

Collège De La Salle
Daher



Third Year Secondary

Prepared by:
The Staff of the English Department.

NOTES ON GRAMMAR

1-The Tenses

1- The Present Simple Tense

Form :

Vinf

He, she, it Vinf +s ,es or ies

For verbs end in (s,ss,ch,sh,x,o) +es

Usage

When the sentence expresses either a **FACT - HABIT** or a **STATE**

* e.g The Nile goes south to Uganda. Fact

*e.g. He usually gets up early. Habit

Key Words : always - often - usually - sometimes - every ... - ever - never

2-The Past Simple Tense

Form

V inf + ed

Usage :

When the sentence expresses an action that happened in the past without any relation to the present.

* I visited my uncle last week.

*I lived in Tanta three years ago.

Key words

yesterday ago last

3-The Future Simple Tense

Form

will + Verb inf

Usage :

When the sentence expresses an action that will happen in the future.

I shall ['ll] visit my uncle next week.

N.B.

We can use the Present Continuous to express a future action, well- prepared and settled.
ex :The President is visiting London next month.

Key words : tomorrow - next

4-The Present Continuous Tense

Form

is - am - are + Vinf + ing

Usage

When the sentence expresses an action that is happening at the moment of speaking.

*I am writing my lesson now..

*Look !The bus is coming.

*Listen !The birds are singing.

*Smell !The food is burning.

Key words : now - at the moment - look - smell - listen

5-The Past Continuous Tense

Form

was - were + V inf + -ing

Usage :

When the sentence expresses two actions happening in the past, one was on progress when the second began.

***As** I was playing, I fell down.

***While** I was studying, my father came.

***When** my father came, I was studying.

6- The Present Perfect Tense

Form

Has (he -she-it) - have + P.P.

Usage :

a- When the sentence expresses an action that has just ended.

*I **have just finished** my work.

b- When the sentence expresses an action that ended in the past, but has some effect in the present.

*I **have already done** my homework.

*I **haven't finished** my homework *yet*.

c- When the sentence expresses an action that began in the past , but still continues in the present.

*I **have lived** in Dokki *for* three years.

*I **have lived** in Dokki since 1990.

*I have lived in Dokki since I was young.

N.B :

We also use the Present Perfect Continuous with for and since , but it means that this action is still in progress at the moment of speaking.

*I **have been living** here for three years.

The Present Perfect of be : has been / have been

* We use the present perfect tense to describe an action ended in the past with some relation with the present [See unit 4]

* The present perfect of BE means " went to a place and came back"

+ I have been to Paris = I went there and came back

The Present Perfect of GO : has gone / have gone

* Have - has + gone means " gone to a place and not (yet) come back.

+ John has gone to Paris = He is still there

How long ago + Past Simple

+ How long ago did you arrive at school ?

How long + Present Perfect Continuous

+ How long have you been living in Dokki ?

7-The Past Perfect Tense

Form

Had + P.P

Usage :

When we have two actions in the past, one had completely ended before the other

Key words

*After *Past Perfect,* *Past Simple.*

After I had finished my work, I went home.

**Past Perfect.* before *Past Simple*

I had finished my work, **before** I went home.

***No sooner** Had + P.P, than Past Simple

He had **no sooner** come home, **than** the phone rang.

No sooner had he come home, **than** the phone rang.

*Hardly When

*Scarcely When [are the same]

8- The Future Perfect

Form

Will + Have + P.P

Usage

When the sentence expresses an action that will have ended in the future by a certain date, with BY or IN

By 2000, the government will have built a new city.

Key words

By 2020 تاريخ في المستقبل

In a month's time فترة من الوقت

EXERCISE (A)

- 1- What were you doing when I you last night?
a- phoned b- had phoned c- phoning d- would phone
- 2- While Ihome, I met some friends.
a- went b- am going c- was going d- had gone
- 3- While I was listening to music, he Television.
a- watched b- has watched c- had watched d- was watching
- 4- She was typing letters when the lightsout.
a- were going b- went c- go d- had gone
- 5- Hoda the room while Mona was making dinner.
a- cleaned b- was cleaning c- is cleaning d- cleans
- 6- When wethe town, we sent Ramy to find out about the hotels.
a- reach b- had reached c- reaching d- will reach
- 7- He had finished his training before hethe job.
a- got b- had got c- would get d- gets
- 8- When I arrived at the station the train so I didn't catch it.
a- left b- would leave c- have left d- had left
- 9- Heme his address after I had asked him twice.
a- had told b- tells c- told d- was telling

- 10- As soon as the pilot had seen the signal hea message.
a- had sent b- has sent c- will send d- sent
- 11- I took him round the garden after he
a- rests b- has rested c- resting d- had rested
- 12- Ihim since last Friday.
a- didn't see b- don't see c- haven't seen d- hadn't seen
- 13- The police haven't found the killer.....
a- yet b- already c- ago d- ever
- 14-the exercise yet?
a- Will you finish b- Did you finish c- Have you finished d- Do you finish
- 15- You won't find him in his office. He recently.
a- leaves b- had left c- has left d- is leaving
- 16- This car is a good value..... money.
a- for b- of c- at d- from
- 17- He arrive at work late but he doesn't now.
a- used b- used to c- is used to d- gets used to
- 11- He became a doctor..... 1998.
a- for b- since c- in d- ago
- 12- My brother started work at this company a month
a- for b- since c- ago d- yet
- 13- Hassan has lived in Cairo he left his village.
a- since b- for c- ago d- when
- 14- I haven't visited the Egyptian Museum 1996
a- since b- for c- while d- in
- 15- We haven't written to himApril.
a- since b- for c- ago d- when

EXERCISE (B)

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I what you mean but there must be an easier way to deal with the situation
A see B am seeing C have seen D have been seeing
- 2 Sandra..... for a new flat for ages, but she still hasn't found anything
A looks B is looking C has looked D has been looking
- 3 At this time last year, they in Liverpool
A had studied B were studying C study D are studying
- 4 In those days he usually..... to college, but on that occasion he took the bus
A is walking B walks C was walking D walked

- 5- Recently, we to the gym every night after work.
A went B were going C have been going D had gone
- 6- I was , . eating breakfast when the postman delivered a parcel.
A already B yet C before D still
- 7- Charlie and Stan . . . each other since they were children.
A know B were knowing C have known D used to know
- 8-The servant..... to the butcher's and bought some meat. ' '
a) go b) went c) goes d) is going
- 9- Huda her uncle yesterday.
a) visit b) visits c) visited d) is visiting
- 10- My father-,,,,, to work at night, but he doesn't now.
a) use b) didn't use c) used d) uses
11. Once I..... a man carrying a small monkey.
a) see b) saw c) seen d) am seeing
12. Mozart more than 600 pieces of music,
a) write b) writes c) wrote d) written
13. How did you to drive ?
a) learn b) leant c) learning d) learns
14. You to leave to Paris next week.
a) were supposed b) are supposed c) will suppose d) are supposing
15. They reached an about what should be done.
a) agree b) agreed c) agreeing d) agreement
16. We have been having weather recently.
a) wonder b) wonderful c) wonderfully d) wondering
17. Does he his error yet
a) real b) reality c) realize d) realization

EXERCISE (C)

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- It's arranged. We (will go – go – are going – may go) to the Red Sea this summer.
- 2- I think my cousin (will study – studies – going to study – would study) engineering.
He is very clever at Maths.
- 3- (Are you playing – Do you play – Shall you play – Do you go to play) tennis after school today?
- 4- My German lesson (is stating – starts – has been starting – start) at four o'clock this afternoon.
- 5- The launch of the satellite (is being – are being – is – was) at 7.50 tomorrow.
- 6- We (will – may – are going to – are) probably be there for two weeks.
- 7- I can't talk at the moment. I (do – will do – am doing – have done) my homework.

- 8-I can't meet you this afternoon. I (am doing – do – have done – may do) the shopping.
- 9-Hello, Ahmed. I (go – am going – have gone – would have gone) to the airport in a minute.
- 10-My plane (is leaving – shall leave – leave – leaves) at 10 o'clock tomorrow.
- 11-I am studying medicine. I (may be – am going to be – am being – be) a doctor.
- 12-She (will – should – is going to – may) probably do the shopping tomorrow.
- 13-I expect that he (wins – will win – is going to win – is winning) the match.
- 14-Perhaps they (are visiting – are going to visit – will visit – may) visit us next Saturday.
- 15-Somebody is knocking on the door. I (am going – will go – have gone – go) and open it.
- 16-She (is flying – flies – fly – would fly) to Spain next Monday. Everything is arranged.
- 17-What are your plans for tomorrow? – I (am going to play – play – have played – shouldn't play) tennis with a friend.
- 18-He's driving at breakneck speed. He (has – would have – is going to have – is having) an accident.
- 19-Watch out! You (are dropping – drop – are going to drop – would drop) the glasses.
- 20-(Will you – Are you going to – Do you – Should you) help me with this heavy bag, please?
- 21-Don't worry. I (lend – am lending – will lend – should lend) you the money you need.
- 22-I (am going to be – will be – am being – be) 25 next Monday.
- 23-I can't use my office at the moment. It (is decorated – will be decorated – may decorate – is being decorated).
- 24-Don't phone me at 8.00 a.m. tomorrow. I (drive – will be driving – have driven – would drive) the kids to school then.
- 25-Look at those black clouds. It (rains – is raining – is going to rain – isn't raining).
- 26-She (will – should – might – ought) probably be a great success.
- 27-She has decided that she (is studying – is going to study – was studying – will be studying) medicine.
- 28-Be careful! You (will spill – are spilling - are going to spill – spill) your coffee.
- 29-That's the phone. I (answer – am answering – would answer – will answer) it.

EXERCISE (D)

1. There were floods because it (had been raining – has been raining – was raining – rains) for three days.

2. By the time he was 12, my brother (learnt – had learnt – has learnt – learns) 3 languages.
3. When I went to my friend's flat, she (already left – has already left – had already left) finished school.
4. Last year, I spent a month in France. I (dream – had dreamt – has dreamt – was dreaming) of going there since I was a child.
5. Leila and her husband (move – have moved – moved – had been moving) into their own flat last weekend. Before that they had lived with Leila's parents.
6. My father retired last week. He (worked – has worked – has been working – had worked) for the same company all his life.
7. Karim fell asleep during the football match because he (had gone – has gone – was going – is going) to bed late the night before.
8. Ali ate a sandwich during the game because he (wasn't having – had not had – doesn't have – won't have) enough time to eat before it started.
9. Hassan (borrows – has borrowed – borrowed – was borrowing) money from Ali because he had left his money at home.
10. Adel asked which team was red because he (doesn't see – hasn't seen – can't see – had not seen) these teams before.
11. Jack knew Steve was at the match because Steve (had phoned – phoned – was phoning – would phone) him before he went.
12. Paul (has looked – was looking – had been looking – looks) for work for over a year before he got a job.
13. By the time she (finishes – finished – has finished – was finishing) writing her report, she had drunk six cups of tea.
14. The little children's clothes (are – have been – were being – were) dirty because they had been playing in the park all day.
15. He (had been driving – was driving – drives – to drive) for only 3 weeks, so it is not surprising that he failed his driving test.
16. I went to the doctor's yesterday evening because I (have been feeling – was feeling – had been feeling – feel) ill for nearly a week.
17. When I got home, I was very tired. I (have been working – work – had been working – have worked) all day.
18. The town was flooded. It (has rained – had been raining – has been raining – rains) for 3 days.
19. After I (finish – have finished – had been finishing – had finished) my homework, I watched my favourite TV programme.
20. Before (wrote – writing – had written – has written) this novel, he had become famous as a playwright.

2-Active and Passive Voice

When we change a sentence from Active to Passive and vice-versa , we have to consider four factors namely :the subject, the object, the verb and the tense

**The boy writes the lesson.*

Active

The lesson is written by the boy

Passive

- a- The object becomes the subject.
- b- The subject becomes the object preceded by BY.
- c- We put the verb in the P.P.
- d- We add verb "To Be" in the same tense.

Present Simple write (s)	Is--am-are + written.
Past Simple wrote	was - were +written
Future Simple will write	Will -shall +be+ written.
Present Cont. is- am –are writing	Is am are +being + written
Past Cont. was were writing	was- were + being + written
Present Perfect has have written	has -have + been + written
Past Perfect had written	had + been + written
Can (or any Modal) can write	can (or any Modal) + be + written

N.B. :

We sometimes use GET instead of be with certain verbs such as :

delayed - married - killed - murdered - stuck - burnt - divorced - arrested - confused -
elected - marked- arranged - lost - caught - dressed.....

The Causative

Form:

Have + Object المفعول + P.P

Usage

When we want to say that we caused someone to do something for us.

*I had my hair cut. *It means : someone cut my hair for me.*

*I had cut my hair. *It means : I cut my hair myself.*

Verbs often used in this form : build - clean - polish - print - paint - iron - wash - deliver - develop – service

EXERCISE(A)

- 1- The manager decided Samir a reward for his good work.
a- giving b- to give c- gave d- will give
- 2- He was trying to escape from the country.
a- captured b- captor c- captive d- captivity
- 3- I sent him a valuableon the occasion of his birthday.
a- reward b- prize c- present d- award
- They built a tent to them from the sun and rain.
a- protect b- prevent c- transfer d- transport
- 4- He was a devoted friend. “ Devoted ” means
a- careless b- loyal c- important d- careful
- 5- As soon as heeyes on her , he realized that she was beautiful.
a- sit b- set c- sat d- saw
- 6- We wereby his dignity.
a- impress b- impressed c- impressive d- impressing.
- 7- He dieda heart attack.
a- from b- on c- in d- of
- 8- He tried hard tothe problem but he couldn't.
a- answer b- find c- solve d- melt

9- He is sitting next my friend.

a- to b- with c- on d- at

10- They were to see the unusual animal.

a- amaze b- amazement c- amazing d- amazed

11- His parents brought himproperly..

a- up b- on c- in d- down

12- Hazem at the party last night.

a- is not seen b- hadn't seen c- didn't see d- was not seen

13- He not to be late again.

a- told b- was told c- had told d- was telling

14- A nice storyto the child.

a- was told b- told c- tells d- is telling

15- He had an accident, andto the hospital.

a- took b- takes c- taken d- was taken

EXERCISE B

1-In many countries, the wind (use – uses – is using – is used) to generate electricity.

2-Scientists (want – wants – are wanting – are being wanted) to find more forms of renewable energy.

3-Huge amounts of electricity (is produced – produce – are produced – are producing) in nuclear power stations.

4-In some cities, rubbish (burn – burns – is burnt – is burning) to produce electricity.

5-Water (heat – is heated – are heated – is heating) to turn it into steam.

6-The steam (is piped – pipes – is piping – are piped) to a power station.

7-Electricity (produces – is producing – is produced – produce) from the water in the power station.

8-Electricity is sometimes (to make – making – makes – made) from wind turbines.

9-Holes (drill – is drilled – will drill – are drilled) into the earth to find hot water.

10-In many parts of the world, wood (burns – is burnt – is burning – to burn) to heat people's homes.

11-Plants and trees (are used – are using – will be using – use) for different purpose.

12- She often (is working – works – was working – work) at the weekend.

13-We (use – are used – will be used – is used) palm trees to produce vegetable oil.

14-Sugar cane is (grow – growing – to grow – grown) and used to make fuel for cars and other vehicles.

15-We (are used – use – using – to use) different types of energy in Egypt today.

16-He (talks – is talked – is talking – was talking) to the boss right now.

17-As soon as he (finish – finished – finishes – to finish) doing the job, he will see a movie.

18-She (won't leave – didn't leave – wouldn't have left – not leaves) until she receives a phone call.

19-Be quiet! I (listen – have listened – was listened – am listening) to the news.

20-He (is seeming – seem – seems – was seeming) very happy now.

EXERCISE C

Choose the correct answer:

1-At the age of seven, my parents (are taking – were taking – took – take) me to Jordan.

2-At the age of seven, he (gave – was given – has given – had given) a prize for a drawing of an animal.

3-Someone phoned me while I (cook – was cooked – am cooking – was cooking) the dinner.

4-While my car (was mending – was being mended – has mended – had mended), I went shopping.

5-While my mother was doing the washing up, my baby sister (was looking – has been looked – was being looked – had looked) after.

6-As soon as he (takes – has taken – will take – had taken) the photograph, he showed it to his friend.

7-As soon as the robbers (had arrested – had been arrested – were arresting – are arrested), they were taken to jail.

8-Something is wrong with his car, so he (has taken – has been taken – was taken – is being taken) it to the garage.

9-The injured woman (takes – has taken – will take – has been taken) to hospital.

10-I (have seen – saw – would see – was seen) him a few days ago.

11-He (didn't use to - isn't used to – used – uses) need much sleep, but he does now.

12-(Are – Is – Did – Does) you use to play with dolls?

13-While he was finishing one story, he (thinks – is thinking – was thinking – has thought) of another one.

15-My last e-mail (send – was sending – has sent – was sent) to six people.

16-When she (is – was – was being – has been) seven, she wrote a poem which won a prize.

17-I (write – am writing – was writing – have written) stories for as long as I can remember.

18-She (writes – has written – wrote – will write) poetry for 7 years, but now she writes novels.

- 19-This film (directed – had directed – was directed – was directing) by Thomas Wilson.
- 20-I (enjoy – am enjoying – had to enjoy – have enjoyed) reading novels since I was a young child.
- 21-Yesterday, my sister (gives – has given – gave – would give) me a book she had finished reading the day before.

EXERCISE D

Choose the correct answer

- 1-Houses (design – have designed – are designed – are designing) to be warm in winter and cool in summer.
- 2-Our car (is being repaired – is repairing – has repaired – will repair) this week.
- 3-They (were built – will be built – have been built – built) these flats in 1965.
- 4-The car (drives – was driving – was being driven – will drive) too fast.
- 5-We (have invited – will invite – has invited – have been invited) to a party at the weekend.
- 6-The headmaster (had been warned – had warned – is warned – will be warned) the students about being late for school.
- 7-I expect we (will be told – will tell – have told – had told) where to go.
- 8-Charles Dickens (writes – is written – was written – wrote) Gullivers' Travels a long time ago.
- 9-He (has sold – will sell – was selling – sold) the car for 10,000 pounds last week.
- 10-The bus (was broken – broke – breaks – has been broken) down yesterday.
- 11-They turned and (were run – have been run – ran – running) when they saw us coming.
- 12-This picture (painted – was painted – is painted – has been painted) by my friend last week.
- 13-Before roads (were building – built – were built – have been built) across the desert, few visitors came to this town.
- 14-She (was accused – has accused – had accused – was accusing) of forging money.
- 15-It is (saying – says – said – say) that the building was started in 237 BC.
- 16-It (has believed – is believed – is believing – had believed) that wolves and foxes were hunted in Sinai 3,000 years ago.
- 17-The newspaper (reports – is reported – has been reported – is being reported) that food prices increased by ten percent last year.
- 18-It (is fearing – has feared – will fear – is feared) that there are no survivors of the crash.
- 19-She is thought to (be suffered – being suffered – have suffered – suffers) from

amnesia.

20-Some of her stories (base – is based – are based – are basing) on her travels to some countries.

9-IF Conditionals

Conditional Sentences

A-If Conditionals

1-IF + Present Simple *will - +V inf possible - present*

If you study hard, you will succeed.

[Should he study hard, he will succeed]

2-IF +Past Simple *would - + V inf impossible - present*

If I were in your place, I should [or would] look for another job.

3- IF + Past Perfect *would - + have + P.P. impossible - past*

If you had come yesterday, you would have met Ali.

Unless = If not

+**Unless he had disobeyed his parents, he wouldn't have lost all his money**

+**Were I a bird, I could fly.**

+**Had I had enough money, I would have bought a car.**

+**Hadn't he disobeyed his parents, he wouldn't have lost all his money**

+**I wish I could meet him tomorrow.**

+**It's foggy, I wish it were [was] fine now.**

+**I wish [If only] I had met him yesterday, I would have told him the truth.**

N.B

1-When we express scientific facts, both sentences are put in the present simple

Metals expand if they are heated. [zero conditional]

2- Should can be used instead of if in the first and second cases.

3- Without – But for ----- Noun, Ving

**Without your help, I would fail*

**If it were not for your help, I would fail.*

**Without your help , I would have failed*

**If it hadn't been for your help [helping me] , I would have failed.*

EXERCISE A

Choose the correct answer:

1- If it (is – was – are – has been) a dry year, the rings of the tree are narrower.

- 2- If it (has rained – will rain – had rained – rains), our plants will grow well.
- 3- If the goats eat the bark on my trees, the trees (are dying – will die – might have died – will have died).
- 4- If people (don't get – won't get – haven't got – wouldn't get) enough food, they become ill.
- 5- If it goes on raining for much longer, the river (will flood – is flooding – has flooded – flood).
- 6- If the farmer's fields (got – are getting – get – will get) very dry this summer, he will irrigate them.
- 7- If you heat ice, it (is melting – melted – melts – would melt).
- 8- If there (is – has been – was – were) a sandstorm tonight, the town will be full of sand tomorrow.
- 9- If you mix yellow and blue, You (would get – are getting – get – may get) green.
- 10- If you (aren't watering – don't water – won't water – wouldn't water) these plants soon, they'll die.
- 11- If the wind is very strong, it (will blow – has blown – would blow – had blown) trees down.
- 12- If scientists study the rings of trees, they (found – would find – can find – have found) information about our climate in the past.
- 13- If there (wasn't – weren't – hadn't been – isn't) much rain in a year, the rings in a tree are close together.
- 14- If they extract a thin piece of wood from the tree, they (can calculate – would calculate – have calculated – might have calculated) its age without cutting it down.
- 15- If a tree (have – has had – is having – has) deep roots, it won't fall over in strong winds.
- 16- If the bark of a tree is destroyed, the tree (died – is dying – would die – dies).
- 17- If you (picked – will pick – have picked – pick) those apples now, they won't taste very sweet.
- 18- If you leave now, you (catch – will catch – would catch – must have caught) the train.
- 19- Water freezes if the temperature (is – was – has been – will be) zero or below.
- 20- If you (throw – threw – have thrown – had thrown) that stone, you'll break a window.

EXERCISE B

- 1-(Unless – If – Without – But for) I had gone to England, I would have met my pen friend.
- 2-(If – Unless – In case of – Without) we didn't get heat and light from the sun, there would be no life on Earth.

- 3-If you (take – took – had taken – takes) the temperature at the sun's centre, you'd find it was 15 million degrees.
- 4-If you look at the sun, you (would – will – would have – might have) damage your sight.
- 5-(Would it be – Could it be – Is it – Was it) OK if you look at the sun wearing sunglasses?
- 6-If he hadn't looked at the sun, he (won't have – will have – wouldn't have – would have) damaged his sight.
- 7-If it hadn't rained so heavily, we (would have – have – have had – wouldn't have had) floods.
- 8-I would go to the moon if I (am asked – were asked – have been asked – had been asked).
- 9-If it (is – were – had been – was) very hot tomorrow, we will not go to the beach.
- 10-People who live near volcanoes leave home if they (erupted – had erupted – would erupt – erupt).
- 11-If I were you, I (shall – would – can – may) listen to the weather forecast before deciding where to go tomorrow.
- 12-If the storm had reached the city, houses and shops (would have destroyed – would be destroyed – would have been destroyed – will be destroyed).
- 13-What (happens – would happen – would have happened – will happen) if a huge storm hit the coast of Egypt?
- 14-If there (had been – were – are – have been) clouds in the sky tonight, you will not be able to see the moon.
- 15-If it had been an eclipse, the sky (would have gone – will go – might go – should go) dark.
- 16-If I (had discovered – discovered – discover – have discovered) a planet, I would give it my aunt's name.
- 17-(Unless – Without – If – In case of) there was an eclipse of the sun in my country, I would definitely watch it.
- 18-(Were – If – In case of – Unless) you watch the sky on a clear night, you can see stars and planets.
- 19-If you wear a hat, your face (won't get – wouldn't get – wouldn't have got – should have got) burnt.
- 20-It is better for your eyes (without – in case of – were – if) you wear glasses.
- 21-(If – Unless – Should – Had) you hadn't spent so long in the sun, you wouldn't have got burnt.
- 22-If it's warm and sunny tomorrow, I (go – might go – would have gone – will go) swimming.
- 23-What (will happen – would happen – might have happened – happened) if the

volcano erupted?

10-Direct & Indirect Speech

Ali said to his father , " I have done my homework now." **Direct**

Ali told his father that he had done his homework then..... **Indirect**

say to tell

say say

" " that

Pronouns are changed according to the meaning.

present..... past

past s. past perfect or past simple

now then

today that day

yesterday..... the day before

tomorrow..... the next day

here there

Questions

+Ali said to his sister, " Are you going to the cinema tonight?" **Direct**

Ali asked his sister if she was going to the cinema that night **Indirect**

+Ali said to his sister, " Where are you going now ?" **Direct**

Ali asked his sister where she was going then. **Indirect**

say to ask

" " if or the question word

The subject comes before the verb [natural order]

Also if the sentence begins with :

Could you tell me ,Do you know, I want to know....., we change the sentence into Indirect, but we keep the verb as it is.

Exercises

Choose the correct answer:

- 1-He (said – asked – wondered – wanted to know) he wouldn't be able to sleep until he had finished the homework.
- 2- I asked him what (was he reading – is he reading – he is reading – he was reading).
- 3-She said that she (want – wants – wanted – is wanting) to be a writer.
- 4-He asked me where (I have been – have I been – had I been – I had been).
- 5-She admitted that her brother (was helping – is helping – he is helping – he was helping) her with her homework that afternoon.
- 6-He asked me if (had I finished – did I finish – I had finished – I have finished) the book he had lent me the week before.
- 7-She said they (meet – are meeting – have been meeting – were meeting) them there the following Saturday.
- 8-She (asked – wondered – complained – ordered) that she had waited for more than an hour for her appointment.
- 9-They promised that they (phone – would phone – will phone – phones) us as soon as they arrived.
- 10-He admitted that he (arrives – has arrived – had arrived – will arrive) late the night before.
- 11-She (exclaimed – refused – asked – explained) that she was hoping to come and see me the following week.
- 12-He asked me if I knew that his sister (is – has been – had been – will be) ill.
- 13-We wanted to know what (they thought – did they think – had they thought – will they think) of his idea.
- 14-She wondered if (was I doing – I was doing – had I been doing – I am doing) anything interesting at the weekend.
- 15-I admitted that I (don't have – am not having – didn't have – doesn't have) any plans.
- 16-He denied (to be – had been – was – being) at the scene of the crime
- 17-I explained that I (would have to – will have to – will – shall) ask my mother.
- 18-She wanted to know if I (will like – do like – would like – likes) to go shopping with her.
- 19-Peter (asked – wondered – promised – wanted) he would phone me that evening.
- 20-She said, "I (didn't see – won't see – wasn't seen – hadn't seen) anyone until I have finished.
- 21-She asked me, "(Have you watched – You watched – You are watching – You

watch) the DVD?"

22-She asked him (which – what – whether – who) he was going out.

23-She asked me (carrying – to carry – carry – carried) the bag for her.

24-He wanted to know how much I (pay – have paid – had I paid – I had paid) for my car.

11-Necessity

must : obligation - one form - no past nor future - followed by inf.

+ You must go this way, it's a one way street.

have to necessity [has to with he -she-it - have got to]

+It's too late , I have to leave.

should [ought to] : advice:

+You should study hard.

needn't: لا داعي unnecessary

+The taxi has stopped, so we needn't walk

had to + inf : necessity in the past

+Yesterday I was late, so I had to take a taxi.

will + have to + inf : necessity in the future

+Tomorrow, I 'll have to take a taxi, because it's my first time to go there.

needn't have + p.p : lack of necessity in the past

+You needn't have added any salt, it was salty enough.

means : it was unnecessary to add , but you did.

didn't have to + inf:

+You didn't have to add any salt, it was salty enough.

means : it was unnecessary to add, and you didn't add any.

12-Making deductions الاستنتاج

We use the following to express present deductions

must
can't
May | might | could+ inf

♠ I am certain that he isn't clever.

He *can't be* clever.

♠ Perhaps she speaks German well.

She *may speak* German well.

Must
Can't
May + be + V+ing
Might
could

♠ What is Ali doing in his room?

I'm not sure. He *may be studying*.

♠ What is Linda doing?

She *must be working* on her computer.

Past Deductions

*Must have + PP.

*Can't have + PP.

*May have + PP.

*Might have + PP.

*could have + PP. = may have / might have + PP

◆ Must have
◆ Can't have
◆ May have
◆ Might have
◆ could have } + been + V+ing

- The streets are wet. It **must have rained** last night.
- He was here a minute ago. He **can't have gone** too far.
- He doesn't get the same train any more. He **may have changed** his job.
(=Perhaps he changed his job)
- I haven't seen Melissa for ages. She **might have moved**. (=Perhaps she moved.)

◆ **Could have + PP.**

- He hasn't visited us for a long time. He **could have been** busy.
(= He may/might have been busy)
- He was able to do the job but he didn't.
He **could have done** the job.

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

- 1-He (must have – can't have – didn't have – can have) missed his train. He's usually late.
- 2-His watch (must have – might have – could have – can't have) cost a lot of money. It's made of plastic.
- 3-It (can't have – will have – must have – didn't have) been very windy during the night.
There are branches all over the ground.
- 4-Tunnelling under the Nile (must have – may have – can't have – might have) been easy. I'm sure it was difficult.
- 5-My father (didn't have – won't have – shall have – must have) walked to work this morning. His car is still in the garage.
- 6-He can't walk. He (must – mustn't – shouldn't – won't) be ill.
- 7-He spends so much money. He (can't – shouldn't – must – won't) be rich.
- 8-You (can't have – must have – should have – will have) finished that book already. You bought it only yesterday and it is very long.
- 9-A: I don't know where my school bag is, Mum? B: It's not here. You (mustn't – can't – might – won't) have left it on the train.
- 10-A: Look, Hesham's keys are on the table. B: He (must have - can't have – might have – may have) seen them when he left this morning.
- 11-A: I rang you this morning, but you didn't answer. B: Sorry, I (can't – might not – may not – must) have been asleep.
- 12-A: He's only been in the laboratory for ten minutes. B: Surely he (must – can't – might – may) have finished the experiment already.
- 13-A: Ali fell off his bike this morning. Do you know if he's OK? B: His mother says he (might – will – can – didn't) have broken his arm.
- 14-He (can't have – mustn't have – must have – should have) been injured. There was blood on his face.

- 15-The streets are wet. It (must rain – can't rain – must have rained – should have rained) last night.
16-Mona is never late, (is she – isn't she – won't she – will she)?
17-I'm not rich enough to buy that car, (aren't I – don't I – can I – am I)?
18-Not everyone enjoys sport, (do they – don't they – didn't he – does he)?
19-Let's go out tonight, (will you – won't you – should we – shall we)?
20-She'd rather not sign the cheque, (did she – hadn't she – wouldn't she – would she)?

13-Adjectives and Adverbs

1-The adjective is : a word that qualifies a noun or a pronoun.

*The soldier is **brave**. شجاع

2-The adverb is : a word that qualifies a verb.

*The soldier .fights **bravely**. بشجاعة

So the verb is described by the adverb, except for the following verbs :

3-These verbs are described by adjectives .

look, seem, appear, become , get , be , smell , taste , smell

*She seems beautiful. [not beautifully]

*The food smells good. [not well]

N.B. We can form two kinds of adjectives out of the verb

1- **-ing**:often with things : I saw an exciting film.

2- **-ed** :often with people : So I was excited.

Comparison of Adjectives

Ali is tall, but Hany is taller than Ali

To compare between two things or persons we add er and than to the adjective

Hend is beautiful, but Amal is more beautiful than Hend.

If the adjective consists of more than one syllable we put more before the adjective and than after it.

Ali is the tallest boy.

Adjective + est *superlative*

Riham is the most beautiful girl

The most+ Adjective + *superlative*

Irregular Adjectives

good

better than

the best

bad

worse than

the worst

far	farther than	the farthest
much	more than	the most
many	more than	the most
little	less than	the least

N.B: big

bigger than the biggest

[Remember doubling the final consonant]

Too + Adj.+ to + V. Inf

Tea is too hot to drink

Adj + enough to + V. Inf

Tea is hot enough to drink

So + Adj. + that + complete sentence

The book is so interesting that I read it twice

So interesting is the book that I read it twice.

It is such a(n) + Adj.+ noun that complete sentence

It is such an interesting book that I read it twice

Such an interesting book is it that I read it twice.

EXERCISE

- 1- The government has made achievements in the field of industry.
a- amazed b- amaze c- amazing d- amazingly
- 2- Mount Everest is 8,850 metres the sea level.
a- at b- above c- below d- over

- 3- There is not water in the bottle.
a- few b- a lot of c- much d- many
- 4- He a few steps forward and then stopped.
a- made b- took c- got d- saved
- 5- I'm trying to where we are on the map.
a- pinpoint b- viewpoint c- limit d- put
- 6- This book belongs Mr.Hassan.
a- for b- by c- with d- to
- 7- We had a Experience last week.
a- terrify b- terrified c- terrifying d- terrifically
- 8- His car is the colour as mine.
a- like b- same c- similar d- as
- 9- His family came from Morocco.
a- origin b- originally c- original d- originate
- 10- He is not dead, he is
a- lively b- alive c- a life d- live
- 11- He was the of a road accident.
a- victim b- victory c- winner d- vice
- 12- Only two persons the train accident.
a- went b- lived c- survived d- suffer
- 13- This is company in the world.
a- big b- bigger c- biggest d- the biggest
- 14- This computer is not expensive as the one I bought yesterday.
a- more b- less c- as d- most
- 15- His behaviour is than his brother's.
a- bad b- worse c- worst d- the worst
- 16- It is difficult exercise I've ever done.
a- more b- less c- the most d- least
- 17- She bought dress she could find.
a- cheap b- cheaper c- cheapest d- the cheapest
- 18- My chair is..... as yours.
a- less comfortable b- more comfortable c- most comfortable d- as comfortable
- 19- Hassan is a than Hany.
a- good b- better c- worst d- the best
- 20 My house is expensive one in the area.
a- more b- less c- the most d- most

14-Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Nouns are divided into countable nouns and uncountable nouns

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
can be counted <i>e.g.</i> a pen two pens etc..	Cannot be counted <i>e.g.</i> water,sugar etc....
questions with <i>How many</i>	Questions with <i>How much</i>
described by <i>many - few and a few</i>	Described by <i>much - little and a little</i>
<i>we use some in affirmative, any in questions.</i> *I have some books. Affirmative *I haven't got any books negative *Have you got any books ? question	<i>We use some in affirmative, any in questions.</i> *I have some money affirmative *I haven't got any money negative *Have you got any money ? question

N.B. : *We can use one in place of a countable noun or a complete thing :*

- *Would you like an egg ? Yes, I'd like one [two ..three]
*Would you like a fruit juice ? Yes , I'd like one .

- *We use some in questions which express offers*

- Would you like some more tea ? Yes, I'd like some.

A lot of : *count. uncount* *Affirmative*

- **I have got a lot of friends.* *Aff.*
- I haven't got many friends. *Neg.*

- **Have you got many friends?* *Que.*
-I have got a lot of sugar. *Aff.*
-I haven't got much sugar. *Neg.*

-

Verb + Preposition + Ving or Noun

Have you got much sugar ?

Que.

Some important expressions :

+look forward to	+object to	+get used to	+ apologize for
+get accustomed to	+excuse for	+thank for	+depend on
+blame for	+count on	+fine for:	+be fond of
+congratulate on	+accuse of	+rely on	+be against
+insist on	+be without	+be instead of	+succeed in

+I thanked him for coming early. [Affirmative]

+I thanked him for not coming early. [Negative]

The Gerund [Ving] comes after the following expressions

+Let's go sailing.

+I went fishing last week.

+Come fishing with us.

+I like fishing, but hate sailing.

+Smoking is harmful. [Subject]

+I hate smoking. [Object]

Adj + prep. + Ving

At: good-wonderful-bad-clever-terrible-surprised-skillful-sad-expert-efficient

Of: afraid-terrified-frightened-certain-fond-accused-jealous-capable-guilty

About: happy - unhappy - sorry - worried- anxious-

EXERCISE

1- Our behaviour a lot during the last 20 years.

a- change b- have changed c- has changed d- are changed

2- All the news good

a- are b- were c- have been d- is

3- Your advice me in my work.

a- helps b- help c- are helping d- have helped

- 4- Farmers use fertilizers to make the fields.....
a- fertilize b- fertility c- fertile d- fertilizing
- 5- The rain will make the grass.....
a- grow b-grows c- to grow d- growing
- 6- I go to bed late.
a- used b- used to c- am used to d- use to
- 7- The Nile used tothe farmers' fields every year.
a- flood b- blood c- float d- flute
- 8- I am favour of stopping work now.
a- on b- at c- in d- with
- 9-You must try toyour writing.
a- improve b- prove c- move d- provide
- 10-What are theof this dish?
a- compounds b- elements c- ingredients d- grades
- 11-Make sure that there are on the bottles.
a- tickets b- labels c- notes d- papers
- 12-You canhim. He is a reliable person.
a- trustee b- rust c- trust d- trusty
- 9- He is good English.
a- in b- for c- at d- on
- 10- Ahmed is delighted the results of his exams.
a- with b- by c- of d- at
- 11- He is interested pop music.
a- in b- on c- with d- at
- 12- I am afraiddogs.
a- from b- of c- with d- at
- 13- The surgeon will operatehis patient tomorrow.
a- in b-on c- at d- with
- 14- The supplyelectricity is limited in the evenings.
a- from b- with c- to d- of
- 15- He is working a geography project.
a- for b- on c- to d- of

15-Relative Pronouns

Who replaces a subject - person

+I met Ali. Ali lives in Tanta.

I met Ali who lives in Tanta.

Whom :replaces an object - person.

- +Ali lives in Tanta. I met him. Ali whom I met, lives in Tanta.
- +The man from whom I borrowed the book, is a doctor.
- +The man whom I borrowed the book from. is a doctor.

Which. Subject – object things

- +The book is interesting. I bought it yesterday.
The book which I bought yesterday, is interesting.

That : can replace all the previous pronouns

Whose : replaces a possessive pronoun

- +I visited my uncle. His farm is in Tanta.
I visited my uncle whose farm is in Tanata.

N.B. 1- We can omit the relative pronoun when it replaces the object.

- +The man whom I met, is a doctor. = The man I met, is a doctor.

Where: place

- +This is the house. We live in it now.
This is the house where we live now.

When: time

- +July is the month when we go on holiday.

N.B 2 We can use V + ing instead of the relative pronoun sentence.

- +The children who live in the next street broke my window.
The children living in the next street broke my window.

Defining and Non-defining relative clauses

- +The man who arranged the meeting is the manager.

Exercise

1-.....makes astrologers successful is that people are eager to know what may happen in the future.

a- Who b- Which c- What d- That

2-A young schoolboy shouldn't be allowed to a heavy bag. 1998

a- touch b- fill c- carry d- rise

3- The government encourages the businessmenexports are competitive.1998

a- who b- that c- what d- whose

4- Would you be very kind and my coat for me? It's upstairs. 1997

a- bring b- fetch c- carry d- rise

5- If you are going to the kitchen, please your sisters if they would like to join us.

a- bring b- fetch c- carry d- raise

6- The students get high marks can join the faculties they like. 1996

a- which b- who c- whose d- whom

7- In this office you must do I tell you to do.

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

8-Over the road is the hairdresser's I usually have my hair cut. 1995

a- *who* b- *whose* c- *whom* d- *where*

9- Who the television ? 1986

a- *discovered* b- *invented* c- *found* d- *found out*

10-When I was in London last summer I ran..... an old friend of mine. 1982

a- *for* b- *into* c- *after* d- *in*

11- I asked him to come but he my invitation.

a- *declared* b- *agreed* c- *declined* d- *defined*

12- Egyptian receive their salaries at the end of the month.

a- *employment* b- *unemployed* c- *employees* d- *employers*

13- My penfriend, (*who – that – where – when*) lives in Sweden, is studying biology at university.

14- Aisha, (*which – whom – whose – that*) father is a well-known doctor, is my best friend at school.

15- My brother (*whom – whose – where – that*) lives in New York is going to visit us soon.

16- Fruit (*when - that – where – what*) ripens on the tree tastes best.

17- Our flat, (*which – that – whose – where*) is on the fifth floor, overlooks the Nile.

18- My brother went to Alexandria university, (*which – when – that – where*) he studied architecture.

19- Last week, we had a meeting, (*at which – for which – on which – by which*) we found out about next year's school trip.

20- She's written an article (*of which – with which - in which – in where*) she describes the problems facing our country.

21- Dr. Aisha Abd El-Rahman, (*that - who – what – where*) is better known to some people as Bint El-Shatei, is one of the most famous people in Egyptian and Arab culture. 22- Dr. Aisha used to go with her father to meetings (*at which – of which – to which – for which*) she learned to read and write.

23- She went to Cairo University (*what – whose – at where – where*) she studied Arabic language and literature.

24- She wrote many books and articles (*with whom - in which – of what – to where*) she argued for a more positive role for women in the modern world.

25- Her work, (*which – what – where – whom*) had taken up much of her personal life, is still appreciated today.

26- Dr. Aisha, (*whom – that – whose – who*) father was an important man, was born in Damietta in 1913.

- 27- Dr. Aisha wrote many articles (*at which - in which - of which - which*) she discussed women and society.
- 28- Queen Victoria, (*who - whose - where - when*) was born in 1819, was educated in London alone, without meeting other children.
- 29- Queen Victoria, (*that - when - who - where*) died in January 1901, was queen of Britain for most of the 19th century.
- 30-Queen Victoria, (*who - that - which - whom*) ruled for more than 63 years, was queen for longer than any other British ruler.
- 31-Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, died in 1861, (*after which - with which - by which - from which*) Victoria always wore black clothes.
- 32- I'm hoping to study science at university, (*which - that - after which - of which*) I'd like to work as a research assistant.
- 33- The city (*that - in which - when - what*) I was born is in the south of Egypt.
- 34- These days, women have as good an education as men, (*that - where - whom - which*) I think is a good thing.
- 35-Yesterday, I played a long game of tennis with my brother, (*when - that - which - for which*) made me very tired.
- 36- The nurse, (*who - whose - that - where*) responsibility is to look after young children, has worked at the hospital for ten years.
- 37- The person (*who - whose - which - where*) does most of the cooking in our family is my mother.

EXERCISE

Joining

Choose the correct answer:

- 1-I've read the book, (*but - so - if - when*) I haven't seen the film yet.
- 2-(*Because - Although - So - When*) I have not seen him before, I knew who he was.
- 3- (*In spite - Although - Despite - Because*) being nearly 60 years old, Ali still plays football every week.
- 4-He was happy (*although - despite - as well as - as*) he got 98% in the maths test.
- 5-She didn't understand the homework, (*despite - so - because - while*) she asked her teacher to explain it again.
- 6-(*While - Because - Although - So*) he was on holiday, my brother met an old friend.
- 7-(*Although - Therefore - But - While*) visiting Egypt, most tourists take photos.
- 8-(*While - But - Besides - After*) he graduated, he worked in an oil company.
- 9-After (*typed - had typed - types - typing*) the reports, she saw a movie.
- 10- (*As - Although - On - As soon as*) seeing the robbers, she called the police.
- 11-(*During - As soon as - After - Before*) I went to sleep last night, I read my book.

12-(After – Although – Despite – But) we'd never met before, we got on very well.

13-(Even though – Therefore – As well – Despite) being very tired, I continued working.

14-(As soon as – While – So – Although) flying into Cairo, I saw the Pyramids of Giza.

15-I only met Naguib Mahfouz once, (as - but – besides – because) I've long been interested in his life.

16-(Although – Because – So – As soon as) his father was a school teacher, his wider family was wealthy and influential in the world of banking.

17-He was unhappy at school (although – because – so – but) he was regularly bullied.

18-While he (is – was being – was – had been) at Oxford, he wrote a few poems.

19-He didn't earn enough money at first, (so – while – as well as – not only) he wrote book and film reviews.

20-(Although – Owing to – So – Despite) being known as a difficult man, I got on very well with him.

21-(While – Despite – After – Because) graduating, he became a journalist.

22-(Because – Although – But – besides) he got a good job, he was not happy.

23-(So – But – After – Although) working for local newspapers, he wrote for a national paper.

1- (As – Although – Through – On account of) he enjoyed travelling, he visited many different countries.

2- His early novels were not successful, (although – as well as – so – through) he could not give up his job as a journalist.

16-Pronouns

<i>Sub</i> فاعل	<i>Obj.</i> مفعول	<i>Poss.</i> ملكية باسم	<i>Poss.</i> ملكية بدون	<i>Ref.</i> منعكسة توكيد
I	me	my pen	mine	myself
You	You	Your pen	yours	yourself - yourselves
He	Him	his pen	his	himself
She	Her	her pen	hers	herself
It	It	its tail	-----	itself
We	Us	our books	ours	ourselves
They	Them	their books	theirs	themselves

EXERCISE

1. We got out of the water and dried (himself – myself – ourselves – itself).
2. I am going to the shops to get (me – myself – himself – herself) some tennis shoes.
3. I love you for (you – me – yourself – itself), not for your money.
4. The manageress spoke to me (myself – themselves – her – herself).
5. The house (itself – it's – themselves – its) is nice, but the garden is very small.
5. I'll go and see the minister (him – his - himself – ourselves) if I have to.
7. I often like to spend time (of my own – by myself – by himself – by itself).
3. You can do that by (your own – alone – yourself – me). You don't have to ask for help.
9. These facts are unimportant in (themselves – itself – them – oneself), but if you put them together, they may mean more.
10. One has to learn to control (yourself – myself – oneself – itself).
11. I must have my watch (repairing – repairs – repair – repaired).
12. I'll have someone (decorate – decorated – decorating – decorates) my flat.
13. She got someone (paint – painted – to paint – painting) the house.
14. She is having the computer (to fix – fixes – fixed – fix).
15. We are going to have the carpenter (make – to make – made – makes) some shelves for us.

17-Prepositions

OF

accuse : يتهم	assure: يؤكد	approve : يوافق	beware: يحذر
boast: بفخر ب	complain: يشكو من	consist: يتكون من	convince: يقنع
cure: يشفي	despair: ييأس من	dream: يحلم	expect: يتوقع
hear: يسمع	get rid: يتخلص	suspect: يشتبه في	think: يفكر في
tired	afraid	ahead: الى الامام	aware: عارف
capable	careful	certain- sure	conscious: واعي
envious: حسود	fond: مغرم	guilty: مذنب	ignorant: جاهل
short of: يعوزه	shy: خجول	worthy: جدير ب	

FROM

borrow	defend: يحمي	demand: يطلب من	differ: يختلف عن
dismiss: يطرد	escape	excuse: يعفي	hinder: يعوق
protect: يحمي	prevent: يمنع	receive	separate: يفصل
suffer: يعاني	away	different	far
safe from: في مأمن من			

IN

believe: يؤمن ب	delight: يفرح	employ: يعمل	encourage: يشجع
engage: ينهمك	fail: يفشل	indulge: ينجس في	persist: يصبر
fortunate: سعيد الحظ	honest: أمين	weak	experienced: خبير
interested	share: يساهم		

ON

act: يعمل وفق	based: يبني على	Call: يزور	comment: يعلق
depend-rely: يعتمد	concentrate: يركز	congratulate	consult: يستشير
decide	insist: يصبر	live	operate:
intent: منصب على	keen: جاد - حاذق		

WITH

agree	begin	communicate: يتصل	compare: يقارن
confuse: يخلط بين	compete: يتنافس	contrast: يتباين	cope: يكون على مستوى
finish:	disgust: يشمئز من	correspond: يتوافق	help
interfere: يتدخل	mix: يخلط	occupy: يشغل	part: يتخلى
quarrel: يتشاجر	angry	busy	content: قانع
familiar: معتاد	patient: صبور	popular: محبوب	satisfy: يرضى
reason: يجادل	fed up سئم	furious غاضب من	

TO

accustom: يعتاد على	apply: ينطبق على	attend: يعنى ب	belong: ينتمي الى
compare	confess: يعترف ب	consent: يوافق	convert: يحول
listen	mention-refer: يشير	prefer	surrender-
yield: يستسلم	close	contrary: على عكس	cruel: قاس
dear	equal: مساو	faithful: مخلص	fatal: مميت
harmful	indifferent: غير مهتم	inferior: أدنى	liable: عرضة ل
Obedient: مطيع	obvious: واضح	previous: سابق	rude: وقح
sensitive: حساس	similar: مشابه	useful	grateful: ممتن

AT

amuse	arrive	astonish: يندهش	exclaim: يصيح
glance: يلمح	knock: يقرع	look	point:
stare: يتقرب في	shocked: يصدم	surprised	wonder
bad	clever	good	sad
quick	slow	efficient: كفاء	expert: خبير
indignant: ساخط			

FOR

account: يفسر	ask	apologize: يعتذر	blame: يلوم
beg: يلتمس	charge: يتهم	exchange: يقايض	hope
look-search: يبحث	mourn	mistake	prepare

thank

eager: شغوف

fit: لائق

vote: يصوت

enough

qualified: مؤهل

provide: ينهض بعبء

sufficient: كاف

ready sorry

wait

famous

responsible: مسئول












Part One

A . Language Functions

SITUATIONS

AGREETING

***Write what you would say in the following situations:**

- 1-You get up at seven and see you parents.
=You greet a friend in the morning.
 ◆ - **Good morning**
- 2-You meet a friend in the afternoon.
 ◆ - **Good afternoon.**
- 3-You meet one of your friends in the evening.
 ◆ - **Good evening.**
- 4-You meet a friend on your way to school.
 ◆ - **Hello**
- 5-You are at your friend's. You want to take leave.
= You leave a friend in the evening to go home.
= You want to end a conversation after going to the club with a friend.
 ◆ - **Goodbye / Bye / See you later / Bye for now/**
Very nice to meet you.
- 6-You leave a friend at night.
= You are going to bed to sleep.
 ◆ **Good night.**
- 7-You visit your grandpa in hospital. You ask about his health.
= Your friend is very ill (feeling unwell). You ask about his health.
 ◆ - **How are you feeling? / Are you well?**
How are you? / How are things?
- 8-A friend asks how you are. (Asks about your health).
 ◆ - **I'm fine, thanks. / a lot better, thanks.**
- 9-You meet someone for the first time.
 ◆ - **How do you do?**
- 10-You want to end a conversation with a new friend.
 ◆ - **It was very nice to meet you/**
= pleased to meet you.
- 11-You introduce your friend, Osama to your friend, Ali.
 ◆ - **This is my friend, Osama.**

12-You are introduced to a new student in your class.

😊◆-**Pleased to meet you / Very nice to meet you.**

13-Some one is saying goodbye to you.

😊◆-**Goodbye.**

14-Someone asks if you are enjoying your holiday.

😊◆- **Yes, I enjoyed it very much.**

15-The teacher asks you about the reason for coming late.

😊◆- **sorry, I got up late.**

16-You ask your sister why she is going to the shops.

😊◆-**Why are you going to the shops?**

17-You tell a friend why you are going to the hospital.

😊◆- **I'm going to it to visit my ill grandpa.**

18-Your sister wants to be a tour guide. Advise her what she should learn.

😊◆-**You should learn foreign languages.**

19-Your cousin asks you how long you've been learning English.

😊◆-**I have been learning it for 5 years.**

20-Someone asks you about languages you are interested in.

😊◆- **I'm interested in English and French.**

😊◆- **English helps us to communicate with other people.**

A- REQUESTS and OFFERS

1-You want to sit next to some one in the cinema.

😊◆-**Can I sit next to you, please?**

= **Do you mind if I sit next to you?**

= **Is it ok if I sit next to you?**

2-You want your father to let you join a sporting club.

😊◆-**Do you mind if (Is it ok if I) I join a sporting club?**

= **May I join a sporting club, please?**

3-Someone agrees to help you.

😊◆-**Thank you / that's very kind of you.**

4-You asks someone to help you carry the heavy bag.

= **You want a friend to help you repair your bike.**

😊◆-**Could you help me, please?**

5-You offer to help your big brother and carry his heavy bag.

😊◆- **May I help you carry this bag?**

6-You want to borrow five pounds from your big sister.

=You have lost your money. You request your mother to give you some.

😊◆-**Could you lend me five pounds, please?**

= **May I borrow five pounds from you?**

7-You ask a friend if he mind lending you his pen.

😊◆-Do you mind if I borrow your pen?

8-Your friend asks if you would mind lending him a book. You agree.

😊◆- No, not at all.

9-A friend asks you to lend him your dictionary. You agree.

😊◆-Here you are. / No problem

10-A friend asks you to help him understand a difficult lesson

😊◆- You are welcome / no problem / sure.

11-You agree to lend a friend your book, but you want it back in two days.

😊◆- Ok, here you are. but I want it in two days.

12-A friend asks you to lend him a pen, but you have forgotten yours at home

😊◆-Sorry, no. I left it at home

13-You can not lend your watch to someone.

😊◆- Sorry, no. / I'm afraid I can't.

14-You refuse (disagree) politely to give a friend your English book.

😊◆- Sorry, I need it. / Sorry, I have an English test tomorrow.

15-You tell your teacher that you will be late tomorrow.

😊◆-Is it ok if I come late tomorrow?

16-Amir asks you why you are learning English in an evening class.

😊◆- To get a good job.

17-You ask your uncle why he is going to Greece/

😊◆- Why are you going to Greece, uncle?

18-Someone asks you to give your reason for doing something but you don't want to.

😊◆- I'd prefer not to tell you / sorry, no.

19-You are at a clothes shop. You want to change a shirt you bought for a smaller one.

😊◆-I'd rather change this shirt for a smaller one.

= I'd prefer to change this shirt for a smaller one.

20-You want to buy a first class train to Luxor.

😊◆-I'd like to buy a first class train to Luxor, please.

B- MAKING SUGGESTIONS

1-You are at home. You suggest watching a football match.

😊◆-Let's watch the match on channel 2.

= How about (what about) watching the match on TV?

= Why don't we watch the match on TV?

2-You suggest eating kebab for lunch.

3-You want to help your mother with cooking.

😊◆-Shall I help you? / How about helping you with cooking?

ACCEPTING

- 4-You agreed on your brother's suggestion to play a computer game.
= You accept your friend's suggestion for going to the club.

😊◆- **Yes, great idea / ok, why not / Yes, let's / Fine by me.**

REFUSING

- 5-A friend suggests flying to Luxor in the summer holiday. You don't agree.
= You refuse your friend's suggestion to go to the cinema.

- 6-You don't agree to your brother's suggestion to go for a walk. =

= You refuse your friend's suggestion to go to the club. Giving reason.

😊◆-**No, thanks / No, I don't think so. / No, I'm not very keen on that/**

= I don't feel like that / maybe some other time

= No, I have to visit my uncle.

- 7-You don't agree for your friend's suggestion to play tennis with him because
you

are tired (or busy ...)

😊◆- **No, I'm very tired today /**

No, I can't I'm very busy .Maybe some other time.

- A friend asks you how to finish a personal letter.

😊◆- **You finish the letter with (best wishes).**

- 8-Your mother asks you what you want to eat for lunch.

😊◆-**I want to eat meat and rice.**

- 9- You ask your friend what he wants to eat.

😊◆- **What do you want to eat?**

C- GOOD NEWS

- 1-Your friend tells you that he had passed an important exam.

= A friend's daughter has come first in her final exam.

=Your sister has got a prize in reading.

= Your brother has got the full mark in Arabic.

= One of your friends has got a medal in tennis.

= Your brother has got a new job.

= Your sister has just had a new baby.

😊◆-**What great news / what wonderful news.**

Congratulations.

=Well done!

=That's really great.

E- BAD NEWS

- 2-Your friend tells you that his father is very ill in hospital.

= A friend tells you that he hasn't feeling well for a month.

= Your aunt has broken her arm in a car accident.

😊◆- **What a bad news. / Oh dear**

= I'm very sorry about that = I'm sorry to hear that.
= Oh dear! I hope he will get better soon.

3-Your brother hasn't passed the exam.

=Your friend has lost his money.

☺♦-What a bad news = oh dear.

= I'm very sorry to hear that.

D- DESCRIBING HOBBIES

1-A friend asks you about your favourite hobby.

☺♦-My favourite hobby is collecting stamps.

2-You asks a friend about his favourite interest / {(hobby) / (sport)}.

= You want to know what your cousin, Tamer is interested in.

☺♦_What is your favourite hobby?

3-One of your friends asks you how long you have been doing your favourite hobby.

☺♦-I have been doing it for 3 days.

4- A friend asks you how long you have been living in Cairo.

☺♦- I have been living in Cairo for ten years.

5-You ask a friend what he has learned from his hobby.

☺♦-What have you learned from your hobby?

6-A friend asks you what you have learned from your hobby.

☺♦-I have learned to help and work with others.

7- Your friend asks you the reason for doing your hobby.

☺♦-I like it because it is very interesting and helpful.

8-You ask your friend about the reason of doing his hobby.

☺♦-Why do you like it?

9-A friend asks you what you do in your free time.

☺♦- I read short stories in my free time.

10A friend asks you to describe a good hobby.

= A friend tells you that he wants to busy himself with an interesting hobby.

☺♦- Reading is a good hobby because it is useful.

F-DESCRIBNG EFFECTS

11-Your sister asks you how the High Dam helps Egypt.

☺♦_It has controlled the waters of the Nile and produced cheaper energy.

12-Your brother asks you about the bad effects of the High Dam.

☺♦-it has stopped the fertile earth.

13-Your friend wants to know the problems of the metro.

☺♦- Building it is very expensive.

14-The teacher asks you about the advantage of the metro.

☺♦-It has helped the transport in Egypt.

15-You ask your brother how we can make use of the sun.

☺◆-**How can we make use of the sun?**

16-Someone tells you to take a taxi to Giza but you prefer the metro.

☺◆-**I prefer the metro. It's safe and cheap.**

G-TALKING ABOUT FUTURE PLANS/ INTENSTIONS

1- A friend asks you what you are going to do at the weekend.

= You tell your friend about your future plans in the summer holiday.

= You tell your friend what you intend to do in the summer holiday.

= Your father asks you what you intend to do at the weekend.

☺◆-**I 'm going to play computer games at the weekend.**

=**I intend to spend the summer holiday in Alexandria.**

2-You tell your cousin your intention of traveling to Luxor in winter.

☺◆-**I really intend to travel to Luxor next winter. It's great.**

3-You tell your sister about the job you want to do in the future.

☺◆- **When I grow up, I'm going to be a scientist.**

H- PREDICTIONS IN THE FUTURE

4-Your friend asks you what you predict about education in Egypt.

☺◆-**I think students will learn at home from computers and the internet.**

5-You want your teacher to tell you about the future of education in Egypt.

☺◆-**What do you predict about education in Egypt?**

= **What do you think of the future of education in Egypt?**

6-Someone wants to know what your grandpa used to do before he retired.

☺◆-**He used to wake up at 6 o'clock in the morning.**

7-Your friend asks you what you used to do when you were a child.

☺◆-**I used to fly a kite.**

8-You ask your father about what he used to do when he was young.

☺◆-**What did you use to do when you were young, dad.**

9-A friend asks you where and when you were born.

☺◆- **I was born in Tanta on 30 September, 1992**

10-You want to know the countries your sister wants to visit.

☺◆-**What are the countries you intend to visit in future?**

11-You ask one of your friends why Maher is his best friend.

☺◆-**Why is Maher your best friend?**

12-Your friend asks you when you will marry.

☺◆- **I will marry when I'm thirty.**

13-One of your friends asks you what you did at the weekend.

☺◆-**I went for a walk near my house.**

14-Your cousin wants to know what you were doing at 4 o'clock yesterday.

☺♦-I was playing tennis.

15-A friend asks you what you did after winning last week's football match.

☺♦-After (I had won) winning the match, I got a medal.

16-You tell your aunt what you had done before flying to Aswan.

☺♦-I had visited my grandma before flying to Aswan.

I-APOLOGIZING and RESPONDING

1-You have lost your friend's camera/watch/money....

☺♦-I'm awfully sorry. I've lost your camera.

☺♦Excuse me, I'm afraid. I lost your camera.

☺♦ I must apologise. I've lost your camera

=I apologise for losing your camera.

2-You lost a watch your sister had lent you.

☺♦You borrowed your friend's bike. You broke it.

☺♦You borrowed some money from your big brother but you cannot pay him back on time.

☺♦You have made a lot of mistakes in the English test.

ACCEPTING

1-You accept a friend's apology for breaking your pen.

= Your little sister apologises for losing your CD.

☺♦Never mind. It was old. / It doesn't matter -

REFUSING

1-You don't accept a friend's apology for losing your dictionary.

☺♦-Oh dear. Well, please, Can you buy me another one?

2-Amr apologises for losing your football but you don't accept his apology.

☺♦Ahmed apologises for spilling juice on your new carpet. You don't accept.

☺♦You are angry with a person who broke you're your new watch.

☺♦Your friend tells you that he had broken your bike. You don't accept his

apology.

J-GUESSING

{ I think / maybe /perhaps /probably}....

1-You are guessing why a bad car accident happened in your street.

☺♦-Perhaps the drivers were driving at a very high speed.

K-MAKING OFFERS – ACCEPTING & REFUSING

Making offers	Accepting offers	Refusing offers
*Can I ...../Could we...	Yes, please	No, thank you
*Would you like...	That's kind of	

	you	
*Will you have.../Shall I ...	Thank you very much	

OFFERS

1-You see an old man carrying a heavy bag. You offer to help him.

😊♦ -**Shall I carry this heavy bag for you?**

2-You offer a guest something to drink. /to eat.

😊♦ -**Would you like some juice?**

ACCEPTING

1-You accept your brother's offer to make you sandwiches

😊♦ -**Yes, please .that's kind of you.**

2-Your friend offers to help you with your work. You agree.

=Your friend offers help in time of real need.

= Your boss offers you a better job with more money.

=You accept your friend's invitation to his birthday party.

REFUSING

1-You politely refuse a friend's offer to have a meal in a restaurant.Giving a reason.

😊♦ -**Thank you, but I have to visit my grandpa now.**

L- GIVING ADVICE

GIVING ADVICE

1-Your sister is in trouble. She has broken her friend's camera. She asks for your advice.

😊♦ -**If I were you, I'd buy a new one for her.**

2-Your brother is lazy and wastes his time watching TV or playing tennis. Give him a piece of advice.

=Your sister doesn't study hard. Advice her.

=One of your friends is not good at English. He asks for your advice.

=Your sister has come home late.

=You advice your 5 year, old neighbour not to play in the street.

=Your friend is fond of fizzy drinks.

=Someone is working too much overtime; you want them to mind their health.

ACCEPTING

1-Your parents advice you to help your old neighbour with anything he wants and you accept their advice.

😊♦ -**Yes, I will do that.**

REFUSING

2-You refuse your big brother's advice to sleep early.

😊♦ -**Ok, I will see.**

M-ASKING FOR OPINIONS

1-You ask a friend about his opinion on education in Egypt.

😊◆ - **What do you think of education in Egypt?**

=**What's your opinion about education in Egypt?**

2-You ask your mother to give you her opinion about life in future.

3-You want to know what your big sister thinks of traveling overseas

4-A friend asks you about your opinion on our national team.

😊◆ - **I think that our team is good.**

5-Your brother is not interesting in reading. You disagree with him.,

😊◆ - **I disagree with you. I think reading is very interesting hobby.**

6-Your friend thinks that English is a difficult subject. Give opinion.

😊◆ - **I think English is easy subject.**

7-Your friend asks your opinion of people who drive too fast.

😊◆ - **In my opinion (I think) they are rash.**

8-Someone asks your opinion about education in Egypt.

😊◆ - **In my opinion, education has developed. But we should look for better.**

9=someone asks you what your opinion about smoking is.

10=you give your opinion about transport in Egypt.

REPORTING OTHER PEOPLE'S OPINIONS

1-You report your father's opinion about life in the country to your brother.

😊◆ - **My father thinks that life in the country is more comfortable.**

2-A friend asks you how you feel now that you have passed the final exam.

😊◆ - **I'm very happy/ feel happy.**

3- A friend of yours is always nervous during exam. Advise him

4=you advise your sister to be patient when she has a problem.

😊◆ - **Don't be nervous. Be calm. /Be patient.**

5You want to know how your big brother felt when he got a good job.

😊◆ - **How did you feel when you got a good job?**

-Your little sister ask you about the number of players in a football team.

2-Your little brother wants to know what a referee does

3-A friend asks you about the final score of the football match between Egypt and Sudan.

1-You couldn't help a friend in trouble. You regret that.

😊◆ - ***If (if only) I hadn't been too busy, I'd have helped my friend.**

***I regret that I couldn't help my friend.**

EXERCISE

I-Write the form that you would say in each of the following situations:

- A-
1. You like the smell of the food your mother is cooking.
 2. Your friend visits you at home. You want him to take some fruit.
 3. Someone asks you, "How do you come to school?"
 4. It's the first of January. You meet a friend of yours.
 5. You start telling a story.
- B-
- 1- You meet a tourist and you want to know the country he comes from .
 - 2- Your sister asks you about what the weather is like today.
 3. A foreigner asks you about the location of Alexandria in relation to Cairo.
 4. You are asked if you cleaned your teeth yesterday.
 5. You are asked , " What do you do?"
- c-
- 1-You are asked , " What do you see in the zoo?"
 - 2-Your younger brother wants to know the day when you go to the club
 - 3.Someone asks you about the number of teachers at your school.
 - 4.You find something and you want to know its owner.
 - 5.You bring something to someone.
- D-
1. It's Friday. A tourist asks you about an open bank.
 - 2.Your bicycle was broken and you mended it . Your friend thinks someone mended it for you.
 3. You are chasing the cat. Your mother asks you, "Why"?
 4. While studying at home, you heard a strange sound in the room.
 - 5." Remember to buy the flour for the cake ", says your mother.
- E-
1. Your friend tells you that he had a nice dream last night.
 2. A classmate of yours asks where you go on Friday.
 3. Your mother asks you to prepare the table for lunch.
 4. The waiter says, " Can I get you some tea?".
 5. A friend wants to help you.
- F-
1. Your sister asks you, "Why do you think she's a grandmother?"
 2. Someone wants to know something about the sphinx.
 3. Your friend thanks you for the favour you did him.
 - 4: You want to help an old man who carries a heavy bag.
 5. You don't like your little sister to sit in your room.

2-Choose the correct response for each situation:

1- I need some oil . .

- a) You can buy them at the grocer's.
- b) You can get it at the grocer's .
- c) You can sell it at the grocer's.

2-Can I have some cheese, please?

- a) Yes, here we are .

- b) Yes, they are over there .
- c) Yes, here you are .
- 3- What about this "banya" ?
 - a) It smells good .
 - b) It's a good drink.
 - c) It's too sweet .
- 4-Can I ask you a question ?
 - a) Not at all .
 - b) Yes, of course.
 - c) No, thank you.
- 5- Do you mind going shopping with me ?
 - a)No , I don't mind at all
 - b)Just a little, please.
 - c) That's too much.

Exercises

1-Write what you would say in each of the following situations: (4 marks)

- 1-Your ask friend about his health
- 2-Your friend has lost his watch.
- 3-Your sister asks you to make her a cup of tea and you agree.
- 4-You describe some pupils who throw litter in the class.
- 5-You greet your mother before going to bed at night.
- 6-Your friend suggests going to the zoo and you accept the suggestion.
- 7-You would like to use your friend's mobile phone.
- 8-Your friend has passed an important exam.
- 9-You suggest going to the cinema with a friend of on Friday.
- 10-You meet someone for the first time.
- 11-You apologise to your teacher for coming late to school.
- 12-It's cold and your sister says; "Do you mind if I close the window?"
- 13-You want to use your friend's camera.
- 14-Your friend apologises to you for breaking your pen and you accept the apology.
- 15-Your brother says to you; "Do you mind if I use your pen?"
- 16-Your friend passed his exams and got the best marks.
- 17-You meet someone for the first time
- 18-You want to use your friend's mobile.
- 19-Osama told you that he passed his exam.
- 20-Your friend looks ill and you advise him.
- 21-You ask Samy to open the door.

- 22-Ali apologises for breaking your camera and you accept his apology.
- 23-Sobhy suggests going to the cinema. You agree.
- 24-Your friend has passed his exams.
- 25-You want to ask a friend how he is.
- 26-You suggest going to the cinema on Friday.
- 27-You apologise to your teacher for being late.
- 28-You give your opinion about educational programmes on TV.
- 29-It's very hot in here. You ask a friend to open the window.
- 30-You apologise to a friend and give reasons for coming late.
- 31-Someone's helped you cross the road.
- 32-Your classmate's got very bad marks in English.
- 33-You suggest going to the club with Mary.
- 34-You meet someone for the first time.
- 35-You came to school late and apologized to your teacher.
- 36-Your friend asks your advice for buying a new car.
- 37-You greet a friend of yours at 8.00 a.m.
- 38-You apologise to your teacher for being very late for school.
- 39-Your neighbour wants your mobile phone, but you refuse politely.
- 40-It's very hot and your sister says; "Do you mind if I take your newspaper to fan myself.
- 41-You request politely from your sister to make you a sandwich.
- 42-You suggest going to the cinema with a friend on Friday.
- 43-Your friend has lost his school books and he asks you for advice.
- 44-You want to tell your brother about your opinion on people who throw rubbish in the streets.
- 45-You meet someone for the first time.
- 46-One of your friends received a prize in drawing.
- 47-You apologise to your teacher for coming to school late.
- 48-A friend requests you to give him/her some money, but you refuse his/her request politely.
- 49- Your cousin wants to borrow your camera and you agree.
- 50-A friend requests you to lend him your camera but you need it.
- 51- It's cold and your sister says, "Do you mind if I close the window?"
- 52- Your brother apologises for losing your CD. Accept the apology.
- 53- A friend of yours wants to know your opinion about the educational programmes on TV.
- 54-You invite a friend to attend your birthday party.
- 55-You want to ask about the price of the shirt.
- 56- Your friend has passed his exams.

- 57-Your friend has just found a new job.
- 58-A friend of yours is feeling unwell. Give him advice.
- 59-You ask about your friend's health.
- 60-You apologize to your sister because you have broken her camera.
- 61-You are at a restaurant and you'd like to order lunch.
- 62-Your school friend leaves you after a school day and says goodbye.
- 63-You ask your friend if you can open the window as it is too hot.
- 64-A conversation with a friend comes to an end.
- 65-You meet a tourist at the airport.
- 66- You invite your friend to your birthday party.
- 67-You accept your friend's invitation to have a drink with him.
- 68-You advise your brother not to touch the sharp knife.
- 69-You want your friend to help you with your homework.
- 70-You have broken your mother's favourite flower vase.
- 71-Your friend thinks English is very important .You agree.
- 72-You want your friend to lend you some money.
- 73-You visit your uncle who is ill in hospital.
- 74-You meet an old friend you haven't seen for along time.
- 75- You suggest going to the park.
- 76- Your friend has passed his exam.
- 78- Your friend has got bad marks.
- 79- You accept your friend's offer to help you carry your bag.
- 80-Your are not sure that El zamalek will win the cup.
- 81-You invite your friend to your brother's wedding.
- 82- You think English is easy.
- 83- Your friend thinks maths is difficult. (you agree / disagree)
- 84-It's cold and your sister says," Do you mind if I close the window ?
- 85-Your brother apologises for losing your CD . Accept the apology.
- 86-You request politely from your sister to make you a sandwich.
- 87-You want to tell your brother about your opinion on people who throw rubbish in the streets .
- 88-You suggest going to the zoo with a friend .
- 89- apologise for your teacher for coming late .
- 90-You meet someone for the first time .
- 91-Your cousin wants to borrow your camera and you agree .
- 92-One of your friends received a prize in drawing .
- 93-A friend requests you to give him some money , but you refuse politely .
- 94-A friend of yours wants to know your opinion about the educational programmes on T
- 95-You friend has lost his books and he asks your advice .

- 96- Your friend apologizes for losing your pen. You aren't angry.
97- Someone has spilt coffee on your clothes. You are angry.
98- Your friend is ill. Advise him.
99- Your friend advises you to study in the evening. You (agree / disagree).
100- You offer to help an old woman cross the road.
101- It's very hot. You want your brother to open the window.
102- Your friend says, " Would you mind lending me your dictionary. You accept.
103- You ask your friends opinion about mobile phones.
-

2-Dialogues

A Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues:

1- Sameh and Atef were classmates. They meet each other in the street after 10 years

Sameh : How are you, Atef ?

Atef : Fine, thanks -----(1)----- ? I think you are a doctor.

Sameh : No, -----(2)-----.

Atef: Oh ! You are a footballer.

Sameh : Yes. Do ----- (3)-----?

Atef: No, I don't like playing football.

Sameh : -----(4)-----my favourite sport .

Atef .Well . You're a good swimmer, aren't you?

Sameh : -----(5)-----.

2- Mona is calling her friend Basma. Basma's sister ,Salwa, answers the phone.

Salwa : Hello !

Mona: Hello! -----(1)-----?

Salwa : -----(2)-----

Mona: Hello! Salwa. -----(3)-----?

Salwa : I am afraid she isn't here. She went out. -----(4)-----?

Mona : Yes, -----(5)-----

Salwa : OK. Goodbye, Mona.

Mona: Goodbye, Salwa ..

3-A student talks with a tourist near the pyramids.

Student: Welcome to Egypt -----(1)-----?

Tourist: I come from England.

Student: Is -----(2)----- '!

Tourist: No, it's my second visit.

Student :------(3)----- ?

Tourist: Just a few words. Arabic is not easy .

Student: How do you like it here in Egypt?

Tourist: -----(~)-----

Student: Have a nice time . Goodbye.

Tourist: -----(5)-----

4..Nadia and Naglaa are looking at Manal's family photos.

Nadia: Who's that man ?

Naglaa : He's Manal's father.

Nadia : Is -----(1)----- ?

NagJaa: No. He's a doctor

Nadia: Where does he work?

Naglaa : -----(2)-----

Nadia: Who -----(3)-----?

Naglla : A nurse helps him with his work.

Nadia :------(4)-----mother ?

Naglaa: She -----(5)-----

5-Salim is ordering lunch at a restaurant

Waiter: Welcome, Sir. What would you like to have?

Samir :------(1)-----

Waiter: May I bring some soup, sir?

Samir : -----(2)-----

Waiter: Would you like green salad ?

Samir: -----(3)-----with a little oil.

Waiter: Which soft drink would you prefer?

Samir : I'd -----(4)-----,please .

Waiter: Would you like anything else?

Samir : No, that's all . Thank you.

Waiter :------(5)-----

6·Hala and Manal are going shopping.

Hala : Will you go shopping tomorrow ?

Manal : Yes -----(1)-----

Hala : What -----(2)-----?

Manal: A lot of things. I've made a shopping list.

Hala : Well -----(3)----- ..-- " ,,,,"

Manal : That's a good idea. I'll go with you.

Hala : What -----(4)----- ?

Manal : At four 0'clock.

Hala : I'll -----(5)-----

Manal: OK .I'll wait for you.

7-Heba and Dalia are talking about their mothers' jobs.

Heba : Where does your mother work ?

Dalia: -----(1)-----

Heba: A nurse does a lot of hard work, doesn't she?

Dalia: Yes. What is your mother's job?

Heba : -----(2)-----

Dalia : That's a great job . -----(3)----- ?

Heba : She goes to school by bus.

Dalia : What -----(4)-----?

Heba: She teaches English.

Dalia : -----(5)----- ?

Heba :She has been working for 20 years.

8-Nadia and Nagwa are two friends. They meet at the beginning of the school year.

Nadia : Hi, Nagwa, How're you? I haven't seen you for a long time.

Nagwa : Yes, we've not met for a long time..... (1)..... ?

Nadia :It was a nice holiday. Matrouh is very lovely,(2)?

Nagwa : We went to AI - Arish in Sinai .

Nadia: It's a very long way from Assuit(3)..... ?

Nagwa : We went by plane. It took two hours to get there.

Nadia : How long did you stay there ?

Nagwa:(4)..... I wish we had spent some more days there.

Nadia: Anyway, I'm happy, I'm back to school.

Nagwa: I'm happy too. We've to start working hard.

Nadia :(5).....

9- Hady and a nurse are talking about the latter's job.

Hady : Hello, nurse .

nurse: Hello, sir. Can I(1)..... ?

Hady : Yes. I'd like to know(2).....

Nurse: I'm Mona Rashed.

Hady : Where do you work 1

Nurse:..... (3).....

Hady:(4).....

Nurse: I help doctors and give patients medicine.

Hady : This is a good job, but tiring.

Nurse :(5)

10-Aman asks you the way to a nearby post office.

Man : Excuse me . Is there a post office near here .

You: Yes,..... (1)..... , but it isn't so near .

Man: How(2).....?

You: You've to walk down this street till its end, then turn left. It'll be on your right.

Man : How long(3).....?

You:(4)..... .I'm taking the same bus.

Man:..... (5).....

11-Esmat and Eman are talking about the weather in the winter.

Esmat : Look at the sky. Is it going to rain ?

Eman : No , I don t think so.

Esmat :What..... (1), Eman ? you..... /! - .

Eman : It doesn't rain in the summer .

Esmat :(2)..... In the winter ?.

Eman :..... (3).....-

Esmat : What..... (4) ?

Eman : I wear a coat and hold an umbrella

Esmat: (5)..... ?'.. -'~.

Eman : Finally , I take a taxi to get to work.

12-Belal holding a book and Samir wants to read It . -

Samir : Hi, Belal.How're you?

Belal: :..... (1)..... .

Samir :(2)

Belal : It's a book about how sugar is made,

Samir : Could I read this book, please?

Belal :(3)..... .

Samir : Thank you , Belal .

Belal :(4)..... ' ?

Samir: Yes, I like this book very much(5)..... ?

Belal : Next Sunday, to read it before I give it back to the library.

13- Seham is going to help her mother in the kitchen .Father will soon come and lunch is not ready yet.

Seham:..... (1)..... , mum?

Mother: No, lunch is not ready yet and father is about to come back from work.

Seham:..... (2)

Mother: Yes, it's nice of you to help nle get lunch ready.

Seham : Can I make the salad, Mum?

Mother:..... (3)..... and put the bread on the table.

Seham: What.(4)..... ?

Mother: Wash the dishes. They're all dirty.

Seham : Have you bought the fruit?

Mother:..... (5).....

14- Helmy and Amr are going fishing. They are very interested in catching fish.

Helmy : This is a quiet place and the sea is calm here, Amr .

Amr : Yes,(1)

Helmy: We'll catch a lot of fish today.

Amr :(2).....

Helmy: You're lucky. How(3)..... ?

Amr : Only three ,and you ?

Helmy: I've caught that small fish in the basket.

Amr : Shall we go to another place ?

Hlmy :(4)..... .let's go.

Amr : How(5)..... ?

Helmy : I'll stay until sunset .

15-Usama asks Hany to go with him to the cinema. They want to watch a new film •

Usama : Will you come with me to the cinema tonight?

Hany : Yes,(1)..... Is it an Egyptian film?

Usama :..... (2).....

Hany : Is it a comedy , Usama?

Usama :(3)..... make us laugh a lot.

Hany :..... (4)..... ?

Usama : Yes " I'll take you in my car .

Hany : When will you be ready?

Usama :(5).....

16- Nermien and Sherien are talking about wild animals.

Nermien : Hi , Sherien . How' re you?

Shreen :(1)..... .

Nermein : Have you ever seen any wild animals ?

Shreen : (2)..... .

Nermein : Which animals did you see?

Shreen : (3)

Nermien : (4)..... ?

Shreen : In the Zoo.

Nermien : Would you like to come with me next Friday to see these wild Animals?

Shreen : (5)..... .

17- Maha visits her friend Nabila in her house.

Nabila : Hello, Maha, I'm glad to see you.

Maba :(1).....

Nabila : What would you like to have?

Maba :(2)..... .

Nabila : How much sugar do you want ?

Maha : (3)..... please.

Nabila: (4)..... ?

Maha : I don't like cakes.

Nabila : (5).....

Maba : Yes, of course.

18-Salwa is at a clothes shop. She wants to buy a dress.

Shopkeeper: Good morning Can I help you?

Salwa: -----(1)-----Have you got dresses?

Shopkeeper: Certain! y .----- (2)-----

Salwa: Size 48, please.

Shopkeeper: -----(3)----- .

Salwa:Blue ,please

Shopkeeper: What about this one?

Salwa: It's very nice----- (4)-----

Shopkeeper: It's 90 pounds.

Salwa:----- (5)-----

Shopkeeper: Ok. Pay the money at the cash desk over there.

19-Rehab is at a restaurant for lunch.

Waiter: Good afternoon madam. Can I help you?

Rehab :Of course. I'd like Mahshi and Bamyas .

Waiter----- (1)----- ?

Rehab : Salad, please .

Waiter :----- (2)----- I hope you enjoy your lunch.

Rehab:----- (3)----- It smells good. I hope it tastes good as well.

Waiter: I think so madam ,----- (4)----- ?

Rehab: I don't like tea. Pepsi, please.

Waiter :----- (5)----- .

20-In Luxor, you meet a tourist.

You : Welcome to Luxor.

Tourist ----- (1)----- .

You : ----- (2)----- ?

Tourist: Britain.

You : ----- (3)----- ?

Tourist: Yes, Luxor is a wonderful city----- (4)----- Aswan.

You: Would you like to see Abu Simbel Temple and the High Dam ?

Tourist : Sure , but how can I get to Aswan ?

You:----- (5)----- .

21-Talaat and his uncle are talking about swimming.

Uncle: I'd like to ask you a question, Talaat .

Talaat : Sure , uncle.----- (1)----- ?

Uncle: Have you ever swum in the sea?

Talaat : No, ----- (2)----- .

Uncle : But I----- (3)----- , When I was young.

Talaat : Can----- (4)----- ?

Uncle: I'm afraid I can't teach you how to swim. It needs a lot of time.

Talaat : I can come to the sea for an hour daily to learn swimming.

Uncle: That's not enough. But ----- (5)-----

22-A mother wants her daughter, Rabab, to tell her how to make a cake.

Mother : Now, Rabab , I want you to tell me how to make a cake.

Rabab : Yes, mum .----- (1)----- .

Mother : First of all, what ----- (2)----- to make a cake?

Rabab : We need ----- (3)----- .

Mother: Very good. Now what's the next----- (4)-----?

Rabab : We mix these things together.

Mother : **And the last step ?**

Rabab : -----(5)-----

23--Omar blames his son, Saad, for the accident he had.

Omar : **I've heard your watch was broken.**

Saad : **Yes, a bicycle hit me and -----(1)-----.**

Omar : **How did this happen ?**

Saad : **I didn't see it while I----- (2)----- the street quickly.**

Omar : **Where did you cross the street?**

Saad : **Oh ! I see what you mean. I didn't cross at the white lines.**

Omar : **That's wrong. You should -----(3)----- .**

Saad : **OK, dad. I'll be careful next time.**

Omar : -----(4)----- you rarely follow the traffic rules.

Saad : **Don't worry, Dad .----- (5)----- .**

24-Khaleel and **Abed** are talking about a puppet theatre

Khaleel : Hi ! Abed. How're you today?

Abed :----- (1)----- .

Khaleel : I phoned you yesterday, but you weren't at home.

Abed : Sorry, I went to a puppet theatre .

Khaleel : Oh ! Were you alone?

Abed : No, -----(2)----- .

Khaleel : -----(3)----- ?

Abed : We watched a funny play.

Khaleel :----- (4)----- .

Abed : EL Laila EL kebira .

Khaleel : (5) ?

Abed : Yes, very much.

B. Vocabulary and Structure.

3. Choose the correct words:

A-I-Waffa came back home from school, Her mother was busy getting -----(1)----- to make some cakes. Waffa hurried to----- (2)-----her. Every thing they needed was ready on the table. They mixed flour, sugar , -----(3)----- and other things. Then, they----- (4)-----the gas and put the cakes in the oven. After twenty minutes, they were ready to----- (5)----- .it.

A

B

C

D

1- busy	clean	ready	tidy
2- help	eat	have	cook
3- better	butter	bitter	batter
4- turned on	turned	switched off	turned off
5- give	take	eat	buy

B) It was 7 a.m , when Samir got up and went to the bathroom. He took----- (1)---
-- It was the first day of the summer racation. He felt very----- (2)----- He----- (3)-
---- a white shirt and blue trousers . He went to the club----- (4)----- he net
many of his school friends. They had a nice----- (5)----- there.

A	B	C	D
1- an exercise	a bath	a basin	a towel
2- angry	tired	excited	sad
3- put on	put out	dressed	dressed in
4- when	what	why	where
5- time	plane	travel	study

C-I always like helping mother. I----- (I)----shopping with her on Friday. We -----
(2)-----all our needs on that day .We get vegetables, fruit ,bread and ----- (3)--
---for cooking .But nowadays prices are getting higher and - - ---- (4)-----We must
also ----- (5)-----to have enough money for new clothes and shoes

A	B	C	D
1- do	get	have	go
2- sell	send	buy	keep
3- wood	oil	plastic	metal
4- high	higher	highly	highest
5- start	stay	spend	save

D. Yesterday, we played football. We went into the..... (I).....in our red and
white shirts. The other (2)..... wore green and yellow shirts. When I
kicked the ball, I (3)..... and missed the goal. My team mate was.....
(4)..... to take the ball . When he kicked it, he (5) a goal. Then, we won the
match.

A	B	C	D
1- storeroom	playground	land	floor
2- reporters	players	referees	Viewers
3- failed	felt	fell	filled
4- ability:	enable	able	Unable
5- scored	recorded	recommended	advised

E- There is a great museum in Cairo . It is usually..... (1)..... of people. Many people visit it on..... (2)..... When tourists come to Egypt, they also like to..... (3)..... the museum. There, they enjoy looking at the..... (4)..... of ancient Egypt. I usually have cameras to take (5).....of the things they see.

A	B	C	D
1- full	placed	crowded	filled
2- dreams	holidays	work time	day and night
3- shoot	visit	build	walk
4- valleys	temples	visitors	monuments
5-scenes	photos	paintings	drawings

4 . Choose the correct answer:-

A-

- 1-We use the edge of a ruler for lines .
a) draw b) drew c) drawing d) draws
- 2-This is the street..... there is a post office .
a) that b) whose c) where d) which.
- 3-Since last summer, we have not..... him .
a) see b) seeing c) saw d) seen
- 4-Isis and her baby..... at the pharmacy.
a) is b) are c) was d) have
- 5-I went to the baker's andsome bread .
a) buy b) bought c) buying d) buys

B-

- 1-How..... sugar do you need ?
a) much b) many c) little d) often
- 2-Has the train already left ?No,..... hasn't.
a) it b) he c) its d) they
- 3-My elder sister taught meto cook rice.
a) how b) which c) why d) whose
- 4-What did she..... ?
a) took b) taken c) takes d) take
- 5- Hehis father on the farm every holiday.
a) has helped b) help c) helps d) helped

C-

1- When she gets up , she..... her bed.

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

2-Oil measured in litres.

- a) can b) is c) are d) will

3-I'm looking for my books, but I can't find of them.

- a) any b) never c) none d) no

4-The teacher made his studentswell .

- a) study b) to study c) studying d) studied

5-The lorry is about three metres

- a) high b) heavy c) tall d) light
-

D-

1-To put rice and onions in an eggplant, take.....its middle first.

- a) off b) out c) in d) care

2-I've been hereover two years.

- a) for b) since c) ago d) already

3-Students go to school to..... .

- a) learn b) learning c) learns d) learned

4-Sbe asked her father to '.... her visit her classmate.

- a) allow b) let c) get d) have

5-He tried..... the ball into the goal.

- a) kicks b) has kicked c) to kick d) kick.

E-

1-My mother cutssome tomatoes to make salad.

- a) from b) of c) out d) up

2-How..... is the room?

- a) tall b) heavy c) short d) wide

3-Have you ever chased a lion? No, I've..... chased one before.

- a) ever b) never c) always d) already

4-How heavy do you ?

- a) wait b) measure c) weigh d) cost

5-My telephonenot work well. Can you mend it?

- a) does b) is c) do d) has
-

C. Reading Comprehension

5-Read the following texts and answer the questions:

A-

Every morning, Adel goes to work by train. As his is long journey, he always buys

a newspaper, which helps him to make the time pass more quickly. One Thursday morning, he turned to the sports page. He wanted to read the report on an important football match that his local team won the day before. The report was so interesting that he forgot to get off at his station. He only realized this when he looked out of the window and saw an unfamiliar street. He got off at the next station and . had to wait a long time for a train going back. Of course, he arrived very late at the office. His boss was very angry when he told him why he was late . " Work is more important than football !"He shouted .

a . Choose the correct answer :

1-The underlined word (this) refers to .

- a)the station
- b) forgetting to get off.
- c) the report
- d)looking out of the window.

2-The underlined word (unfamiliar) means .

- a) unfriendly
- b) informal
- c) unfavourable
- d) unknown

3-Adel spent the time on the train .

- a)looking out of the window
- b) enjoying himself
- c) getting ready for work
- d) reading the newspaper

b- Answer the following questions:

1- Why does Adel always buy a newspaper?

.....
.....

2- Why was the boss so angry?

.....
.....

B-

A famous doctor gave medicine to a child who had been very ill . The child stayed in bed for thirty days and then became better. The child's . mother was very happy and went to the doctor to thank him. "Doctor" , she said, "there are some things we cannot pay money for. I hope you will accept this small bag .which I made for you with my own hands." "Madam", the doctor said angrily. "I don't work as a doctor to be given a small bag like this . You must pay in money. You have to pay me on hundred pounds. The child's mother opened the small bag, took out the five hundred pounds she had put in it and gave me doctor only one hundred pounds.

(a) Choose the correct answer:

I-The child stayed in bed for about

- a) a week
- b) a year
- c) a month
- d) two months

2-The doctor thought that the bag was
a) full of money b) empty c) cheap d) expensive.

3-The doctor lost.....
a) nothing b) 40 pounds c) 4000 pounds d) 400 pounds.

b- Answer the following questions:

4-What did the doctor want the child's mother to pay him ?

.....
.....

5-Why was the child's mother happy?

.....
.....

C-

Last week, Said went to Cairo by train. The journey took two hours from Tanta to Cairo. At the station, he found his uncle waiting for him . He took him home where he found his cousins waiting for him . They were .very happy. When they saw him , they welcomed him . On the next day, Samir, his cousin ,took him to visit some places in Cairo. The streets were very crowded with cars , buses , trams, and people . They went to Cairo Tower which was crowded with people . They went up and watched Cairo from its top. Said spent the mid-year holiday with his uncle and his cousins then went back to Tanta . It was a nice holiday.

(a) Choose the correct answer :

1-Said's uncle lives in
a) Tanta b)Cairo c) Cairo Tower d) Port said

2-The boys watched Cairo from the :.. of the tower.
a) back b) bottom c) door d) top

3-The streets of Cairo are always .
a) empty b) calm c) crowded d) dark

(b)Answer the following questions:

4-Where was Said's uncle waiting for him ?

.....
.....

5-How did Said's cousins receive him?

.....
.....

D-

A famous scientist lived with his wife, his two sons and a daughter.He often forgot about his food when he was studying all day . His wife used to put some food in a

place where he was sure to see it . One night ,after he had been working very hard , he began to feel hungry .He looked round the room. He saw some eggs in a small basket. At once, he decided to cook one of them.

The Scientist took the egg in one hand and his watch in the other . He went to the kitchen to cook the egg. As he was thinking of his work and not of his food, he put his watch in the .pan thinking it was the egg. To his surprise, he found the egg in his hand.

(a)Choose the correct answer:

1-How many children did the scientist have?

- a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four

2-the scientist believed that food waswork.

- a) more important than b) less important than
c) as important as d) not so important as

3-The scientist ended up by cooking -----

- a) an egg. b) in the pan . c) the small basket. d) his watch

(b)Answer the following questions:

4-Why did the scientist forget about his food?

.....
.....

5-When did he look round the room?

.....
..

E-

It was a very dark night. I was looking through my room window. The moon and stars were behind black clouds. A wind was blowing from the sea which is not far from home .I saw someone coming across our garden which has a lot of very good fruit trees . I thought that he wanted to steal some fruit .He climbed up the biggest tree . He picked

some fruit and put them in his basket. When it became full, he climbed down the tree . Our big dog that we keep to guard the garden, saw the young man . It ran after him . The thief threw the basket on the ground and climbed the garden wall quickly. The dog tried to catch him, but he was safe on the wall. " I don't want any fruit now, but I want to get out of the garden" , he said to himself . Then he jumped off the wall and ran, home where he would be safe.

(a) Choose the correct answer:

1-What season was it ?

- a) summer b) winter c) spring d) autumn

2-The dog could not catch the man because he .

a) went away b) carried a basket c) was high up on the wall. d) kicked it

3-1 think that the man will .

- a) not steal anything again
- b) steal everything
- c) steal fruit only.
- d) forget that night.

(b) Answer the following questions:

4-How was the weather like that night?

.....
.....

5-Why did the young man climb up the tree?

.....
.....

F-

Many people don't like staying at home on holidays. One day last August, my father said , " Let's spend this Friday outdoors" . We welcomed the idea and at once mother and sister began to prepare some sandwiches . As soon as they finished, we went out. Father drove through many beautiful villages along a main road by the river .We came to a very quiet place where there was a small cafeteria. We sat at a table under a big tree , We ordered some cold drinks because the sun made us all thirsty . Father talked to us about his last journey to Europe .At noon , we ate the sandwiches . An hour later, father paid for the drinks. We went back to the car . We thanked our father for spending such a happy time.

(a) Choose the correct answer:

I-What do many people like to do on holidays?

- a) stay at home b) go out c) work d) sit at a table

2-We went outdoors on , .

- a) August b) Friday c) a big tree d) a cafeteria.

3-We spent the day in the .

- a) city b) river . c) countryside d) sun

(b) Answer the following questions:

4-How did you go to the cafeteria?

.....
.....

5-Why were you all thirsty ?

.....
.....

G-Read the following letter and answer the questions below:

Dear Hani,

I don't understand why we have not heard from you. If you are short of money , Mr . Ali will lend you some, or I can send you some money through my bank . Of course, if you are ill , your mother and I will fly out to see you. You don't have to write volumes , just drop us a postcard and that will be enough. We would be most interested if you tell us about your holiday so far . I haven't forgotten your birthday and your mother and I am ready to get you anything you want. Of course, if you asked for a car , there could be a few difficulties . But think about it carefully: you won't ever be twenty one again. It seems so long since we saw you.

(a) Choose the correct answer:

1-The writer thinks that Hani

- a)is ill or needs money. c)will buy a motor car .
- b) will send some money . d) has forgotten his birthday.

2-The underlined word" some" refers to..... .

- a) postcards b) volumes _ c)money d) difficulties .

3-Hani has been abroad to

- a) celebrate his birthday. c) send post cards.
- b) buy a car. d) spend his holiday.

(b)Answer the following questions:

4-Why are Hani's parents worried?

.....
.....

5-What does the father want Hani to write to him about?

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

8-Read the following table about" Asmaa's bad habits" and answer the questions below:

Food	Too much rice,macroni andno fruit or vegetables
<i>exercises</i>	<i>Table tennis once a month</i>
<i>result</i>	<i>Sleep four hours a night</i>
<i>Health</i>	<i>Follow the right rules of feeding</i>

(A)Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Asmaa sleeps..... every day.
 a) too much b) four hours c) once d) never
- 2-Asmaa should not
 a) sleep at night c) eat too much
 b) play games d) eat fruit and vegetables
- 3-To follow one of the right rules of feeding, she has to eat .
 a)fruit and vegetables b) no fruit or vegetables
 c) too little d)only rice and macaroni

(B) Answer the following questions:

4- Why doesn't Asma keep fit?

.....

5- How often does she take exercise?

.....

6- Read the following and fill in the charts below

J-Luxor is a beautiful town. Lots of people can speak English and French there. Restaurants are wonderful and the food is great . Shops are good and prices are quite cheap . You can buy , besides antiques , nice clothes cheaply. There are also places for pleasure like gardens, theatres, and cinemas .

Language	.....(1).....
Food	.....(2).....
Restaurants	.....(3).....
Prices	.....(4).....
Pleasure places	.....(5).....

2-Mother walks to the market every Friday and Monday. She goes to the grocer's to buy sugar and cheese. At the butcher's she buys meat. She comes back home by taxi . On her way, she buys fruit .This takes about two hours.

Days of shopping :	.....(1).....
Transportation :	.....(2).....
Articles bought :	.....(3).....
Shops visited :	.....(4).....
Time spent :	.....(5).....

3-Your name is Karam Younis . You are a doctor at EI - Azhar hospital. You are

forty - five years old. You live at 25 Gomhoria Street, Cairo.

Card	
Family name :	.....(1).....
Age :	.....(2).....
Occupation :	.....(3).....
Work place :	.....(4).....
Address :	.....(5).....

4-Pretend you travelled from Cairo to Alexandria on Saturday the tenth of October. The train left Cairo at two 0'clock in the afternoon ,You paid nine pounds for the ticket.

Train ticket	
From :..... (1).....	To :..... (2).....
Date :(3).....	
Time: .....(4).....	
Price :(5).....	

5-My father teaches English in a prep. school. My mother is a doctor. Uncle sherif is a pilot. He flies planes.

Father	.....
Looks after people:	.....
Pilot	.....

D- Writing

7-Look at the following charts and write 5 sentences for each one to form a paragraph:

A-A new TV for my family

Who Bought it?	When did he Buy it?	How much Did he pay for it?	Where did He buy it?	What do we Watch on it?
Father	Yesterday	2000 pounds	New company	Many

				programs
--	--	--	--	----------

B-How you spent last weekend

When did you go?	Who did you go with?	How did you go?	Where did you go?	What did you see ?	How did you feel?
Last Friday	My family & my friends	Bus/Taxi	The Zoo	birds and many kinds Animals	Very happy and pleased

C-Animals that farmers keep

Horses & Donkeys	Buffaloes & cows	Sheep & goats	Dogs
Ride ,Carry	Meat ,milk , ploughing	Meat, wool	Chase thieves, guard

D- Description of a friend.

Name	Age	Character	Shape and size	Face and hair
Hesham Ragab	15	Honest , hardworking	Tall & thin	Round face ,big eyes, black hair

E-"Sports"

Sports	How often?	Why it's important	Where you play it	Who you play with
your favourite one	twice a week	Keeps body fit and strong	in club	My friends

F- "A school trip"

Where	When	How	What you saw	When you went back
Cairo	last week	by bus	the pyramids	late at night

G- "My pen friend"

Name	age	Nationality	School & subjects	interests
David	16	American	secondary school & English	Reading & volleyball

Letter writing

A- write a letter to your friend Ahmed inviting him to attend your sister's wedding party. Your name is Alaa and you live at 18 king Faisal st., Giza. .

Use the following points

- 1- Start your letter to Ahmed.
- 2- Tell him that you are looking forward to-----
- 3- Tell him who will come with him.
- 4- End your letter in a friendly way.
- 5- Add your name.

B- Write a letter to your friend Omar thanking him for the present he sent you on the occasion of your birthday. Your name is Mohmoud and live at 20 Said st., Tanta.

Use the following points

- 1- Start your letter to omar,
- 2- Tell him that you are pleased with the present.
- 3- Tell him that your friends are happy to see it.
- 4- End your letter in a friendly way.
- 5- Add your name.

C- Write a letter to your friend Hazem congratulating him on his sister's wedding. Your name is Aly. you live at 10 Adly st., Cairo.

Use the following points

- 1- Start your letter to Hazem,
 - 2- Ask him how he is.
 - 3- Tell him that your friends are happy to see it.
 - 4- End your letter in a friendly way.
 - 5- Add your name.
-

D- Write a letter to your friend Salah apologizing for not being able to visit him. Your name is Usama and you live at 30 Al Arish st., Giza.

Use the following points

- 1- Start your letter to Salah.
 - 2- Ask him how he is.
 - 3- Tell him that you are sorry for not visiting him.
 - 4- Finish the letter in a friendly way.
 - 5- Add your name.
-

E- Write a letter to your friend khalid thanking him for not inviting you to spend your weekend with his family your name is Mansour and you live at 15 El Roda Street, El Manyal.

Use the following points:

- 1- Start your letter to Khalid.
 - 2- Thank him for his invitation.
 - 3- Tell him about.
 - 4- Tell him you are looking forward to seeing him.
 - 5- Add your name.
-

Additional Exercises

1- Match the situations in column (A) with the correct responses in column (B):

- | (A) | (B) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1- Can I have tea, please? | A- Thank you. |
| 2- Here you are. . | b- Without spices. |
| 3- Thank you, sir. . | d- I'm afraid I can't. |
| 4- How do you like your food ? | e- Yes, of course . |
| 5- Can you teach me how to swim? | f- Not at all. |
-

2- Read and match:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1- Why don't we watch a film? | a) That's healthy. |
| 2- Let's draw a picture. | b) No, I don't like videos. |

- 3- What do you want to drink?
- 4- My uncle has been ill
- 5- I'm not very keen on

- c) That's a good idea.
- d) Orange juice, please.
- e) for a month.
- f) playing tennis

3-Read and match:

- a) Can I watch TV, please? 1-() of course. She often helps you with you
- b) May I eat this cake please, Mum? 2-() I'd rather you didn't. He'll be home so
- c) Do you mind if I phone Dad ? 3-() Sorry, no. It's Salma's and she's hungry
- d) Is it OK if I borrow your phone? 4-() Not at all. But don't be home late .
- e) Could I help Sally with her homework? 5-() No, sorry. I left it at home .
- f) Do you mind if I play football tonight? 6-() Certainly. Go ahead and turn it on

4-Read and match:

- a) Ahmed has been revising maths 1-() despite the weather being cold .
- b) Nadia has been making a cake . 2-() although she isn't going to Greece this year
- c) The Zakis like living in a city. 3-() However, she isn't going to eat it before the others come .
- d) Soha has been studying Greek 4-() because he's got an exam tomorrow.
- e) Salma has been playing outside 5-() On the other hand, they like visiting the country .

5-Read and match:

- a) By the time the police arrived, 1-() we went to the kitchen to wash up .
- b) As soon as I broke the plates, 2-() when the telephone started to ring .
- c) After we had finished eating dinner, 3-() the thief had already escaped .
- d) When I had finished my homework, 4-() the train from Luxor hadn't arrive
- e) Although I went to the station late, 5-() I apologized
- f) I had just gone into the sitting room 6-() I sat down and switched on the TV

6-Read and match:

- a) Could I ask you to open the door? 1-() Yes, of course. I'll do it now, Mum.
- b) Would you mind moving your car? 2-() Yes. I'd be glad to.
- c) Can you wash the dishes, John? 3-() Yes, no problem at all.
- d) Can I ask you to lend me a pen? 4-() Yes, of course. Sorry.
- e) Go and tidy your room, please. 5-() I'm very sorry, but I haven't got a k
- f) Would you mind turning that down? 6-() Yes, Mum.

7-Read and match:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a)If I were you, | 1-()No, I'm not . |
| b)" Rude " is, | 2-()to travel overseas . |
| c)Have you ever gone diving ? | 3-()I'd see a doctor at once . |
| d)A century is | 4-()The opposite of " polite " . |
| e)Samir is learning French | 5-()a period of 100 years . |
| | 6-()No, never . |
-

8-Read and match:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a)We'd rather go to the sea | 1- ()playing computer games. |
| b)Nadia hasn't | 2- ()No, not at all . |
| c)If I had enough money, | 3-()when it's very hot . |
| d)They are busy | 4-()I'd buy a new bike . |
| e)Do you mind if I open the door? | 5-()since last year . |
| | 6-()done the housework yet . |
-

9-Read and match:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a)The opposite of " weak" is | 1-()not simple . |
| b)Do you mind if I borrow your CD? | 2-()I'm fine, thanks . |
| c)How do you do ? | 3-()Certainly. Go ahead . |
| d)Can I use your pen, please ? | 4-()" strong" |
| e)If something is "complex", it's | 5-()No, not at all |
-

10-Read and match:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1-A fisherman's job | a- and dangerous. |
| 2-To do his job, | b- ay and night. |
| 3-His job is hard | c- go to the beach. |
| 4-His job is to | d- he uses a boat or a ship. |
| 5-He may work | e- catch fish. |
| | f- is interesting |
-

11-Read and match:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1-Has Mohram scored | a- the magazine? |
| 2-Has Soha eaten | b- a goal? |
| 3-Has Galal read | c- some flowers? |
| 4-Has Sara gone for | d- the accident? |
| 5-Has Mona bought | e- a walk in the park? |
| | f- the sandwich ? |
-

12-Read and match:

- 1- A tour guide
- 2- English
- 3- Chinese
- 4- Overseas
- 5- A writer

- a. means abroad.
- b. is spoken in China.
- c. should speak more than one language.
- d. writes books.
- e. plays football.
- f. is an international language.

13-Read and match:

1. Hany is waiting
- 2.I usually use
3. Mostafa doesn't
4. I'll take a taxi because
5. French is the third

- a. the internet.
- b. I'm late.
- c. international language.
- d. for the bus.
- e. from England
- f. understand Japanese.

14-Read and match:

- 1- When the wind blew,
- 2-Gorillas are put
- 3-The dog caught me
- 4-Ahmed was reading a story
- 5-The house is on fire

- a. by my leg.
- b. call the police.
- c. in cages.
- d. the man's hat fell down
- e. go to bed
- f. in bed .

15-Read and match :

- 1-I stayed in bed because
- 2-The film is interesting, so
- 3-Let's play
- 4-I'm writing a letter
- 5-I'd like to borrow this story

- a. this computer game.
- b. to read it tonight.
- c. I was ill.
- d. I was angry .
- e. to my pen-friend
- f. I'm going to see it.

1- Fill in the gaps with a suitable word. The first letter is given.

- 1-When the food is cooked, turn off the g-----
- 2-The shirts cost thirty p-----each.
- 3-How much does your book w-----? It's a quarter of a kilo.
- 4-Have you ever flown a p -----?
- 5-Could you go to the pharmacy and get me some m-----?
- 6-Go to the baker's and get some b -----
- 7-A person who has lost his h-----is bald.

8-A tomato which is not yet ripe is g-----

9-An elephant is h-----than a horse.

10-Where is the nearest post o-----?

GENERAL EXERCISE

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (4 marks)

1-English is the most important ----- language.

a- public b- private c- national d- international

2-A ----- is someone who buys things from a shop.

a- scientist b- fisherman c- customer d- deriver

3-A ----- is a piece of metal for people who win in the Olympics.

a- glass b- medal c- race d- key

4-My jacket has three big ----- in the middle.

a- buttons b- notes c- offices d- garages

5-I'm sorry. I ----- my homework yet.

a- don't finish b- haven't finished c- won't finish d- didn't finish

6-You are very ill. If I were you, I'd ----- a doctor.

a- see b- know c- play d- help

7-The sun always ----- in the east.

a- makes b- rises c- takes d- buys

8-I visited England last March. I went to America -----.

a- despite b- and c- as well d- however

9-When I finish my prep school, I ----- a secondary school.

a- going to join b- going joining c- am going d- am going to join

10-I'd rather ----- football.

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

11-If I were you, I ----- his advice.

a- would follow b- would have followed
c- will follow d- will have followed

12-My company ----- to other countries.

a- imports b- buys c- sells d- borrows

13-I don't feel ----- a lot of salt in my food.

a- like b- liked c- would like d- liking

14-The ship hit a big rock and it ----- in the sea.

a- swam b- saved c- thank d- sank

15-I have a ----- so I can receive e-mails from my friends on it.

- a- message b- place c- website d- letter
- 16-I ----- my homework yet.
a- have finished b- haven't finished c- had finished d- hadn't finished
- 17-He works as a / an ----- in a tourist company.
a- farmer b- guide c- engineer d- teacher
- 18-Children like flying ----- in summer.
a- planes b- cars c- bicycles d- kites
- 19-He took his car to the ----- because it didn't work.
a- hospital b- school c- garage d- bakery
- 20-On my ----- home from school, I met my uncle.
a- street b- way c- road d- square
- 21-The brave firemen ----- many people from the fire.
a- spent b- second c- sent d- saved
- 22-He is going to the café ----- have a drink.
a- to b- by c- for d-
because
- 23-By the time he ----- the station, the train had left.
a- had arrived b- reaches c- reach d- reached
- 24-If I were you, I ----- do well at school.
a- will b- did c- do d- would
- 25-A ----- is someone who buys things from a shop.
a- scientist b- fisherman c- customer d- driver
- 26-My uncle ----- in Aswan for ten years.
a- has been living b- is living c- has lived d- lives
- 27-We'd rather ----- the summer holiday in our village.
a- to spend b- spend c- spending d- spent
- 28-Amar ----- part in the 1996 Paralympic Games.
a- played b- took c- did d- made
- 29-They are busy ----- computer games.
a- play b- to play c- playing d- played
- 30-The brave firemen ----- many people from the fire.
a- spent b- scored c- sent d- saved
- 31-Students ----- a lot of interesting activities at school.
a- make b- do c- teach d- say
- 32-I visited England last year. I went to America -----.
a- despite b- however c- as well d- and
- 33-What ----- when I phoned you yesterday at 12 o'clock?
a- are you doing b- do you do c- were you doing d- have you done
- 34-We should put litter in -----

- .a- pots b- bins c- cups d- pins
- 35-Drivers shouldn't be ----- when they drive in crowded streets.
a- kind b- patient c- polite d- impatient
- 36-Soha didn't go to school yesterday ----- she was ill.
a- although b- because c- so d- because of
- 37-By the time he watched TV, he ----- his homework.
a- had done b- did c- does d- has done
- 38-Heba always ----- her lessons before the monthly tests.
a- revises b- controls c- repairs d- looks
- 39-If he ----- much money, he would buy a car.
a- has b- had had c- had d- has had
- 40-You should think ----- or you will not succeed.
a- carefully b- carelessly c- unwisely d- badly
- 41-I ----- to travel to Menia next week.
a- going b- am going c- was going d- went
- 42----- is man's great enemy.
a- Pollution b- Cleanliness c- Tidiness d- Neatness
- 43-By the time we arrived at the station, the train -----.
a- is leaving b- leaves c- had left d- has left
- 45----- live in Africa and have very long necks.
a- Hippos b- Tigers c- Giraffes d- Cows
- 46-Samy ----- a mobile phone five years ago.
a- hasn't bought b- didn't have c- doesn't have d- wasn't having
- 47----- I read the lesson many times. I couldn't understand it.
a- Because b- Although c- If d- As
- 48-Large areas of the desert have been -----.
a- reclaimed b- mended c- repaired d- built
- 49-If Usama read the Reader, he ----- himself a lot.
a- will enjoy b- would enjoy c- would have enjoyedd- enjoys
- 50-He is going to join the ----- to learn English.
a- workshop b- university c- hospital d- bank
- 51-If it rains tomorrow, I ----- at home.
a- would stay b- will be staying c- will stay d- stay
- 52-My father's father is my -----.
a- brother b- grandfather c- uncle d- cousin
- 53-Mr. John is very interested ----- the Egyptian history.
a- in b- at c- on d- for
- 53-Good pupils always ----- their lessons.

- a- control b- revise c- mend d- repair
- 54- Have you ----- been to New Menia?
a- never b- yet c- ever d- since
- 55- It is very ----- of you to help the poor.
a- careless b- kind c- stupid d- unkind
- 56- While Al-Ahly and Al-Zamalek ----- the match, it rained heavily.
a- were playing b- have played c- are playing d- played
- 57- English is spoken as a / an ----- language throughout the world.
a- public b- private c- national d- international
- 58- The ----- sewn on a shirt are used to fasten it.
a- buttons b- bottles c- bullets d- balloons
- 59- School boys should ----- part in "Scout Camps".
a- play b- make c- take d- do
- 60- The firemen were brave enough to ----- many people from the fire.
a- spend b- save c- score d- send
- 61- He ----- his teeth twice a day.
a- clean b- cleans c- cleaning d- to clean
- 62- If you shut your eyes, you ----- anything.
a- will see b- won't see c- would see d- would have seen
- 63- I hate sitting alone. I'd rather ----- to the club.
a- go b- going c- to go d- gone
- 64- A friend of mine ----- for London a week ago.
a- leave b- leaving c- left d- will leave
- 65- When the ship -----, a lot of people were killed.
a- built b- repaired c- sailed d- sank
- 66- Most ----- on computers and the internet is in English.
a- formal b- information c- informal d- from
- 67- To make polite -----, you should always say "please".
a- reader b- request c- restaurant d- rope
- 68- A ----- is someone who buys things from a shop.
a- scientist b- fisherman c- customer d- driver
- 69- While he was reading a story, the telephone -----.
a- ring b- rang c- rings d- rung
- 70- After school, I usually ----- my homework.
a- does b- doing c- do d- have done
- 71- She ----- letters for three hours and she is still writing them.
a- is writing b- has written c- wrote d- has been writing
- 72- If you hadn't been quiet, the enemy ----- you.

- a- would have heard b- would hear c- will hear d- could hear
- 73-Waleed ----- part in the 1996 Paralympic Games.
a- played b- took c- did d- made
- 74-Students ----- a lot of interesting activities at school.
a- make b- do c- teach d- say
- 75-By the time Dad arrived, Hala had ----- her lunch.
a- eaten b- eat c- ate d- eating
- 76-I visited England last March. I went to America -----.
a- despite b- and c- however d- as well
- 77----- for me, please. I'll be back soon .
a- Look b- Sit c- Wait d- Expect
- 78-It's rude to shout ----- old people .
a- in b- off c- on d- at
- 79-I'd rather ----- fish for lunch than chicken.
a- to have b- had c- have d- having
- 80-What ----- you do if you saw a boy near a snake?
a- will b- had c- would d- do
- 81-The high Dam ----- about 45 years ago.
a- built b- is built c- was built d- has built
- 82-If the pilot had been careful, he ----- that air crash.
a- would have b- won't have
c- would have had d- wouldn't have had
- 83-Salwa ----- the dinner now. She can't help you with your homework.
a- cooks b- is cooking c- was cooking d- has cooked
- 84-I am proud ----- my parents.
a- with b- of c- at d- about
- 85-I ----- Italian because I'm going to visit Rome.
a- teach b- give c- learn d- borrow
- 86----- for me, please. I'll be back soon.
a- Look b- Sit c- Go d- Wait
- 87-Students ----- various activities at school.
a- do b- make c- say d- lower
- 88-English is the most important ----- language.
a- public b- private c- national d- international
- 89-She ----- part in the school party.
a- played b- took c- did d- made
- 90-The ----- was fine and sunny yesterday.
a- climate b- wind c- weather d- wave
- 91-Do you ----- if I change the channel?

- a- think b- need c- agree d- mind
- 92-People usually ----- from work at the age of sixty.
a- retire b- resign c- sign d- leave
- 93-Has she ----- travelled abroad?
a- never b- ever c- still d- yet
- 94-The secretary was sick. -----, she came to the office.
a- However b- But c- Because d- As
- 95-Mother is good at ----- pictures.
a- paint b- painted c- painting d- paints
- 96-The plane journey from London to Cairo ----- take two days.
a- use to b- using to c- used to d- used
- 97----- for me, please. I'll be back soon
a- Look b- Sit c- Wait d- Expect
- 98-The sun always ----- in the east.
a- is rising b- will rise c- rises d- rose
- 99-Mahmoud ----- to Aswan three weeks ago.
a- travels b- would travel c- travelled d- was travelling
- 100-We'd rather ----- the summer holiday in our village.
a- spend b- to spend c- spending d- spent
- 101-The government ----- a lot factories since 1975.
a- has built b- building c- is building d- was built
- 102-I ----- a pen from my friend to write with.
a- lent b- borrowed c- gave d- handed
- 103-I can easily ----- with my friend with the help of mobile phones.
a- connect b- combine c- communicate d- join
- 104-It's necessary for us to work hard for the future of our ----- country.
a- glory b- glorious c- gallery d- joy
- 105-Rania ----- a mobile phone five years ago.
a- didn't have b- hasn't had c- doesn't have d- hasn't got
- 106-If Hala ----- nervous, she would have passed all her exams.
a- wasn't b- hadn't been c- had been d- would have been
- 107-Would you mind ----- that book, please?
a- pass b- passed c- to pass d- passing
- 108-We'd rather ----- the summer holiday in our village.
a- spend b- to spend c- spending d- spent
- 109-The passenger planes today are very -----.
a- wide b- narrow c- slow d- small
- 110-Amr has just won a bike in a -----.
a- dream b- competition c- interview d- test

- 111-He ----- going to the club with his sister.
a- decided b- allowed c- borrowed d- suggested
- 112-Amal always ----- her lessons before school tests.
a- repairs b- controls c- revises d- mends
- 113-There's a good ----- at the end of our street. He makes a good trousers.
a- teacher b- sailor c- tailor d- doctor
- 114-Let's go to the ----- to watch the match there.
a- television b- video c- cinema d- stadium
- 115-If you buy this story, you ----- reading it.
a- will enjoy b- would have enjoyed c- would enjoy d- enjoyed
- 116-They ----- the lesson when the teacher left the classroom.
a- were written b- are writing c- were writing d- write
- 117-In my -----, smoking is a very unhealthy habit.
a- onion b- opinion c- formality d- situation
- 118-Do you ----- if I leave my car here?
a- mind b- mend c- kind d- matter
- 119-There isn't enough ----- in the football. We need a pump.
a- oil b- air c- water d- sand
- 120-He hasn't gone to school ----- ten days.
a- since b- ago c- just d- far
- 121-His father is ill. He should ----- a doctor.
a- examine b- see c- know d- help
- 122-When I go home, I'll ----- and read a magazine.
a- sleep b- relax c- finish d- watch
- 123-Teaching can be very ---.
a- stress b- stressed c- stressful d- stresses
- 124-She seems very ----- of winning the match.
a- nervous b- confident c- successful d- patient
- 125-I'm very pleased ----- you.
a- met b- to meet c- meeting d- meet
- 126-While I ----- home yesterday, I ran into an old friend.
a- go b- going c- was going d- gone
- 127-The opposite of "strong" is -----.
a- well b- weak c- noisy d- naughty
- 128-When he was young, his father ----- ride a bike.
a- used to b- use to c- is used to d- using
- 129-Reading is my favourite -----.
a- sport b- hobby c- game d- match

- 130-I'd rather ----- a cup of tea.
a- have b- to have c- having d- had
- 131-He went to ----- because he was very ill.
a- university b- school c- hospital d- prison
- 132-If he had a better job, he ----- more money.
a- would have had b- would have c- will have d- had had
- 133-A ----- is someone who grows crops in the fields.
a- teacher b- driver c- farmer d- scientist
- 134-I ----- a car five years ago.
a- haven't had b- don't have c- haven't got d- didn't have
- 135-He did very well in the exam because he wasn't -----.
a- patient b- nervous c- calm d- confident
- 136-Sally left home early. -----, she got to work late.
a- As well b- So c- However d- Because
- 137-The sun ----- us heat and light .
a- gives b- giving c- is giving d- give
- 138-They ----- hard now .
a- working b- work c- are working d- works
- 139-Did she ----- her wallet yesterday?
a- found b- find c- finding d- finds
- 140-I ----- in Cairo for ten years now.
a- live b- am living c- have been living d- live
- 141-He arrived at the ----- where he had parked his car.
a- place b- moment c- person d- time
- 142-You should ----- the light before leaving.
a- turn off b- change c- lose d- fall
- 143-A ----- is someone who buys things from a shop.
a- scientist b- fisherman c- customer d- driver
- 144-You are very ill. If I were you, I should ----- a doctor.
a- examine b- see c- know d- help
- 145-Would you mind ----- me ten pounds, please?
a- lend b- lent c- to lend d- lending
- 146-It is important to show ----- when we speak to people.
a- politeness b- anger c- sadness d- sorrow
- 147-Ahmed plays football well. He always ----- goals.
a- succeeds b- scores c- drives d- answers
- 148-The ----- firemen saved many people from the fire.
a- lazy b- weak c- brave d- silly

- 149-You are very ill. If I were you, I'd ----- a doctor.
a- examine b- see c- know d- help
- 150-I'm sorry. I ----- the questions yet.
a- haven't answered b- won't answer c- didn't answer d- don't answer
- 151-While I ----- a film on TV, the phone rang.
a- have watched b- will watch c- was watching d- am watching
- 152-He ----- in this house since he was five years old.
a- live b- will live c- was living d- has been living
- 153-Yara usually ----- Arabic everyday.
a- study b- has studied c- studying d- studies
- 154-Magdy ----- part in the race last year.
a- played b- took c- did d- went
- 155-We'd rather ----- our car here.
a- leave b- to leave c- leaving d- left
- 156-Students ----- a lot of interesting activities at school.
a- make b- teach c- do d- say
- 157-He apologized ----- coming late.
a- for b- off c- from d- of
- 158-Ayman learns new languages to become a tour -----.
a- doctor b- engineer c- guide d- soldier
- 159-By the time the visitors arrived, Nadia ----- the food.
a- cooks b- will cook c- had cooked d- cook
- 160----- live in Africa and have very long necks.
a- Goats b- Giraffes c- Gorillas d- Cows
- 161-He ----- as a project engineer for many years.
a- have been working b- has been working c- working d- were worked
- 162- If I had a video camera, I ----- a short film about animals.
a- will make b- would have made c- made d- would make
- 163- By the time Dad arrived, Salma ----- her homework.
a- had finished b- finishes c- finish d- finishing
- 164- Sally visited Rome last May. She went to Athens -----.
a- although b- because c- despite b- as well
- 165- Most people would rather speak to ----- people than rude people.
a- hungry b- stressful c- polite d- impolite
- 166- The thieves had ----- the glass to get in.
a- smashed b- recovered c- grabbed d- rushed
- 167- Ahmed came first in the race and got a gold -----.
a- metal b- medal c- message d- mirror
- 168- Can you move that bag? It's ----- the door.

- a- annoying b- troubling c- blocking d- attacking
- 169- A car has got four -----
a) legs b)arms c)wheels d)motors
- 170- Many -----come to Egypt every year.
a) soldiers b)tourists c) friends d)puppets
- 171- Girls and boys are -----
a)actions b)plants c)people d)places
- 172- My favourite -----is football.
a) story b) sport c) book d) subject
- 173- The sun shines in Cairo. It is -----
a) cloudy b) windy c)sunny d) rainy
- 174- Maher is a teacher. He works in a -----
a) school b) workshop c) hospital d) shop
- 175- " Z" is the last -----of the alphabet.
a)litter b)letter c)number d)name
- 176- I am very ----- . I have no time to visit my friends.
a) poor b)busy c)happy d)kind
- 177- You are very good at -----Arabic and English.
a)drinking b)selling c)eating d)speaking
- 178- He wrote his name on a sheet of -----
a) wood b)paper c) glass d) stone
- 179- . Arabic and English are -----subjects
a)school b)farm c)home d)shop
- 180- - -----land in the airport .
a) Planes b) Kites c) Carts d) Flats
- 181- He is my father's father. He is my -----
a) uncle b) cousin c) grandfather d) grandmother
- 182- We to-----music every day.
a) speak b) listen c) play d) read
- 183- 7,3 ,and 5 are -----
a) times b) numbers c) things d) colours
- 184- We get -----from palm trees.
a) oranges b) bananas c) apples d) dates
- 185- Can your sister -----a horse?
a) drive b) ride c) give d) eat
- 186- A -----is something we use for travelling.
a) bell b) bill c) ticket d) sign
- 188- The classroom is a -----
a)number b)person c) colour d) place

- 189- Strong is the opposite of -----
a) early b) weak c) fat d) old
- 190- Turn left. Don't turn -----
a) rights b) rightful c) right d) rightly
- 191- Students usually hang pictures on the -----of the classroom
a) floors b) benches c) walls d) desks
- 192- People carry -----when it rains -.
a) books b) baskets c) pots d) umbrellas
- 193- Children like to go to the -----to watch animals.
a) market b) garden c) zoo d) park
- 194- A donkey pulls a -----
a) car b) cart c) bus d) taxi
- 195- We go to school to..... different subjects.
a) drive b) learn c) cook d) teach
- 196- Shoes are usually made of -----
a) glass b) metal c) leather d) wood
- 197- It usually rains in the -----in Egypt.
a) autumn b) spring c) winter d) summer
- 198- Luxor is a -----in Upper Egypt.
a) valley b) village c) town d) capital
- 199- -----can fly in the sky.
a) Cats b) Dogs c) Birds d) Horses
- 200- A.....is a person who catches thieves.
a) farmer b) carpenter c) doctor d) policeman
- 32- I always brush my -----three times daily.
a) mouth b) nose c) teeth d) hands
- 33- A -----is something that tells the time ..
a) camera b) clock c) glass d) map
- 34- Desks ,chairs and bags are -----
a) actions b) plants c) things d) places
- 35- A -----is the thing in a bus or a car that you push to make sound.
a) tyre b) wheel c) horn d) belt
- 36- You can see -----in the sea.
a) birds b) cars c) camels d) fishes
- 37- I always have -----at home before going to school.
a) lunch b) dinner c) breakfast d) supper
- 38- There are 30 -----in our class.
a) teachers b) students c) farmers d) trees

39- Apples and cows are-----

a) different b)similar c) the same d)alike

40- Yellow and -----are both colours.

a)street b)year c)green d)wood

C- Choose the correct answer:

1- Please, (listen - read-speak-do) the sentences carefully

2- Sit (in -off- down- over). Don't stand up.

3- (Is-Are- 'Was-Were) you at secondary school this year ?

4- (Draw- Drew -Drawn-Drawing) a cat on the left.

5- I usually (used -using - uses-use)a ruler to draw lines.

6- (Do-Does-Did- Done) you get up early every day?

7- Amal I (make- makes-making -made-) a cake now.

8-(What -Where- Why- Who) did you go yesterday ?

9-The ancient Egyptians (build -built- builds- building) the pyramids.

10- My uncle (will- would-shall- must) visit us tomorrow.

11-You can see (himself - myself- herself-yourself) in a mirror.

12-The teacher gave (she-he- it-me) a hand with the exercises.

13-A horse is a (place- animal- action- thing).

14-I saw (a- an- some-any) bird in the tree.

15-(Who- How-What- When) made the kite '!

16- Work (to -at-in-off) pairs and answer the questions .

17- Samya and Samir are students at a secondary school. (We-You-He-They)go to Nasser secondary school.

18-A-Will you go to the theatre next week?

B- No, I (don't -doesn't -won't- didn't).

19-What are you (say- saying - said- says)?

20- They were (into- 011- for- at) a prep school last year.

21- The teacher asked (him - his- himself- he) easy questions.

22- This is (her -hers- she- herself) book. It is hers .

23- Now, let's (ask -start- play-work) the new unit.

24- A banana and (some- an-a- the) apple are fruit.

25- (I-She- He- It) eat a sandwich at school every day.

26-We can (see-hear-smell- touch) with our eyes.

27- We can (see- hear- smell- touch)with our ears.

28- Boys often (plays -play- played-playing) football.

29- The flag is (at-in- on -of) top of our school.

30- The puppet hasn't got a nose. It hasn't got a mouth (too- either -else- also).

31- $5+3=9$ this is (wrong - right- good- nice).Try again.

- 32- (Pretend -Do- Hold- Play) you are drinking something.
33- We can see the moon and the stars (on- m-of-at) night..
34- The chair is (on- between- next- in) the door and the window.
35-Theyare (do- doing- done does) their work now.
36-(Tell- Say- Talk- Speak) your friend to look at the book.
37-(What-which- How-When) are you today? I'm fine, thanks.
38-She does her home work (ourselves - myself- himself- herself).
39-A- Can I speak to Mustafa, please ?

B-I am (happy - afraid - good- wrong) he isn't here .He is out.

- 40- How (many-much-long-wide) sugar do you want in your tea?

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

- 1- (Look – Sit – Wait – Expect) for me, please. I'll be back soon.
2-My father has(changed – left – done – found) jobs. His new job is really important.
3- If she had gone to the party yesterday, she (had seen - would see - would have seen – saw) her old friends.
4- When the ship (built– repaired– sailed– sank), a lot of people were killed.
5-We'd rather (to spend – spend – spending – spent) the summer holiday in our village.
6-The children (play – are playing – have played – were playing) computer games now.
7-When I grow up, I (have been – am –going to be – am going to be) a pilot.
8-The brave firemen (spent – scored – sent – saved) many people from the fire.
9-My uncle (lives– is living– living – has been living) in Aswan for ten years.
10- I'm sorry. I (don't finish – won't finish – haven't finished – didn't finish) my homework yet.
11-Students (make – do – teach – say) a lot of interesting activities at school.
12-You are very ill. If I were you, I'd (examine – see – know – help) a doctor.
13-The sun always (is rising – will rise – is going to rise – rises) in the East.
14-My aunt is going to (arrive – sail – come – travel) to London by plane next

Monday.

15-Walid (played – took – did – made) part in the 1996 Paralympic Games.

16- Soha's uncle (would travel – travelled – is travelling – travelling) to Italy ten days ago.

17-English is the most important (public – private – national – international) language.

18-A (scientist – fisherman – customer – driver) is someone who buys things from a shop.

19-By the time Dad arrived, Salma had (eaten – eat – ate – eating) all her food.

20-A (penalty – race – medal – glass) is a piece of metal for people who win in the Olympics.

21-If you drop the watch, it (break – will break – broke – bring) into pieces.

22-My jacket has three big (buttons – button – bottom – bullets) in the middle.

23-By the time I was two, I (had learned – learned – learn – learning) to walk.

24-I visited England last March. I went to America (despite – and – however – as well)

25-My grandma advised me to be (relaxed – nervous – worried – tired) in exams.

26-A (goat – giraffe – cat – lion) lives in Africa and has a very long neck.

27-To make a polite (request – reader – restaurant – rope), you should always say "please".

28-Ali (hasn't had – doesn't have – didn't have – hasn't got) a computer two years ago.

29- Some people are afraid of (working – making – doing – taking) mistakes.

30-Egypt (grows – imports – exports – gives) cotton to Europe.

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

1- People learn English for different (results - reasons – ways – advice).

- 2- You shouldn't be afraid of (doing – taking – making – baking) mistakes.
- 3- You can (contact – communicate – telephone – e-mails) with people in other countries on the internet.
- 4- Ahmed is reading his favourite magazine. He (is reading – read – reading – reads) the same magazine every week.
- 5- I (go – going – am going – has gone) to Alexandria next week.
- 6- He got up early, (however – whatever – although – because) he missed the bus.
- 7- Ali is short, (although – but – because – so) he plays basketball.
- 8- That boy is waiting (to – of – on - for) his father.
- 9- In busy streets you should walk on the (middle – front – pavement – shops).
- 10- People who can't walk use (bicycles – wheels – chairs – wheelchairs).
- 11- "Can I go to the shops with you, mum?" – " I'd rather you (don't – can't – didn't – aren't).
- 12- I'd rather (have – to have – having – had) a cup of tea.
- 13- I'd rather live in the city (to – than – that – if) the country.
- 14- Would you (prefer – like – mind – rather) have good health or have a lot of money?
- 15- Could I (open – opening – opens – opened) the window, please?
- 16- You can't leave your car in a place where there's a "No Parking" (signal – sign – advertisement – scene).
- 17- My brother (buying – was buying – was bought – bought) a new car last year.
- 18- My mother was cooking when the telephone (rang – ring – rings – was ringing).
- 19- My friend Ali is ill. I hope he will (did – do – go – get) better soon.
- 20- The swimmer who will finish first will win a (modal – medal – model – middle) for his country.
- 21- While my sister was going to school, she (met – meet – meets – was meeting) her friend.
- 22- I (finish – was finishing – finished – finishes) my homework two hours ago.
- 23- (Gorilla – Giraffes – Goats – Grass) are terrifying animals that look like monkeys.
- 24- Dangerous animals in the zoo are kept in (houses – cages – caves – cafes).
- 25- She fell asleep (when – during – while – as) the film.
- 26- To make a polite (reader – request – restaurant – rope), you should always say "please".
- 27- He didn't (travelling – travel – travelled – travels) anywhere last year.
- 28- What (were you doing – have you done – are you doing – do you do) at nine o'clock last night?
- 29- A (sailor – customer – patient – fisherman) is someone who buys things from a shop.

- 30- The goods we sell to other countries are called our (imports – exports – experts – customers).
- 31- A (sailor – customer – patient – fisherman) is a man whose job is to catch fish.
- 32- When countries buy goods from other countries, these goods are called (imports – exports experts – customers).
- 33- A (year – country – century – centre) is a period of 100 years.
- 34- Hany sits next to me in class. He is my (teacher – classroom – classmate – class work).
- 35- When the ship (built – repaired – sailed – sank) a lot of people were killed.
- 36- My father has been at (swim - a conference – game – walk) in Aswan. He met many famous doctors like him there.
- 37- Students (make – teach – do – say) a lot of interesting activities at school.
- 38- I'm sorry, I (don't finish – won't finish – haven't finish – didn't finish) my homework yet.
- 39- My uncle (is – was – has – has been) ill since last week.
- 40- She has been here (already – since – for – ago) eight o'clock.
- 41- She has lived in Tanta (since – in – for – ago) 10 years.
- 42- A lot of things have changed in Egypt (for – since – ago – yet) 1952.
- 43- I haven't done the experiment (just – since – ago – yet).
- 44- How about (go – went – gone – going) to the cinema?
- 45- Why don't we (visit – visited – visiting – visits) our grandmother tonight?
- 46- Let's (play – playing – played – plays) tennis.
- 47- What about (watch – watched – watches – watching) a video.
- 48- I'm not keen (at – in – on – of) watching films?
- 49- "Why don't we go swimming?" – Yes, Great (matter – ideal – idea – idiom)!"
- 50- I don't really (feeling – feels – felt – feel) like that.
- 51- A (pilot – policeman – seller – sailor) is someone who travels and works at sea.
- 52- We haven't eaten fish (for – ago – since – yet) we were in Alexandria.
- 53- "Have you ever been to Cairo, Ali?" – "Yes, I (am – have been – was – been) there three weeks ago."
- 54- What's the (late – latest – later – lately) news about the accident?
- 55- Samy has (washed – been – washing – been washing) his car for an hour. He is using too much water.
- 56- "My sister has had a baby." "(Unfortunately – Oh, dear – Congratulate – Congratulations)!" that's good news.
- 57- This is my (favour – favourite – likes – interest) story.
- 58- He is usually (interest – interests – interesting – interested) in reading historical books.
- 59- Let's talk about all your (favourites – likes – favour – interesting) today.

- 60- My father (runs – favourites – finds – uses) a big company in Alexandria.
- 61- Please tell us what your (interest – interests – interesting – interested) are.
- 62- What is the reason (of – for – in – on) starting that website?
- 63- Some people aren't interested (for – on – of – in) using computers.
- 64- I (study – studied – have been studying – am studying) all day long, so I'll have some rest.
- 65- She is lazy, (despite – as well – however – although) her friends like her.
- 66- She is polite (but – however – in addition to – despite) being beautiful.
- 67- (Although – Despite – In addition – However) the sky being cloudy, it didn't rain.
- 68- This man is rich, (however – despite – and – as well) he isn't happy.
- 69- We're clever. Our parents are clever (however – despite – and – as well).
- 70- It was raining, (and – so – although – because) we stayed at home.
- 71- My father is happy to retire (but – however – despite – although) his work is important.
- 72- He couldn't go to his office (because – so – although – too) he was very ill.
- 73- We have got some cake. We have got some fruit, (well as – but – too – however).
- 74- Could you help me with my maths homework? This lesson is (easy – complex – simple – safe).
- 75- Complex means (simple – safe – cheap – not simple).
- 76- Farmers use (fertile – crops – fertilisers – sand) to help food grow.
- 77- Fertile means produce good (crops – energy – cars – projects).
- 78- I stood up (but – in addition – too – and) left the place.
- 79- He didn't go to bed (although – however – despite – but) being tired.
- 80- (Despite – However – Although – But) I like Cairo, I don't like to live there.
- 81- My sister studied hard. (In addition – On the other hand – Although – So), she got low marks.
- 82- I saved the child. (On the other hand – Despite – However – In addition), I took him home.
- 83- My grandfather is still working hard (and – but – although – however) he is over seventy.
- 84- We're going to the cinema (as well – well as – as well as – well).
- 85- He ate two sandwiches, (in addition – although – despite – but) he's still hungry.
- 86- Computers, CD players, radios and TVs are electronic (government – environment – equipment – hobbies).
- 87- (Safe – Poor – Glorious – Serious) means beautiful.
- 88- (Although – However – Despite – Because) his illness, he went to school.
- 89- (If – Although – Because – In addition) Amal had broken the glasses, her mother wasn't angry.

- 90- (Although – However – Despite – Because) getting up early, I arrived late to school.
- 91- I borrowed Ali's dictionary. (Although – However – Despite – Because) I didn't use it.
- 92- My friend left the cinema (although – but – because – so) he didn't like the film.
- 93- I did my homework (although – and – in addition to – but) helping my mother.
- 94- Look at the sun! I think it (goes – going – is going – is going to) be hot today.
- 95- I (would meet – will meet – meeting – met) my uncle at the airport tomorrow.
- 96- Next year, we (join – would join – will join – joining) the secondary school.
- 97- He (used – is used – using to – used to) get up late last year.
- 98- Did she use to (help – helping – helps – helped) her mother with the housework?
- 99- My father used to smoke, but now he (didn't – don't – doesn't – does).
- 100- I can't walk a step (far – in front – further – father). I'm terribly tired
- 101- A cinema is a place of (learning – government – environment – entertainment).
- 102- My father's car travels at 250 km (pair – per – by – bear) hour.
- 103- Where do you intend (spend – spending – spent – to spend) your holiday?
- 104- "Ordinary" means (usually – usual – unusual – casual).
- 105- As soon as I (had finished – has finished – finishes – finishing) my homework, I turned on TV.
- 106- After (had seen – see – saw – seeing) the accident, I telephoned for help.
- 107- By the time Ali (arrive – had arrived – arrived – arriving), his uncle had left.
- 108- Before going on a picnic, we (prepare – had prepared – have prepared – preparing) a lot of food.
- 109- When I came back to the living room, I found that my sister (switches – has switched – had switched -switched) off TV.
- 110- After (learns – learning – had learned – was learning) to use the computer, she got a better job.
- 111- Stop thief! He (grabbed – gave – recovered – borrowed) my bag.
- 112- By 3 o'clock, the train (left – has left – leaving – had left).
- 113- She (arrived – arriving – had arrived – arrive) by 7 o'clock.
- 114- The exam was too long, but I (ran – manager – managed – could) to finish in time.
- 115- Ahmed's father is a (teacher – doctor – tailor – mechanic). That's why he always wears new clothes.
- 116- My jacket has three big (buttons – bottom – cotton – bottles) in the middle.
- 117- If I (am – were – is – will be) you, I'd go to sleep now.
- 118- If you drink too many (easy – fizzy – lazy – busy) drinks, you'll put on weight quickly.
- 119- If he comes with me, I (would show – will show – showed – show) him my

garden.

- 120- If Salwa (have – has – had – having) enough money, she'd buy a mobile.
- 121- If the soldier had been careful, he (would – would have been – wouldn't have been – will) killed.
- 122- "A (kick – ticket – goal – penalty)" is a free kick at the goal when the other team makes a mistake near the goal.
- 123- When the player fell near the other team's goal, the (captain – referee – goalkeeper – footballer) gave him a penalty.
- 124- The opposite of "nervous" is (quiet – calm – patient – great).
- 125- With friends you are free to use (formal – informal – forming – friend) language.
- 126- When you talk to people who you don't know, you should use (formal – informal – forming- friend) language.
- 127- The opposite of "polite" is (road – rude – glad – kind).
- 128- Smoking is a very bad (hobby – happy – habit – hoping).
- 130- It is important to show (polite – impolite – politeness – politely) when we speak to people.
- 131- To be (succeed – successful – success – succeeded) in life, you should work hard.
- 132- I think drivers who use their horns all the time aren't (patience – patiently – patient – impatient).
- 133- He (has been working – have been working – were worked – working) as a project engineer for many years.
- 134- By the time Dad arrived, Salma (had finished – finishes- finish – finishing) her homework.
- 135- The thieves had (grabbed - rushed - recovered - smashed) the glass to get in.
- 137- Can you move that bag? It's (attacking - blocking - troubling – annoying) the door.
- 138- (Nervous – Quiet – Confident – Calm) means relaxed and not angry.
- 139- Magdy (went – did – took – played) part in the race last year.
- 140- He apologized (of – from – off – for) coming late.

READING COMPREHENSION

1) Read the following, then answer the questions:

There are fish in seas, rivers and lakes. There are over 30000 kinds of fish in the world. Their size ranges from 2 cm. to 20 m. long. Their fins and tails are used in swimming. Most fish feed on other fish. Some eat plants. Fish are very important food. Since ancient times, man has used lines and nets to catch fish. We also get other products from fish, such as fish oil, glue and shells. Now, fishing has become a big

industry. Modern ships and fishing equipment are used to catch fish. There are lots of fish farms in many countries today. **These** provide big amounts of fish for eating and processing.

a- Answer the following questions: 3 x 1½

- 1-Where do fish live?
- 2-How big are fish?
- 3-What do fish eat?

b- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: 3 x 1

There are more than ----- kinds of fish in the world.

- a- three thousand b- thirty hundred c- thirty thousand d- three hundred

The fins and tails of fish help them to -----.

- a- eat b- see c- live d- swim

The underlined word “**These**” refers to -----.

- a- the fish farms b- the fish c- many countries d- the products
-

2- Read the following, then answer the questions:

I’m Waheed. I have got two brothers and three sisters. My father is an old farmer. My mother is a housewife. She spends all her time cooking and cleaning the house. My father and mother work day and night to help us lead a happy life. They bring us up to love our country, Egypt. We live in a nice house on the farm. My father grows a lot of vegetables. He also keeps some animals and birds. In my school, I have got a lot of friends. My school day begins at eight o’clock in the morning. After school, I usually help my father. I love looking after animals. I like to study farming because I want to grow the main crops on our farm.

a- Answer the following questions:

- 1-How many brothers has Waheed got?
- 2- What does Waheed’s father grow?
- 3-Why does Waheed like to study farming?

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

4- Waheed’s school begins at ----- o’clock.

- a- six b- nine c- eight d- seven

5- Waheed and his family leads a ----- life.

- a- sad b- stressful c- troubling d- happy

6- Waheed’s mother works in -----.

- a- a bank b- the house c- a company d- an office
-

3- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Hany is giving a party at home. He has invited some of his friends. The party will be at five o’clock in the afternoon. Hany is giving this party because of his success. He

has got high marks and his parents are very happy. His father will give him a present. His relatives and friends will also bring him some presents. His mother has made some cakes for **them**. He says that it will be a good party. They will enjoy listening to music and songs. They will have sandwiches, cakes and juice. Hany has finished his preparatory school and he will go to secondary school next year.

a- Answer the following questions

- 1-Why is Hany giving a party?
- 2-What will his friends and relatives offer him?
- 3-How does the mother take part in the party?

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

- 4-Hany is giving his party -----.
- a- at school b- at restaurant c- at home d- on the farm
- 5-His relatives and friends are going to listen to -----.
- a- the news on the radio b- the parents
- c- friends and relatives d- music and songs
- 6-The underlined word “**them**” refers to -----.
- a- Hany’s family only b- Hany’s sisters and guests
- c- Hany’s relatives and friends d- Hany’s brothers only.

4 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Science has told us so much about the moon that it is easy to know a lot of things about **it**. The moon is not a friendly place. As there is no air or water, there can be no life of any kind. For mile after mile there are many big mountains. Above, the sun and stars shine in a black sky. If you move away from the mountain shadows, it will mean moving from very low temperatures into great heat. These temperatures break rocks away from the surface of the mountains. The moon is also a very silent world because sounds can only travel through air. From this distance, the Earth is shining more than the stars. It looks like a big ball, coloured blue, green and brown.

a- Answer the following questions:

- 1-Why is the moon a silent world?
- 2-Who tells us about the moon?
- 3-What does the Earth look like from the moon?

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

- 4-There are many big ----- on the moon.
- a- mountains b- countries c- houses d- farms
- 5-The underlined word “**it**” refers to the -----.
- a- sun b- Earth c- star d- moon
- 6-Above the moon, the sun and stars shine in a ----- sky.
- a- blue b- black c- green d- brown

5- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Basim and his friend Ahmed were going for an evening walk, enjoying the fresh air. They came near an old house where nobody lived. It was dark inside. The boys were afraid. Basim had a torch in his hand and they walked down the steps until they came to a small room. The boys saw a big hole near the wall. There, they found a blue jacket. Under it there was a big brown bag. They carried the bag and the jacket up the steps quickly. They decided to go to the police station where the bag was opened. To their surprise, they saw two million dollars. The dollars were stolen from a bank a week before. The blue jacket led to the thieves who were caught by the police. The boys were rewarded and the money was returned to the bank.

a- Answer the following questions:

- 1-What did the police find inside the bag?
- 2-Why were the boys rewarded?
- 3-What does the underlined word "There," refer to?

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

- 4----- people lived in the old house.
a- A lot of b- Few c- Many d- No
- 5-The boys went for a walk -----.
a- at night b- in the afternoon c- in the morning d- in the evening
- 6-The big bag was put in a -----.
a- jacket b- hole c- wall d- bank

6-Read the following, then answer the questions:

A lazy student went into a shop and the shop assistant said; "What can I sell you? Please hurry u, it's eleven and we are going to close the shop." The boy said; "Get a piece of paper and a pen, then write: a kilo of sugar at 175 piastres, half a kilo of cheese at 400 piastres and a quarter of a kilo of butter at 190 piastres. I'll give you ten pounds. How much will you give me back?" "Two pounds and thirty five piastres," said the shop assistant. "Thank you very much. That was my homework for tonight," the boy said. The shop assistant solved the student's problem in maths. Though the student was lazy, he was clever.

a- Answer the following questions:

- 1-What did the boy ask the shop assistant to do?
- 2-Why was the shop assistant in a hurry?
- 3-Why did the student thank the shop assistant?

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

- 4-A kilo of cheese costs ----- piastres
a- 420 b- 800 c- 400 d- 830

- 5- The student went to the shop -----.
a- at noon b- late at night c- at 11 o'clock d- early
- 6-The student was lazy but -----.
a- clever b- angry c- greedy d- unhappy
-

7-Read the following, then answer the questions:

People's problems are different in different parts of the world. In many European countries, the number of people is getting older. The birth rate is very low because many young people have only one child or none at all. In Africa, the number of people is doubling every 24 years. Many families continue to have large number of children. Parents like to have children to look after **them** when they become old and to help on land. However, better medical services have helped to increase people's age. The size of the family is connected with the standard of women's education. If more girls had gone to school in the last 20 years, family size in Africa would not have continued to be so big.

a- Answer the following questions:

- 1-Why do families in Africa like to have many children?
- 2-What do medical services help to do?
- 3-Why is the birth rate very low in Europe?

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

- 4- The underlined word "**them**" refers to -----.
a- children b- parents c- families d- numbers
- 5- If we have more educated girls, family size will be -----.
a- big b- short c- same d- small
- 6-The text is about -----.
a- education b- medical services c- people's problems d- food problems
-

8-Reading Comprehension

An old farmer called his three idle sons around him when he was on his death bed, to tell them an important secret. "My sons," said he, " a great treasure is hidden in the estate I'm about to leave you. "Where is it hidden ?" exclaimed the three sons in one breath. " I'm about to tell you," said the old man. " You have to dig for it" But his breath failed him before he could impart the weighty secret; and he died. Forthwith the sons set to work upon the long-neglected fields. In time they had turned over every piece of earth on the estate. They discovered no treasure; but they learned to work.

Next year the field were sown as usual, and when the sons gathered in the harvest, the yield was plentiful as a result of the hard work they had given the fields in their

search for treasure. Then it was that they discovered the treasure concealed in the estate of which their wise father had warned them.

Choose the correct answer :

1- The sons had not properly farmed the fields before, because

a- a great treasure lay hidden in the estate.

b- the sons set to work

c- they were idle

2- The yield was marvellous as a result of....

a- the father's wish

b- hard work

c- the long-neglected fields

3- The father died

a- before he revealed the secret.

b- after he had revealed the secret.

c- a short time after he had revealed the secret

4- Although they discovered no treasure,.....

a- the fields were sown as usual

b- their father revealed the secret

c- they learned to work

Answer the following questions :

5- Give a title to this passage.

6- Summarize the passage in two sentences

7- What was the real treasure ?

9-Reading Comprehension

Not even in the most advanced countries is the weather forecast as exact as people would like it to be. People would plan according to weather conditions, and if they were sure how the weather would be like, they would spare themselves a lot of disappointment.

Once a group of friends who rarely met because their work demanded their constant travelling, happened to meet in a town in Italy. they decided to spend a day either in the Alps or at a sea resort. Their choice was to depend on the weather, If it were cold and rainless, they would enjoy sitting at one of the cafeterias that are scattered on the sides of Alps. Yet they would prefer to enjoy the pleasures of the warm season beside the sea. As it would rain any time of the year in Italy, they wished they could make sure that the weather would be fine. The weather forecast said that the sun would be out all morning and the sea would be calm.

In high spirits they met at the seaside and decided to swim when the mid-day sun made the water warmer. When an hour of enjoyment had passed, black clouds gathered

in the sky making the sun disappear. Rain fell heavily and the friends had to go back to their town. What broke their heart was that they were told that the sun was shining all day on the Alps.

Choose the correct answer :

- 1- People are disappointed when :
 - a- they plan according to weather forecast.
 - b- the weather forecast is exact.
 - c- the weather is different from the forecast.
- 2- A group of friends rarely met. It means that they
 - a- frequently met
 - b- met so many times
 - c- seldom met
- 3- According to the weather forecast it would be
 - a- fine
 - b- stormy
 - c- cloudy
- 4- In Italy rain falls
 - a- in winter only
 - b- in summer only
 - c- in winter and summer

Answer the following questions:

- 5- Why did the friends rarely meet ?
 - 6- Why did they prefer to spend the day at the seaside ?
 - 7- How did they feel at the end ?
-

10- Reading Comprehension

A young man went to a car showroom. He was wearing rubber boots and a dirty jacket. He needed a haircut badly and was unshaven . The young man examined an expensive car carefully and then turn to speak to the salesman." How much does this car cost?" he asked. " One thousand two hundred and eighteen pounds," the salesman said." I 'll have sixteen of them" the young man said. The salesman smiled. He found it hard to be polite." You 're joking of course," he said. " I 'm afraid we can't help you. This car is not for sale." The salesman showed his customer the door and the young man left the shop without a word. He went to a showroom on the other side of the street and asked for sixteen cars. The second salesman was polite and helpful. The young man took a bundle of notes out of his pocket and paid for the cars in cash. He explained that the cars were for himself and his fifteen colleagues. He said that he and his colleagues worked on a Norwegian fishing-boat. "We have all earned a lot of money this season," the young man said," and we want to buy cars. "Naturally, the second salesman was delighted.

Answer the following questions :

- 1- Why did the first salesman think the young man was joking?
- 2- How did the man pay for the cars ?

- 3- Where did the young man work ?
- 4- How did the second salesman prove to be cleverer ?
- 5- Find words that have the same meaning in the passage :
a- a number of things tied together b- fellow workers

11--Reading Comprehension

Education of children starts as soon as they are born; girls wear pink and boys wear blue; boys play with guns and girls play with dolls. Boys are allowed to make more noise and cause more trouble, while girls are supposed to be more interested in talking and understanding people. This kind of education prepares boys for power in the world. A boy is under pressure in many ways. He is supposed to be strong - good at sport, able to stand up for himself in fights and to suffer pain without crying. If he can't, the other boys will often tease and bully him, especially at school. Yet probably only a few boys can do all these things.

All boys are different - they have different needs and talents, likes and dislikes. Boys aren't just strong or weak; there are intellectuals as well as sports stars, shy boys and extroverts. If we can assure them that all these types are okay, it may help to reduce the bullying of those boys who are weaker.

Answer the following questions :

- 1- How do parents often distinguish between baby boys and baby girls ?
- 2- In what ways are boys supposed to be strong ?
- 3- What often happens to boys who are not as strong as their companions ?
- 4-How can we reduce bullying ?

12--Reading Comprehension

Advertising has become a very specialized activity in modern times. In the business world today, supply is usually greater than demand. There is great competition between different manufacturers of the same kind of product to persuade customers to buy their own product. They try always to remind the customer of the name and the qualities of their product. They do this by advertising. They advertise in the newspapers and on posters. They sometimes pay for songs about their products. We listen to these songs on radio and watch them on TV. They organize competitions with prizes for the winners. They advertise on the screens of local cinemas.. They employ young men to distribute samples of their products. They spend large sums of money on advertisements. We buy a certain product because we think that it is the best. We usually think so because of the advertisements that say so.

Answer the following questions :

- 1-Why do manufacturers spend so much money on advertisements?
- 2-What forms of advertisements are mentioned in the passage ?

- 3-Which is more effective : Advertising on TV or on the cinema ? Why ?
 - 4-Why do the producers organize competitions ?
-

13--Reading Comprehension

Some years ago, women stayed at home and had only to obey their husbands blindly. They had no right or freedom, and were not allowed to complete their studies. They did not know how to bring their children properly, and accordingly they filled their heads with wrong beliefs. But nowadays, they are free to choose the kind of education they desire. They join universities. they take part in social activities. They have been given the right to vote.

During October War, women played a part that was not less important than that played by men in the front lines. They participated in the First Aid and Nursing Services. They spread awareness among citizens. They showed them how to behave during air-raids. They also donated their blood for the wounded and raised money for war efforts.

Answer the following questions

- 1- What sort of life did women lead in the past ?
 - 2- Were they allowed to complete their studies? Why ?
 - 3- What was the role women played in October War ?
 - 4- Do you think that women have proved equal to men in all fields of life.
-

14-Reading Comprehension

-Having succeeded in inventing the electric lamp, Edison had the big job of setting up a power station, and there was much work to be done. First he had to get permission from New York authorities, because he planned to run electric cables under the streets. The city authorities were opposed to the idea, and it took a great deal of talk before they were convinced that the idea would work and help the city.

At last the way was clear for Edison to begin work. The power station was to be in the centre of a small section of New York. All sorts of equipment were needed, equipment that had never been used before. Edison would have to manufacture everything he needed. He opened factories in different parts of New York. One factory made dynamos. Another made meters. Still another made cables and wires. Problem came after problem and Edison had to invent one device after another.

Answer the following questions:

- 1- When did Edison think of setting up a power station ?
 - 2- Why were the city authorities opposed to the idea at first ?
 - 3- Where was the power station to be built ?
 - 4- What is meant by: " At last the way was clear " ?
-

15- -Reading Comprehension

We want a room on the first floor, I said. "Certainly, sir, the hotel manager answered . "Have you a room with a private bathroom ?"I asked . "Yes, sir, the hotel manager said .Here are the keys to number twenty-one I took the keys and my wife and I went upstairs We unlocked the door of number twenty one and went into the room .We shut the door and put our cases on the floor ."Listen !my wife said .There is a man in this room .He is singing ."You are right !"I said ."He is in the bathroom !"I knocked at the door of the bathroom .The singing stopped. "Who is it ?" a voice said ."This is our room, "I answered. "What are you doing here? "Your room" the voice answered angrily. "This is my room. Please go away .I am taking a bath .I will call the manager ;my wife said . Just then the door opened and the manager came in "I am very sorry , he said. " I made a mistake . Your room is next door . Here are the keys to number twenty two.,

Answer the following questions:

- 1-Which keys did the manager give you ?
- 2-Why was the man angry with you ?
- 3- Why is the hotel manager sorry ?
- 4-What does "we "in line 4 refer to?
- 5-Find words in the passage which have the same meaning as
a-unfastened the lock of b-surely

16-Reading Comprehension

A sailing ship named “ The Mary Celeste” sailed from New York to Italy in November 1872. There were 12 sailors on board. Four weeks later, the captain of another ship saw the Mary Celeste. He noticed that there was something wrong with **it** as it was moving strangely, so he sent some of his men to the ship to find out the problem. To their surprise, they found that there was nobody onto the ship when they climbed onto it. The table was ready for breakfast and the tea was still warm. Somebody had begun to eat breakfast. There was also money on the ship. The only thing that was missing was the ship’s clock. It is thought that sailors from another ship had killed the sailors, but there was no blood and if they had killed they would probably have taken the money. Nobody ever found the sailors, so what happened to them is still a mystery.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1-Why did the captain of another ship send some of his men to the ship?
- 2-Do you think the sailing ship’s sailors were killed or not? Why?
- 3-What does the underlined word “it” refers to?

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

- 4-The ship sailed to Italy in (spring – summer – autumn- winter)

5-There were (21- 12-11-13) sailors on board of The Mary Celeste.

17-Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

We learn a lot of subjects at school. Everything we study has some uses in our life. We learn our language, Arabic, to be able to tell others what we want and understand what others tell us. We learn biology so as to tell us about living things. Foreign languages enable us to communicate with other people and to know how other people think and talk. Mathematics helps us to think. Computers are also very important because **they** can do sums quickly and can store information. They can also work with words and numbers. History tells us about our own country and the people of the world around us. Geography tells us about plants, animals and people, where and how they live and what they do. Exercises and games help us grow strong and keep us fit.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1-Why are exercises and games important?
- 2-Why do we learn foreign languages?
- 3-What does the underlined word “they” refer to?

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

- 4-Arabic enables us to (tell others what we want – know how other people think – grow up – tell us about plants)
 - 5-Maths helps us to (play – eat – drink – think)
(History – Computers – Biology – Maths) can do quickly and store information.
-

19-Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Trading takes place when people sell or buy goods to each other. Countries also buy and sell things. This is called international trade. **It** is based on the idea that some countries have more of some things than they have of others. They can sell these things to other countries. These are called exports. Countries can also buy goods they need. These are called imports.

By the tenth century, Arabs were the most important traders. They carried their goods by sea or in huge caravans across the desert. They were very successful traders.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1-What are exports?
- 2-How did the Arabs traders carry their goods?
- 3- What does the underlined word “It” refer to?

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

- 4- (Sweets- Imports-Exports-Caravans) are things which a country sells to another country.
- 5- (Trading – Jumping – Practising- Hunting) is buying and selling things.

20-Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Egypt is a big and important country. It is located in north east Africa. However, there is one area of Egypt which is in Asia. This is Sinai, which is mainly desert. Cairo is the capital of Egypt. It is a big and crowded city. Most of the Egyptian population live on four per cent of the land. A lot of people live in the Nile Valley and the Delta. There are four seasons in Egypt. It's hot and dry in summer. Winter is cold and rainy. It is fine most of the year.

The Egyptian people are very kind and friendly. Most of the people in Egypt are Muslims. There are lots of Christians, as well. They live in Egypt peacefully.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1-Where do most people in Egypt live?
- 2-What's the capital of Egypt?
- 3-What the weather like in Egypt?

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

- 4-In Egypt , it usually rains in (summer- autumn – winter – spring)
- 5- (*Cairo – Tanta – Giza – Sinai*) is the only part of Egypt which is in Sinai

--

21-Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

One day Mrs. Jack gave her husband a pair of shoes which needed mending. She asked him to take them to the shoemaker's. The husband did so and the shoemaker gave him a ticket with a number on it saying that he would only receive the shoes with that ticket. Seven days later, he went to give the shoes , but he couldn't find the ticket. The shoemaker refused to give the shoes back until he got the ticket.

“How do I know that the shoes are yours unless I see the ticket?” he said. Mrs. Jack needed the shoes and her husband had a good idea. He went back into the shop with his wife's small dog. The dog began to smell around the shop and soon it recognized Mrs. Jack's shoes and brought them to Mr. Jack. The shoemaker laughed and said , “ This is a better proof than the ticket.

A) Answer the following questions:

- Why did Mr. Jack take his wife's shoes to the shoemaker?
- What made the shoemaker refuse to give back the shoes at first?
- When did Mr. Jack come back to get the shoes?

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

- The dog was (the shoemaker's- Mr. Jack's – Mrs. Jack- not owned to any of them)
- The shoes were (ladies' shoes- men's shoes – children's shoes – dogs' shoes)

9. Punctuate the following sentences:

A-I-you re welcome in egypt

2-we have to stop at banha station because we havent got enough petrol

B-1- mr taha is going to visit his aunt in shoubra and his uncle in helwan
2-hanan said I like the country

C-1-I ve made a list of the things we need to buy from england and germany
2-that s too much can you make it less

D-1-whats adhams plan

2-does ezabel usually visit her uncle bill on Friday

E-1-what did mahmoud want riyad to write him about

2-reham did not see her friend dina for a long time where have you been she said

F-1-would you mind showing me that bag
yes SIT

2-be careful don t throw it on the floor

G-1-can I speak to dr magda

2-no nahed wasn t the most beautiful woman in the village

H-I-are you going to meet alias father in suez.

2-ahmed will go to port said next Monday.

10. Orthography

*Supply the missing letters in the underlined words:

A-I-In summer, we usu ly trav-l to Alexandria whe-e we can s-im .

2-He is hu-gry , so he enters a res urant to b-y some fo-d. .:

B- l-She's gone to the pharm-cy to get her a-nt s-me med-ine.

2-They have a l:t of money, but they ne-er gave an - of it to the po-r.

C-I-The piece of w-ed isn't str-ng enough .the e1e--ant is too he-vy for it.

2-There was only a lit le water le-t I The bot-le was nearly em-ty .

D-I- The post of .:ice is a place where you -an buy st=ps and p-st letters.

2-A nomad is a p-rson who lives in the de-err and moves from one pl-ce to an-ther .

E-I-Excuse me, m--am .Tell me, how l-ng have you be n in Egypt.

2-Today, the s-n is stil-jn the sk-. It hasn't g-ne down y.:t .

F -1- Here we are , n-w do you l-ke your co-fee? With s-gar or without?

2-1 bought 500 gra=es of ch=se and ha-f a kilo of milk

G-I-That looks g-d! It sme-s good too! What's it c-lled?

2-1 think there -re thou-ands of people in the street.

H-I-The maps in our b-ks help us to l-m about for-ign countries.

2- Summer is the hot-est se-son of the year.

I-1- Heba ne-er c-mes h-me l--ate.

2-He sp--ks Fr-nch wel-.

J-1- Hany w-ll tr-vel t-mor-ow.

2- They -re not y-ung but th-y are ac-ive.

- 5- People speak Arabic in many countries. (spoken)
- 6- Some people don't like swimming (interested)
- 7- Although she is old, she is strong. (However)
- 8- he is going to the bakery. He wants to buy bread. (to)

- 1- Mum started to cook two hours ago. (has been)
- 2- Ali hasn't stopped studying since he got up. (all morning)
- 3- Mona has been working for this school since 2003. (for)
- 4- Samy phoned Ali and met him, too . (as well)
- 5- Ali didn't like the film. He stayed until it finished . (on the other hand)
- 6- My father has got different things in his shop. (There are)
- 7- Although he has taken the medicine, he is unwell. (but)
- 8- Roller- blading isn't my favourite sport. (enjoy)
- 9- They have just painted the doors. (a short time ago)
- 10- I worked hard and didn't have any rest. (without)

- 1- The boy climbed the tree but it was tall.
- 2- Since last month, my uncle was ill.
- 3- He didn't score some goals.
- 4- He has been waited for the bus for an hour.
- 5- Without work hard, Hany won't get high marks.
- 6- It's very hot despite he is wearing heavy clothes.....
- 7- However it is raining, I'm going to work.
- 8- He went swim despite the cold weather.

- 1- Although he played well, he lost the match. (However)
- 2- Let's buy this camera. It's good and cheap. (Why)
- 3- He has been teaching in this school since 2003. (for)
- 4- He didn't play the match because of his illness. (because)
- 1- When I was nine I played football everyday. (used to)
.....
- 2- We predict his arrival next week. (will)
.....
- 3- I intend to change jobs. (going)
.....
- 4- Have you decided to go abroad? (Are you)
.....
- 5- She sang beautifully but she doesn't now. (used to)
.....
- 6- It was his habit to come to school late. (used to)

.....
7- Mum intends to buy a new cooker. (going to)

.....
8- We feel happy when we go to the beach. (look forward)

.....
9- Hisham is too short. He can't touch the ceiling. (too ... to)

.....
10- Soha is roller-blading without any help. (herself)

First: Dialogues

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues:

☞ Dialogue [1]:

Nadia and Nagwa are two friends. They met at the beginning of the school year.

Nadia: Hi, Nagwa. How're you? I haven't seen you for a long time.

Nagwa:

.....?

Nadia:

.....?

Nagwa: We went to Al-Arish in Sinai.

Nadia:

.....?

Nagwa: We went by plane. It took two hours to get there.

Nadia: How long did you stay there?

Nagwa:

Nadia: Anyway. I'm happy back to school.

Nagwa: I'm happy too. We've to start working hard.

Nadia:

☞ Dialogue [2]:

A man asks you the way to a near post office.

Man: Excuse me. Is there a post office near here?

You:

Man:

You: You've to walk all this street till its end, then turn left. It'll be on your right.

Man:

You: About twenty minutes.

Man: Can I take a bus?

You:
Man:

☞ Dialogue [3]:

Esmat and Eman talk about the weather in the winter.

Esmat: look at the sky. Is it going to rain?

Eman: No, I don't think so.

Esmat:

.....?

Eman: It doesn't rain in the summer.

*Esmat:
in the winter?*

Eman:

Esmat:

.....?

Eman: I wear a coat and hold an umbrella.

Esmat:

.....?

Eman: Finally, I take a taxi to get to work.

☞ Dialogue [4]:

Belal is holding a story and Samir wants to read it.

Samir: Hi, Belal, How're you?

Belal:

Samir:

.....?

Belal: It's a story about how sugar is made.

Samir: Could I read this story, please?

Belal:

Samir: Thank you, Belal.

Belal:

Samir:

.....?

Belal: Next Sunday, to read it before I give it back to the library.

☞ Dialogue [5]:

Seham is going to help her mother in the kitchen. Father will soon come and lunch is not yet ready.

Seham:

.....?
Mother: No, lunch is not ready yet and father is about to come back from work.
Seham:

.....?
Mother: Yes, it's nice of you to help me get lunch ready.
Seham: Can I make the salad, Mum?
Mother:

.....
Seham:
.....?
Mother: Wash the dishes. They're all dirty.
Seham: Have you bought the fruit?
Mother:

.....

☞ Dialogue [6]:

Helmy and Amr are going fishing. They're very interested in catching fish.

Helmy: This is a quiet place and the sea is calm here, Amr.

Amr: Yes,

.....
Helmy: We'll catch a lot of fish today.

Amr:

Helmy: you're lucky

.....?
Amr: Only three, and you?

Helmy: I've caught that small fish in the basket.

Amr: Shall we go to another place?

Helmy:

Amr:

Helmy: I'll stay until sunset.

☞ Dialogue [7]:

Usama asks Hany to go with him to the cinema. They want to watch a new film.

Usama: Will you come with me to the cinema tonight?

Hany. Yes, Is it an Egyptian film?

Usama:

Hany: Is it a comic film, Usama?

Usama:

Hany:

Usama: Yes, I'll take you in my car.

Hany: When will you be ready?

Usama:

Dialogue [8]:

Badr visits his uncle on his farm.

Badr: I see uncle, you grow a lot of crops this year.

Uncle: Oh, yes, it is a big farm.

Badr:

Uncle: From the River Nile.

Badr:

Uncle: Of course, we don't. We eat some and sell most of it.

Badr:

Uncle: Sure, we get much money.

Badr:

Uncle: We have machines.

.....?

Badr: Sure, I will.

Dialogue [9]:

Maha visits her friend Nabila in her house.

Nabila: Hello, Maha, I'm glad to see you.

Maha:

Nabila: What would you like to have?

Maha:

Nabila: How much sugar do you want?

Maha:

Nabila:

.....?

Maha: I don't like cakes.

Nabila:

Maha: Yes, of course.

Dialogue [10]:

It's about Ashour's frightening dream.

Nabeel:

.....?

Ashour: Hi! Nabeel. I'm unwell. I had a frightening dream last night.

Nabeel:

.....?
Ashour: While I was among my family members in the park, a lion came near me.

Nabeel: Did you try to escape?

Ashour:

.....
Nabeel: What happened then?

Ashour:

.....
Nabeel: Were you injured?

Ashour:

.....
☞ Dialogue [11]:

Hussein lost his watch at school.

Mother: You look sad, Hussein. What is the matter?

Hussein:

.....
Mother: Where did you lose it?

Hussein:

.....
Mother: Did you tell the headmaster?

Hussein:

.....
Mother:

.....
Hussein: He told me that it would be searched for in the playground.

Mother:

.....
Hussein: Yes, but there were no watches found in the playground. I should remember where it was lost.

.....
☞ Dialogue [12]:

Aziza is very ill. She goes to a doctor's.

Doctor:

Aziza: I've a bad headache and I don't sleep well.

Doctor:

Aziza: I've had it for two days now. Is it serious, doctor?

Doctor:

Aziza:?

Doctor: Yes, of course. You'll have to take some medicine and you'll be all right in a short time.

Aziza:

☞ Dialogue [13]:

A lady at the cloth shop.

Salesman: Can I help you, madam?

Lady: Yes, I'm looking for a good piece of cloth.

Salesman:

.....

Lady:?

Salesman: Sixty pounds a metre.

Lady:?

Salesman: I can't make the price less. It's made in England.

Lady: People can't afford the price. The same Egyptian cloth is cheaper.

Salesman:

.....

Lady: Can I have a look?

Salesman: Sure, madam. It's the same as the English cloth and costs less.

Lady: Wonderful! That is nice material. Three meters, please?

☞ Dialogue [14]:

Rehab is at a restaurant to have her lunch.

Waiter: good afternoon, madam. Can I help you?

Rehab: Of course. I'd like Mahshi and Bamiya.

Waiter:

.....?

Rehab: Salad, please.

Waiter: I hope you enjoy your lunch.

Rehab:

Waiter:

.....?

Rehab: I don't like tea. Pepsi, please.

Waiter:

☞ Dialogue [15]:

In Luxor, you met a tourist.

You: Welcome to Luxor.

Tourist:

.....
You:

Tourist: Britain.

You:

Tourist:

.....
You: Would you like to see Abu Simbel Temple and the High Dam?

Tourist: Sure, but how can I get to Aswan?

You:

☞ Dialogue [16]:

Talaat and his uncle talk about swimming.

Uncle: I'd like to ask you a question, Talaat.

Talaat:

.....?

Uncle: Have you ever swum in the sea?

Talaat:

Uncle:

Talaat:

.....?

Uncle: I'm afraid I can't teach you how to swim. It needs a lot of time.

Talaat: I can come to the sea for an hour daily to learn swimming.

Uncle:

☞ Dialogue [17]:

A mother wants her daughter, Rabab, to tell her how to make a cake.

Mother: Now, Rabab, I want you to tell me how to make a cake.

Rabab:

Mother:

.....?

Rabab: we need

.....

Mother:

.....?

Rabab: We mix these things together.

Mother: And the last thing?

Rabab:

☞ Dialogue [18]:

Omar blames his son, Saad, for the accident he had.

Omar: I've heard your watch was broken.

Saad: Yes,

.....
Omar: How did this happen?

Saad:

Omar: Where did you cross the street?

Saad: Oh! I see what you mean. I didn't cross at the white lines.

Omar:

Saad: Ok, Dad. I'll be careful next time.

Omar:

Saad: Don't worry, Dad

☞ Dialogue [19]:

Khaleel and Abed are talking about a puppet theatre.

Khaleel: Hi! Abed. How're you today?

Abed:

Khaleel: I phoned you yesterday, but you weren't at home.

Abed: Sorry, I went to a puppet theatre.

Khaleel: Oh! Were you alone?

Abed: No,

.....
Khaleel:

.....?

Abed: We watched a funny play.

Khaleel:

.....?

Abed: El Laila el Kebira.

Khaleel:

.....?

Abed: Yes, very much.

☞ Dialogue [20]:

When Hani got home, he saw a hole in his shirt.

Assistant: Can I help you, sir?

Hani:

Assistant: Have you worn it, sir?

Hani:

Assistant: I'm sorry about this big mistake.

Hani: I hope you put things right.

Assistant:

.....?

Hani:

Assistant: All right I'll see.

Hani:

☞ Dialogue [21]:

Salem is at a car show-room. He wants to buy an old car.

Salesman: Good morning, sir! What can I do for you?

Salem: I want to buy this car.

Salesman: You can pay 12000 pounds only.

Salem:

.....?

Salesman: It's only one year old. It's as good as new.

Salem: How many owners has it had?

Salesman:

.....

Salem:

.....?

Salesman: The old man was too ill to drive.

Salem:

.....?

Salesman: It runs faster than 120 kilometres an hour.

☞ Dialogue [22]:

Two friends meet after the mid-year holiday.

Hany:

Baher: To Port-Said.

Hany:

Baher: the six o'clock train.

Hany:

Baher: Next summer we'll go to North Sinai.

Hany:

Baher:

.....?

Hany: No, with my family.

☞ Dialogue [23]:

A Schoolteacher speaks with one of his students during the break.

Teacher: What is your favourite subject?

Student:

.....

Teacher:

.....?

Student:

.....

Teacher: How many brothers have you got?

Student:

.....

Teacher: Where will you go next summer?

Student:

.....

Dialogue [24]:

Khaled speaks with his friend Yossif on the telephone.

Khaled: Hello Yossif. It's me Khalid.

Yossif:

.....?

Khaled: Well, I'm unhappy.

Yossif:

.....?

Khaled: This morning I lost a large sum of money.

Yossif:

.....?

Khaled: At the railway station.

Yossif:

.....?

Khaled: Not yet, I'll go to the police station now.

Yossif:

.....?

Khaled: In fact, yes.

Yossif: I'll see you tomorrow and I'll lend you the money you need.

Dialogue [25]:

A student wants to borrow a dictionary from the school library.

Librarian:

.....?

Students: Yes I want to borrow a dictionary please.

Librarian: Why?

Students:

.....

Librarian:

.....?

Students: Of course, I can guess but I want to be sure.

Librarian:

.....?

Students:

.....

Librarian: Don't mention it.

☞ Dialogue [26]:

A newspaper reporter is in Hurghada and he is talking to a tourist.

Reporter: Good morning. May I ask you a few questions?

Tourist:

.....

Reporter:

.....?

Tourist: I'm British. I come from Britain.

Reporter:

.....?

Tourist: I work for an Engineering Company.

Reporter:

.....?

Tourist: It's wonderful, I like to see it again.

Reporter:

.....

☞ Dialogue [27]:

You are at the travel agent's. you want to book three tickets to London.

Booking clerk: May I help you sir?

You:

Booking clerk: May I have your name please?

You:

Booking clerk: When travel?

You: On the first of January.

You: How much shall I pay?

Booking clerk:

.....

You: Here you are.

Booking clerk:

.....

You: Not at all.

☞ Dialogue [28]:

Two people are talking about the places they have visited.

Amgad: Excuse me, Yasser. May I ask you a few questions?

Yasser:

Amgad: Have you ever been to Port Said?

Yasser:

Amgad: And what about Luxor?

Yasser:

Amgad: How long did you stay there?

Yasser:

Amgad: Why did you go there?

Yasser:

☞ Dialogue [29]:

Ahmed was in India for sometime. After his return he met his friend Samir.

Samir: Hello, Ahmed, I haven't seen you for ages

Ahmed: I was in India with my father.

Samir: Do you have any photographs of the places you visited there?

Ahmed:

Samir:

.....?

Ahmed: Certainly. I'll show them to you. I'll bring them tomorrow.

Samir: Tell me how you spent your time there.

Ahmed:

Samir:

.....?

Ahmed: Yes, sure. Next holiday.

☞ Dialogue [30]:

Englishman who has just arrived at Cairo airport.

Adel: Nice to see you in Cairo.

Englishman:

.....

Adel:?

Englishman: No, this is my first visit.

Adel:?

Englishman: Only a couple of days.

Adel:?

Englishman: The Nile Hotel.

Adel: Have a nice time.

Englishman:

.....

Second: Vocabulary

Choose the correct words:

1] Our teacher drew a map of Egypt on the blackboard. He said that asphalt

.....(1)..... are shown as wide lines. He made some circles to show the

.....(2)..... in the desert. He said, "This is a(3)..... across

the Nile to help people go from one bank to the(4)..... The lake in

the(5)..... is called "Lake Nasser".

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1- a) pictures | b) roads | c) villages | d) rivers |
| 2- a) oases | b) islands | c) seas | d) ferries |
| 3- a) hill | b) well | c) cloud | d) bridge |
| 4- a) second | b) other | c) another | d) next |
| 5- a) south | b) north | c) east | d) west |

2] My day usually begins at six thirty. I get up and(1)..... some

exercises for about fifteen minutes. Then I take a bath. After that, I

.....(2)..... on my clothes and have breakfast with my family. I usually

have a light breakfast at seven thirty, I(3)..... to school. I generally

.....(4)..... the bus to school. It takes about thirty minutes to

.....(5)..... school.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1- a) make | b) do | c) work | d) act |
| 2- a) put | b) wear | c) dress | d) take |
| 3- a) stay | b) live | c) make | d) go |

- 4- a) stop b) drive c) take d) run
5- a) get b) get to c) get on d) get off

3] Many tourists come to Egypt all the year round. They come by(1)..... because it is the fastest way. They usually have their meals at expensive(2)..... They take photographs with their(3)..... They usually visit Giza to see the(4)..... They also go to Luxor to see the Valley of the(5).....

- 1- a) car b) bus c) plane d) train
2- a) stadiums b) flats c) parks d) restaurants
3- a) clocks b) brushes c) cameras d) glasses
4- a) cars b) dams c) pyramids d) universities
5- a) Temples b) Museums c) statues d) Kings

4] I am used to travelling by air. A few days(1)..... , I went to the travel agent's and booked my(2)..... My flight(3)..... No 549 at eight o'clock pm. At six o'clock, I left for the(4)..... There, I got on the plane which(5)..... in time to Paris.

- 1- a) after b) ago c) until d) before
2- a) book b) ticket c) card d) room
3- a) is b) was c) will be d) have been
4- a) station b) bus stop c) airport d) travel agent's
5- a) flew b) drove c) rode d) took

5] Last Friday, I got up late. In my sleep, I saw my father a great(1)..... I went with him to the(2)..... He(3)..... a lot of fish in his net. He always gave advice to the other fishermen who were on their fishing(4)..... So, all of them(5)..... him.

- 1- a) giant b) grocer c) fisherman d) sailor
2- a) sea b) sow c) saw d) see
3- a) sold b) rode c) guided d) cought

- 4- a) cars b) boots c) carts d) nets
5- a) liked b) hated c) left d) punished

6] *The other day, when Wafaa came back home from school, her mother was busy getting(1)..... to make some pancakes. Wafaa hurried to(2)..... her. Everything they needed was ready on the table. They mixed flour, sugar,(3)..... and other things. Then, they(4)..... the gas and put the pancakes in the oven. After Twenty minutes, they were ready for(5).....*

- 1- a) about b) through c) ready d) tidy
2- a) help b) eat c) have d) cook
3- a) better b) butter c) bitter d) batter
4- a) turned on b) turned c) switched off d) turned off
5- a) giving b) taking c) eating d) buying

7] *It was 7 am, when Samir got up and went to the bathroom. He had(1)..... because it was the first day of the summer vacation, he felt very(2)..... he(3)..... a white shirt and blue trousers. He went to the stadium(4)..... he met many of his school friends and had a nice(5).....*

- 1- a) an exercise b) a bath c) a basin d) a towel
2- a) angry b) tired c) excited d) sad
3- a) put on b) put out c) dressed d) dressed in
4- a) when b) what c) why d) where
5- a) time b) plane c) travel d) swim

8] *A bird has got two wings in the middle. It has got a tail at the(1)..... it can fly(2)..... its wings. We may eat a bird. A plane has(3)..... wings and a tail. It can fly but it is made of(4)..... A(5)..... has got no wings and it is made of paper.*

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1- a) back | b) behind | c) packet | d) pack |
| 2- a) without | b) about | c) with | d) out |
| 3- a) crossed | b) passed | c) possessed | d) pushed |
| 4- a) metal | b) leather | c) paper | d) cloth |
| 5- a) top | b) duck | c) kite | d) hen |

9] Yesterday we played football. We went into the(1)..... in our red and white shirts. The other(2)..... wore green and yellow shirts. When I kicked the ball, I(3)..... and missed the goal. My team mate was(4)..... to take the ball. When he kicked it, he(5)..... a goal. The ball entered the goal. Then, we won the match.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1- a) field | b) playground | c) land | d) floor |
| 2- a) reporters | b) players | c) referees | d) in-lookers |
| 3- a) failed | b) felt | c) fell | d) filled |
| 4- a) ability | b) enable | c) able | d) could |
| 5- a) scored | b) recorded | c) recommended | d) advised |

10] There is a great museum in Cairo. It is usually(1)..... of people. Many people visit it on(2)..... when tourists come to Egypt, they also like to(3)..... the museum. There, they enjoy looking at the(4)..... of ancient Egypt. They usually have cameras to take(5)..... of the things they see.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1- a) full | b) placed | c) crowded | d) filled |
| 2- a) dreams | b) holidays | c) work timed | d) day and night |
| 3- a) shoot | b) visit | c) build | d) watch |
| 4- a) valleys | b) temples | c) visitors | d) monuments |
| 5- a) scenes | b) photos | c) paintings | d) drawings |

11] Our neighbor had flown to Amsterdam on business. We didn't expect his(1)..... before the month of July. One night we saw(2)..... coming through his bedroom window. We thought that he had changed his(3)..... and decided to come back home. When we rang

him, a strange voice(4)..... the telephone. We were sure that someone had got into his(5)..... while he was away.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1- a) return | b) back | c) away | d) far |
| 2- a) noise | b) light | c) picture | d) darkness |
| 3- a) ear | b) mind | c) clothes | d) chalk |
| 4- a) replied | b) called | c) answered | d) said |
| 5- a) curtain | b) flat | c) window | d) door |

12] Once, there was a big man. He was trying to(1)..... a camel. That man hadn't a camel before. The man looked very happy but the poor(2)..... wasn't. when the fat man(3)..... the back of the camel, it ran very fast and the man fell down on the ground. He was badly(4)..... then, an(5)..... came and the man was taken to hospital.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1- a) keep | b) catch | c) ride | d) drive |
| 2- a) girl | b) animal | c) man | d) boy |
| 3- a) got of | b) got on | c) got in | d) got at |
| 4- a) displeased | b) worried | c) hurt | d) annoyed |
| 5- a) boat | b) ambulance | c) taxi | d) plane |

13] My father bought me a new bicycle. I often(1)..... my bicycle when I go to school. I usually go along Al-Hussein Street. On my way I always(2)..... a café. Then I go through the(3)..... place where there are many shops selling all kinds of goods. There are shops, which sell clothes, carpets and shoes. This place is(4)..... Khan El-Khalili. Finally I(5)..... my school near the post office.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1- a) dig | b) drive | c) ride | d) fly |
| 2- a) pass | b) pask | c) go | d) travel |
| 3- a) market | b) office | c) building | d) school |
| 4- a) said | b) told | c) recant | d) called |
| 5- a) pull | b) reach | c) get | d) arrive |

14] *The ancient Egyptians were very clever at making things. they(1)..... paper and a way of writing with(2)..... they also know how to(3)..... floods which drowned their land. Besides, they(4)..... canals to carry water to the land and(5)..... new roads through the desert.*

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1- a) invented | b) mended | c) repaired | d) pretended |
| 2- a) alphabet | b) chalk | c) sand | d) pictures |
| 3- a) lift | b) control | c) cultivate | d) irrigate |
| 4- a) dug | b) hit | c) cut | d) set |
| 5- a) felt | b) built | c) spent | d) sent |

15] *Sameh and Munir are very much interested in puppets. They are puppet(1)..... this summer they are(2)..... a broad to(3)..... their puppets to people in other countries. They(4)..... new plays about ancient Egypt. They always in(5)..... international puppet festivals.*

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1- a) makers | b) readers | c) listeners | d) speakers |
| 2- a) walking | b) travelling | c) playing | d) passing |
| 3- a) give | b) watch | c) show | d) see |
| 4- a) asked | b) told | c) said | d) prepared |
| 5- a) take part | b) get out | c) go away | d) turn off |

16] *Football is a popular sport. Millions of people like to(1)..... everywhere. Countries select their(2)..... players in order to form their national teams. These teams(3)..... against each other to score the most goals. Therefore all players(4)..... hard to(5)..... the match.*

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1- a) catch | b) watch | c) teach | d) reach |
| 2- a) best | b) worst | c) farthest | d) weakest |
| 3- a) complete | b) compete | c) seat | d) meet |
| 4- a) exercise | b) decide | c) choose | d) chase |
| 5- a) lose | b) win | c) bring | d) finish |

17] My grandfather is over seventy years old. When he was young, he used to(1)..... a tarbush. He didn't need a(2)..... to help him walk. He was very strong. At present he can hardly walk. He(3)..... leaves his house. We always(4)..... him at his house. If he needs anything, he(5)..... us.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1- a) wear | b) put | c) dress | d) clothe |
| 2- a) ruler | b) wall | c) stick | d) pencil |
| 3- a) always | b) rarely | c) often | d) usually |
| 4- a) go | b) visit | c) take | d) hear |
| 5- a) ring | b) knock | c) answer | d) reply |

18] My cousin Maher lives in the country. He often(1)..... to spend a few days with us on(2)..... He(3)..... going to the cinemas and theatres. When he was young he liked to be a(4)..... star. On his birthday I(5)..... him a free ticket to watch a nice film at the Metro.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1- a) plays | b) comes | c) brings | d) thinks |
| 2- a) months | b) days | c) holidays | d) weeks |
| 3- a) watches | b) enjoys | c) teaches | d) studies |
| 4- a) puppet | b) detective | c) film | d) circus |
| 5- a) changed | b) offered | c) took | d) welcomed |

19] Ali's uncle lives in Cairo. He sent his nephew a football ticket. He(1)..... the 7:00 a.m train. When he got off at Cairo(2)..... station it was too early. So he(3)..... a few hours looking at shop windows. At two o'clock he stood in a long(4)..... to get in. unfortunately he had(5)..... his ticket at home.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1- a) bought | b) fought | c) caught | d) thought |
| 2- a) plane | b) car | c) bus | d) railway |

- 3- a) meant b) spent c) slept d) went
4- a) floor b) motorway c) queue d) traffic
5- a) forgotten b) got c) taken d) remembered

20] it was Bill's last days in Cairo. He was very sad to leave his Egyptian friends.

Early in the morning he(1)..... his suitcase and said

.....(2)..... to his friends. He was(3)..... for London. His

friends drove him to Cairo international airport. When he got there, he sent them a

telegram in which he(4)..... them for their kindness. He promised

them that he would come back to watch the famous puppet festival whiles will he

.....(5)..... next season.

- 1- a) packed b) shut c) put d) closed
2- a) hello b) goodbye c) goodness d) welcome
3- a) leaving b) studying c) travelling d) playing
4- a) amused b) thanked c) blamed d) pleased
5- a) made b) held c) won d) done
