mark .

- a-**Unless** b-**If** c-**Were** d-**Should**

29- In English,Words can have the same sounds,but differently.

- a-**is spelt** b-**spelt** c-**are spelt** d-**be spelt**

30-The prisoners.....are all women.

- a)**who being released** b)**are releasing** c)**being released** d)**who released**

31-How can you go to a party without?

- a)**inviting** b)**being invited** c)**invite** d)**you're invited**

32-I was advisedby a doctor,but it was not possible.

- a)**seeing** b. **to be seen** c. **to see** d. **being seen**

33-In the 40-meter freestyle swimming,.....the gold medal surprises us.

- a. **Mona got** b. **Mona is getting** c. **Mona's getting** d. **Mona gets**

34-I don't know withabout the loan.

- a. **who I should speak** b.**whom I should speak**
c.**who should I speak** d. **whom should I speak**

35- He still smokes in spite ofagainst smoking.

- a)**being advised** b-**advising** c-**advised** d- **advise**

36- The man.....the car was stolen, called the police.

- a) **who** b) **whom** c) **whose** d) **from whom**

37- They will move to a new flattheir baby is born.

- a)**What** b)**Which** c)**when** d)**where**

38-we will give a prize to the company ----- exports are good

- a)**who** b)**which** b)**whose** d)**who's**



39-In 1938, he travelled to Mexico,..... I met him.

a)which is where b)where is where c)where is d) where is when

40 - He said a wordhe apologized.

a)for which b)on which c)about which d)to which

41-He wasn't at all tolerant with people,.....he regretted later.

a)who b)which b)whom d)who's

42-I 'm planning to buy a flat in Zagazig ,.....I'll think of marriage.

a)after which b)Which c)when d)where

43-I met my neighbour yesterday, one ofchildren played with me.

a)who b)whose b)whom d)who's

44-I always.....a headache if I spend much time on the computer.

a. will get b. got c. am getting d. get

45-If he doesn't get eight hours sleep tonight,he..... really tired tomorrow.

a.'ll feel b.feels c.am feeling d.feel

46-If youmoney,you should repay it as soon as possible .

a)lend b)lent c)'ll lend d)have been lent

47-Iffor money,my father gets very angry .

a)ask b)asked c)asks d)I asked

48- Mr Nabil suggested she hard .

a)study b)studies c)studying d) to study

49-I met her yesterday .Iher for years .

a)haven't met b)hadn't met c) meet d)met

50- he understand the story if he read the summary ?

a) Will b) Did c) Would d) Can

51- I'd like to take five minutes to finish the exam .

a. other b. another c. others d. the other

52-Mr Nabil made ushard last week .

a) study b)studied c)to study d)studying

53- While the book, they arrived.

a)was being read b)is reading c)being read d)reading

54- Somebody left umbrella in the office.

a)his b)her c)their d) our

55- I often get

a)headaches b)headache c)a headaches d)a headaches

56- What in those little holes? - Rabbits

a) live b)lives c) living d)lived

57- Who your closest friends? - Theyare Refqa and Gada

a)is b)are c)has d)have

58- My friend advised me to see a doctor. I wish I..... I her advice now.

a)took b)had taken c) am taking d)take



59-She asked what Idoing since I left the university.

a)was b) had been c) have been d)am

60- A-Whatfalling from the sky?B- I'm not sure, perhaps it is a ball.

a) has seen b) has been seen c) have seen d) are seen

61-The number of the girls in Egypt.....

a-is growing b- are growing c-grow d-grows

62-My father doesn't allow with naughty boys .

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

63- I'd like to take five minutes to finish the exam .

a. other b. another c. others d. the other

64-They were keenbring up their children on good manners.

a)to b) on c) in c) that

65-Ghada.....congestion in big cities as Cairo and Alexandria.

a) used to b) used c) is used to d) use to

66- You must do two or three.....things to lose weight.

a) many b) few c) little d) much

67-French is..... easier than Chinese.

a)much b)more c)less d)many

68-I'm going to travel abroad.....finding work here seems impossible.

a) because b) despite c) because of d) while

69-Nabil begins with "N"

a)a b)an c)the d)some

70-..... you ever travelled abroad before you retired?

a)Have b)Had c)Do d)Are

71- The university..... I go to is near my house.

a)What b)Which c)when d)where

72-The story which was written as a radio play,....."The Great Hero"

a-called b- was called c-calling d-which called

73-One reason for dams.....is to produce electricity .

a)are built b)have built c)were built d)being built

74- He wrote a lot of novels,many of..... were made into films.

a)them b)which c)that d)it

75- They've widened the road and this is the best thing

a)done b- is done c- has been done d)- was done

76-the flat I had large enough, I wouldn't sell it

a) If b) If only c) Had d)Were

77- All his stories weren't all accurate.

a)historically b)historic c)historian d)historically

78-One Thousand and One Nights.....many times

a)has been retold b)have been retold c)retold d)retells



Find The Mistake

السؤال الرابع (6 درجات) (تصحيح الخطأ)

M a b i M o r i s

1. I've decided that I am doing more exercise in the future.
2. It's a really good film. I'm sure you enjoy it.
3. Thirty kilometres are a long way to walk in hot weather
4. Millions of cars produce by Japanese companies every year
5. In many countries, children take the right to go to school until the age of 16
6. Electricity is produced in energy stations.

(B)

1. My father loves his job. He worked for the same company for 20 years.
2. When I was younger, I use to want to be a pilot.
3. If you kick the ball too hard, you break that window.
4. The Mousetrap written by Agatha Christie.
5. Travelling by plane sometimes makes me a headache.
6. The street where I live is only three metres width.

(C)

1. I'm not sure how well I did in the test today, but I think I might pass.
2. You can't have been very thirsty. There's no orange juice left in the bottle.
3. I asked him where had he been all morning.
4. If it had been too hot, we wouldn't go to the beach.
5. What about go shopping this afternoon?
6. How in earth is it possible to irrigate the desert?

(D)

1. It was nearly midnight by the time he has finished his homework last night.
2. She is very hungry when the rescue team found her. She had eaten nothing for nearly three days.
3. If only they write more quickly.
4. I wish there is something I could do to keep fit.
5. She has decided studying medicine when she goes to university.
6. My sister suggested to go to the zoo at the weekend.

(E)

1. Queen Victoria, who husband Albert died in 1861, lived until 1901.
2. The town which I was born is in the northeast of the country.
3. Mustafa was happy despite he came third in the race.
4. On hear the good news, Eman phoned her parents.
5. We won't be tell the results of the test until the day after tomorrow.
6. Scientists believe that by 2020, a replacement for oil will have found.

(F)

1. My friend asked me if had I enjoyed reading the book she had lent me.
2. Parents often warn their children to not cross the road without looking.
3. I don't expect them arriving yet. They're often late.
4. You can buying clothes in some supermarkets now.
5. If you couldn't see what you want in a shop, you should ask an assistant.
6. You must to remember to post this letter. It's very important.



Practical Tests

PT:(1)

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. She's <u>going</u> meet her sister in town. | is going to - will |
| 2. I fixed the <u>lake</u> in the petrol tank. | leak |
| 3. How <u>many</u> time do I need to drive to the city centre? | much |
| 4. Oil and gas are <u>find</u> under the ground. | found |
| 5. Water is the <u>solid</u> form of ice . | liquid |
| 6. The married <u>team</u> went to Italy on their honeymoon. | couple |

(2)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. I need to get fit, so I've made a decision. I <u>do</u> more exercise. | am going to |
| 2. "The Prisoner of Zenda" was <u>wrote</u> by Anthony Hope. | written |
| 3. We moved to this house two years ago today, so we <u>lived</u> here for exactly two years. | have been living – have lived |
| 4. Before I entered the university, I had to show my <u>credit</u> card. | identity |
| 5. If you heat <u>water</u> , it <u>melts</u> . | Ice or evaporates |
| 6. Ra'fat El-Haggan and Goma'a El-Shawwan were very famous Egyptian <u>kings</u> . | |

(3)

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Let's try to find them. They can't have <u>went</u> very far. | gone |
| 2. Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching <u>confession</u> . | profession |
| 3. He asked me if <u>saw</u> his newspaper. | I saw |
| 4. The statue of Ramses is a very important Ancient Egyptian <u>magnet</u> . | |
| 5. People can <u>waste</u> lots of money by using the underground. | Save |
| 6. The accident wouldn't <u>happen</u> if he hadn't been using his mobile phone. | |

(4)

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. I want to make some sandwiches. Have we got <u>a</u> bread? | any |
| 2. Soha shouldn't eat too many sweets because she is <u>chronic</u> . | diabetic |
| 3. I asked my mother whether <u>had she</u> seen my English book. | She had |
| 4. Sylvia is on a low-fat diet because recently she's <u>lost</u> a lot of weight. | gained |
| 5. She has always enjoyed <u>to go</u> to the theatre. | going |
| 6. Alfred Farag is a famous Egyptian <u>playwrite</u> . | playwright |

(5)

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. When I have nothing to do, I feel really <u>boring</u> . | bored |
| 2. The person <u>who's</u> job is to clean the school is not here today. He's ill. | whose |
| 3. When Umm Kalthoum died, thousands of people attended her <u>wedding</u> . | |
| 4. You should <u>reinvent</u> paper, rather than throw it away. | recycle |
| 5. Some people believe that in the future, water will <u>use</u> as a fuel for cars. | |
| 6. <u>Despite</u> he is 68, my grandfather is still working. | Although |

(6)

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. I wish I <u>can</u> read more quickly. | could |
| 2. She asked her friend <u>weather</u> she had finished her homework. | whether- if |
| 3. My parents have invited one of my friends <u>stay</u> for the weekend. | to stay |
| 4. When Wagdy was five years old, he was <u>sting</u> by a scorpion. | stung |
| 5. I need to go to the <u>university</u> to buy some medicine. | pharmacy |
| 6. A civil servant is someone who works for the <u>army</u> . | government |



Find the mistake in each of the following sentences : الامتحانات السابقة

- 1- Ten minutes are not long for you to wait for the train.
- 2- Your face looks familiar. Haven't I seen you everywhere before ?
- 3- How many time does the performance last ?
- 4- When we arrived home, we saw that our lights have been left on.
- 5- I have been learning English since 2 years.
- 6- Peace knows to be constructive.
- 7- He sends to prison for his crime.
- 8- If she had more information about Hany's situation, she helped him.
- 9- If you put a long bar of steel in water, will it sink ?
- 10- If the film hadn't been funny, I wouldn't laugh.
- 11- He asked me if he had saw his newspaper.
- 12- He wanted to know how would I feel about working in Luxor.
- 13- Amir hopes winning a prize for his latest short stories collection.
- 14- My sister always enjoys to read adventure stories.
- 15- The university which my uncle works is in Cairo.
- 16- That's the boy which dog bit me last Friday.
- 17- The foreigners, who stay ended, must leave our country.
- 18- Despite she is clever, Mona fell in the final exam.
- 19- Despite grandfather is 72, he is still working.
- 20- Despite we ran fast, we missed the train.
- 21- She phoned me, but she wanted to know where we can meet.
- 22- Despite swimming is useful, I don't practice it.
- 23- Four years are a long time to spend away from family and friends.
- 24- Nasser Lake, one of the largest man-made lake, is approximately 310 miles in length.
- 25- By 2020, eco-friendly cars run on water and sunshine.
- 26- We are used natural gas in our cars nowadays.
- 27- He might have ring me early this morning.
- 28- The war was lost as the bad organization of the troops.
- 29- Most girls I know like music.
- 30 - He sends to prison for his crime.



السؤال الخامس والسادس (قطعة الفهم 10 درجات)

- إقرأ القطعة و لا تقلق كثيراً بالمفردات الصعبة حاول تخمين معنى الكلمة الصعبة من خلال السياق .
- إقرأ الأسئلة الواردة على القطعة سريعاً لتحديد المعلومات التي ستبحث عنها
- اعد قراءة القطعة بتركيز شديد لاستخلاص الاجابة المطلوبة .

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

What is love? The writer of "The Chemistry of Love" believes that falling in love is influenced by our brain chemistry. This connection between the way we feel and the way our bodies function is his main concern. Falling in love gives you extra energy. Your heart beats faster and you feel optimistic. Love meets our emotional needs, this makes everything look possible and rosy and we work better. The book says we are programmed at birth to produce endorphins when we are in close relationships. It is nature's way of keeping us together. When the relationship ends-or we are afraid it might end-production of endorphins stops.

What is remarkable in a relationship is the newness. You need newness, sharing and growth. The brain has to experience a change which creates excitement. That is why the great romances of literature are never between people who stay together.

A. Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- Mention briefly the main idea of the passage.
- 2- Why does the world look rosy when you are in love?
- 3- What does the underlined word refer to?

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

- 4- Endorphins could be the name of a
a) love story b) chemical substance c) part of the brain d) sort of literature
- 5- According to the passage, everlasting love
a) must lead to marriage b) makes you pessimistic
c) uses up a lot of your energy d) is determined by inner chemistry

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

Some editors of newspapers and magazines often go to extremes to provide their readers with unimportant facts and statistics. Once, a journalist was instructed to write an article on a new president's palace. When the article arrived, the editor read the first sentence and refused to publish it. The article began: "Hundreds of steps lead to the high wall which surrounds the president's palace. The editor at once sent a telegram telling the journalist to find out the exact number of steps and The journalist set out to obtain these important facts. But he took a long time to send them and the editor got impatient. In another telegram he said if he didn't reply soon, he would be fired. A week later, the editor was informed that the poor man had been arrested and sent to prison.

A. Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- Who arrested the journalist?
- 2- Why was the editor impatient?
- 3- Where was the journalist asked to go?



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

4- The underlined word refers to the

- a) sentence b) telegram c) article d) palace

5- To be 'fired' here means to be

- a) shot with a gun b) dismissed c) set on fire d) promoted

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

A scientific principle is often understood long before it is made into an invention. This was the case with the power of steam and steam engines, but not with laser. The word laser stands for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation. Simply laser is a device that produces a very strong light called coherent light or laser beam. The light derived from electric bulbs or the sun – incoherent light - moves in all directions. Laser beam moves in only one direction and is much stronger.

Laser uses are countless. One of its earliest uses was measuring distances and speeds and it was amazingly accurate. For example, the exact speed of light was determined to be 186, 282. 397 miles per second. Now laser is used in the military field, surgery, factories, supermarkets, telephone work, video disc players and so many others. The laser can truly become the light of the 21st century.

A. Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- Prove that laser is a very accurate device.
- 2- What does the underlined word refer to?
- 3- Laser light is different from the familiar light. Explain.

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

4- Laser is used in video disc players to

- a) establish exhibitions b) show pictures on TV c) record sound waves d) publish magazines

5- is more concentrated than electric light.

- a) Laser beam b) Incoherent light c) Sun beam d) Speed of light

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

What does it mean to be lucky? It commonly means someone who gets something valuable without really trying, someone who is in the right place at the right time. The person who buys a winning lottery ticket or who discovers a lost painting by a famous painter – these are lucky people. Yet, luck does not guarantee happiness. Accepting ourselves exactly as we are at this present moment provides the courage to move forward. Believing that all our choices in the past were the best we could have made frees us from regret. It also reinforces our belief that we are as good as we can be now.

The best preparation for the future is self-acceptance in the present. Self-acceptance and trust in people are the foundations of confidence and courage. Added to action, they lead to more opportunities for unexpected events - which people call luck - that can enrich our lives.

A. Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- Why is self-acceptance important?
- 2- How can we best prepare for the future?
- 3- What does the underlined word refer to?



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

- 4- Trust in people
 a) leads to unexpected events b) reminds us of the past
 c) means a good choice d) leads to confidence and courage
- 5- A person who is a lucky person.
 a) passes a final exam b) breaks a record
 c) runs into an old friend d) buys a car of the latest model

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

Have you ever wondered how you would grasp the information taught in class? Our minds and bodies gather information in various ways. Then our minds process that information, organizing it and making connection to things we already know. This process can also work differently: do we think in pictures or words? Do we remember details or the big picture? To sum up, people have different learning styles. Psychologists have identified some basic learning styles: the linguistic type learns by using language skills: listening, reading, speaking and writing.

Logical refers to people who learn by applying scientific principles. The visual type learns by seeing while musical people learn well when information is presented through music. The next type learns best by movement and physical activities. Finally, the intrapersonal learners associate new information directly with their own experiences while the interpersonal type learns well by working with others.

A. Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- What is the main idea of the passage?
- 2- Which type of learners are you? Why?
- 3- How many learning styles are mentioned in the passage?

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

- 1- According to the passage, an effective teacher
 a) uses one teaching style. b) makes connections between mind and body.
 c) combines more than one teaching methods. d) discourages pupils to think critically.
- 5- The underlined word 'grasp' means
 a) undertake b) follow c) misuse d) understand

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

Brain drain, the action of having highly skilled and educated people leaving their country to work abroad, has become one of the developing countries' concerns. Many of them are heading for more developed countries, searching for higher wages and better working conditions. What makes those educated people leave their countries should be seriously considered and a distinction between push and pull factors must be made. The push factors include low wages and lack of satisfactory lifestyle. Social and economic unrest may also be determining causes. **The pull factors, however, include intellectual freedom and enough money for** Brain drain has undesirable effects on the sending countries. It reduces the number of creative people in developing countries. Similarly, with more investments abroad, these countries are missing an opportunity of wealth creation. This also has negative results on employment.

A. Give short answers to the following questions:

- 2- Are you for or against the emigration of scientists? Why?
- 1- Mention one way to solve the brain drain problem.



3- What does the underlined word „them“ refer to?

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

1- According to the passage, brain drain in the sending countries.

a) **increases the number of skilled people** b) complicates the unemployment problem

c) adds to the chances of wealth creation d) develops working conditions

5- The word „distinction“ may be replaced by

a) similarity b) difference c) relation d) likeliness

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

The ancient Egyptians are among the first early civilizations to learn how to grow roses. In 1811, two-thousand-year-old roses were found in ancient Egyptian graves. The discovery suggested roses were an important part of the burial ceremonies, which took place when an important person died. The roses found in the tombs are thought to be the oldest preserved flowers ever found in the entire world. They must have been cut and dried before opening to remain undamaged. On careful examination, it was discovered that the petals themselves were hardly damaged. Egypt's expertise in mass-cultivation of roses in early times led to the flowers becoming an important export product. At the height of the Roman Empire, Egypt exported enormous quantities of the blooms to the Roman courts. Wealthy Romans loved to indulge in the beautiful colours and smells of roses and they would strew the floors of their main halls with layers of rose petals.

A) Answer the following questions:

2- What is the main idea of the passage?

1- How did the Ancient Egyptians preserve the roses?

3- From the passage, prove that the ancient Romans loved roses.

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

4- The roses found in the tombs were

a) hardly saved b) greatly damaged c) undamaged d) hydrated

5- The underlined word "They" refer to

a) roses b) petals c) tombs d) ceremonies

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

As cities become more crowded, workers often have to move farther away from their offices to find affordable housing in desirable neighbourhoods. Sometimes they have to commute, that is to travel an hour or more to work and back, and endure heavy traffic. One popular solution to the difficult daily travel is telecommuting, which involves working from home and communicating with one's employer by phone, fax, or e-mail.

Changing technology makes telecommuting increasingly easy and popular. Some people work at home full time, while others go into the office one or two days and work at home the rest of the week. Telecommuting has many advantages. Besides saving people from the stressful traffic, it allows for more flexibility in the workplace. Telecommuters can plan their own timetables; and they can work from anywhere. Often, people with children like to telecommute because it means building a work plan around family demands and duties.

A) Answer the following questions:

2- Are you for or against telecommuting? Why/Why not?

1- Why do many people have to search for houses in remote areas?

3- How can telecommuting solve the traffic problem?



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

4- According to the passage, unless you have a computer, you

- a) may have a busy schedule. b) won't be able to telecommute.
c) will be able to work from home. d) can't have desirable work conditions.

5- While some people work at home the whole week; others areemployees.

- a) full time b) sometime c) halftime d) part time

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

Many people like to take part in extreme sports. These sports are thrilling but can be dangerous. They require skill and technique and a sense of adventure. Extreme sports started long ago Hanggliding, skydiving and hot-air ballooning are just three of the many extreme sports practised., Hot-air Ballooning is recognised as a sport in 1960. The huge multicolour balloon have been made from nylon and are lifted into the sky by controlling the air inside the balloon.To make the balloon go higher, the balloon pilot blasts hot air inside the balloon.Bottled Propane gas is used to heat the air. This fuel can be turned off and on by the balloonist.To make the balloon descend ,the air has to be left to cool A basket,which holds the balloonist and passengers,is attached to the balloon by wires.

A. . Give short answers to the following questions:

1- Do you like extreme sports? Why/Why not?

2- What does a balloonist do to lift or descend a balloon?

3- why is hot-air ballooning one of the extreme sports?

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

4- The air gets hot or cool by the

- a) skill b) wires c) balloonist d) basket

5- According to the passage, the basket carries..... ..

- a) balloon pilot b) passengers c) passengers and pilots d) multicolour balloons

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

Many unusual weather phenomena include lightening, droughts, and floods. Lightening occurs when thunderstorms form in clouds These contain drops of water and fragments of ice which rub and hit to form electricity which travels through the air causing lightning.The temperature of lightning can be hotter than that of the sun. Lightning is very dangerous.It may strike mountains, people, and buildings.It also causes trees to fall,or catch fire.

A drought occurs when not enough rain falls.It happens when weather is hot and water is quickly evaporated in dry areas of land.Droughts cause loss of topsoil and damage of crops.They can result in famine,diseases and wildfires.Floods are formed when big waves are rolled on dry places.They occur when it rains more than the land can handle.Floods can make people drown and die, and may destroy many homes.

A. Give short answers to the following questions

1- What causes droughts? Give two reasons.

2- Mention three effects of a drought on man and environment.

3- According to the passage, how is electricity formed?



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

4- Floods are caused when

- a) dry areas of land roll
b) not enough rain falls
c) people drown and die
d) land cannot absorb rain

5- The underlined word that refers to the

- a) lightening b) temperature e) air d) electricity

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

From outer space, the earth looks like a blue ball. Since water covers three fourths of its surface, blue is the colour we see most. White clouds wrap around the earth like a light blanket. The earth is shaped like a sphere, or a ball. It is 25,000 miles around. It would take more than a year to walk around the planet.

A spaceship can fly around it in 90 minutes. Apollo Spaceship travelled to the moon in 1969, and its astronauts found no air, water, plants or animals there. The sun is the closest star to the earth. Its burning gases are so hot that they warm the earth from 93 million miles away. Even though the sun is always shining, the night on earth is dark. We see light when the earth faces the sun, but when the earth turns away from the sun, it faces the darkness of space.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1- What causes darkness on the earth?
- 2- Why do we see the blue colour when looking at the earth from outer space?
- 3- What did man discover on the surface of the moon?

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

4- The underlined word there refers to

- a) water b) air c) moon d) spaceship
5- cover and spread around the earth.
a) Clouds b) Burning gases c) The planet d) Water

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

Cleopatra was born in Egypt in 69 BC. In 58 BC, her father was forced to leave the throne, but Cleopatra helped him regain it. After his death, Cleopatra and her brother took the throne in 51 BC, yet she was exiled by her brother, who had taken control of Egypt. So, Cleopatra created an army and joined forces with Julius Caesar. With his help, her brother was killed in 47 BC and Caesar pronounced Cleopatra queen of Egypt. Cleopatra married Mark Antony around 35 BC, even though he was also married to a woman named Octavia. In 35 BC, war was declared upon Egypt from Octavia's brother because Antony had left Octavia for Cleopatra. Antony and Octavia divorced after that. Cleopatra's army was defeated in the Battle of Actium, so Antony committed suicide. Saddened by Antony's death, Cleopatra poisoned herself in 31 BC.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1- How old was Cleopatra when she died?
- 2- What does the underlined word "it" refer to?
- 3- Antony and Cleopatra killed themselves. Give reasons.



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

4- In 32 BC, war on Egypt began because

- a) Antony and Octavia divorced b) Cleopatra married Antony
c) Antony married Cleopatra d) Cleopatra had control of Egypt

5- Cleopatra ruled Egypt for

- a) 58 years b) 47 years c) 31 years d) 16 years

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

Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. I'd like to start by explaining that the purpose of our latest expedition to South America was not originally to study habitat loss. As some of you may know, a few years ago I published a book about the wildlife of the Amazon after having travelled extensively in the region. The purpose of our latest trip was to follow up on the work I had done before. As time went on, however, I realized, to my horror, that a number of the places I'd visited the first time were no longer tropical rainforests. The trees had been cut down, so they simply lay bare, because the rain had washed away the thin layer of the topsoil day by day and made the land completely useless.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. What is the effect of man on nature as you understand from the above passage?
2. How did the speaker feel about that?
3. What does the underlined verb 'washed away' mean?

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

4. The above passage can be a part of a/an

- a. article b. poster c. presentation d. interview

5. The speaker organized his latest expedition to the Amazon to

- a. study habitat loss b. build on what he learnt
c. write a book about it d. fertilize the soil

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

Sometimes students ask to be given a list of topics which might come up in the English exam, so that they can prepare for them. As this is an English language exam, there's no strictly prescribed topical content. The best advice is to take a wide interest in topics of all kinds. However, environmental topics like global warming, pollution and world problems appear in the exam. The reason for using them is that they are of general interest, international in perspective and they affect everyone. To help yourself feel more confident and comfortable with the topics, you can watch documentaries or current affairs programmes in English. You can also read newspapers. You might find that, you not only feel more at ease with exam topics, more fluent at using the language, but you can also have fascinating things to share with your friends after school.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why is it inadvisable for students to be given a list of topics?
2. According to the passage, how can you be familiar with different topics?
3. What does the underlined pronoun 'them' refer to?



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

4. Some students ask to be given a list of topics to them in the exam.

- a. organise b. advise c. help d. confuse

5. When you are at ease, you are.....

- a. relaxed b. released c. interested d. stressed

15) Read the following passage, then answer the questions;

The true wonder of Alexandria, as part of the ancient world, is still being discovered. It was more than just the location of the world-famous library. Now, ancient Alexandria, lost to us, is buried under hundreds of modern buildings. Egyptologists were convinced that its Royal Quarter must be buried under the sea where Antony and Cleopatra held court and Cleopatra killed herself rather than be taken a prisoner to Rome. For a decade, a team of divers, led by Goddio, a famous founder of the European Institute for Underwater Archaeology, searched the harbour for "the city under sea." In 1996, pictures of the harbour floor, taken from Goddio's search ship, showed the fallen columns, blocks with Greek inscriptions, and a small statue head thought to be of either Antony or Caesarion the son of Cleopatra and Julius Caesar. Till now, the head has not been identified with absolute certainty.

A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- According to the passage, why is Alexandria a true wonder?
- 2- What results did Goddio and his team reach after their efforts?
- 3- What was the Royal Quarter thought to be the location for?

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

4- Cleopatra put an end to her life because.....

- a) she was a prisoner in the Royal Quarter b) she didn't want to be captured
c) Antony killed himself in the Royal Quarter d) the court was held in the Royal Quarter

5- The statue head

- a) definitely belonged to Mark Antony b) certainly belonged to Julius Caesar
c) hasn't been recognised to whom it belonged
d) absolutely belonged to Caesarion, Caesar's son

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

One day a tea contractor, Mr. Chin, was working on an estate in Africa with his wife and son. He noticed a slight movement in the jungle, so he stopped to watch for a moment. To his astonishment, a large tiger appeared and came towards him. The tea contractor was a very brave man. He told his wife and son to run towards a nearby road, while he stopped to fight the tiger with a knife.

The tiger sprang at Chin and knocked him down, but he managed wound it with his knife. As a result, the tiger and Chin knocked each other unconscious. Luckily, for Chin, a friend, called Mike, heard the noise of the fight and came to investigate. He found Chin and carried him to the road. Then he stopped a car and sent the injured man to a hospital, where he eventually recovered.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Who won the fight: Chin or the tiger? Why?
2. What harm did Chin and the tiger cause to one another?
3. How could Chin save his wife and son?



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

- 4- Mike could save his friend by
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) hearing the noise of the fight | b) coming to investigate the fight |
| c) carrying Chin to hospital | d) getting him in a car to hospital |

5- The underlined word "he" refers to

- a) Chin's friend b) Chin's son c) the tea contractor d) Mike

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

You are at a restaurant and you bite into a chilli pepper. Your eyes start to water. You cough. You sweat. Your lips, tongue and mouth burn. It feels like your head is going to explode. Your only thought is: "Help! How can I put out this fire?" What makes it burn is a chemical called capsaicin (or capsicum). Capsaicin is the oil found in no other plant except hot pepper. It is colourless and odourless. But if you put one drop of that oil into 100,000 drops of water and drank it, you would still feel the heat. Here is why it feels like a fire in your mouth: your tongue has sensors that cause you to feel pain from high temperatures. These sensors make you feel such pain. Some kinds of chilli pepper -are hotter than others. Therefore, the extra heat has to do with the type - not the amount- of capsaicin.

A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- What is the effect of capsaicin on the human body?
- 2- According to the passage, what is capsaicin?
- 3- What does the extra heat depend on?

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

- 4- "Your eyes start to water" means to..... .
 a. have no tears b. become full of tears
 c. wash with water d. be washed with water
- 5- The tongue sensors help to
 a. sense high temperatures b. eat chilli pepper
 c. produce extra heat d. give a burning sensation

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

A Japanese professor has produced evidence to show that computer games can have a bad effect on children. Many parents and grandparents have been saying this for years, but they were largely ignored, being regarded as technophobes. Parental worries about computer games often relate to their effect on their children's health and on their own social skills. They feel that they should be outdoors; getting exercise and enjoying the fresh air while playing with their friends. Since many of them usually play by themselves, they live rather isolated lives, with little opportunity to interact with other people. As a result, they may be very poor at communication. Parents are also worried in case the violence of many of the games will cause their children to become more aggressive and violent themselves. This anxiety also applies to television, which often shows scenes of extreme cruelty.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why are many parents and grandparents regarded as technophobes?
- 2- What does the underlined word 'themselves' refer to?
- 3- How far do you agree with the evidence produced by the Japanese professor? Why?



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

- 4- "poor at communication" means..... .
 a. unable to use their mobile phones
 b. clever at making fewer phone calls
 c. having difficulty in socializing with others
 d. having the ability to speak in public
- 5- Violence, cruelty and aggressiveness can be caused by.....
 a. computer programmes b. parental worries
 c. technophobes d. TV scenes and computer games

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

People tell lies for several reasons, but the most common one is carelessness. They do not do what they are supposed to do and fear punishment. This makes them tell lies. People may tell lies because they want to seem more intelligent, successful or more powerful. A lot of people tell lies simply to get people's attention. More people do this to avoid being made fun of. All those who have this evil quality share a belief that a lie may make a person good and that the truth may harm him. They rarely think of people's trust or their own honour. Those people should realise that human relationships are built on trust not suspicion, and that lying may bring temporary gain, but it will certainly bring permanent shame. The common saying "Nobody believes a liar" actually means that nobody respects a liar.

A) Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- Why do people tell lies? Give two reasons.
 2- What does "Nobody believes in a liar" mean?
 3- Give a suitable title for the passage.

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

- 4- Avoiding lying will bring
 a) honour b) pain c) shame d) loss
- 5- Human relationships are built on
 a) evil b) conflict c) respect d) suspicion

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

One day, three thieves saw a farmer coming back from the market and carrying a goat on his back. They made a plan to get the goat for themselves. They waited for him at three different places on his way. The first thief stopped him and said, "Why are you carrying a dog on your back?" When the farmer said that it was a goat not a dog, the thief laughed loudly and walked away. The second thief stopped the farmer and asked him the same question and the farmer said that he carried a goat not a dog. The smart farmer understood the thieves' plan and decided to deceive them. He hid his goat in a hut on the way and carried a small dog he found there. When he saw the third thief, he walked to him, gave him the dog and said to him, "Your other two friends are sending you this fat goat as a present."

A) Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- What was the thieves' purpose?
 2- Where did the thieves wait for the farmer?
 3- Which thief realised that the farmer discovered the plan?



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

- 4- The thieves' plan didn't work because
 a) the farmer was too smart b) the farmer found a dog
 c) the thieves ask one question d) The first thief laughed loudly
- 5- The underlined word 'there' refers to the
 a) way b) hut c) farmer's house d) market

الاجابات النموذجية للاسترشاد

1) Read the following passage, and then answer the questions: (5 marks, one mark each)

1. 1-..... the connection between the way we feel and the way our bodies function.

/ Love / the chemistry of love.

2. because love gives extra energy and we feel optimistic.

3. It refers to: love meets our emotional needs / love.

4-b) chemical substance 5-d) is determined by inner chemistry

2) The guards of the (president's) palace .

1. because the journalist did not send important facts (about the palace).OR: because the journalist took a long time to send important facts. (about the palace).

2. to the (new president's) palace. 3- c) article 4-b) dismissed

3)..... the speed of light was determined to be 186, 282. 397 miles per second.

1. refers to laser's.

2. Laser moves in only one direction.(but moves in all directions).

4-b) show pictures on TV 5-a) Laser beam

4)1because it frees us from regret and reinforces our belief that we are as good as we can be

.2-.... through (by) self-acceptance (and trust in people).

3-... refers to self-acceptance, trust in people and action.

4- d) leads to confidence and courage 5-c) runs into an old friend

5-1- (Any reasonable answer will be accepted)

2- The answers will differ according to the students' opinions.

3- 7 (seven) learning styles.4- c) combines more than one teaching methods. 5- understand

6) 1- Students express their opinions and give reasons.

2- improving the working conditions in the sending countries/ having higher salaries/ ... etc.

3- It refers to highly skilled and educated people.

4- b) complicates the unemployment problem. 5- b) difference

7. 1-Answers will vary according to the students' opinions.

2-They cut and dried them before opening.

3-They imported enormous quantities of the blooms to their courts/Wealthy Romans

loved to indulge in the beautiful colors and smells of the roses and they would strew the

floors of their main halls with layers of rose petals.(Any reasonable answers are accepted)

4-c) undamaged 5-a) roses

8. 1-Answers will vary according to the students' opinions.

2-..... to find affordable housing /

3-by reducing the number of cars in the streets /..(Any reasonable answers are accepted)

4--b) won't be able to telecommute 5-d) part time

9) According to the student's opinion.

2-The balloonist blasts hot air inside the balloon to lift it up, and to make the balloon descend, the air has to be left to cool. (Two actions: half a mark each)

3..... because it is thrilling and dangerous. 4-c) balloonist 5-c) pilot and passengers _

10) A1) when not enough rain falls. (two reasons: half a mark each)

B) when weather is hot and water is quickly evaporated in dry areas of land.

2-Droughts can cause: ~. loss of topsoil -damage of crops -famine ~ diseases -wildfires.

3-.... ..when drops of water and fragments of ice rub and hit each other.

4-d) land cannot absorb rain 5--b) temperature

11. When the earth turns away from the sun, it faces the darkness of space.

2. Because water covers three-fourths of its surface.

3. Astronauts found no air, water, plants or animals there. 4. c) moon 5. d) Water

12. 38

2. The Throne

3. Cleopatra's army was defeated in the Battle of Actium, so Antony committed suicide.

Saddened by Antony's death, Cleopatra poisoned herself in 31 BC.

4. a) Antony and Octavia divorced 5. d) 16 years

131 – Man has removed the rainforests by cutting their trees./.....

2 - He felt horror (sad / unhappy)./ he was horrified.

3 - removed./.....

4 – Presentation

5 – Build on what he learnt


14-1-because there is strictly a list of topics on an English exam.

2-by watching TV documentaries , current affairs programmes in English or reading English newspapers.

3- Environmental topics.

4-Help

5- relaxed

A One  **Centre**

مركز تعليم اللغة الانجليزية

(دورات لغة انجليزية – شرح المناهج الدراسية)

مركز الحسينية - بجوار مكتبة المجد



(The Prisoner of Zenda) (9 درجات) السؤال السابع

1. Why wasn't Rose happy with Rassendyll's attitude in life?

Because she thought he was lazy as he didn't want to look for work or responsibilities.

2. Why was Rassendyll satisfied with his life with no responsibilities?

Because he liked to live an easy, quiet life.

3. What greatly changed Rassendyll's quiet lifestyle? How?

His position as "King" of Ruritania . He had to run the country and rescue the real King from the Duke.

4. Why did Rose think Rassendyll was different from his brother, Robert?

Robert realised that his position in society had responsibilities, but Rassendyll only saw opportunities in his.

5. What did Rassendyll promise to do so that his family were pleased with him?

He promised to work with Sir Jacob, who was going to be an ambassador in six months' time.

6. How did the Rassendylls have interest in Ruritania?

7. Because Countess Amelia was married to a member of the royal family in Ruritania, the Elphbergs.

8. What does Rassendyll mean by "I had not been lazy all my life?" Explain".

a- He studied hard and had a good education

b- He spoke five languages, English, German, French, Italian and Spanish

c- He was good with a gun and a strong swordsman, and was also very good at riding a horse.

9. What did Rassendyll tell his family he was going to do, which was not true?

He told them he was going to go walking in the Alps and write a book about social problems in the country.

10. What did Rassendyll do and kept secret from his family? Why?

He travelled to Ruritania to see the coronation but he didn't tell his family about that because he didn't like to tell people where he was going In Ruritania, he pretended to be the King, but he told his family nothing about this adventure because he was careful not to let anyone know about it for the sake of Ruritania and its King.

11. What do Rassendyll's friends Featherly and Bertrand do in Paris?

George Featherly works in the British embassy and Bertram Bertrand is a famous journalist.

12. Why didn't Rassendyll tell Featherly he was going to Ruritania?

Because he didn't want the news to get into the newspapers.

13. What did the guards do with Rassendyll at the Ruritanian border? Why?

They stared at him and his passport because they were surprised to see that Rassendyll looked very like their King.



14. Where in Ruritania did Rassendyll get off the train from Dresden? Why?

He got off at Zenda because he read in the newspapers that all the hotels of Strelsau were filled with people who came to see the coronation.

15. What did the innkeeper think of the Duke and the King? Why?

She loved the Michael because he had always lived in Ruritania, and he cared about the people, so people liked him.

She didn't like the King because he had been abroad for most of his life and not many people knew what he looked like. He was only interested in hunting and good food.

16. Michael's hunting invitation to the king was just a trap. Explain how.

Michael invited him to the hunting lodge. Michael was planning to get rid of the King by poisoning him and making him miss the coronation for himself to be the King instead.

17. Who thinks Michael and his brother cannot be good friends? Why?

It is the innkeeper because she knows that they both want the same thing.

Each wants to be King and the same wife (princess Flavia)

18. At which point did Rassendyll have sympathy for Michael?

This happened when he knew from the innkeeper that Michael would like to be King. Here, Rassendyll felt sorry for Michael.

19. How was Johann generous with Rassendyll as a guest?

He offered Rassendyll to stay with his sister's family in Strelsau for the coronation, and Rassendyll happily accepted the offer.

20. What were the similarities and differences between Rassendyll and the King?

-They had almost the same appearance as they had red hair.

-They both liked to have an easy life.

-They had different personalities and skills, Rassendyll was a good fighter, but the king was no way a fighting man. He preferred eating to action.

21. Why was the king and his men surprised to see Rassendyll in the forest?

Because Rassendyll looked exactly like the King.

22. Why did Rassendyll want to leave Ruritania before the coronation? What if he had left?

Because Fritz thought that Rassendyll looked so like the King and Sapt agreed with him. If he'd left, the Duke would surely have become the King.

23. Prove that the king preferred eating to action.

-On the night before the coronation, he ate huge amounts of food and when the cakes were served at the end of the meal, he ate a lot of them hungrily.

24. The king was irresponsible, dependent and not very wise. Explain.

1- When Fritz said it wasn't a good idea for Rassendyll to visit Strelsau at the time of the coronation as there would be problems, the King seemed surprised by the suggestion and asked Sapt for advice.



2-When the King had been rescued, he wanted to take Rassendyll back with him to Strelsau to tell the people about the brave things he had done, but Sapt said this was not possible, thinking that this would create a problem.

25. What were Sapt and Fritz careful not to do on the night before the coronation?
Not to eat too much as they needed to get up early the next day.

26. What did The Duke do to stop the coronation and why?

He poisoned the King for himself to become King.

27. Why wasn't Rassendyll so seriously poisoned as the King?

The King ate a lot of the poisonous cakes, but Rassendyll ate only one.

28. What were the symptoms of poison on the king?

The King's face was red and he was breathing heavily. His pulse was weak

29. What was Fritz determined to do when the King was poisoned? Why?

He wanted to tell everyone that the Duke had poisoned his brother to be King to gain people's sympathy for the King against the Duke.

30. Why was it essential that the king be crowned on the day appointed for that?

If the King was not crowned on this same day, he would never be King

31. How was Michael a power seeking person? What did this drive him to do?

He wanted to be King, and this made him plan to kill his brother to become the King instead.

32. What did Sapt mean by it was lucky they met Rassendyll?

He meant that Rassendyll looked very like the King and so he could replace the king in the coronation.

33. How did Sapt plan to stop Michael becoming King?

He persuaded Rassendyll to pretend to be the King. This went on until the real King was rescued in the end.

34. What was Sapt's plan to rescue the king after the coronation?

Sapt and Rassendyll would come back to the lodge at night to get the king. Sapt would take the king to Strelsau and Rassendyll would leave the country.

35. Why did Rassendyll at first hesitate over pretending to be the King?

He was worried as people would realise that he was not the real King. He also feared that the King would never forgive this.

36. Why did Rassendyll realize he had no choice but to pretend to be the King?

When he looked at the poor King who was lying helpless on the floor, he felt great sympathy for him. He realised he was the only one who could save him.

37. Why did Sapt decide to leave the lodge earlier with Fritz and Rassendyll?

They wanted to get out of the lodge before the arrival of Michael's guards, who might have orders to kidnap or kill the King.

38. Which two were locked in the cellar of the lodge and why?

The King and Johann's mother. They tied Johann's mother up and locked her in the cellar because she overheard their plan.



39. Why was it a risk for Rassendyll to pretend to be the King?

Because, if the plan had been discovered, Sapt, Fritz, and Rassendyll would have been killed or put in prison.

40. How did the King's men prepare Rassendyll for the coronation?

Josef dressed him in the King's clothes and Sapt told him the history of the King's life.

41. Why were the station guards surprised to see the King (Rassendyll)?

Because the King came to the station earlier than planned and without a guard of soldiers, but Fritz told them the King had changed his plans.

42. How did Rassendyll feel after meeting the Marshal on the coronation morning?

He began to feel less nervous as no one seemed to realise that he was not the real King.

43. Who did the people in Strelsau want to be the future King? Why?

-The rich supported King Rudolf because they lived well under his father and wanted nothing to change.

-The poor supported Michael because he gave them hope for a better future.

44. Why did Rassendyll think he was discovered before he was crowned king?

Antoinette knew who he was and was afraid that she would call out, "That is not the real King."

45. What did the Marshal do that Rassendyll suspected? What was Rassendyll's reaction?

The Marshal ordered his men to enter the old town. Rassendyll ordered him to tell the soldiers to ride ahead of him, deciding to ride alone through this poor area as he wanted to show the people that their King trusted them.

46. Why was Sapt worried about Rassendyll's decision to ride alone?

Because he knew that the people in the old town supported the Duke and was afraid that Rassendyll would be hurt or attacked there.

47. How will Michael's plans fail if Rassendyll becomes popular?

It will be hard for him to get the support of the poor people if he tries to become King.

48. Why did Michael's face turn white when he first saw Rassendyll?

Because he thought the King was poisoned and still in Zenda.

49. What was the Duke like as he greeted the new King, Rassendyll? Why?

He was shaking with anger because he realised this was not the real King.

50. Did Michael realise this was not the real King? How do you know?

Yes. At first, he was surprised to see the King at the coronation, but then he had news from Zenda that all was well.

51. When they were together in the coach, what did Flavia say about the king?

She said he had changed as he looked more tired and serious, and also thinner.



52. What did Rassendyll do on the coronation day that surprised the princess?

He rode alone through the old town.

53. Why didn't it worry Rassendyll that Michael realized he wasn't the real king?

Because the Duke didn't declare it in public, and Rassendyll knew the real King would be back in the palace at night.

54. On the coronation day, Rassendyll disguised twice. Explain.

1-He disguised as the King to be crowned King.

2-He was dressed as an ordinary person when he left for Zenda with Sapt

55. Why did Sapt and Rassendyll need a permit from the King to leave the city? How did they get it?

Because the city gates were locked at Michael's orders. Sapt signed it.

56. When the coronation was over, why was Sapt worried about Rassendyll?

Sapt learnt that the Duke had received news from Zenda so Sapt asked Rassendyll to leave the country as soon as possible.

57. What was Fritz's mission while Sapt and Rassendyll went to Zenda?

He would stay and guard the King's bedroom. He must not let anyone in, not even the Duke.

58. How did Sapt and Rassendyll escape from the palace?

They went out of the King's room through a secret passage in the wall, and then went out of the palace through a secret door.

59. Why did Michael and Max choose to go to the castle and not the lodge?

They had news that "all is well".Max feared there will be a trap at the lodge.

60. Back to the lodge at night, what did Sapt and Rassendyll find out?

They found out that the King had been kidnapped, Josef had been killed, and Johann's mother had been freed.

61. At which point was Sapt about to shoot Michael? What stopped him?

This happened at the fork at the forest at night. Sapt lifted up his gun and pointed it at Michael, but didn't shoot, realising that this wouldn't have helped the King's situation.

62. What did Rassendyll suggest doing when they found out that the king was kidnapped?

He said they must collect every soldier in Strelsau to catch Michael before the King is killed.

63. How did Sapt, Fritz, and Rassendyll escaped death on the coronation morning?

They were lucky to have left the lodge earlier. Otherwise they would have been killed by Michael's men.

64. Why didn't Rassendyll leave Runtania soon after the coronation?

Sapt persuaded him to continue to pretend to be the King.

65. Why did Michael look worried at the coronation?

He was worried to have a pretend King that looked like the real King.



66. Why can't Michael or his men say that Rassendyll wasn't the real king?

Because they can't say this is not the real King without showing their guilt.

67. What does Sapt plan to do if the real King is dead?

Rassendyll will remain as King.

68. Why did Sapt insist that Rassendyll must continue to be the King?

This will stop Michael killing the King because he knows that Rassendyll will stay King if the real King is killed. He wants to stop Michael becoming King.

69. What is Rassendyll's main fear as King? Why is he often worried?

He always fears that anyone in Strelsau can realise that he is not the real king. He is often worried about his safety and the safety of the real King.

70. Why did Michael's men come to the lodge after midnight? What did Sapt and Rassendyll do with them?

They came to bury Josef's body and hide their evil work. Sapt and Rassendyll attacked them and killed two. Rassendyll was shot in the hand and his finger was injured.

71. What did Sapt say to Freyler about the injury in the King's finger?

He said the King caught his finger in a door.

72. What did Sapt make Freyler think the King was out doing? Why?

He made him think the King was out riding for fun like all young men do now and then. Sapt didn't want him to know anything because he found it was best not to trust people too much.

73. Why was it wise of Sapt to use a new servant that has never met the King?

Not to realise that Rassendyll was not the real King.

74. At which point did Fritz mistake Rassendyll for the real King?

This happened when Sapt and Rassendyll had just returned from Zenda.

75. How did Rassendyll find the work of being a King and why?

He found it hard because he had a lot of duties and responsibilities and he was not used to such hard work.

76. What does Fritz mean by, "It's a stalemate."?

Michael can't kill the king because he knows that Rassendyll will stay King instead. He also can't accuse Rassendyll of anything because people will know that he has kidnapped the king. And they can't accuse Michael in public
Who are the Six Men? Where are they from?

They are Michael's six special soldiers that he keeps in his house all the time. Three of them are from Ruritania (Lauengram, Krafstein and Rupert); the other three are Detchard from England, De Gautet from France and Bersoni who is Belgian.

77. What did Sapt conclude when he knew that only half of the six men are in Strelsau with Michael?

The other three must be guarding the King, which means the King must be alive.



78. What plans did Rassendyll decide to keep secret from Sapt and Fritz?

**1-He planned to make himself as popular as he could and
2-not to say anything bad about Michael.**

79. What did King Rassendyll want to do so as not to be a distant King? Why?

He wanted to be seen most in the old town where most of the poor people lived. If there was a fight, the poor people would support him.

80. What motive did Rassendyll have for visiting the Princess the first time?

He wanted to get her support and the support of people who liked her.

81. What did Rassendyll do with the poor flower seller? Why?

He bought flowers from her and paid with a gold coin to be popular.

82. What was Rassendyll careful to do and not to do when he first visited Flavia?

He was careful to get her trust, but not to say too much to her or she would realise he was not the real King.

83. What did Rassendyll say about Michael that was strange to the princess?

He said he would like Michael to be near him because Michael was his half brother and they were family, and they needed to help and support each other.

84. How welcome was the Duke's visit to the Princess ?

It was not welcome. On seeing the Duke from the window, the Princess looked anxious and even her servants stood silently, with their heads bowed.

85. What mistake did Rassendyll make during his first visit to the Princess?

He left the Duke waiting outside the room for long without asking him to come in. Rassendyll didn't know the rule that no one can enter without the King's permission. He covered it by saying that he always forgot the rules.

86. What did Rassendyll say warning Michael not to bite anymore?

He said that this animal will be knocked on his head if he tries to bite again.

87. How did Rassendyll know that the Six Men also knew his secret?

He knew because of the way Detchard smiled when he was presented to him and spoke to him with a pretend accent.

88. Why doesn't Rassendyll like his life as a King?

Because he has lots of responsibilities and he wasn't used to such hard work.

89. How did Rassendyll succeed in pretending to be the King till the end?

He looked like the King and when he made a mistake, he quickly covered it up by pretending that he had forgotten the rules or people he had met.

90. How did Sapt first know that the King was at the castle?

Three of the Six Men were always at the castle and that the drawbridge was nearly always kept up.

91. How did Sapt have Rassendyll followed everywhere and why?

He ordered six people to follow him in Strelsau to protect him from Michael's



92- How did Rassendyll react when being followed by six people? What were Sapt's fear?

He protested against it, saying that he didn't need such help and that he could look after himself. Sapt was afraid that if Michael's men manage to kidnap or kill Rassendyll, they will make Michael King, and Rassendyll's game of pretending to be the King will be over.

92. What was in Antoinette's first letter to Rassendyll?

Antoinette wrote this letter at the orders of the Duke who was planning to kill Rassendyll. The letter told Rassendyll to come to the summer house alone so that he would know something very important about his life and that his life will be in danger if he doesn't come. Rassendyll went and there he was attacked by three of Michael's Six Men who came to kill him, but he beat them and escaped death.

93. Why was Rassendyll determined to go to the summer house ? What about Sapt?

He believed he would get useful information from Antoinette that would help rescue the King.

Sapt advised him not to go and offered to go instead.

94. What was Michael's plan for the two Kings that included Sapt and Fritz?

The plan was to kill Rassendyll and to take his body to the old town. The body would be found later and Sapt and Fritz would be arrested for killing "The King" Rassendyll. The next step was to kill the real King and Michael would then become King.

95. Why did Antoinette tell Rassendyll about Michael's plan?

Because she didn't like to see people being killed.

96. Why did Antoinette and Rassendyll have little time to talk in the summer house?

Because Michael's men would come in 20 minutes to kill Rassendyll.

97. What did Detchard offer Rassendyll? Why was this offer not accepted?

50.000 English pounds and a safe journey to the border.

Rassendyll refused as he knew they would kill him and kill the real King, too.

98. How did Rassendyll escape death at the summer house using the iron table?

When Detchard opened the door, the three men fired their guns at Rassendyll. He held the iron table in front of him as a shield to protect himself against the bullets. He quickly ran away, firing his gun behind him. He also used the ladder that was against the wall of the garden.

99. Why did Detchard have a bandage on his arm?

He was shot in the arm by Rassendyll in the fight at the summer house.

100. What did Sapt advise Rassendyll to do at the ball? What was his reaction?

He wanted Rassendyll to ask the Princess to marry him so that people would be happy and support him more.

Rassendyll said he couldn't do that as it wouldn't be fair for her.



101. What mistake did Rassendyll make at the ball? Why was it a serious mistake?

He said that when he was younger, he didn't think he had any responsibilities to society as he thought that was someone else's job. This was a serious mistake by Rassendyll because he uncovered the truth about who he was.

102. What did Rassendyll decide to tell the Princess? What stopped him?

He decided to tell her who he really was, but Sapt's face suddenly appeared at the French window. From Spat's eyes, Rassendyll understood that he was angry and that he came to stop what was going to happen.

103. Why was Sapt right to stop Rassendyll telling the Princess who he was?

Because he acted well as a king, he could not tell anyone who he really was or they would think he was mad.

104. What if Rassendyll were a wicked opportunist or a power-seeking person?

He would kill the real king and Michael. So he would remain the king.

105. How many letters did the princess receive the day after the ball?

Two letters. One was an invitation from Michael for her to visit him in Zenda. The other was from Antoinette and it was a warning not to accept any invitations from Michael and not to go anywhere without guards.

106. What did Rassendyll do when he read Antoinette's letter to the Princess?

He told the Princess not to accept Michael's invitation and ordered the Marshal to guard her to be safe from Michael and his men.

107. What orders did Rassendyll give to the Marshal before going to Zenda?

1-He told him to guard the Princess.

2-If he didn't receive a message from the King for three days, he would say that he was the head of Strelsau.

3- If Michael didn't allow him to see the King in twenty four hours, he would say the King was dead and tell the people that their new ruler would be Princess Flavia. Rassendyll wrote down what he had said.

108. When he saw the King's writing, what did the Marshal understand?

He understood that the writing was different because the King's finger was injured. This wasn't true because Rassendyll was not the real King.

109. How was Flavia an essential part of Michael's plan for the crown?

He planned to marry her to become legally King as his mother was not royal.

110. What did Rassendyll tell the Princess when he was leaving Strelsau?

He told her he was going to hunt a very big animal, Michael.

111. Give one example to show that Princess Flavia is a really reliable woman.

When Rassendyll told her to become Queen if he doesn't return. She bravely agreed for her country.

112. Where did Rassendyll and his men stay for their hunting trip?

In a country house called Tarlenheim. It belonged to a relative of Fritz.



113. Rassendyll's ten gentlemen were told a fabricated story. Explain.

Before going to Zenda, they were told that Michael tried to kill the King and that a good friend of the King's was held prisoner in the castle. So, they knew it was their job to set him free.

114. At Tarlenheim Michael sent his men with an "I'm sorry message". Explain.

An hour after Rassendyll and his men arrived there, Michael sent three of the Six men mainly to find out about Rassendyll's plan, but to justify their visit, Rupert said the Duke was sorry for not inviting "the King" to stay in his mansion because he and some of his servants had a serious illness.

115. Why did Rassendyll and Fritz go to the inn? How useful was it later?

They went to meet Johann or someone who could contact him. There, they talked to the innkeeper's daughter and asked her to bring Johann to Tarlenheim to meet the King. At Tarlenheim, Johann told Rassendyll where the King was being kept in the castle and told them Michael's plan.

116. Why was the innkeeper's daughter careful to take Johann to Tarlenheim?

She wanted to please "the King", hoping that he would forgive them for anything bad they said when he first came to the inn.

117. What happened to Bernenstein? Why did this worry Sapt?

He was shot in the arm while he was out alone in the woods. Sapt was worried because the next bullet could be for Rassendyll, for the game to be over.

118. What message did Rupert have the second time he visited Tarlenheim?

The Duke offered Rassendyll a safe journey to the border and a million gold pieces, but Rassendyll refused.

119. How was Rassendyll nearly killed at Tarlenheim? Why was he angry?

As Rupert was leaving, he stabbed Rassendyll in the shoulder with a knife. Rassendyll was angry at letting himself fall for such a trick.

120. What does Rupert mean by "He's still alive"? How did Rassendyll react?

He means the King hasn't been killed yet. Rassendyll ordered Rupert to go out of the house before he killed him.

121. Why is Johann so happy and so willing to help Rassendyll and his men?

He knows he will be in trouble if Michael's plan is successful because he knows too much. Johann is also a weak man but not a wicked one and he works for the Duke because he is afraid of him not because he likes him.

122. What is the King's prison in the castle like?

The prison is two rooms cut into the rock under the ground. The first room has no windows and it is always guarded by three of the Six Men. The King is kept in chains in the next room which has a window with a large pipe leading down to the moat.

123. What is Michael's plan if the castle is attacked?

They will kill the King and put the body into the pipe to go down into the moat, where the chains will keep it under the water. The guards will then escape through the same pipe.



If the castle was attacked by many people, the same plan would be carried out but one of the six men would replace the king as he was rude to Antoinette.

124. What if the King was killed without Michael being found guilty of it?

Without proving that Michael was the killer, he would stay in his castle, waiting for the opportunity to kill Rassendyll and take his place.

125. What did Rassendyll think they need for the King to come out of Zenda alive?

He thought they needed a miracle or someone betrayed the Duke.

126. Why did Rassendyll send Johann back to the castle?

To work as a perfect spy for them and tell them important information.

127. Why did Princess Flavia come to Tarlenheim?

She came to see the King because she heard he was badly injured.

128. Why can the war at Zenda be the strangest in the history of any country?

Michael wants to kill his brother (the real king) while a stranger (a pretend king) is trying to rescue him.

129. How did Rassendyll climb down into the moat around the castle?

He climbed down using the rope that Sapt had tied to a tree.

130. How was Max Holf killed? Why did Rassendyll kill him?

Rassendyll stabbed him to death while he was asleep in the boat because it was war and everything is legal at war.

131. What did Rassendyll do with Max's body?

He tied the rope around it and Sapt pulled it up.

132. What were Rassendyll's and Michael's losses the night Rassendyll and his men went to see the castle?

Three of Rassendyll's men were killed in the fight in the woods.

Two of the Six Men got killed in the fight in the woods, Lauengram and Krafstein. Max was also killed in the moat by Rassendyll.

133. How did Rupert survive death at the end of the fight in the woods?

He waved his sword at Rassendyll; he cut Rassendyll's stick in half and disappeared at once.

134. Why did the Chief of Police go on a visit to Tarlenheim?

To investigate about a missing Englishman called Rassendyll, who had disappeared near Zenda.

135. Why were Rassendyll's bags found in a train station near Zenda?

Rassendyll had sent his bags ahead to the station on the morning of the day he met the King in the woods.

136. How was Hentzau ready to betray Michael even before he finally killed him?

He offered to help Rassendyll attack the castle, but Sapt, Fritz, Michael, and the King must all die then Rassendyll could stay as King and Rupert would be given a reward.



137. Why was there a rest from fighting for the day after the woods fight?

The Chief of Police was in town and they were careful not to let him know what was happening.

138. Why did Rupert hate Michael?

Michael was not a good man and that Michael always made him angry. He also said he nearly killed Michael himself last night.

139. How did Michael trick his guest Antoinette? Why did he do this?

He invited her to his castle and kept her prisoner in his mansion because he discovered that she helped Rassendyll in the summer house.

140. How was Antoinette another responsibility added to Rassendyll's?

She was held prisoner and asked Rassendyll to rescue her.

141. What happy news did the people in Strelsau receive from Tarlenheim?

The King and Flavia had arranged a date for their wedding.

142. Why didn't Michael let the King's doctor leave from the castle?

Because the doctor would tell people that the King was a prisoner.

143. Why did Rassendyll offer to give Johann 50.000 pieces of gold?

He wanted Johann to open the door to the mansion at 2 am.

144. What was Rassendyll's plan to rescue the King ?

The plan was that at two o'clock in the morning, Antoinette was to cry out for help and Johann was to open the door to the mansion for Sapt and his men to enter and tie up the servants who didn't want to help the King. They would then catch the Duke, who would be busy with Antoinette and move quickly to save the King.

145. What was to be done with Tarlenheim the night the castle was attacked?

The house was to be filled with light and music for people to believe the King was having a ball.

146. Why did Antoinette call for help an hour earlier?

Because she was attacked by Rupert, who wanted to punish her for writing to Rassendyll.

147. What fight was it that took place in Antoinette's room in the mansion?

It was a sword fight between Rupert and Michael. Michael wanted to punish Rupert for attacking Antoinette at night, but Rupert struck him dead with his sword. Also he struck Johann with his sword because he knew Johann was a spy to Rassendyll.

148. How did Rupert escape from the mansion? Why did he escape?

He jumped out of the window into the moat after he killed Michael lest he be caught and killed by Michael's men.

149. How did the fight in the mansion greatly help Rassendyll to rescue the King?



De Gautet came out of the castle . Rassendyll killed him with his sword and got the keys to the King's prison. Then he killed Bersonin in the first room, then fought and killed Detchard in the second room and rescued the King.

150. Why couldn't Detchard kill the king?

The doctor held him for a while but the doctor was too weak to hold Detchard for long, so Detchard broke free and killed him before Rassendyll could help him.

151. How was Rassendyll nearly killed in the castle? Who helped him and how?

Detchard cut him on the arm with his sword, but the King helped Rassendyll by pushing a chair into Detchard as he was fighting. This made Detchard lose balance and fall over the doctor's body. Here, it was easy for Rassendyll to kill him.

152. Why was the King unable to fight Detchard directly? How did the King get wounded?

The King was in chains and was weak from illness. As the King was pushing a chair into his body, Detchard struck him hard with his sword.

153. Why did Rupert jump into the moat from the drawbridge?

He was afraid lest he might be shot dead by Antoinette

154. What did Sapt's men think happened to the King and to the prisoner?

Sapt's men and the servants thought the King was wounded in the fight to rescue the prisoner and that the prisoner went after Rupert.

155. What was the news that spread to Strelsau when the King was rescued?

The people heard that the brave King fought with his brother because he had kept a prisoner in Zenda who was a friend of the King. The Duke had tried to kill the King, who was injured, but the evil Duke had died.

156. How was Rassendyll able to catch up with Rupert in the forest?

The boy whose horse Rupert had taken was crying and Rupert was trying to get him quiet by giving him some money, and this gave Rassendyll time to catch up with him.

157. How was Fritz's sudden appearance in the forest a rescue to Rassendyll?

Fighting Rupert in the forest, Rassendyll managed to cut his cheek, but Rupert rode at him with his sword held high and was about to kill him. Here, Fritz arrived with a gun. On seeing Fritz, Rupert stopped fighting and rode away, realising that he couldn't fight them both.

158. How did Rassendyll think Rupert misunderstood him?

He didn't understand that Rassendyll was pretending to be the King for the good Ruritania.

159. What happened when the Princess's coach was approaching the castle?

Fritz and Rassendyll saw it and quickly hid behind a tree, but they didn't realise that the boy was following them. The boy called out to the Princess and said the King was behind the tree.



160. Why did Sapt ask only the Princess to see the King behind the tree?

Because he didn't want the Marshal to know about Rassendyll. Flavia looked surprised, then frightened as she thought the King got mad.

161. Why did Rassendyll wait in the forest until dark to go to the castle?

As he didn't want anyone to see him.

162. Why did some people think the Duke imprisoned the King's English friend?

They thought the Duke held him prisoner because he had known about his evil plans and the Duke wanted to stop him telling the King.

163. How did Rassendyll teach the King how to be a real King?

Rassendyll took his responsibilities as King seriously and tried to run the country well. He risked his own life so that Ruritania could be safe.

164. Back home, why did Rassendyll refuse to work with Sir Jacob Borrodaile?

Because Sir Jacob was going to be the British Ambassador in Ruritania and there would be problems because Rassendyll looked very like the King.

165. Throughout the novel, Rassendyll's character has changed to the best.

Discuss with examples

Rassendyll was idle and lazy and wasn't ready to do anything useful.

He thought that responsibilities were the job of someone's else.

After playing the King's role, he changed his philosophy. He realized that his position in society had responsibilities. He learned how a country was run and became sure that everyone should have a positive role to play in society.

166. More than one mistake has been made by the pretend king. Discuss.

Although Rassendyll played the King's role perfectly, he made many mistakes unwillingly as he was not the real King, that might have uncovered his identity.

He could not answer the questions asked by the French Ambassador.

He did not let Michael in while he was sitting with the Princess because he did not know it was his duty.

He spoke about responsibilities passively and this made Princess Flavia angry.

167. Luck or chance played a great role in the novel. Illustrate with two examples.

First. Luck played a great role as Rudolf Rassendyll looked exactly like the king of Ruritania and took over his place during the coronation to prevent the duke from taking the king's place for the good of Ruritania.

Second Luck played a great role when Michael's men attacked the summer house to kill Rudolf Rassendyll, the house was empty except from two chairs and a metal table which he used to protect himself from the bullets

Nabil Morris



كتابة موضوع التعبير [6 درجات] Paragraph

- 1- نترك مسافة في السطر الاول فقط من الموضوع.
- 2- نبدأ كل جملة بحرف Capital كبير وواضح.
- 3- نضع (.) واضحة في نهاية كل جملة .
- 4- نبدأ الموضوع بـ topic sentence أي جملة رئيسية.
- 5- نراعي الترابط والتنسيق العام بين أفكار الموضوع .
- 6- نستخدم الزمن الصحيح والمناسب لنوعية الموضوع
- 7- نتجنب استخدام الجمل المعقدة وعلينا باستخدام الجمل البسيطة والسهلة في المعنى.
- 8- نخصص صفحة كاملة في ورقة الامتحان ويفضل دائما أن تترك سطر عند كتابة الموضوع.

الموضوع الايجابي

In my opinion ,I'd like to say that الموضوع is really necessary nowadays and may have good and positive effects on all of us .I think so because الموضوع may bring all the good to our society.To begin with,I'd like to say that,we always react well to what is good and react badly to what is bad.Thus we encourage.....الموضوع

In fact ,it's impossible to lead a happy life without...الموضوع.as it is one of our chief sources of wealth.With the help of الموضوع we can achieve progress and development .The government must exploit all our natural resources and does its best to encourage... الموضوع to raise the living standard of citizens.We should put into consideration that الموضوع has(have) become one of the most desirable topics in our society.No wonder if we say that الموضوع has its good and positive effects on us . الموضوع

الموضوع السلبي

I don't know where to begin because this matter occupied my attention as it is one of the most serious problems which threatens our life at present .It's out of discussion that the problem of الموضوع doesn't bring happiness and development to our society .We must exploit all our natural resources and do our best to find suitable solutions to الموضوع ,In my opinion this problem hinder progress and development.

I believe that الموضوع is really serious and harmful and may have bad and negative effects on all of us.I see that الموضوع stands as an obstacle in the way of our progress,hence our state spares no effort to put an end to it . On one hand I think that one should unite , co-operate and stand , shoulder to shoulder against الموضوع On the other hand the government must try to overcome this serious problem by finding the best solutions



مصر - البيت - المكان الذي تحب أن تعيش فيه - السياحة

East or west my home is the best. I live in a lovely place in a great country. I like it not only for its weather, location, and kind people but also for being the place where I was born

الاختراعات

Thanks to modern technology, our life has changed a lot.....has such a great influence on our modern life that we cannot imagine how our life would be without it.

المشاكل (تلوث.. ضوضاء....)

Most of the problems we face nowadays are due to man. Bad habits, misunderstanding as well as misusing inventions are the reasons for that. To overcome these problems we should work hand in hand.

الإرهاب

We all should stand as one man to face that enemy which may eat all. Terrorism is not only religious but also in words and thoughts. We should all think of the reasons that lead to it and how to avoid it in the future.

التعليم وأهميته

Egypt is now aware that the development of education is the cornerstone of achieving progress. A new national project for developing education has been planned. New schools coping with the latest trends of modern teachers are carried out on a wide scale. A great number of teachers are sent abroad for higher studies .

الشباب و أدوارهم

Youth are the real power of any country. They should serve their country in peace and war. In peace, they take an active part in the battle of production. In time of war, they fight bravely.

الديمقراطية والمشاركة الفعالة

Sound democracy demands from all citizens to be at the level of responsibility and to participate positively and actually in shaping the future of the present and following generations . this can be done through fruitful participation, respecting others' views and avoiding passive attitudes

Nabil Morris



Living in space

Next summer I am going to travel to space with three friends. We are going to have some training at first. The training will be long and difficult. You must be fit in order to survive in space. We are going to take some things with us like canned food and bottles of water.

In space there are a lot of problems. There is no gravity in space. It is hard to live without gravity. We will stay in the space shuttle all the time. We will miss our families. We will try to keep ourselves busy by reading books or listening to music. Living in space will be an exciting experience in spite of its disadvantages.

Globalization

Globalization is a process of growing trade all over the world. It is creating more opportunities for rich (capitalist) countries rather than for the poor (developing) ones. In our modern age it has become a part of every country's structure. It is the international exchanges of technology, economy, culture, and politics which have increased over the past few years due to means of communications and transportation. There are many advantages as well as disadvantages for globalization. With the development of hi-tech communication media and rapid transportation facilities the world has become a small village. We can share our joys and sorrows like next door neighbours. Globalization also brings all types of different customs and behavior into our homes through satellite television channels and the Internet. Now, we can enrich our local culture through constant interaction of different cultures. On the contrary, in the name of help and co-operation the industrially developed capitalist countries are misusing the cheap labor available in poor countries. This is the common fear about the adverse effects of globalization in the countries like ours.

Summer camps

Summer camps are held in Egypt every year. Young people from all over Egypt participate in these camps. These young people meet and spend their time together for different reasons. Sometimes, they do some projects that are related to important issues such as fighting pollution, educating people or planting trees. They also discuss world problems and issues such as peace, co-existence and exchanging information and experience. These camps play a vital role nowadays. They help in promoting friendship, co-operation and democracy. They also create a spirit of tolerance and understanding that help people to live in love and peace.



Tourism

Tourism is the second main source of national income after petroleum products. It brings in a lot of hard currency which we need to import goods. Tourists from all over the world visit Egypt all the year round. Egypt has many sights and tourist attractions. Tourists also enjoy the fine weather in Egypt.

Tourists can visit places of interest such as the Pyramids, the temples, the museums and other historic places. The government does its best to encourage the tourist industry. New tourist villages are built. Splendid hotels are erected. The government provides cheap and comfortable means of transport. Egyptians do their best to welcome tourists and treat them well. When tourism flourishes, our national income improves.

A friend indeed is a friend in need

Man is sociable by nature. No one can live apart from other people. He is in need of others as others are in need of him. It is necessary for everyone to have friends, but not any friends. It is very important for everyone to be wise and selective when he / she chooses a friend. The friends we choose must have good qualities; to be honest, faithful, kind, helpful, cooperative, intelligent, wise, practical, hard-working, polite and educated. The man is usually judged by his friends therefore we have to choose polite and sincere friends as we may need them or their help one day. True friendship is the only thing we are looking for.

Unemployment

Unemployment is one of the main problems that Egypt faces at the present time. This problem results from different reasons. First, over-population is the root of this problem. Second, there is no integration between all sectors of work. This problem is of dangerous disadvantages. First, it really hinders progress in our country. Second, it can also lead to the spread of crime in our society. It can create a generation of terrorists as long as they are idle.

So, the government should find a radical solution to this problem which is endangering our society and our university graduates in particular. The problem of unemployment can be easily solved. Firstly, our graduates should be offered all facilities to set up small projects in Toshka and Sinai. Secondly, they can be motivated to participate in eliminating illiteracy. Thus, we will help our youth to be good citizens.



Small projects

At the present time, we are badly in need to encourage our youth to set up small projects. There are several reasons for this. Firstly, the population grows up at a high speed. Secondly, the state needs to find a radical solution for unemployment. Thirdly, we want to increase the production to satisfy our needs of food and export to foreign countries, too.

In fact, it is not only the duty of the government but also businessmen to encourage the youth to set up small projects. As for the government, it can provide the youth with loans and machinery to start their projects. It can also offer them all facilities. Businessmen can invest their money in these projects. Thus, we will find solutions for our problems. Every citizen will lead a better standard of living. We will overcome the problem of unemployment.

War and its bad effects

It is a matter of fact that war is the worst thing in life. Nothing is more horrible or destructive to mankind and their civilizations. There are many causes which lead to wars between countries. Injustice and oppression are from these causes. Some countries try to occupy the land of other countries and so war breaks out between them. Some strong countries try to create conflicts between other countries so as to keep these countries weak and underdeveloped and to sell weapons to these fighting countries. The effects of wars are so horrible that we can hardly describe them. Thousands of innocent people are killed. Their children become homeless orphans and suffer from famines and extremely bad living conditions. War results in destruction and extreme damage. It hinders progress and causes people to live in poverty for a long time. Money, which should be spent on useful projects, is spent to buy weapons and means of destructions. On the other hand, peace leads to prosperity and progress. Finally, we can say that, in war time, no one is a winner and every one is a loser.

The role of computers in our schools

The Ministry of education looks forward to developing our education to keep pace with developed countries. So, all schools in Egypt have been supplied with computers. Computers in our schools are to be visual teaching aids not adding machines. All teachers can teach their school subjects on these computers. The ministry aims at helping students to understand their subjects without being bored. Most students find their lessons interesting on the computer at school. It must be loaded with self-evaluation tests. We hope our education system will find its way to be meaningful.



“Reading for All”

Undoubtedly, reading is the diet of mind. Reading is of great benefit. It helps us know more and more about our history. It also provides us with a lot of information about other countries. It makes us familiar with the current events all over the world. So, the government is giving reading a great care. “Reading for All” is our motto. A lot of libraries have been established in villages and towns. Children and youth are encouraged to go to libraries to spend their spare time reading books. Thus, we can inculcate the habit of reading in them. We can also build up good citizens who are able to serve their country.

Smoking and its bad effects

Smoking has become one of the most serious problems all over the world. All countries call smokers to give up smoking for several reasons. First, smoking is the main cause of cancer and other serious diseases. Second, people who smoke are really wasting their health and their money. So, the government has issued a law that doesn't allow passengers in trains, cars and taxis to smoke. I think smokers should be fined. All companies of cigarette production must be closed down. All the governments should co-operate with each other to issue strict laws against smokers. Moreover, smokers should have a real desire to give up smoking. In addition to that, the government should make campaigns against smoking.

The importance of electricity and how to save it at home.

Electricity has become a main part of our life. People can't do without it. It is light, heat, and energy. Think of how many home appliances are run by electricity. We depend on electricity in almost all aspects of life. There are many ways by which we can save energy in our everyday lives. You use a lot of electricity every day. Use only what you need. Don't turn on two lights if you only need one. Remember to turn off the lights when you leave a room. Turn off the TV and video games, too. On a sunny day, read by a window. It's a simple way to save energy. Keep the refrigerator door closed. If the air conditioner is on, keep doors and windows closed. If you can, just use a fan and wear light clothes instead of using the air conditioner. Use the microwave. Microwave ovens shorten cooking times, which saves energy. Always buy economical light bulbs that use less energy. The things you do every day make a difference. If everyone saves just a little energy, it adds up to a lot. When you save energy, you save money, too. You have more money to spend on other things. Saving energy also helps protect the environment.



Energy

In fact nothing can live without energy on the surface of the earth . That's because energy allows living things to move about, grow and develop. Machines as well as people need energy to work.Hence,there are many different forms of energy.The most common one which comes from underground such as ;coal, oil and natural gas. This kind of energy is called fossil fuels and it is non-renewable energy. That's because it takes millions of years to make or renew it. On the other hand, there are many other forms of energy that is considered renewable. One of these is the wind which was used many centuries ago and are still today to generate electricity. Water and the sun are also renewable sources of energy. From water Egypt gets on a great amount of its electricity and it is called hydroelectric power. Using water, the sun and the wind doesn't pollute the atmosphere around us. Nowadays there are many other forms of energy as atomic energy and nuclear energy. These two kinds are dangerous and aren't safe because of their dangerous wastes and badly managed atomic power stations.There is also the geothermal energy that scientists have discovered recently. But as a matter of fact, most of our energy comes from the sun which gives life to everything on the surface of the earth. As a matter of fact, energy is necessary in our life and no one can live without it. So, we should do our best to save it.

Famous writers

It is always said that Egypt is the gift of the Nile. Indeed, it is a fact that no one can deny.That's because there are many geniuses appear and dominate along ages.There are many writers and scientists who got their fame throughout their efforts and masterworks.Obviously, we can't prefer one to another because all of them are literature leaders. If we talk about each one separately, it will take us many books. One of them, in brief, is Nageeb mahfuz who awarded the Noble prize in literature for his great contributions to the world culture. In his works, Mahfuz was interested in the Egyptian society and customs. Another famous writer is Dr. Aisha Abd-El Rahman the greatest writer and poetess. She concentrated on religious writing. She was also a courageous promoter of women's right. She defended the women's rights in a time when the Egyptian society was male dominated.We should also mention Taha Hussien and his masterpiece "Al Ayaam" in which he wrote his autobiography. We shouldn't forget Abbass El-Akkad, Anis Mansur and many other writers who enriched our literature and libraries with their interesting works. As a matter of fact, all of them were talented and great creators in the Egyptian and world literature.



Recycling

Many societies reuse materials that are thrown away. Materials ranging from precious metals to plastic spoons, can be reused. This recycling process extracts the original material and uses it in new products. In general, using recycled materials to make new products costs less and requires less energy than using new materials. The most commonly recycled waste product is printed materials.

Glass is a material which is economical to recycle. The recycled glass is melted and formed into new products. Certain types of nuclear waste can be recycled. Rare materials, such as gold and silver, are recycled because getting new supplies is expensive. It reduces pollution because recycling a product creates less pollution than producing a new one. Most experts state that the economic consequences of recycling are positive in the long term.

Life in a big city

No one can deny that life in a big city is very enjoyable and comfortable. First and foremost, you can get all your needs easily as there are many shops. Secondly, in a big city you can enjoy yourself and practise your hobbies. You can enjoy your spare time. Thirdly, in a big city means of transport are available at any time. It's easy to find a job or start business. On the other hand, life in a big city is full of noise which makes us very nervous. The streets are very crowded with cars and buses. It's difficult to relax and enjoy the fresh air. In addition, pollution is a big problem in big cities. Moreover, the traffic is very jammed. People are not co-operative. In short, life in a big city has some advantages and some disadvantages.

The importance of sports

No one can ignore that games and sports are very important in our life .Sports and games are encouraged everywhere in Egypt because they make our bodies strong, prevent us from getting too fat and keep us healthy. Games and sports make people lead a healthy and active life. They can join clubs to Practise their favourite sports, enjoy their time and feel great happiness. Sports and games teach our youth discipline, co-operation, the sense of belonging and protect them against deviation and taking drugs. It is important for us to get proper exercise in our life. There are many forms of exercises like running, walking, swimming....etc . It is advisable to do the exercises which are suitable for us .The form of exercise I like to do is running. This exercise is very useful for my muscles .It makes my body strong and renews my activity. We should be keen on doing for improving our health.



Pollution

It is a matter of fact that pollution is a very serious problem in Egypt and in many big cities in the world. Pollution makes air, water and soil dangerously impure and unfit for use. Rivers get polluted by factories wastes. Pollution of seas, rivers and water kills fish and plants. The air gets polluted by smoke from factories and car fumes. We suffer from exhaust gases from cars, buses and lorries. These gases can damage the lungs. This may have a bad effect on children. Traffic jams in rush hours fill our lungs with exhaust gases from the various kinds of vehicles. Pollution has its bad effects on people, plants and animals. The government encourages people to use bicycles instead of badly-maintained cars and buses. We all should co-operate to solve this big problem.

Desert reclamation

It has become a must for us to give our deserts due care. In Egypt, most desert lands are fertile. So, the government has started up great projects in Sinai and Toshka. Thousands of feddans are being reclaimed now. A new delta in the south of Egypt is being set up to reclaim the vast areas of the western desert. Besides, great huge factories have been built up in these areas to industrialize the natural resources. The government has really offered all facilities to encourage people to immigrate to the desert to reclaim it. I think all Egyptians will enjoy and lead a happy life. We will overcome all our economical and social problems. Egypt will be able to export wheat, vegetables, fruits, and other grains to other countries.

Reducing our consumption of water and electricity

It is known that energy and water are the basis life. All living things and machines can't live or work without them, however energy and water are about to run out. Therefore we mustn't ignore these problems otherwise we will lead hard life. All of us must seek hard to rationalize using them. The Nile is the only source of water in Egypt. So we must keep it clean and use its water only when necessary. We mustn't be wasteful at using its water. We mustn't forget to rationalize using electricity. From my point of view, there are many simple ways to rationalize electricity for example we should switch off electric sets after using them. We must spread the awareness of the importance of rationalization among citizens to avoid this serious problem.



My plans for the future

We all have our dreams which we hope will come true . I have many plans for the future. I want to go to university and become a doctor. I'd like to practise medicine for a few years. After that, I'd like to do research.

I hope to investigate the causes of diseases like cancer or brain disease.

I'd like to learn more and more about those diseases which make people suffer a lot. Therefore, I must study hard. I'd like to set up experiments and make things that can really help mankind. I want to help people become happy. I hope my plans for the future will come true.

Learning foreign languages

It has become necessary for everyone to learn foreign languages, especially English. There are many reasons for learning them. First of all, English is the language of most countries. Secondly, English has become necessary to deal with the machine, such as, the computer. Thirdly, learning English helps us to communicate with foreigners everywhere. Fourth, English is necessary to log onto the internet. There are a lot of computer centers that can help people learn foreign languages. Besides, the faculties of Arts all over Egypt usually organize courses of learning English

Mobile phones

Mobile phones are one of the main aspects of modern technology. They are of great benefits in our life today. They are widely used by the young and the old. They are no longer forms of luxury, but they are necessary. Mobile phones enable us to get in contact with people everywhere in no time. They help us to do our shopping without travelling. Thus, they save us time, effort and money. In spite of that, mobile phones are of many disadvantages. Firstly, they cause many diseases such as cancer. Secondly, they waste our money. Everyone should use their mobiles wisely.

Hard work leads to success

No one can deny that hard work is the golden key to success. Work is the only way to achieve our hopes in life, so we must do our best to get what we want . Those who work honestly reach success easily . Any society whose individuals work hard and honestly achieve great progress. On the other side lazy people can't achieve success and fail in life. They don't work hard but wait for success to come to them. Last but not least we must work hard and encourage other people to exert great effort to be successful in life.



" Crime doesn't pay "

It is clear that crimes have increased in alarming rate nowadays. No day passes without hearing about a crime on TV or in the newspapers. In fact there are many reasons for spreading crimes in our society. These may be because of unemployment problem, ignorance, illiteracy, poverty, over population and the lack of religious awareness. These crimes cause fear, horror and insecurity among citizens. Crimes are always committed without any persuasive reasons. Criminals must know the fact that any crime doesn't pay and the criminal must be revealed how long he escapes. He also must know that he must obtain his penalty. The family, the school, the mosque, the church and the government must cooperate together to find a solution to this serious problem which threatens our life.

Overpopulation in Egypt

Over-population is a serious problem that needs an urgent solution. This problem has many dangers. Firstly, it results in food shortage, housing, and unemployment problems. Secondly, the government can not meet all the population's needs. Thirdly, all families will never lead a better standard of living. Fourthly, there will be crimes everywhere. Fifthly, a family with many children will live from hand to mouth. In order to solve such a problem, agricultural and industrial production should be increased so as to meet the people's demands. We have to encourage people to leave overpopulated places and reclaim the desert. Birth control and family planning are the most important solutions for overpopulation.

The project of the new Suez Canal

Egypt has started digging one of its greatest giant projects recently. It is the project of the new Suez Canal. This project will be parallel to the current channel. This project will add an extra lane to the Suez Canal. It belongs to Egypt only, and the financing shares of the project will be in Egyptian pounds. This will change the balance of power in the Middle East area and will enhance Egypt economically and will double our income at least three times and provides more than a million jobs. It is an attempt to increase the number of ships using it each day. It will reduce both the waiting time for ships and the economic cost of sailing and it will facilitate the movement of ships. The establishment of this project will attract investors in all countries of the world to invest their money in Egypt. It will also help to establish an industrial area which will attract global trade.



E-books and traditional books

Reading is one of the most popular hobbies for most people. People used to read traditional books, they used to hold it, feel it and carry them. They find a big pleasure in doing so. Now people turned to benefit from modern technology. They can find any book they want on the internet. They can download them and read them later. Some people believe that electronic books will replace traditional books. In my point of view, I don't think so for many reasons. The first reason is that not many people can afford buying a computer. Secondly, the pleasure that people find in holding and feeling the traditional books will never go. People used to turn pages by using their hands and they can underline the phrases or sentences they like. Besides they can carry traditional books anywhere and read them at any time. To sum up I don't think e-books will never replace traditional books.

The importance of trees

Trees are very important to our life. They take in carbon dioxide and give us oxygen. If we cut down too many trees, there would be more carbon dioxide. This is very harmful. Therefore, trees protect us from global warming. Trees provide us with many useful things such as rubber and medicines. Some trees may provide a cure for diseases like cancer. Planting trees is very useful. We have to plant more trees, especially in towns and cities. This helps to reduce the amount of pollution. Trees help to keep the balance of nature. If the balance of nature is upset, life on Earth will be impossible. We have to take great care of trees and punish those who cut them down.

The Nile

The Nile is a source of life to Egypt. It is considered a chief source of wealth, welfare and prosperity to Egypt. We enjoy drinking its fresh pure water. We irrigate our lands from it. Vast areas of land are reclaimed with the help of the Nile. Egypt is the gift of the Nile. We should not throw waste into our dear Nile. We should keep it clean and pure. Without the Nile, Egypt would be a desert barren land. The Nile is the lifeblood of Egypt. Without the Nile, life would be impossible in Egypt. After the white revolution of 25 January and when Government recognized that former regime was not giving due care to the countries which share us in the Nile, so they started to plan for setting up new projects and dams on the Nile which can lead to a decrease in our share of water, we should pay many visits to those countries to strengthen our relations with them and convince them to keep the same quantity of water which we should get as per previous agreements.



Water Shortage

In the next few decades, a lot of countries are expected to face water shortage. This problem often results from over-population and the abuse of irrigation water. Egypt is among those countries that will suffer from lack of water. Some of the Nile Basin countries are building dams over the Nile to generate electricity that will probably reduce the third of Egypt's share of water. Yet, we've got several solutions to overcome this serious crisis. Firstly, we must rationalize our water consumption. Secondly, modern ways of irrigation have to be used to preserve water. Thirdly, we can depend on the underground water to satisfy our needs. Moreover, birth rate has to be cut down. Water wasted aimlessly can be saved for the coming generation.

"Pros and cons of social media"

Because of the way the internet has changed the way we communicate and interact with one another on so many levels; it's become necessary to explore the pros and cons of social media and its effects on our society. First of all Social networking creates new social connections Statistics show that 70% of adults have used social media sites to connect with relatives in other states, and 57% of teens have reported making new friendships on social media sites. If you want to talk about the pros and cons of social media, take a close look at all the support groups on Facebook. Members of these groups discuss their health conditions and share important information. On the other hand Social media like Facebook and Twitter are a direct cause for lost productivity at the workplace. In a survey 36 % of people said that social networking was the biggest waste of time in comparison to activities like fantasy football, shopping, and watching television.

Egypt as I think and dream of

Egypt , my beloved home country , is the Cradle of Civilization . So , I have always been thinking of it as the land of peace and love . I have always been dreaming of Egypt as the most modern and advanced country. A country in which people respect and tolerant to each other . A country in which law is applied and respected . A country in which discrimination has no place among citizens , regardless their religious or political beliefs . A country in which everyone has his work and lives in a safe home . I have been dreaming of Egypt like this as it has all the factors to be a pioneering country in all fields , with its great location and culture . Finally , I think my dream is up to achieve after the struggle of its youth to have their freedom and opportunity to live a decent life .



How can students achieve their goals?

All students dream of reaching their goal in life. So, they should work to a plan to achieve it. They can reach it by two ways. At school, they should listen to their teachers. They should interact with their teachers. They should discuss their teachers. They should co-operate with their classmates. Besides, they should do all their homework. They should share in school activities. As a result of that, they will never muddle on. They will acquire self-confidence. On the other hand, they should study their lessons regularly at home. They should not put off till tomorrow what can be done today. In addition to that, they should not pile up their lessons. I think they will achieve a wonderful success by the end of the year if they do this.

"Technology

Modern technology plays an important part in our life. All modern equipment such as television, computers, mobiles , and all other devices are based on the highest technology. We can't imagine life without means of transport .They enable us to travel long distances easily, comfortably and in a short time .In addition, modern means of communications enable us to keep in touch with the latest events at any part of the world in no time by means of satellite or the internet .At the same time , the mobile is in hand . It is really a breakthrough in communication .We can't imagine life at homes without electric sets. It will be dark and dull without TV.. In the field of medicine it is easy for surgeons to perform operations thanks to modern equipment.In fact.Thanks to technology,our life is enjoyable and comfortable.

The Internet

It is clear that we are living at the age of the internet. The internet is one of the most effective means of telecommunications. It is of great benefits in our daily life. This is because of several reasons. Firstly, it helps us to communicate with our friends and relatives abroad.Secondly,it provides different information on different subjects.Thirdly, it makes us in touch with the latest current events all over the world. Fourthly, it enables us to do our shopping without travelling. Fifthly, we can play games on the internet with foreign friends.

In spite of that, the internet is of many disadvantages. It can waste our time and our money. It can spoil our young men because it shows them some bad customs and traditions of the western countries. Thus, it can destroy our families. So, we should be aware of the dangers of the internet.



life in the future

Life in the future will be different from life now. Many changes will take place in every field. New inventions and new discoveries will appear. Man will send more spaceships to other planets and may find life possible there. Vast areas of the world's desert will be reclaimed .The production of food will increase. A cure for dangerous diseases such as cancer and AIDS may be discovered. New sources of energy will be found. Computers will be widely used in all fields, especially in education. Means of transport will be faster and more comfortable. In fact, life will be very complicated and man will depend completely on machines. No one can be sure if life in the future will be better or worse.

Lifelong Learning

Lifelong learning goes on for life, from the time you graduate until you retire .This is necessary as employers do not offer permanent jobs. We must learn the skills required for different jobs.Companies pay a lot to provide training for their employee .Lifelong learning helps us to acquire the knowledge and skills needed in the labour market. Distance learning is a method of study that helps us to continue our learning. We need to continue learning to keep up with the latest developments in different fields. Human knowledge is increasing all the time.If we do not update our knowledge,we will not be able to live in today's world.In fact,lifelong learning is important to everyone.

The role of woman in our society

Women represent the other half of our society./ Women are really of an effective role in our society. / Women play an important role in our life. They are of a great role in our society. They are working in all branches / fields of work. They are working as doctors, teachers, engineers, nurses, professors and so on. Women have proved their success in all fields of work,especially in medicine. In addition to that , they are sharing men in the battle of production. So,our society can not do without women outdoors besides their role indoors.

Out of their role in our society, women have been given a lot of rights in our society. They have been given the right to go out for work, the right to select their partners in life, the right to be educated, the right to vote in elections and other rights. Women are no longer treated as dolls, but men and women are equally treated in our society.



Money is a double- edged weapon

Money is of great benefits in everyone's life. Nobody can do without it. With money, parents can bring up their children. They can educate them. With money, people can buy all their needs of life. On the other hand, money helps us to set up great projects. It also enables us to develop our utilities . In spite of this fact, money can be an enemy to us if we do not use it wisely. It can spoil our generations . It can lead them to commit crimes. Besides, it can help them to take to drugs. So, everyone should make good use of it. They should not work for it only because it can not buy happiness or health for them.

Friendship

It is a matter of fact that friendship is one of the most important things in our life. Man is sociable by nature. No one can live alone away from others. We need friends to share them our joys and sorrows. There is an English proverb which says, "A friend in need is a friend indeed." This proverb means that a true friend stands by us and helps us when we need help, while a false friend is only interested in getting benefit from us. In addition to that friends have a very serious effect on us. A good friend usually helps us to do good things and offers us good advice. On the other hand, a bad friend may encourage us to do bad things such as smoking or taking drugs. So, we should be careful when we choose our friends.

Egypt planning nuclear energy project

The 21st Century will be the century of nuclear energy, for widely known reasons:the rising costs of petroleum and gas,and the fact that they are limited,and the proven safety and efficiency of nuclear technology.Egypt currently relies largely on oil and gas for electricity generationsources that are both expensive and insufficient for the needs of a fast-growing population. With the recent rise in oil and gas prices the government is losing billions of dollars annually in fuel subsidies.Consequently,We must take more advantage of new and renewable energy sources, including the peaceful uses of nuclear energy for civilian purposes.

For this, it has become the responsibility of Egypt toward its future generations to start,now and not tomorrow, reviewing its decision to suspend its nuclear programs. Egypt will begin building three nuclear power plants soon.Possessing nuclear technology would enhance the status of any regional country and help protect its national security.



Encouraging our locally produced goods

A lot of people prefer goods that are made in foreign countries. They believe that foreign goods are of good quality. They can pay much money on exported goods while their local goods are of the same quality and they can buy them at low prices. If we encourage our locally produced goods, a lot of problems will be solved. A lot of people would find jobs and our national income will increase. On the other hand, our factories should restore the confidence of their customers by producing goods of high qualities that are able to compete the foreign goods. We should be proud of buying anything labeled " Made in Egypt. "

The qualities of a good leader

Leaders are examples people follow in their footsteps and hang around to organize their lives. There are some qualities leaders should have whether they are inborn in them or they acquire. Hence, good leaders should be calm and patient. So they can talk to people easily and make the right decisions. They need to be intelligent and understanding, too. They ought to be tolerant and get on with each others in particular those who oppose them. Also, they have to be sensible if there are any disagreements and do their best to settle the disputes. Finally, good leaders work for the benefit of the whole world.

Money is a good servant but a bad master

No one can deny that money is a mixed blessing. in other words, it is a good servant but a bad master. On the one hand, money helps us to get all our needs but we should not earn it in a dishonest way. With the help of money problems can be solved. Money makes money and with money people can lead a comfortable life.

On the other hand money is the root of all evils. For the sake of getting money some people deceive, kill and commit crimes.

Hard work leads to success

No one can deny that hard work is the golden key to success. Work is the only way to achieve our hopes in life, so we must do our best to get what we want. Those who work honestly reach success easily. Any society whose individuals work hard and honestly achieve great progress. On the other side lazy people can't achieve success and fail in life. Last but not least we must work hard and encourage other people to exert great effort to be successful in life



An example of a letter نموذج الخطاب

Write a letter to your American pen-friend Tom, enquiring about summer computer courses in New York. Ask him about the fees, the accommodation and the requirements of joining such courses. You are Amr.

Dear Tom,

It gives me pleasure to write this letter to you. I'd like to tell you that computers have been recently introduced into my school. We are being given computer science lessons. I am looking forward to becoming a computers programme designer. So I would like to join an advanced computer summer course in the USA .I am writing to you help me find the best computer summer course in New York . Please, would you mind informing me about the fees, the accommodation and the requirements needed for joining such courses? I look forward to hearing from you. Good bye for now. Best wishes.

Yours ,

Amr

E-mail writing

Write an e-mail to your friend George to invite him to visit Egypt after the great event of 25th revolution, tell him that he will enjoy his visit as Egypt is the country of safe and safety and places he can visit. Your name is Nabil .

Dear George ,

I am very happy to send you this e-mail. How you are and your family. I send you this e-mail to invite you to visit Egypt next summer. I think you will enjoy your visit to Egypt and enjoy everything after the 25th revolution . You can visit a lot of interesting places in Cairo , Luxor and Aswan. You can enjoy walking in our streets safely as Egypt is the country of safe and safety. I will be happy if you accept this invitation.

Best wishes,

Nabil



السؤال التاسع (5 درجات) Translation

1. تهدف سياسة الحكومة إلى التطوير الحقيقي لأوضاع العمل وليس الحلول الوقتية.
The government policy aims at the real development of work conditions not temporary solutions.
2. المعرفة كنز مدفون لا يعرف طريقه سوى الأذكىاء فقط.
Knowledge is a buried treasure whose way is not known by anyone except geniuses.
4. لكي يكون الناس سعداء بعملهم يجب أن تكون لديهم الموهبة اللازمة للنجاح في أدائه.
In order for the people to be happy with their work, they should have the talent necessary to succeed in performing it.
5. يجب الاهتمام بالبحث العلمي وتوفير الإمكانات لعلمائنا للاستفادة منهم.
Care should be given to scientific research and utilities should be provided for our scientists so that we can benefit from them.
6. تساهم الهيئات غير الحكومية والجمعيات الأهلية في حل المشكلات التي تواجه الشباب وخاصة مشكلة السكان.
Non-governmental organizations and national associations contribute to solving the problems which face young people especially the problem of overpopulation.
7. المساهمة في إنشاء الجمعيات الخيرية يساعد على إنقاذ الكثير من الأسر الفقيرة.
Contribution to establishing charities helps in saving a lot of poor families.
8. الحرب والسلام قضايا حاسمة لأي مجتمع حي ومتطور ويسعى للاستقرار لتحقيق أهدافه.
War and peace are decisive issues for any living and developed society which seeks stability to achieve its goals.
9. إن زيادة الأجور والمرتبات من الأمور التي تشغل الحكومة وتضعها تحت ضغط.
The increase in wages and salaries is one of the matters that concern the government and put it under pressure.
10. تحارب الدولة التجار الجشعين من أجل حل مشكلة ارتفاع الأسعار.
Our country fights greedy merchants in order to solve the problem of high prices.
11. كثير من الشباب متحمسون للعمل الاجتماعي لخدمة بلادهم.
A lot of young people are keen on social work for serving their country.
12. البطالة قنبلة موقوتة تهدد أمن واستقرار المجتمع المصري وحل هذه المشكلة يكمن في استثمارات جديدة توفر فرص عمل أكثر.
Unemployment is a time bomb which threatens the security and stability of the Egyptian society. The solution of this problem will be through new investments which provide more job opportunities.
13. تهدف الاستراتيجيات الجديدة للأمن القومي إلى مواجهة التهديدات الإرهابية الداخلية.
The new strategies of national security aim at facing the interior terroristic threats.
14. إن العمل الجماعي يؤدي إلى التعاون وإنكار الذات والنظام.
Teamwork leads to co-operation, self-denial and discipline.
15. إن قضية نهر النيل لا تتحمل الجدل وتحتاج إلى المتابعة الكثيفة لحلها بالطرق السلمية.
The issue of The River Nile is non-controversial and needs careful observation to solve it using peaceful ways.



16. ليس من السهل الحصول على وظيفة لذلك تشجع الدولة الشباب على إقامة المشروعات الصغيرة وتقدم لهم كل التسهيلات الممكنة.

It is never easy to get a job, so the government encourages young people to establish small projects and provides them with all possible facilities.

17. الاقتصاد الديناميكي هو القادر على الوقوف مع الفقراء حتى يخرجوا من دائرة الفقر.

Dynamic economy is the one which is able to help the poor to get out of the cycle of poverty.

18. يعتبر بعض الناس استكشاف الفضاء سبيلاً للتقدم بينما يعتبره الآخرون مضيعة للوقت.

Some people regard space exploration as a means of progress, but others regard it as a waste of time.

19. ينبغي أن نتغلب على مشاكلنا ونكون على قدم المساواة مع البلاد التي حققت نجاحات في العديد من المجالات

We should overcome our problems and stand on an equal footing with the nations which achieved success in a lot of fields.

20. بالإخلاص والعمل الجاد يمكن لمصر أن تحقق مكانة مرموقة بين دول العالم

With faith and serious work, Egypt can be of a remarkable rank among the world countries.

21. تُنفق ملايين الدولارات على الأسلحة والحروب بينما يموت كثير من الأطفال جوعاً كل عام

Millions of dollars are spent on weapons and wars while a lot of children die of hunger every year.

22. يسبب السفر في الفضاء آثاراً جانبية سيئة لذلك لا يمكن للناس العاديين السفر في الفضاء

Space travel causes bad side effects, so ordinary people can't travel into space.

23. إن الخيال العلمي عادة ما يكون محاولة جادة للكتابة عن شكل الحياة في المستقبل أو في عالم آخر

Science fiction is usually a serious attempt to write about the form of life in the future or another world.

24. لقد وضعت الحكومة خطة لتطوير الاقتصاد المصري وتحريره من كل ما فيه من عيوب

The government has put a plan to develop the Egyptian economy and get rid of its defects.

25. إن مهرجان القاهرة الدولي للكتاب الذي يُقام في القاهرة كل عام يُعتبر مهرجاناً ثقافياً رائعاً

The Cairo International Book Fair, which is held in Cairo every year, is considered a wonderful cultural festival.

26. يسافر شبابنا للخارج لاكتساب الخبرة والمعرفة والمعلومات التي تفيدهم في مستقبلهم

Our young people travel abroad to acquire experience, knowledge and information which will benefit them in their future.

27. لقد أثبت المواطن المصري أنه يرفض الإرهاب بكل صوره.

The Egyptian Citizen has proved that he rejects terrorism with all its aspects.

28. لابد أن تتناسب ميزانية الأسرة بما تشمله من مأكّل وملبس ومأوى مع الدخل

The budget of any family including food, clothes and shelter should be in harmony with income.

29. إن الطريقة التي يربي بها الوالدان أطفالهما تؤثر على حياتهم في المستقبل

The method which parents use to bring up their children affects their life in the future.



30. تدفعنا مشكلات مصادر الطاقة التقليدية إلى السعي لتطوير مصادر الطاقة الحديثة
The problems of traditional energy sources make us seek the development of modern energy sources.
31. أصبح ميدان التحرير من أماكن الجذب السياحي بعد أن شهد انطلاق ثورة 25 يناير
Tahrir Square has become one of the tourist attractions after it witnessed the launch of The January 25th revolution.
- 32- ينبغي على الحكومة توفير أماكن بديلة ومناسبة للباعة الجائلين وذلك للمساهمة في حل مشكلة المرور.
The government should provide alternative and suitable places for street vendors (hawkers) in order to share in solving the traffic problem.
33. هل تقبل أن تعيش في مجتمع تضيع فيه القيم والمبادئ والأخلاق وتسوده العولمة؟
Do you accept to live in a society in which values, principles and manners are lost and globalization prevails?
34. لقد أحدث التقدم التكنولوجي وأجهزة الكمبيوتر وشبكات الأقمار الصناعية ثورة في مصادر المعرفة
Technological advancement, computers and satellite networks have made a revolution in knowledge sources.
35. علينا تشجيع المشروعات الصغيرة وتقديم التسهيلات اللازمة لإنجاحها
We should encourage small projects and provide the facilities which are necessary to make them succeed.
36. لا بد من الاهتمام بالشباب وتلبية مطالبهم لأنهم رجال المستقبل.
It is necessary to give interest to young people and satisfy their needs because they are the men of the future.
37. يجب علينا ألا نسرف في استخدام الماء لأننا سنواجه مشكلة في نقص مياه النيل
We shouldn't be extravagant with using water because we will face the problem of the Nile water shortage.
38. الزراعة الطافية من الزراعات الحديثة التي تُستخدم في المناطق ذات التربة الفقيرة
Floating cultivation is a modern type of agriculture which is used in poor-soil areas.
39. شخصية المرء تبرز من خلال تصرفاته وقيمه وآرائه واتجاهاته وكذلك علاقته بالآخرين.
The personality of man appears through his or her behaviour, values, opinions, tendencies and relation with others.
- 40- استضافت مصر مؤتمر التنمية الاقتصادية في مصر شرم الشيخ في الفترة من مارس 13-15 عام 2015
Egypt hosted the Egypt Economic Development Conference in Sharm El Sheikh from March 13-15, 2015
- 41- أحد أهداف مشروع محور قناة السويس هو تحويل مصر إلى مركز اقتصادي وتجاري عالمي
One of the aims of the Suez Canal project is that Egypt will convert to a global, economic and trade center .
- 42- إن تنفيذ الحكومة المصرية لمشروع قناة السويس الجديد خير دليل على إصرار المصريين على بناء بلدهم
The new Suez Canal Project, carried by the Egyptian government is the best evidence that the Egyptians insist on building their country
- 43- تفرض الأمم المتحدة عقوبات اقتصادية على أي دولة تنتهك حقوق الإنسان.
United Nations imposes economic sanctions on any country violates human rights.



44- حرية الفكر والتعبير هي حرية أساسية، لا تستطيع أمة من الأمم أن تتقدم بدونها ونحن في هذه الأونة أحوج ما نكون للحفاظ عليها.

Freedom of thought and expression is essential. No nation can achieve progress without it. Nowadays, we are in a bad need to protect it.

45- للصحافة دوراً كبيراً في تنمية الوعي العام تجاه القضايا الاقتصادية والاجتماعية.

Press has a great role in developing the public awareness concerning economic and social issues.

46- لابد أن يتعامل نظام التعليم مع جوانب الشخصية كلها، العلمية والبدنية والنفسية، حتى يسفر عن نتائج إيجابية

The educational system should deal with all aspects of personality: the mental, the physical and the psychological ones to lead to real positive results.

47- تسعى الحكومة لنهضة شاملة تنقل مصر من دولة نامية الى دولة ناهضة.

The government seeks a comprehensive renaissance to turn Egypt from a developing country into a fledgling one.

48- ان استخدمت اسلحة الدمار الشامل في حرب من الحروب ستتم ابادة الغالبية العظمى من الكائنات الحية

If weapons of mass destruction are used in a war, the extreme majority of living creatures will be exterminated.

49- لقب طه حسين بعميد الادب العربي المعاصر وكان رائد التنوير في العالم العربي

Taha Hussein was called dean of contemporary Arabic literature and a pioneer of enlightenment in the Arab world.

50- لقد شهدت الشهور القليلة الماضية تحول عميق في سياسية مصر تجاه قضية مياه حوض النيل.

There has been a deep change in the past few months in Egypt's policy towards Nile Basin water issue.

51- التعلم التعاوني هو احدي الطرق الناجحة للتدريس في الجامعات.

Cooperative learning is one of the successful methods of teaching in universities.

52- اقامت الحكومة المصرية مؤتمر دولي يوم امس لمناقشة مستقبل الاقتصاد في مصر.

An international conference was held by the Egyptian government yesterday to discuss the future of economy in Egypt.

53- تلعب وسائل الاعلامية دورا حيويا في تنمية الوعي بين المواطنين.

Media media plays a vital role in forming awareness among citizens.

54- تعتبر مصر مهد الحضارة فلها دور رائد في منطقة الشرق الأوسط و العالم العربي

Egypt is considered the cradle of civilization; Egypt has a leading role in the Middle East as well as the Arab World.

55- يعود فضل تاريخ فنون ومهارات علوم الجبر وحساب المثلثات و الجغرافيا والطب والنبات على مدار العصور الوسطى الى العرب.

The arts and skills of algebra, trigonometry, geography, medicine and botany owe their history throughout the Dark ages to the Arabs.

56- تعد السياحة مصدر هام للدخل القومي فهي وسيلة للاطلاع على ماضى وحاضر البلد

Tourism is a very important source of national income. It is also a mean of giving information about the past and the present of the country.



57- هل تعتقد ان العولمة يمكن ان تضيق الفجوة بين الحضارات والثقافات؟

Do you think that globalization could narrow the gap among civilizations and cultures?

58- يهدف مشروع قناة السويس لخلق فرص عمل الي جانب منطقة للخدمات البحرية العالمية .

-The Suez Canal project aims at creating job opportunities along with an area for the Global Marine Services.

59- سيعمل المشروع علي تنمية حضرية وصناعية في اقليم قناة السويس وزيادة التصدير.

- The project will cause urban and industrial development in the region of the Suez Canal and export increase.

60- لمشروع قناة السويس هدف طويل المدي وهو ملئ الفراغ بسيناء وهو جزء عزيز لكل مصري.

- The Suez Canal project has a long –term goal to fill the vacuum in Sinai, a dear part to every Egyptian.

61- ان زيادة حجم البضائع المنقولة عبر قناة السويس سيؤدي الي زيادة عوائدها.

The increase in the volume of goods transported through the Suez Canal will lead to an increase in its revenues.

62-سيثبت مشروع قناة السويس قدرة وكفاءة العمالة المصرية للوصول الي المستويات العالمية .

The Suez Canal project will prove the ability and efficiency of the Egyptian labour to reach international levels.

63- انه لمن الضروري ان نرفع اداء قناة السويس لتتماشي مع المتطلبات والتحديات العالمية.

It's necessary to raise the performance of the Suez Canal, to cope with the requirements and global challenges.

64- يهدف مشروع محور قناة السويس الي تحويل المنطقة لكيان اقتصادي هائل.

The Suez Canal Corridor project aims to transform the area into a huge economic entity.

65- ينبغي وضع خطة طويلة الامد لتطوير البنية التحتية والفوقية.

A long-term plan should be put (made) for the development of infrastructure and superstructure.

66- يجب ان نتحلي بالصبر والصمود في مواجهة مشاكلنا الاقتصادية الحالية.

We should have patience and withstand to face our current economic problems.

67- لقد اصبحت السياحة العمود الفقري لتطوير الاقتصاد المصري.

Tourism has become the backbone of the development of the Egyptian economy.

68- تهدف قوانين المرور الجديدة الي تحقيق انسياب المرور والحد من حوادث السيارات.

New traffic laws aim at achieving the flow of traffic and reducing car accidents.

70- تبذل الحكومة ما في وسعها لرفع مستوي معيشة الافراد.

The government does its best to raise the standard of living of individuals.

71- لقد ظلت مصر عبر التاريخ واحة للامن والامان والاستقرار لجميع من يقطنها.

Throughout history, Egypt has remained an oasis of security, safety and stability for all its residents.

72- يجب علي المواطنين معرفة واجباتهم قبل المطالبة بحقوقهم تحت مظلة الديمقراطية.

Citizens must know their duties before asking for their rights under the umbrella of democracy.



- 73- يجب على شبابنا دفع عجلة التنمية من اجل مستقبل افضل لهم وللجيال القادمة.
Our youth should the acceleration of development for a better future for them and the coming generations.
- 74- يؤدي ترشيد الاستهلاك وزيادة الانتاج الي رفع مستوى المعيشة وتحسين الدخل.
Rationalization of consumption and increasing production lead to raising the standard of living and improving income.
- 75- ان حرية العقيدة وحق المواطنة والعدالة والمساواة هي ركائز المجتمع الحديث.
The freedom of doctrine and the right of citizenship, justice and equality are the pillars of modern society.
- 76- ان علاقات مصر القوية مع جميع دول العالم تعزز دورها في حل المشاكل ونشر السلام.
Egypt's strong relations (ties) with all the world countries reinforce its role in solving problems and prevailing peace.
- 77- يجب الانقفا مكتوفي الايدي ونلقي بالعبء علي الحكومة وحدها في حل المشاكل.
We should not be handless and throw burden on the government alone in solving problems.
- 78- تحثنا الاديان السماوية علي التسامح و الاخوة ونبذ العنف والارهاب.
Divine religions urge us on tolerance, brotherhood and rejecting violence and terrorism.
- 79- ان تعاون الشعب مع الحكومة هو السبيل الوحيد لحل مشاكلنا المتراكمة علي مر السنين.
The people's co-operation with the government is the only way to achieve economic stability.
- 80- تلعب مصر دورا كبيرا في تسوية النزاعات الاقليمية بمنطقة الشرق الاوسط.
Egypt plays an important role in setting down regional disputes in the Middle East Zone.
- 81- ان الديموقراطية والمواطنة والعدالة والحريات هم اساس النظام السياسي الحالي.
Democracy, citizenship, Justice and freedoms are the basis of the current political regime.
- 82- يجب علي الشرطة محاربة جرائم الاعتداء والاغتصاب والاختطاف والتزوير والنصب.
The police must fight the crimes of assault, rape, kidnapping, forgery and fraud.
- 83- من اهم اهداف الحكومة هو توفير فرص عمل لشباب الخرجين وتحقيق الرخاء والرفاهية.
One of the goals of the government is providing job opportunities for the newly graduated youth and achieving prosperity and welfare.
- 84- يجب ان يكون للحكومة دورا كبيرا في مكافحة كل المعوقات التي تعوق الانتاج.
The government must have a great role in fighting all the obstacles that hinder production.
- 85- لقد اصبحت مياه الشرب مشكلة عالمية يمكن ان تؤدي للحروب بين كثيرا من الدول.
Drinking water has become a global problem which can lead to wars among lots of countries.
- 86- ان الشعب المصري باسره يرفض الارهاب والعنف وقتل الابرياء.
All Egyptian people reject terrorism violence, and killing the innocent.
- 88- ان مصر هي مهد الحضارة والاديان ولن تكون ابدا منبعا للعنف والارهاب والتطرف.
Egypt is the cradle of civilization and religions and it won't be a source of violence, terrorism and extremism.



89- يجب ان يتحد الشعب المصري ويقف كرجل واحد لمواجهة تحديات العصر.

The Egyptian people must unite and stand together to face the challenges of the age.

90- ينبغي علينا خلق مجتمع منتج ومتعاون يسوده السلام والحب وانكار الذات.

We should create co-operative and productive society, prevailed by peace, love and self-denial.

91- لقد اطلقت مصر قمرين صناعيين ليسهمان في نشر حضارتنا وثقافتنا في جميع انحاء العالم.

Egypt has launched two satellites to contribute to spreading our civilization and culture all over the world.

92- يجب الا نياس ابدًا حتي نستكمل ثورتنا بقيمها النبيلة والعادلة.

We shouldn't despair to complete our revolution with just and noble values.

93- ان بناء مجتمعنا الحديث يتطلب توحيد جهود كل ابناءه المخلصين.

Building our modern society requires unifying the efforts of all faithful sons.

94- لقد تغلبت المرأة المصرية علي قيود المجتمع التقليدية واصبحت تشارك الرجل في كافة الميادين.

The Egyptian woman has got over the traditional restrictions of society and has become man's partner in all fields.

95- يعاني العالم حاليًا من حالة ركود اقتصادي نتيجة لتدهور البورصات العالمية.

Currently, the world is suffering from economic (recession) depression as a result of deterioration of the world stock Markets.

96- يجب اصدار قوانين جديدة لتنظيم العملية الاقتصادية وكيفية استثمار رؤوس الاموال.

New laws should be issued (passed) to organize economic process and how to invest capitals.

97- ان ارتفاع درجة الحرارة والفيضانات والامطار الغزيرة والاعاصير هي نتائج سيئه للتلوث البيئي.

A rise in temperature, floods, heavy rains and hurricanes are bad consequences for environmental pollution.

98- تسعى المؤسسة التعليمية الي تعميق الفكر الديموقراطي وتدريب الاجيال الصاعدة علي المشاركة وابداء الراي والنقد البناء.

The educational institution seeks to deepen democratic thought and train the rising generations in participation ,voicing opinion and constructive criticism.

99- إن رغبة مصر في إنشاء مفاعل نووي لا يتنافى أبداً مع دعوتها لجعل منطقة الشرق الأوسط خالية من أسلحة الدمار الشامل.

Egypt's desire to create a nuclear reactor is never incompatible with its call to make the Middle East a zone free of mass destruction weapons.

100- لقد أصبحت ضرورة ملحة البدء في إنشاء عاصمة جديدة بدلاً من القاهرة.

It has become an urgent need to begin setting up a new capital instead of Cairo.

Nabil Morris



- 1-يحذر الأطباء الناس من التدخين إذ أنه السبب في كثير من الأمراض (ث. ع 1980)
- 2-تبذل الحكومة أقصى جهدها لتمكن المواطن المصري من مجابهة ارتفاع تكاليف المعيشة (ث. ع 1980)
- 3-يتسلم الكتاب والعلماء جوائز قيمه كل عام في حفل كبيرو يحضر هذا الحفل رئيس الجمهوريه ليسلمهم الجوائز 1981
- 4-لقد أثبت الأطباء أن من لا يدخنون مطلقا يعيشون حياه أطول وأكثر صحة لذا تناقص كثيرا عدد المدخنين (1982)
- 5-يعتبر تهر النيل مصدرا للرخاء لشعبي مصر والسودان (ث.ع 1983)
- 6-من الطبيعى ان تكون لمصر علاقات قويه مع السودان. (ث.ع 1983)
- 7-إن الضوضاء التى تسببها المدينه الحديثه تؤثر تأثيرا سينا عى سمعنا0 (ث0ع 1984)
- 8-علينا ألا نزعج المرضى أو الطلبة الذين يستذكرون دروسهم وذلك بمراعاة الهدوء (ث0ع 1984)
- 9-تسعى الحكومة الى توفير احتياجات الشعب بكل السبل وهذا يستلزم زياده الانتاج0 (ث0ع 1985)
- 10-يجب أن نتحد ونقف كرجل واحد خلف رئيسنا المحبوب الذى يعمل فى صمت من أجل رخاء مصر0 (ث0ع 1986)
- 11- إن السد العالى يعنى لكل مصرى فخور بمصريته مياها تروى الأرض وتحمى الشعب من قحط الجفاف وكهرباء تدير مصانعه (ث0ع 1987)
- 12- جرت العاده أن تحتفل كل اسره فى مصر بعيد الام فى الحادى والعشرون من مارس كل عام ونظرا لاشتراك كل
- 13- فرد فى الاسره فى هذا الاحتفال فقد سمي بعيد الاسره (ث0ع 1988)
- 14-إن تزايد السكان فى دوله ناميه يعوقها عن التقدم السريع (ث0ع 1989)
- 15- يعد إنشاء الكثير من مكتبات الطفل خطوه هامه نحو إثراء ثقافه الطفل (ث0ع 1990)
- 16-ستكون جنوب سيناء فى المستقبل القريب مركز سياحيا هاما)
- 17-لقد وهب الله مصر كثير من الموارد الطبيعيه التى لو احسن استغلالها لاصبحنا من أغنى الدول (ث0ع 1991)
- 18- من الضرورى إعادة النظر فى الخريطه السكانيه لمصر والاتجاه لاستصلاح الصحراء بدلا من التكس على ضفتى النيل (92)
- 19-تنعم مصر بثوره ثقافيه تتمثل فى مكتبات الاطفال و الشباب فى المدن والقرى على السواء (ث0ع 1993)
- 20-مسئليه كل مصرى تجاه الاشجار والزهور كبيره فهى تقتل من نسبه التلوث البيئى (ث0ع 1994)
- 21-تشجع الحكومه رجال الاعمال فى المصريين على إنشاء المصانع وإستصلاح الاراضى خاصه فى سيناء والمناطق الصحراويه (ث0ع 1995)
- 22-كان لزاما على مصر أن تدعو لمؤتمر عالمى يهدف إلى الإستمرار فى عمليه السلام ومكافحه الارهاب (1996)
- 23-يستطيع المصريون تحويل الصحراء الى ارض خضراء لانتاج المزيد من الغذاء (ث0ع 1996)
- 24-للاختراعات الحديثه الكثير من المزايا كما؟ أن لها بعض العيوب (ث0ع 1997)
- 25-تتطلع جميع شعوب العالم الى العيش معا فى حب وسلام (ث0ع 1997)
- 26-لقد فاز الفريق القومى المصرى لكره القدم بكأس افريقيا واسعد كل المصريين (ث0ع 1998)
- 27-إن زراعه الصحراء وبناء المدن الجديده ينمى الاقتصاد القومى ويحل الكثير من المشاكل الاجتماعيه (1998)
- 28-كل عام يسلم رئيس الجمهوريه الكتاب والعلماء المتميزين جوائز قيمه (ث0ع 1999)
- 29-على كل فرد أن يشارك فى تحمل المسئوليه للتغلب على مشاكلنا الاقتصاديه والاجتماعيه والبيئيه (ث0ع 1999)
- 30-تبذل الحكومه أقصى جهدها لإيجاد فرص عمل للشباب وبناء مساكن لهم (ث0ع 2000)
- 31-يجب ان نستخدم أفضل الطرق لتربيه أطفالنا الصغار (ث0ع 2000)
- 32-فى كل عام يأتى السياح الى مصر ليستمتعوا بالجو الجميل فى الشتاء (ث0ع 2000)
- 33-تعمل الدوله على رعايه الموهوبين وتنميه مواهبهم (ث0ع 2001)
- 34-يقدم العلماء الجديد كل يوم لخدمه البشريه (ث2 2001)
- 35-ان هوايتى المفضله هى قراءه القصص الخياليه والاستماع الى الموسيقى (ث2 2001)
- 36-سيتغير العام القادم شكل ومحتوى الكتاب المدرسى (ث2 2002)
- 37-ان المعرفه والابتكار هما قاعدتا التقدم فى المستقبل (ث2 2002)
- 38-ان حفلات الزفاف مناسبات هامه فى كل بلد وهناك تقاليد للزفاف تختلف باختلاف البلد (ث0ع 2002)
- 39-ان الخيال العلمى عاده ما يكون محاوله جاده للكتابه عن شكل الحياه فى المستقبل او فى عالم اخر (ث0ع 2002)
- 40- نفخر بأن التعليم هو المشروع القومى الأول فى مصر (ث0ع 2003)

- 41-أحب الذهاب الى الأوبرا للاستمتاع بالموسيقى الراقية (ث0 ع 2003)
- 42- تتأثر السياحة تأثراً كبيراً بالأحداث الجارية في العالم (ث2 ع 2003)
- 43-تولى الحكومة اهتماماً كبيراً لإقامة المشروعات في توشكى والوادي الجديد (ث2 ع 2003)
- 43-الحضاره تزدهر افضل في اوقات السلام (ث2 ع 2004)
- 44-يجب ان يلتحق الطالب بالكلية التي تناسب مواهبه وقدراته (ث2 ع 2004)
- 45-يجب ان نستخدم التكنولوجيا الحديثه في جميع مجالات الحياه وخاصه الانتاج (ث0 ع 2004)
- 46-ان الجهود التي تبذل من اجل تحسين الصحه لايمكن ان تتم بنجاح الا بتعاون الافراد مع الحكومه (2004)
- 47-تنشأ المكتبات العامه في كل مكان لتشجيع افراد الاسره على القراءه (ث0 ع 2005)
- 48-لقد اصبح متاحا لكل طالب اقتناء جهاز حاسب الى (ث0 ع 2005)
- 49-يجب ان يعرف العالم بأسره ان مصر بلد محب للسلام و ضد الارهاب (ث2 ع 2005)
- 50-لقد تقدمت جراحه زراعه القلب في مصر تقدما ملحوظا (ث2 ع 2005)
- 51-تدعو الديانات السماويه كلها الى الحب والسلام والتسامح ونبذ العنف (ث2 ع 2006)
- 52-لقد وهب الله مصر الكثير من الاماكن السياحيه الجذابه والطقس الرائع (ث2 ع 2006)
- 53-حصلت مصر على كأس الأمم الأفريقيه هذا العام محققه بذلك انجازا عظيما (ث0 ع 2006)
- 54-يستخدم الطلاب المصريون أجهزه الكمبيوتر في مدارسهم وسيكون لذلك أثره العظيم في تقدم مصر (ث2 ع 2006)
- 55-من حقك ان تعبر عن رأيك بحريه ولكن يجب ان تحترم رأي الآخرين (ث0 ع 2007)
- 56-يجب أن نستفيد من تجارب الآخرين في الصناعه والتكنولوجيا (ث0 ع 2007)
- 57- تحذر الدوله الشباب دائما من الهجره غير الشرعيه لتجنب التعرض للمخاطر (ث2 ع 2007)
- 58-كان للعلماء والمفكرين العرب تأثير كبير على الثقافه الغربيه (ث2 ع 2007)
- 59-نحن نعيش الآن عصر الاتصالات الذي جعل العالم عالما مفتوحا (ث0 ع 2008)
- 60-يجب على الوالدين توجيه ورعايه ابنائهم ليواصلوا رحله الحياه بأمان (ث0 ع 2008)
- 61-الأسعار المرتفعه ونقص الطعام هما المشكلتين الرئيسيتين التي تعاني منهما كل دول العالم (ث2 ع 2008)
- 62-تشغل قضيه حقوق الانسان الان الاهتمام الرئيسي لمنظمات عالميه مختلفه (ث2 ع 2008)
- 63- يسعى العالم جاهداً لايجاد علاج لانفلونزا الخنازير (ث3 ع 2009)
- 64- تسببت سحابة الرماد البركاني في تعطيل النقل الجوي واحداث خسائر اقتصاديه فادحة(2010)
- 65- يؤكد خبراء البيئة ان النصور مهددة بالانقراض بسبب الصيد الجائر (2010)

1st Session 2011

1) A. Translate into Arabic:

To enjoy the quality of being right and fair, you should have justice. It is one of the basic values in all social systems. It is also recommended by all religions and called for by all prophets.

B. Translate into English:

- 1- لقد وضعت مصر أول لبنة في صرح الديمقراطية الحقيقية يوم 91 مارس.
- 2- يرى الكثيرون أن العولمة تخدم الدول الغنية على حساب الدول الفقيرة.

2nd Session 2011

2) A. Translate into Arabic:

I am busy looking after thirty distributors in my area. Therefore, I continually contact them. I also attend conferences and do presentations to explain to clients about the industry.

B. Translate into English:

- 1- علينا بترشيد استخدام المياه العذبة و إلا سنواجه شدة الظمأ مستقبلا.
- 2-لكى تزدهر السياحة ، يجب أن يعتبر كل مصرى نفسه مرشدا سياحيا.



1st Session 2012**3. A. Translate into Arabic:**

Sports reinforce values important to society, like honest competition and teamwork. "There is no I in TEAM" is a good sports saying. It teaches us that success is achieved by putting the group above individual glory.

B. Translate into English:

- 1 - ثبت علمياً أن الشيكولاتة لها بعض الفوائد الصحية للقلب.
- 2 - الماء أصل الحياة فلا تفسد البيئة بتلويث مياه النيل

2nd Session 2012**4. A) Translate into Arabic:**

Being a good citizen requires a lot of civilized behaviour like helping the people in need. Imagine you were in their place! Wouldn't you like to have other people standing by your side?

B) Translate into English:

- 1 - أفكر جدياً في التسجيل في دورة كمبيوتر بعد التخرج.
- 2 - في بعض المنازل الحديثة تستخدم الطاقة الشمسية في تسخين المياه.

1st Session 2013**5-A. Translate into Arabic (3 marks)**

To make paper from wood, logs are broken into small pieces which are mixed with chemicals and then bleached. Water is removed from the mixture, which then passes through hot rollers to produce dry paper.

B. Translate into English

- 1 - تستخدم الطاقة الشمسية لتوليد الكهرباء في بعض محطات الطاقة العملاقة
- 2 - عفوا هل يمكنك أن ترشدني إلى أقصر طريق للوصول إلى استاد القاهرة؟

2nd Session 2013**6-A. Translate into Arabic:**

Egypt has many amazing works of ancient engineering. At the south of Aswan, Abu Simbel is the site of two temples. These were carved into a cliff in 1250 BC.

B. Translate into English

- 1- كثرة المال لا توفر بالضرورة حلولاً للمشاكل.
- 2- ما نوعية الأنشطة التي تحب أن تمارسها خلال نهاية الأسبوع؟

1st Session 2014**7) A- Translate into Arabic:**

Growing older is a natural process that we cannot avoid. However, some people keep their looks for a longer period than others. Their secret lies in enjoying life's pleasures and having healthy habits.

B. Translate into English:

- 1- يواجه متسلقو الجبال العديد من الصعاب التي قد تؤدي بحياتهم.
- 2- هل تعتقد أن دراسة ثقافات الشعوب تساعدنا على فهمهم جيداً؟

Old System 1st Session 2014**8) A- Translate into Arabic:**

Thomas Edison invented a machine called the phonograph when he was experimenting to improve the efficiency of a telegraph transmitter. The device had two needles: one for recording and one for playback.



B. Translate into English:

- 1- يعتبر العمل الثنائي الخاص أحد الطرق الناجحة في تدريس اللغات الأجنبية.
2- بناء السدود أمر ضروري للتحكم في الأنهار التي تسبب الفيضانات.

1st Session 2015**9) A- Translate into Arabic:**

Tourism is a cultural aspect where people of different languages and cultures meet. They can exchange ideas about many issues and interests. It further helps deepen peaceful coexistence among nations.

B. Translate into English:

- 1- ينبغي علينا بذل المزيد من الجهد لحماية البيئة من التلوث السمعي والبصري.
2- يحب الصغار والكبار قراءة القصص البوليسية لأنها شيقة ومسلية.

Old System 1st Session 2015**10-a) Translate into Arabic:**

Sometimes we cannot help listening to music. Music can be used for entertainment as well as for treating some physical and mental illnesses. It usually makes people enjoy what they do.

b) Translate into English:

- 1- تمكننا أجهزة الحاسب الآلي والإنترنت من الاتصال بكل أنحاء العالم.
2- المعرفة قوة، وهي ما يميز البشر عن غيرهم من المخلوقات.

Azhar 1st Session 2015**11) A- Translate into Arabic:**

The use of sewage water for agricultural purposes must be banned to prevent the spread of diseases such as cancer and renal failure.

B. Translate into English:

- 1- تحاول الحكومة جذب المستثمرين العرب والأجانب للمشاركة في المشروعات الاقتصادية العملاقة.

12) A- Translate into Arabic:

Despite the challenges the Egyptian economy is facing ,there is determination to overcome them.The economy is expected to witness a growth in the following years.

B. Translate into English:

- 1- لقد اثبت شباب مصر أنهم قادرون علي المساهمة في صنع التقدم.

A One **Centre****مركز تعليم اللغة الإنجليزية****(دورات لغة انجليزية – شرح المناهج الدراسية)****مركز الحسينية - بجوار مكتبة المجد**

**All the Best
Nabil Morris**

الامتحان بين الواقع والمتوقع

- 175 موقف مجاب عنه (تشمل مواقف الامتحانات السابقة + كتاب التدريبات + كتاب المدرسة)
- جميع الاماكن والمتحدثين والكلمات التي تساعدك علي فهم الحوار + 175 تدريب (تشمل الامتحانات السابقة + كتاب التدريبات + كتاب المدرسة)
- مراجعة المنهج (جميع الكلمات والقواعد والتركيبات اللغوية وحروف الجر) من خلال عرض لنصوص الاستماع والقراءة (كتاب المدرسة)
- جميع جمل اختياري (الامتحانات السابقة + كتاب التدريبات + كتاب المدرسة) مجاب عليها .
- جميع جمل التصحيح (الامتحانات السابقة + كتاب التدريبات + كتاب المدرسة) مجاب عليها .
- كيفية حل قطع الفهم مع عرض لقطع الامتحانات السابقة مجاب عليها للتدريب
- كيفية كتابة موضوع الانشاء مع عرض لا هم 45 موضوع محلول .
- كيفية كتابة الخطاب والاميل مع امثلة محلولة
- عرض للقصة المقررة من خلال سؤال وجواب
- كيفية حل الترجمة من خلال 100 جملة مجاب عنها + عرض لقطع الثانوية العامة من عام 1980 حتي عام 2015 .

بالتوفيق للجميع

نبيل مورييس

