

ليلة الامتحان

للف الثالث الثانوى



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تلخيص للكلمات وحروف الجر و المصطلحات

والقصة وأهم الموضوعات ونموذج اختبار

اللهم علم ينفع به

يسمح بطباعتها من جانب الطلبة أو المعلمين أو المكتبات



Exercises on Vocabulary

1. is a state of emotional, physical and mental exhaustion caused by stress.
 (A) Break out (B) **Burnout** (C) Knockout (D) Checkout
2. We should reward those who have made significant to our society.
 (A) ammunition (B) constitutions (C) distributions (D) **contributions**
3. Some private universities students in terms of their GPAs.
 (A) risk (B) **rank** (C) arouse (D) rise
4. There were a lot of obstacles, but she them.
 (A) overused (B) **overcame** (C) overheard (D) overturned
5. The manager wants to the new safety procedures inside the factory.
 (A) carry (B) appear (C) avoid (D) **implement**
6. Don't the new nurse for breaking the machine. It was an accident.
 (A) renew (B) reward (C) **scold** (D) forgive
7. Doctors and nurses are responsible for the care and of their patients.
 (A) well-born (B) **well-being** (C) self-harm (D) self-denial
8. After the accident, the injured people were financially.
 (A) regulated (B) **compensated** (C) fined (D) freed
9. Online book is an illegal action.
 (A) proficiency (B) **piracy** (C) accuracy (D) security
10. Unfortunately, the collapse of the house has caused tens of and a lot of injuries.
 (A) facilities (B) abilities (C) **casualties** (D) impurities
11. She usually works hard; she herself in her work.
 (A) avoids (B) **immerses** (C) imagines (D) frees
12. Naguib Mahfouz is still a/an to young novelists.
 (A) **inspiration** (B) respiration (C) animation (D) regulation
13. The of the woman as a homemaker no longer exists; she now holds key positions.
 (A) stereo (B) **stereotype** (C) location (D) site
14. The Ministry of Education has been trying to support different to digital learning.
 (A) operations (B) **approaches** (C) obstacles (D) difficulties
15. There shouldn't be against people of different cultures.
 (A) clarity (B) equality (C) **prejudice** (D) justice
16. There is a increase in online sales especially during Coronavirus pandemic.
 (A) hesitant (B) **significant** (C) trivial (D) minor
17. is a type of media bias in which a journalist uses words to support one side.
 (A) Placement (B) **Spin** (C) Omission (D) Commission
18. When you leave out facts or certain information that doesn't agree with your point of view, this is called bias by
 (A) orbit (B) spin (C) **omission** (D) replacement
19. The new secretary was worried that he wouldn't be able to with his boss's demands.
 (A) run (B) race (C) **cope** (D) carry
20. A newspaper is a more formal newspaper with large pages.
 (A) tabloid (B) poster (C) blog (D) **broadsheet**
21. If you the position of the desk, there will be more room for the chair.
 (A) **alter** (B) charge (C) check (D) share
22. She at her son when she found out that he hadn't done his homework.
 (A) pleased (B) **frowned** (C) aimed (D) saw
23. You need to drive your car slowly; I don't think the mist will very soon.
 (A) think of (B) run after (C) **clear off** (D) put off



24. My friend's health has since he started smoking.
 (A) decided (B) improved (C) increased (D) declined
25. A is a traditional story, particularly one that relates to people's early history or explains a natural or social phenomenon.
 (A) superstition (B) dream (C) role model (D) myth
26. Who was in of the sales department after Mr. Adly had resigned?
 (A) change (B) charge (C) choice (D) chat
27. Have you the software of the new application? -Yes, it is very useful.
 (A) instilled (B) agreed (C) installed (D) canceled
28. The manager used to encourage his workers' levels.
 (A) necessity (B) productivity (C) facility (D) equality
29. People usually try to their standard of living to lead a better life.
 (A) raise (B) arise (C) rise (D) arouse
30. Energy bills have increased this winter all over the world.
 (A) significant (B) significance (C) significantly (D) signify
31. When you make a change to the way you work, you need to its pros and cons.
 (A) concentrate (B) fabricate (C) evaluate (D) regulate
32. What are the factors that to achieving more progress?
 (A) lead (B) add (C) increase (D) result
33. It is not easy for young writers to their new books.
 (A) punish (B) appear (C) come out (D) publish
34. After going through many obstacles, the young man as a doctor.
 (A) taught (B) qualified (C) defied (D) rewarded
35. The Bibliotheca Alexandrina is one of the most important landmarks in the city.
 (A) ancient (B) unknown (C) contemporary (D) temporary
36. He isn't a kind man; don't be by his tricky behaviour.
 (A) misled (B) believed (C) appeared (D) helped
37. When I visited Khan el-Khalili, the for me was getting some souvenirs.
 (A) light year (B) highlight (C) light sleep (D) high noon
38. The woman is to bring up her children alone after her husband's sudden death.
 (A) sticking (B) skating (C) struggling (D) staying
39. He his accomplishment; what he said was far greater than it actually was!
 (A) exaggerated (B) believed (C) forgot (D) described
40. I have a for designing computer sites; it is my favourite hobby.
 (A) process (B) demerit (C) work (D) passion
41. There may be one language, which is usually the one used by the government.
 (A) silent (B) temporary (C) dominant (D) second
42. He is ; he is able to speak a number of languages.
 (A) dumb (B) mute (C) bilingual (D) multilingual
43. Leila warmly her son, who was terribly afraid, and he soon felt safe.
 (A) kicked (B) hit (C) embraced (D) traced
44. There are sixteen other spoken round the country. In Nubia, people speak Nubian.
 (A) symbols (B) dialects (C) casualties (D) codes
45. I was really fascinated; the view was
 (A) impressing (B) impression (C) impressive (D) impress
46. A/An question is the one that you don't expect to get a specific answer to.
 (A) amusing (B) ordinary (C) retelling (D) rhetorical
47. You can the lecture by using key words if you don't need to remember the details.
 (A) confuse (B) paraphrase (C) delete (D) refuse
48. I need a job for three hours every day to increase my income.
 (A) part-time (B) full-time (C) long-term (D) complete
49. There are twenty for the same job; the salary is generous.
 (A) interviews (B) employers (C) interns (D) candidates



50. I worked for a clothes factory for two months as a kind of
(A) **internship** (B) intern (C) membership (D) scholarship
51. I usually use language to highlight important information.
(A) unclear (B) posting (C) sign (D) **signposting**
52. is a concept that allows us to make sound decisions and act appropriately.
(A) **Common sense** (B) Career direction (C) Life style (D) Life-changing
53. The journalist was accused of bias by ; he put the story at the top of the page.
(A) repetition (B) omission (C) **placement** (D) spin
54. The government should do more to promote agriculture.
(A) provisional (B) unsustainable (C) temporary (D) **sustainable**
55. Creative teachers use various ways to students' achievements.
(A) depress (B) confess (C) **assess** (D) possess
56. Don't worry, sir. The police are going to the crime and arrest the suspect.
(A) reregulate (B) appreciate (C) calculate (D) **investigate**
57. teach a lesson or moral. They are about animals, plants or forces of nature.
(A) **Myths** (B) **Fables** (C) Superstitions (D) Lies
58. Faten has won a/an for her collection of short stories for children.
(A) fine (B) penalty (C) present (D) **award**
59. The Prime Minister that there was a penalty against those who build illegally.
(A) **announced** (B) advertised (C) refused (D) decreased
60. The police officers are the cause of the crime to arrest the criminal.
(A) announcing (B) hiding (C) refusing (D) **investigating**
61. His books have been translated into many languages, English, and French.
(A) **including** (B) containing (C) consisting (D) taking
62. The major to achieving that project is money; there aren't enough funds.
(A) cause (B) merit (C) circle (D) **obstacle**
63. I am sure your spirit of is the most important factor of success.
(A) cause (B) merit (C) **determination** (D) deterioration
64. Giana Farouk has medals in four different countries.
(A) **won** (B) gained (C) beaten (D) overcome
65. It is impolite to telephone others at times.
(A) accurate (B) **inconvenient** (C) proper (D) inconveniently
66. It had been a successful year; I had the opportunity to achieve all my dreams.
(A) terrible (B) spectacular (C) terribly (D) **spectacularly**
67. Diets are most effective when with exercise.
(A) dealt (B) prevented (C) separated (D) **combined**
68. An is a person who works for a company for a limited period of time without being paid.
(A) internship (B) **intern** (C) employer (D) employee
69. My grandfather has a lot of ; we frequently seek his guidance.
(A) health (B) hatred (C) jealousy (D) **wisdom**
70. The Ministry of Education is adopting plans to the educational system.
(A) reuse (B) **reinvent** (C) recycle (D) refuse
71. Don't worry, everyone has own problems; no one is immune to them.
(A) its (B) her (C) his (D) **their**
72. In underdeveloped countries, illiteracy lack of national awareness there.
(A) suspects (B) respects (C) **reflects** (D) infects
73. Some people find it challenging to their personal lives with their work.
(A) appear (B) delete (C) separate (D) **balance**
74. We live in Alexandria; this is our constant place of residence.
(A) temporary (B) temporarily (C) **permanently** (D) permanent



75. The Eiffel Tower is probably the most famous in Paris.
 (A) land slide (B) landfall (C) landmark (D) landfill
76. A lot of people like to spend their time on hobbies that they are about to enjoy.
 (A) worried (B) passionate (C) angry (D) keen
77. I live in a quiet fishing village with a/an harbour which is really fantastic.
 (A) ugly (B) picturesque (C) ordinary (D) dull
78. How will you decide what career to take?
 (A) decision (B) section (C) direction (D) reflection
79. Since the landing of Apollo 11 in 1969, twelve walked on the Moon.
 (A) astronauts (B) astrologers (C) astronomers (D) artists
80. Teachers use different ways to assess students'
 (A) treatment (B) movement (C) achievement (D) agreement
81. We discovered permanent liquid water on Mars. Permanent is an antonym for
 (A) renewable (B) temporary (C) continuous (D) everlasting
82. Congratulations! I heard you have been to a higher position.
 (A) uprooted (B) promoted (C) operated (D) removed
83. If you start studying early for your exams, you won't feel afraid and too
 (A) steered (B) relieved (C) relaxed (D) stressed
84. What activities can you to help you feel good?
 (A) do (B) make (C) take (D) move
85. Burnout is caused by both the decisions you....., and the situations you can't control.
 (A) take (B) make (C) do (D) set
86. I felt really and angry with myself when I lost the match.
 (A) creative (B) impressed (C) frustrated (D) encouraged
87. I don't like this kind of work because it is
 (A) needful (B) aimful (C) stressful (D) regretful
88. You can join the meeting by clicking on the link I sent you.
 (A) false (B) virtual (C) offline (D) factual
89. The internet is quite strong in the office, so you can do your online tasks easily.
 (A) linking (B) connection (C) joining (D) separation
90. I usually turn my computer when I leave the office.
 (A) on (B) of (C) off (D) in
91. If you neglect your work, it will be difficult to catch
 (A) down (B) out (C) up with (D) up
92. We should find ways of staying in with each other.
 (A) isolation (B) separation (C) touch (D) catch
93. An efficient should be promoted to motivate them to achieve more success.
 (A) unemployment (B) employment (C) employer (D) employee
94. Don't give on your dreams. One day you will achieve them.
 (A) over (B) up (C) at (D) of
95. I am completely that buying this bag is a good decision.
 (A) agreed (B) disagreed (C) convinced (D) forced
96. Which mobile phone have you decided , Sir?
 (A) at (B) up (C) to (D) on
97. I can't on hard work for more than five hours; I'm afraid of making mistakes.
 (A) persist (B) suggest (C) concentrate (D) penetrate
98. The exams questions should in order to cover all aspects of the assessment.
 (A) decrease (B) include (C) raise (D) vary
99. You aren't working hard; you need to be more
 (A) talkative (B) productive (C) negative (D) successive
100. Pollution has a serious impact on the weather. Impact is similar in meaning to
 (A) importance (B) cause (C) affect (D) influence



Exercises on Grammar

101. My friend a health problem since he lived in that highly polluted area.
 (A) has had (B) had had (C) had (D) has been
102. I dinner when Adel arrived, so I warmly asked him to share the meal with me.
 (A) had (B) am having (C) was having (D) had had
103. Sorry for being late, Sir. Please, let me in; I in very bad traffic.
 (A) have been (B) have gone (C) was (D) had
104. I will wait till my friend before I order food.
 (A) had arrived (B) arrived (C) has arrived (D) was arriving
105. My uncle as a taxi driver for ten years. Now, he is a worker in a big clothes factory.
 (A) worked (B) was working (C) has worked (D) works
106. I used to play football when I was young, but now I
 (A) am not (B) don't (C) didn't (D) wasn't
107. The TV programme well for five years before it was terminated.
 (A) had been worked (B) has been working (C) had been working (D) had worked
108. ready for the party before the guests arrived?
 (A) Had you got (B) Have you got (C) Will you get (D) Are you getting
109. I that manager for years before I worked with him in that company.
 (A) had been knowing (B) had known (C) have been knowing (D) was knowing
110. I till my brother returns home to make sure he's well.
 (A) left (B) didn't leave (C) won't leave (D) am leaving
111. We will go for a trip as soon as our car
 (A) has repaired (B) will be repaired (C) has been repaired (D) had repaired
112. I'll stay here till Lina back from school.
 (A) will come (B) comes (C) have come (D) had come
113. Once I the meeting, I will go to the club.
 (A) will finish (B) finished (C) have finished (D) had started
114. I for thirty minutes when my friend reached the company.
 (A) have waited (B) had waited (C) have been waiting (D) had been waiting
115. I the house until the doctor had come and examined my friend's father.
 (A) haven't left (B) wasn't leaving (C) didn't leave (D) hadn't left
116. It's nice that cats usually clean !
 (A) itself (B) ourselves (C) herself (D) themselves
117. Who is the of the two boys?
 (A) tallest (B) taller (C) more tall (D) a tall
118. By next October, I the university.
 (A) will have joined (B) have join (C) will join (D) am joining
119. spending the weekend in Alexandria?
 (A) You could (B) Why don't you (C) Let's (D) Have you considered
120. You your composition: it is full of mistakes.
 (A) must have revised (B) should have revised (C) shouldn't have revised (D) had to revise
121. I had a lot of money. I that expensive T-shirt, but I don't like baggy clothes.
 (A) must have bought (B) shouldn't have bought (C) could have bought (D) had to buy
122. You another mobile phone. The one you have is just fine.
 (A) must have bought (B) should have bought (C) shouldn't have bought (D) had to buy
123. You could do this task with your friend if you wish. This shows
 (A) ability (B) suggestion (C) blame (D) refusal



124. You must repeating these silly mistakes or you will get low marks.
 (A) arrange (B) deny (C) avoid (D) enjoy
125. The criminal was in disguise to avoid by the police.
 (A) arresting (B) being arrested (C) arrest (D) be arrested
126. I was made the composition again, as it was full of mistakes.
 (A) to revise (B) revise (C) revising (D) to revising
127. I prefer reading TV.
 (A) to watching (B) than watch (C) to watch (D) more than watch
128. I her to use my dictionary.
 (A) made (B) let (C) allowed (D) refused
129. I shouldn't have annoyed my brother. This means that I that.
 (A) hoped to do (B) regret doing (C) regret to do (D) was pleased to do
130. When I train, I follow the coach's advice; I a break every 15 minutes to get rest.
 (A) refuse to take (B) avoid taking (C) stop to take (D) stop taking
131. The convict stealing the lady's money, so he was imprisoned.
 (A) denied (B) admitted (C) decided (D) hoped
132. Am I to use this dictionary?
 (A) allowed (B) making (C) aimed (D) allowing
133. At first, he insisted on his opinion, but I managed to him to change his mind.
 (A) allow (B) get (C) make (D) let
134. By the end of next year, the road to my town
 (A) will have paved (B) will have been paved (C) will pave (D) will be paved
135. You shouldn't tidy your bedroom. Study your lessons and you will, son.
 (A) have to tidy it (B) get me tidy it (C) get it tidied (D) allow me tidy it
136. I recommend she that report for further information.
 (A) reads (B) read (C) reading (D) needs to read
137. Unfortunately, they stopped ; it is clear that they can't hear us.
 (A) to responding (B) respond (C) to respond (D) responding
138. I'm so sorry; I forgot that exercise. I will do it tomorrow.
 (A) doing (B) to doing (C) to do (D) that I did
139. I a reply to my complaint, yet.
 (A) wasn't received (B) will have received (C) haven't received (D) hadn't received
140. My friend follows the traffic rules strictly because he doesn't want to
 (A) be fined (B) fine (C) being fined (D) fining
141. I can't travel with you to Alexandria this week because I for my sister's wedding.
 (A) was preparing (B) will be preparing (C) will be prepared (D) had to prepare
142. I my friend, Kamel, since we were at school.
 (A) have known (B) had known (C) are knowing (D) have been knowing
143. I Wuthering Heights all day. It's very interesting, but I'm only on chapter 3.
 (A) have been reading (B) had read (C) had been reading (D) have read
144. After I returned home, I found that my clothes by my sister.
 (A) is being ironed (B) was ironing (C) had been ironed (D) had ironed
145. Look! Our school now.
 (A) is painting (B) is being painted (C) was painting (D) have been painted
146. Most of the novels by Naguib Mahfouz are still read by thousands of people.
 (A) writing (B) written (C) were written (D) which written
147. By next September, a new secondary school in our village.
 (A) will be built (B) will have been built (C) has been built (D) will have built
148. In exams, student is given a question paper.
 (A) every (B) all (C) a few (D) each of
149. He is very sad because his money has been lost.
 (A) neither (B) all (C) each (D) every



150. We need to book a bigger hall; this one can hold guests only.
 (A) a few (B) a lot of (C) many (D) no
151. I have read of your ideas and I like them all.
 (A) none (B) some (C) any (D) much
152. There is meat left; we only have enough for three, and we've invited 12 people!
 (A) little (B) a little (C) more (D) much
153. of the students failed; all of them passed.
 (A) Each (B) None (C) Every (D) All
154. I'm so sorry, I don't have time to help you.
 (A) some (B) a lot (C) many (D) any
155. I haven't seen Yasser the last time we were at the conference together.
 (A) when (B) since (C) for (D) ago
156. A lot of smart mobile phones in China.
 (A) are produced (B) has been produced (C) produce (D) are producing
157. Not students will get full marks unless they study hard and do revision work.
 (A) a few (B) many (C) a lot (D) none
158. I spend time watching TV as I'm always busy studying most of the day.
 (A) a lot (B) much (C) a little (D) a few
159. has arrived on time, haven't they?
 (A) Everyone (B) No one (C) Neither of them (D) All of them
160. I regret making that silly mistake; I have quarrelled with my friend.
 (A) should (B) must (C) shouldn't (D) can't
161. She be happy; she has just passed her final exam.
 (A) must (B) had to (C) can't (D) ought not to
162. Mr Amin, retired, enjoys spending a lot of time with his grandchildren.
 (A) whom (B) that (C) who's (D) whose
163. I up early on Fridays, but now I like to get up early every day.
 (A) got (B) won't get (C) use to get (D) didn't use to get
164. My father to work when he was young, but nowadays he uses his car.
 (A) would always walk (B) didn't use to walk (C) is used to walking (D) always walks
165. He no longer smokes as he
 (A) would do (B) used to do (C) is used to doing (D) never used to do
166. Al Azhar Park, we used to go, is currently being renovated.
 (A) where (B) that (C) which (D) who
167. These famous sonnets are poems by William Shakespeare.
 (A) were written (B) written (C) which written (D) writing
168. Do you think French is all over Africa?
 (A) speaking (B) speaking widely (C) widely spoken (D) widely-spoken
169. This is the interesting novel I wanted to lend you.
 (A) what (B) that (C) where (D) who
170. My neighbour's baby, I am caring for, is currently in the hospital.
 (A) whose (B) that (C) who's (D) whom
171. The person, acts are irresponsible, is usually unreliable.
 (A) whom (B) who (C) whose (D) which
172. It is a fact that being bilingual can improve some brain functions.
 (A) knowing (B) widely knowing (C) well known (D) well-known
173. The mobile phone cost so that I couldn't buy it.
 (A) many (B) much (C) few (D) little
174. I was told that a secondary school in the neighbouring village.
 (A) has built (B) has been built (C) had been built (D) had built
175. The car well; it no longer breaks down.
 (A) did not repair (B) must have been repaired (C) can't have been repaired (D) must have repaired



176. Gaber he was ready for the interview.
 (A) told (B) **said** (C) wondered (D) informed
177. The social studies teacher told us that Russia the world's largest country.
 (A) was (B) **is** (C) has been (D) will be
178. Samir me why I had chosen that T-shirt.
 (A) said (B) **inquired** (C) ordered (D) **asked**
179. My friend suggests for the next bus because it is too late.
 (A) **not waiting** (B) to waiting (C) we waited (D) don't wait
180. I don't think Basim is serious. Do you believe he says?
 (A) who (B) which (C) that (D) **what**
181. The young man was set free. The judge sure that he was not guilty.
 (A) might have been (B) can't have been (C) **must have been** (D) mustn't have been
182. Hatim his car. It is still in front of the house.
 (A) **can't have taken** (B) had to take
 (C) might have taken (D) shouldn't have taken
183. Is Mandarin the main language in China?
 (A) speaking (B) which spoken (C) was spoken (D) **spoken**
184. My grandmother used to wear anklets on ankle.
 (A) every (B) **each** (C) all (D) few
185. I live in a coastal city, has some fantastic parks.
 (A) **which** (B) that (C) where (D) what
186. Peter me why he had accepted that position.
 (A) asked (B) **told** (C) ordered (D) wondered
187. Gamal made a silly mistake his friends criticised him.
 (A) which (B) on which (C) **for which** (D) to which
188. Could you tell me why school suddenly yesterday?
 (A) did you leave (B) **you left** (C) would you leave (D) you had left
189. Our plants care of since the gardener's death.
 (A) **haven't been taken** (B) hadn't been taken (C) haven't taken (D) hadn't taken
190. He was that the meeting had been postponed.
 (A) said (B) **told** (C) stated (D) inquired
191. I tried to keep calm while
 (A) **being interviewed** (B) was interviewing
 (C) was being interviewed (D) the interview
192. The criminal tried to avoid by the police, but he was finally arrested.
 (A) following (B) **being followed** (C) to be followed (D) to follow
193. China is populated country in the world.
 (A) the least (B) **the most** (C) more (D) less
194. of the criminals could escape; the police arrested most of them.
 (A) **None** (B) All (C) **Few** (D) Many
195. of the terrible news, she fainted.
 (A) Been informed (B) After informing .
 (C) Having informed (D) **Having been informed**
196. More schools all over Egypt next summer as planned.
 (A) were to be built (B) **are going to be built** (C) are building (D) will be building
197. Don't worry; only coffee was spilt on the carpet.
 (A) little (B) much (C) **a little** (D) a few
198. It was kind of Hady to support the old man the heavy bag in the street.
 (A) who carrying (B) was carrying (C) **carrying** (D) carried
199. The meeting cancelled; I don't have accurate information.
 (A) must have been (B) might have (C) **might have been** (D) must have
200. My grandfather used to make funny stories.
 (A) for (B) up for (C) **up** (D) in



Exercises on Additional Grammar

201. Egypt has monuments that a lot of tourists enjoy seeing them.
 (A) such an amazing (B) such amazing (C) so amazing (D) amazing
202. she arrive early, I would help her.
 (A) If (B) Should (C) Were (D) Unless
203. The novel is that I decided to read it again.
 (A) so interesting (B) so an interesting (C) such interesting (D) too interesting
204. I have money to buy this suit.
 (A) such (B) enough (C) so (D) few
205. I'm right, ?
 (A) aren't I (B) aren't you (C) am I (D) will I
206. None of those boys were lazy, ?
 (A) weren't they (B) were they (C) did they (D) were those
207. I usually have an egg for breakfast.
 (A) The (B) a (C) an (D) no article
208. lunch which I had with friends in Alexandria is unforgettable.
 (A) The (B) A (C) Some (D) no article
209. My uncle works as a surgeon in European country.
 (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) no article
210. If the bark of a tree, the tree dies.
 (A) was destroyed (B) destroyed (C) destroys (D) is destroyed
211. If he thirsty, he would have drunk some water.
 (A) had had (B) had been (C) were (D) was
212. he played well, he would have won.
 (A) If (B) Should (C) Had (D) Were
213. The moon the Earth.
 (A) has orbited (B) is orbiting (C) orbited (D) orbits
214. I Alexandria is a beautiful city.
 (A) am thinking (B) think (C) was thinking (D) have been thinking
215. I about a solution for the problem now.
 (A) have been thinking (B) was thinking (C) think (D) am thinking
216. She hasn't said anything, but Grandma to be having fun.
 (A) seems (B) is seemed (C) mean (D) suppose
217. You read every page in the book; it isn't necessary.
 (A) needn't to (B) have to (C) must (D) don't have to
218. It to rain this morning.
 (A) was supposed (B) was meaning (C) meant (D) was seemed
219. Waleed played very in the handball match.
 (A) will (B) well (C) good (D) bad
220. She late.
 (A) usually is (B) is usually (C) has usually (D) usually has
221. She is -educated person.
 (A) a good (B) good (C) well (D) a well
222. If I wasn't busy, I would come to your party. This means that I busy.
 (A) am not (B) am (C) was not (D) was
223. Young people to each other on the phone these days.
 (A) aren't talked (B) haven't talked (C) aren't talking (D) don't talking
224. I wasn't sure if I could combine my job with playing handball.
 (A) successful (B) successfully (C) success (D) a success



Exercises



Novel

225. "I want you to bring me that file early morning tomorrow. And some food, too. Then I will let you live." Do you think Pip was right to bring the convict those things? Why?
226. "He scared me, but I also felt sorry for him". Do you think Pip was right to feel sorry for that convict? Why?
227. If you were Pip, would you forgive Miss Havisham? Why?
228. "I returned home, hurt and ashamed of my simple life," said Pip. If you were Pip, would you be ashamed of your simple life with the blacksmith? Why?
229. 'It's bad enough being a blacksmith's wife. I never asked to be your mother!' What do you think these words reflect about Mrs Joe's character?
230. What do you think Miss Havisham could have done to overcome her bad experience with her fiancé?
231. Do you believe that Miss Havisham is a character that deserves sympathy? Why?
232. What is the most important moral lesson to get from Great Expectations? Why?
233. If you were Estella, would you agree to be a tool of revenge in Miss Havisham's hands? Why?
234. Do you like Mr Joe's character? Why?
235. Do you sympathise with the man wearing the leg-irons in the mist? Why?
236. "I stole the food from the blacksmith's house this morning". Why do you think the convict confessed that he had stolen the food?
237. "I wish she wouldn't hit you, Pip," Joe said. "I would rather she hit me than you!" What do these words show about Mr and Mrs Joe's characters?
238. "If you want to marry her, she probably isn't worth the effort." Do you agree with Biddy's advice to Pip? Why?
239. Do you agree that Miss Havisham should have been more merciful? Why?
240. Do you agree that greed only destroyed Miss Havisham's life? Why?
241. "I wished that I could pay Joe not to come. He was my friend, but I was ashamed of him now" What does this show about Pip's character?
242. Do you agree that Estella was a victim of Miss Havisham's circumstances? Why?
243. "I was grateful to Provis because he had done so much for me, but at the same time, I also disliked his behaviour," said Pip. What does this show about Pip's character?
244. Do you think Miss Havisham misled Pip? Why?
245. Do you think Pip was happy to know who his real benefactor was? Why?
246. Do you agree that Miss Havisham did harm to Estella? Why?
247. Why do you think Drummle boasted about having dinner with Estella?
248. If you were Pip, would you feel ashamed of being poor or common? Why?
249. Do you think it's normal for Mrs Joe to be so cruel to Pip? Why?
250. Do you think that Pip's being an orphan affected his life? Why?
251. If you were in Pip's place, would you make friends with Joe? Why?
252. Do you agree that Joe had better morals than Pip? Why?
253. If you were Pip, would you be on good terms with Orlick? Why?
254. If you were Pip, would you forgive Miss Havisham? Why?
255. What is your opinion about Pip's desire not to see Joe again?
256. Do you think there is a similarity between the characters of Estella and Miss Havisham? Illustrate your answer.
257. Which character do you sympathise with most in Great Expectations? Why?



Exercises



Skills

258. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 - (A) Did you know that I'd been working from home for two months, Hatim
 - (B) Did you know that I'd been working from home for two months Hatim?
 - (C) Did you know that I d been working from home for two months, Hatim?
 - (D) Did you know that I'd been working from home for two months, Hatim?



259. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
- (A) The headmaster said, Rami, could you tell me why you don t pay attention to your teacher?"
- (B) The headmaster said, "Rami, could you tell me why you don't pay attention to your teacher?"
- (C) The headmaster said, "Rami could you tell me why you don t pay attention to your teacher"
- (D) The headmaster said "Rami could you tell me why you don t pay attention to your teacher?"
260. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
- (A) I won't tell you now. however, all will be revealed tomorrow at midday.
- (B) I won t tell you now. However, all will be revealed tomorrow at midday.
- (C) I won't tell you now. However all will be revealed tomorrow at midday.
- (D) I won't tell you now. However, all will be revealed tomorrow at midday.
261. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
- (A) "Look out, there's a car behind you, Tamer" Amani yelled.
- (B) "Look out! There's a car behind you, Tamer," Amani yelled.
- (C) "Look out? There's a car behind you, Tamer." Amani yelled.
- (D) "Look out! There's a car behind you Tamer!" Amani yelled.
262. A colon (:) can be used to
- (A) end a sentence (B) show explanation (C) express a result (D) express exclamation
263. Which of the following is punctuated correctly
- (A) You don't know your 20 year-old neighbour well, do you?
- (B) You don't know your 20-year-old neighbour well, do you?
- (C) You don't know your 20-year old neighbour well do you?
- (D) You don t know your 20-year old neighbour well, do you?
264. Which of the following **IS NOT** punctuated correctly?
- (A) I made a new 20-year-old friend today.
- (B) The woman, who lives next door to us is going to travel abroad.
- (C) I bought a list of things: a bottle of milk, a packet of tea and five loaves of bread.
- (D) Yasser, stop making noise; you're disturbing us.
265. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
- (A) My friend said, "Have you read Oliver Twist Rami"?
- (B) My friend said, "Have you read Oliver twist, Rami?"
- (C) My friend said, "Have you read Oliver Twist, Rami?"
- (D) My friend said "Have you read Oliver Twist, Rami?"
266. We use a/an to list more than two items or names in the same sentence.
- (A) hyphen (B) comma (C) apostrophe (D) semi-colon
267. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
- (A) Yes I'm going to return from Hurghada with my friends Rami Tamer and Adel.
- (B) Yes, I'm going to return from Hurghada with my friends Rami, Tamer and Adel.
- (C) Yes, I m going to return from hurgada with my friends Rami, Tamer and Adel.
- (D) Yes, i'm going to return from Hurghada with my friends Rami, Tamer and Adel.
268. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
- (A) What a wonderful idea! Let's add it to our options.
- (B) What a wonderful idea! Lets add it to our options.
- (C) What a wonderful idea? Let's add it to our options.
- (D) What a wonderful idea. Lets add it to our options.
269. Which of the following transitions shows cause?
- (A) however (B) firstly (C) therefore (D) due to



270. Which of the following means in general?
(A) On the other hand (B) On balance (C) On the whole (D) On a bigger scale
271. We considered all factors;, the project has achieved high profits.
(A) on demand (B) on the one hand (C) on balance (D) on the other hand
272. I invited 300 people to my sister's wedding. The party was on
- (A) the whole (B) balance (C) the other hand (D) a large scale
273. A/An essay depends on opinions and emotions.
(A) argumentative (B) narrative (C) persuasive (D) descriptive
274. The main purpose of a/an essay is to describe your point of focus in a vivid and particular manner, so that readers can easily picture the described object, person, or state in their mind.
(A) narrative (B) formal (C) argumentative (D) descriptive
275., we can say that studying in the morning appears to be the most beneficial time to study. This was confirmed by experts through their approved research.
(A) In doubt (B) In conclusion (C) In turn (D) In vain
276. Each essay contains
- (A) a topic sentence (B) conclusion
(C) introduction and body paragraphs (D) b & c
277. The sentence that gives the reader examples or evidence in the paragraph is called....
(A) a topic sentence (B) an introduction
(C) a conclusion (D) a supporting sentence
278. "I agree that modern technology has made our lives better in many ways." This sentence can be included in an article as a
- (A) thesis statement (B) supporting sentence (C) hook (D) middle sentence
279. "In this essay, we will examine how life-changing inventions have always been sparked by urgent needs." This sentence can be considered to an essay.
(A) a body (B) a conclusion (C) a summary (D) an introduction
280. The first sentence of a paragraph is
- (A) the conclusion sentence (B) the exclusive sentence
(C) the topic sentence (D) the supporting sentence
281. "To sum up, changing your habits is the result of many several tiny changes to your daily life." This sentence can be considered a part of of an essay.
(A) a start (B) a conclusion (C) an introduction (D) a body
282. "Moreover, it is not a good idea to skip breakfast as it has several health benefits." This sentence can be considered a part of of an essay.
(A) a body (B) a conclusion (C) an introduction (D) a summary
283. We use "However" in a paragraph or an essay to express
- (A) summary (B) contrast (C) addition (D) introduction
284. You summarise the content of your essay when you
- (A) develop the main idea (B) write the elements of your essay in detail
(C) make the end open (D) write the conclusion of your essay
285. Which of the following is used when ending an essay?
(A) In conclusion (B) To start with (C) First of all (D) Moreover
286. On the whole, I think that technology is a double-edged weapon. "On the whole" is similar in meaning to "" .
(A) on purpose (B) on duty (C) in general (D) in particular
287. When you start writing an essay about the newly located Cairo Museum, you can use..
(A) Moreover, the newly located Cairo Museum shows the greatness of the Ancient Egyptian Civilisation.
(B) To sum up, the newly located Cairo Museum is an unforgeable place to visit
(C) However, the newly located Cairo Museum was moved from its original location.
(D) Without a doubt, the newly located Cairo Museum is a splendid place to visit.



Exercises on Translation

288. Mass media have a great influence on the minds of people everywhere. That's why advertisers use them to promote their sales and gain more profits.

- أ- وسائل الإعلام لها تأثير كبير على عقول الناس في كل بلد. لهذا السبب يستخدمها المعلنون للترويج لمبيعاتهم وكسب المزيد من الأرباح.
 ب- وسائل الإعلام لها تأثير كبير على عقول الناس في كل مكان. لهذا السبب يستخدمها المعلنون للترويج لمبيعاتهم وكسب القليل من الأرباح.
 ج- وسائل الإعلام لها تأثير كبير على عقول الناس في كل مكان. لهذا السبب يستخدمها المعلنون للترويج لمبيعاتهم وكسب المزيد من المبيعات.
 د- وسائل الإعلام لها تأثير كبير على عقول الناس في كل مكان. لهذا السبب يستخدمها المعلنون للترويج لمبيعاتهم وكسب المزيد من الأرباح.

289. No doubt that tourism in Egypt is a chief source of national income and hard currency. So, the government exerts strenuous efforts to develop the tourist industry.

- أ- لا شك أن السياحة في مصر هي مصدر رئيسي للدخل القومي والعملية الصعبة. لذا تبذل الحكومة جهوداً متواصلة لتطوير صناعه السياحة.
 ب- لا شك أن السياحة في مصر هي مصدر رئيسي للدخل القومي والعملية الصعبة. لذا تبذل الحكومة جهوداً مضيئة لتطوير النشاط السياحي.
 ج- مما لا شك فيه أن السياحة هي مصدر رئيسي للدخل القومي والعملية الصعبة لصر. لذا تقوم الحكومة بأنشطة متواصلة لتطوير الصناعة السياحية.
 د- مما لا شك فيه أن السياحة في مصر مصدر هام للدخل القومي والعملية الأجنبية. لذا الحكومة تقوم جهود ذاتية من أجل النشاط السياحة.

290. Egypt is trying to improve its economic status by attracting foreign investments and building great projects. This is beginning to show progress.

- أ- تحاول مصر تحسين وضعها الاقتصادي من خلال تنمية الاستثمارات الأجنبية وبناء المشروعات الكبرى وبدأ هذا في توضيح التقدم.
 ب- تحاول مصر تحسين موضعها الاقتصادي من خلال جذب الاستثمارات الأجنبية وبناء المشروعات الكبرى وبدأ هذا في تفسير التقدم.
 ج- تحاول مصر تحسين وضعها الاقتصادي من خلال جذب الاستهلاكات الأجنبية وبناء المشروعات الكبرى وبدأ هذا في اظهار التقدم.
 د- تحاول مصر تحسين وضعها الاقتصادي من خلال جذب الاستثمارات الأجنبية وبناء المشروعات الكبرى وبدأ هذا في اظهار التقدم.

291. Although inventions and discoveries have made life easier for us, they have done damage to the environment as well as living beings.

- أ- على الرغم من أن الاختراعات والاكتشافات جعلت الحياة أسهل لنا فإنها أحدثت ضرر للبيئة وأيضا الكائنات الحية.
 ب- على الرغم من أن الاختراعات والاكتشافات تجعل الحياة سهلة لنا فإنها تحدث أذى للبيئة وأيضا الكائنات الحية.
 ج- على الرغم من أن المخترعون والمكتشفون جعلوا الحياة أسهل لنا فإنهم أحدثوا ضرر للبيئة وأيضا الكائنات الحية.
 د- على الرغم من أن الاختراعات والاكتشافات قد تجعل الحياة سهلة لنا فإنها قد تحدث ضرر للبيئة وأيضا الكائنات الحية.

292. The government has taken serious steps to take care of people with disabilities, integrate them into society, and facilitate all means to make them a tool of progress.

- أ- لقد اتخذت الحكومة خطوات خطيرة للعناية بذوي الهمم ودمجهم في المجتمع وتيسير كل السبل لجعلهم أداة من أدوات التقدم.
 ب- لقد اتخذت الحكومة خطوات جادة للعناية بذوي الهمم ودمجهم في المجتمع وتيسير كل السبل لجعلهم أداة من أدوات التقدم.
 ج- لقد اتخذت الحكومة أقدام جادة للعناية بذوي الإعاقات ودمجهم في المجتمع وتيسير كل المعاني لجعلهم أداة من أدوات التقدم.
 د- لقد اتخذت الحكومة خطوات حرجة للعناية بذوي الإعاقات واتحادهم في المجتمع وتيسير كل السبل لجعلهم أداة من أدوات التقدم.

293. Public means of transport have been modernized all over Egypt. As a result, people save much time and effort due to reaching their destination more comfortable than before.

- أ- تم تحديث المواصلات الخاصة في جميع انحاء مصر ونتيجة لذلك يوفر الناس كثير من الوقت والجهد بسبب وصولهم الى وجهتهم أكثر راحة من قبل.
 ب- تم تحديث المواصلات العامة في جميع انحاء مصر ونتيجة لذلك يوفر الناس كثير من الوقت والجهد بسبب وصولهم الى وجهتهم أكثر راحة من قبل.
 ج- تم تحديث المواصلات العامة في جميع انحاء مصر وبسبب ذلك لا يوفر الناس كثير من الوقت والجهد بسبب وصولهم الى وجهتهم أكثر راحة من قبل.
 د- تم تحديث المواصلات العامة في جميع انحاء حضر ونتيجة لذلك يوفر الناس كثير من الوقت والجهد بسبب عدم وصولهم الى وجهتهم أكثر راحة من قبل.

294. Strict laws are necessary to limit cybercrimes and violations of personal freedom via social networks.

- أ- من الضروري وضع قوانين صادمة للحد من جرائم الإنترنت وانتهاك الحرية الشخصية عبر الشبكات الاجتماعية.
 ب- من الضروري وضع قوانين صارمة للحد من جرائم الإنترنت وتدمير الحرية الشخصية عبر الشبكات الاجتماعية.
 ج- من الضروري وضع قوانين سليمة للحد من جرائم الإنترنت وانتهاك الحرية الشخصية عبر الشبكات الاجتماعية.
 د- من الضروري وضع قوانين صارمة للحد من جرائم الإنترنت وانتهاك الحرية الشخصية عبر الشبكات الاجتماعية.

295. Teachers should care for their students and guide them to continue the journey of life safely. Besides, it is also their responsibility to help them grow as good citizens.

- أ- يجب على المعلمين رعاية طلابهم وارشادهم مواصلة رحلة الحياة بأمان الى جانب ذلك، تقع على عاتقهم أيضاً مسئولية مساعدتهم على النمو كمواطنين منتجين.
 ب- يجب على المعلمين رعاية طلابهم وارشادهم مواصلة رحلة الحياة بأمان. الى جانب ذلك، تقع على عاتقهم أيضاً مسئولية مساعدتهم على النمو كمواطنين صالحين.
 ج- يجب على المعلمين رعاية طلابهم وارشادهم مواصلة رحلة الحياة بذكاء. الى جانب ذلك، تقع على عاتقهم أيضاً مسئولية مساعدتهم على النمو كمواطنين صالحين.
 د- يجب على المعلمين رعاية أطفالهم وارشادهم لبداية رحلة الحياة بأمان الى جانب ذلك، تقع على عاتقهم أيضاً مسئولية مساعدتهم على النمو كمواطنين صالحين.



296. Education is the basis of progress and development for peoples and countries of the world, whether developed or developing; Because it helps us prepare generations of citizens who are capable of making a difference.

- أ- التعليم هو أساس التقدم والتنمية للناس وعالم الدول سواء المتقدمة أو النامية وذلك لأنه يساعدنا في تجهيز أجيال من المواطنين القادرين على إحداث التغيير.
ب- التعليم هو أساس التقدم والتنمية للشعوب ودول العالم سواء التي تقدمت أو تسعي للتقدم وذلك لأنه يساعدنا في إعداد أجيال من المواطنين القادرين على إحداث الفرق.
ج- التعليم هو أساس التقدم والتنمية للشعوب ودول العالم سواء المتقدمة أو النامية وذلك لأنه يساعدنا في إعداد أجيال من المواطنين القادرين على إحداث التغيير.
د- التعليم هو الأساس في التقدم والتنمية للشعوب ودول العالم سواء المتقدمة أو النامية وذلك لأنه يساعدنا في إعداد مولدات للمواطنين القادرين على إحداث التغيير.

297. We all know that scientific progress can lead to a better life if it is used for the sake of humanity and it can lead to destruction if we misuse it.

- أ- جميعنا يعرف أن التقدم العلمي أحياناً يؤدي لحياة أفضل لو تم استخدامه لمصلحة البشرية، ومن الممكن أن يؤدي للبناء لو يتم استخدامه بشكل سيء.
ب- نعرف جميعاً أن التقدم العلمي ربما سوف يؤدي لحياة أفضل لو تم استخدامه لمصلحة البشرية، ومن الممكن أن يؤدي للدمار لو تم استخدامه بشكل سيء.
ج- نعرف جميعاً أن التقدم العلمي من الممكن أن يؤدي لحياة أفضل لو تم استخدامه لمصلحة البشرية، ومن الممكن أن يؤدي للدمار لو تم استخدامه بشكل سيء.
د- جميعنا يعرف أن التقدم العلمي قد لا يؤدي لحياة أفضل لو تم استخدامه لمصلحة البشرية، ومن الممكن أن يؤدي للدمار لو تم استخدامه بشكل سيء.

298. We have to rationalize consumption and stand up to greedy merchants who monopolize goods. Thus, we can reduce the burdens of living and support the government in its development projects.

- أ- علينا أن نرشد الاستهلاك وأن نقف مع التجار الجشعين الذين يحتكرون البضائع وهذا يمكننا من تقليل أعباء الحياة ودعم الحكومة في مشروعات التطوير.
ب- علينا أن نضاعف الاستهلاك وأن نتصدى للتجار الجشعين الذين يحتكرون البضائع وهذا يمكننا من تقليل أعباء المعيشة ودعم الحكومة في مشروعات التنمية.
ج- علينا أن نرشد الاستهلاك وأن نتصدى للتجار الجشعين الذين يحتكرون البضائع وهذا يمكننا من تقليل أعباء المعيشة ودعم الحكومة في مشروعات التنمية.
د- علينا أن نزيد الإنتاج وأن نتصدى للتجار الجشعين الذين يحتكرون البضائع وهذا يمكننا من تقليل أعباء المعيشة ودعم الحكومة في مشروعات التنمية.

٢٩٩. لم تعد الرياضة مجرد وسيلة للاستمتاع بالوقت. ولكنها أيضاً تعلمنا دروس عظيمة وتعزز قيم سامية في نفوسنا جميعاً.

- (A) Sport is no longer just a means to enjoy time, but it also teaches us great lessons and reinforces noble values inside us all.
(B) Sport is no longer just a means to enjoyment time, but it also teaches us great lessons and weakens noble values inside us all.
(C) Sport is any longer just a means to enjoy time, but it also learns us great lessons and reinforces noble values inside us all.
(D) Sport is no longer just means for enjoy time, but it also teaches us good lessons and reinforces noble values outside us all.

٣٠٠. تتأثر البيئة بالنشاط البشرى. لهذا السبب يعد الإنسان أهم عنصر في الحفاظ على البيئة أو تدميرها.

- (A) The environment is affected by human activity. For this reason, man is the most important element in preserving or destroying the environment.
(B) The environment isn't affected by human activity . For this reason, man is the most important thing in preserving or destroying the environment.
(C) The environment is infected by human activity . For this reason, man is most important element in deserving or destroying the environment.
(D) The environment is affected by human creativity . For this reason, man isn't the most important element in deserving or destroying the environment.

٣٠١. تحميل الكتب من الانترنت وتصويرها دون إذن أمر غير قانوني وغير اخلاقي ولذلك تهدف حقوق الملكية الفكرية الى حماية المؤلفون أو الناشرين.

- (A) Buying books online and replicating them without consent is an unlawful and immoral act. Consequently, copyrights are intended to destroy writers or publishers.
(B) The act of uploading books to the internet and duplicating them without permission is unlawful and morally wrong. As a result, copyrights are designed to safeguard the creators or distributors.
(C) Downloading books from the internet and photocopying them without permission is illegal and unethical. Therefore, copyrights aim to protect authors or publishers.
(D) Downloading books from the internet and making copies without permission is both legal and ethical. Consequently, copyrights aim to protect the authors or publishers.



٣٠٢. القراءة ليست مجرد وسيلة للتسلية ولكنها وسيلة لفهم العالم الذى نعيش فيه. فمن خلال القراءة نكتسب مهارات يمكن أن تساعدنا في حل مشكلات الحياة اليومية.

- (A) Reading is not just a pastime, but a way to understand the world in where we live. Through reading, we acquire skills that help us solve everyday life problems.
- (B) Reading is not just a pastime, but a way to understand the world in which we live. Though reading, we acquire skills that help us solve everyday life problems.
- (C) Reading is not just a pastime, but a way to understand the world in which we live. Through reading, we acquire skills that help us solve everyday life problems
- (D) Reading is not just a pastime, but it a way to understand the world in which we live, Through reading, we acquire skills that help us solving everyday life problems.

٣٠٣. يجب أن تكون المنتجات المصرية عالية الجودة لكي تتمكن من منافسة المنتجات الأخرى فى الأسواق العالمية. لذا تهتم الحكومة بتدريب كل العاملين على أحدث طرق الإنتاج.

- (A) The Egyptian production should be of high quantity so as to complete the other products in the international market. So, the government is interested in treating all workers in the latest production methods.
- (B) The Egyptian products should be of high quality so as to compete with the other products in the national market. However, the government is interested in training all workers in the latest production styles.
- (C) The Egyptian products should be of high quality so as to compete in the international market. So, the government is interested in training all workers in the latest production methods.
- (D) The Egyptian products should be of high quality so as to able to compete with the other products in the national market. So, the government is interested training all workers in the latest production systems.

٣٠٤. ان السفر للخارج له الكثير من الفوائد للشباب، فيمكن أن يساعدهم على تجربة نمط حياة مختلف وطرق حديثة للتعليم واستكشاف العالم من حولهم.

- (A) Travelling aboard have many benefits for young people. It can help them experience a different lifestyle, modern methods of education and explore the world around them.
- (B) Travelling abroad has many benefits for young people. It can help them experience a different lifestyle, modern methods of education and discover the world around them.
- (C) Travelling abroad has many elements for young people. It can help them experience a different lifestyle, modern methods of education and explore the world below them.
- (D) Travelling abroad has many benefits for young people. It can help them experience a different lifestyle, modern methods of education and explore the world around them.

٣٠٥. البيئة الريفية لها أثر ايجابي على صحة الناس ولذا يفضل الكثيرون الحياة في المناطق الريفية.

- (A) The urban environment has a positive influence on people 's health, so many of them prefer living in rural areas.
- (B) The rural environment has a positive influence on people's health, so many of them prefer living in rural areas.
- (C) The rural environment has a positive affect on people's health, so many of them prefer living in rural areas.
- (D) The rural environment has a negative influence on people's health, so many of them prefer living in rural areas.

٣٠٦. للحفاظ على النظافة العامة، ينبغي العمل على تواجد سلال قمامة كافية في أماكن العمل والأماكن العامة.

- (A) To keep public cleanliness, enough letter bins should find at work places and public ones.
- (B) To keep private cleanliness, enough litter bins should be found at work places and public ones.
- (C) For keeping public cleanliness, enough litter baskets should be found at work places and public ones.
- (D) For keeping public health, enough litter containers should be found at work place and public ones.



٣٠٧. للعمل التطوعي العديد من الفوائد النفسية. فيشعر المتطوعون بالرضا عن أنفسهم ويمكنهم تنمية مهارات مفيدة واكتساب خبرات قيمة.

- (A) Volunteering has several psychological benefits. Volunteers feel distraction about themselves and they can develop useful skills and gain valuable experiences.
- (B) Volunteering has severe psychological benefits, Volunteers feel satisfaction about oneself and the can develop useless skills and earn available experiences.
- (C) Volunteering has several physical benefits. Volunteers feel satisfied about themselves and they can develop useful skills and gain valuable experiments.
- (D) Volunteering has several psychological benefits. Volunteers feel satisfaction about themselves and they can develop useful skills and gain valuable experiences.

٣٠٨. يجب توفير الكهرباء باطفاء الأنوار وأجهزة الحاسوب عند عدم استخدامها. مما يؤدي إلى ترشيد الاستهلاك.

- (A) We must save electrical by turning off lights and computers when we are not using them, which leads to rationalization of consumption.
- (B) We must save electricians by turning off lights and computers when we are not using them, which leads to rationalization of consumption
- (C) We must save electricity by turning off lights and computers when we are not using them, which leads to rationalization of consumption.
- (D) We must save electricity by turning on lights and computers when we are not using them, which leads to rationalization of consumption.

٣٠٩. يجب أن ندرك جميعا أن ارتفاع درجة الحرارة والفيضانات والأمطار الغزيرة والأعاصير هي نتائج سيئة للتلوث البيئي.

- (A) We should all recognize that high temperature ,floods, heavy rain and tornadoes are bad causes of environmental pollution.
- (B) We should all realize that high temperature, floods, heavy rains and tornadoes are bad results of environmental pollution.
- (C) We should all realize that high temperatures, draughts, tornadoes and floods are bad consequences of environment pollution.
- (D) We all should realize that high temperatures, floods, tornadoes and heavily rain are bad results of environmental population.

٣١٠. ثقة الفرد في نفسه وقدراته ومواهبه وإمكاناته وإيمانه الداخلى يقواه الذهنية والنفسية والبدنية يجلبان له السعادة.

- (A) The individual's trust in himself, his abilities, talents, potentials, and his inter belief in his mental, psychological and physical strengths bring him happiness.
- (B) The individual's trust in himself, his abilities, talents properties, and his inner belief in his mental, psychological and physical strengthens bring him happiness.
- (C) The individual's confidence in himself, his abilities, talents, potentials, and his inter belief in his mental, psychological and physical strengthens bring him happiness.
- (D) The individual's confidence in himself, his abilities, talents, potentials, and his inner belief in his mental, psychological and physical strengths bring him happiness.



ليلة الامتحان

للصف الثالث الثانوى

إهداء من فريق العمالة



Exercises on Vocabulary

1. To improve your mental health, you should take.....for the things you need to control.
 (A) revenge (B) responsibility (C) care (D) chance
2. Hard work in success.
 (A) results (B) happens (C) increases (D) expects
3. There was a/an in sales and the company gained a lot of profit.
 (A) decline (B) increase (C) deterioration (D) suggestion
4. "You are doing well," he said. "I'm sure you will carry achieving more success!"
 (A) in (B) on (C) of (D) at
5. Computer games have a negative on children's health.
 (A) increase (B) impact (C) reason (D) level
6. He can't move; he has a problem with his leg.
 (A) psychological (B) chemical (C) physical (D) biological
7. Which do successful people share, so they can keep making progress?
 (A) quantities (B) qualities (C) demerits (D) obstacles
8. The number of is very high; it was a terrible accident.
 (A) utilities (B) capacities (C) qualities (D) casualties
9. I'm enthusiastic (=passionate) the new post I occupy.
 (A) for (B) about (C) in (D) with
10. It is that some people were typing up copies of the book to share it illegally.
 (A) comfortable (B) appeared (C) climbed (D) claimed
11. What bad news! The book had been before it was published.
 (A) leaked (B) locked (C) disappeared (D) written
12. Naguib Mahfouz was.....as one of the most distinguished novelists in the Arab world.
 (A) consider (B) excluded (C) appeared (D) ranked
13. Educationists always try to students' productivity levels.
 (A) rise (B) raise (C) move (D) decline
14. I took a ten- break to refresh my energy.
 (A) minutes (B) minutes' (C) minute's (D) minute
15. After the fire, shop owners were; they received a proper sum of money.
 (A) fine (B) compensated (C) ignored (D) persuaded
16. My friend is really; he never brags about his achievements or possessions.
 (A) tolerate (B) arrogant (C) pompous (D) humble
17. A has small pages and large photos.
 (A) newspaper (B) tabloid newspaper (C) broadcast newspaper (D) movie
18. There mustn't be against women; they can achieve success the same as men.
 (A) silence (B) sacrifice (C) justice (D) prejudice
19. After the match, I had to my foot in ice-cold water to reduce the swelling.
 (A) reverse (B) dry (C) immerse (D) heal
20. Our plan to modernise the infrastructure is the most one. It is perfect.
 (A) easy (B) terrible (C) simple (D) elaborate
21. Arabic is the language spoken; it's the native language in Egypt.
 (A) foreign (B) second (C) dominant (D) minor
22. Myths and legends tell us about the of people from the past.
 (A) perspectives (B) failures (C) humour (D) laziness
23. Having healthy food and doing sports are the secrets of youth.
 (A) temporary (B) ordinary (C) eternal (D) limited



24. I was to hear that my car had been stolen.
 (A) cheered (B) checked (C) chocked (D) shocked
25. I paid close attention to the..... and wrote down key points to get ready for the exam.
 (A) maker (B) lecturer (C) listener (D) worker
26. You must work harder; this training is necessary to as a nurse.
 (A) amplify (B) specify (C) qualify (D) defy
27. The problem is difficult, but I am doing my best to it.
 (A) think (B) gain (C) win (D) overcome
28. My neighbour's children cause a lot of noise which makes me unhappy and
 (A) pleased (B) cross (C) disobedint (D) dishonest
29. Today, some manufacturers use robots to mass goods to increase sales.
 (A) use (B) reduce (C) produce (D) replace
30. There are extinct volcanoes, impact craters, and lava flows on the moon's
 (A) surface (B) top (C) depth (D) width
31. Galileo Galilei was the first to investigate the surface of Mars.
 (A) astrologer (B) astronaut (C) astronomer (D) artist
32. You must the microphone when you don't want anyone to hear you.
 (A) turn on (B) mute (C) run (D) play
33. In her CV, my sister presented herself as a/an for an internship in marketing.
 (A) candidate (B) employee (C) leader (D) employer
34. We were by the beauty of nature when we visited our village.
 (A) disgusted (B) extracted (C) educated (D) captivated
35. The archaeologists have found wonderful inside the royal tomb.
 (A) trees (B) artefacts (C) landfalls (D) museums
36. He was known as the doctor of the poor; he his life to treating them for free.
 (A) prevented (B) appeared (C) dedicated (D) educated
37. The famous novelist has won a lot of international
 (A) awards (B) rewards (C) words (D) wards
38. Try to avoid when writing a news story.
 (A) pride (B) prejudice (C) justice (D) conscience
39. The new secretary is grumpy; she is
 (A) good-natured (B) well-known (C) bad-tempered (D) badly used
40. The secret formula for success is hard work and
 (A) situation (B) ammunition (C) deterioration (D) determination
41. Many companies can't be financially for their losses during the pandemic.
 (A) communicated (B) compensated (C) contained (D) continued
42. I couldn't continue working because I was completely
 (A) exhausted (B) relaxed (C) interested (D) interesting
43. Don't worry, your father is , and he is going to leave the hospital very soon.
 (A) approving (B) moving (C) improving (D) removing
44. Time is highly recommended when running your own business.
 (A) management (B) retirement (C) punishment (D) reassignment
45. If you're from burnout, you can experience a lot of stress.
 (A) forbidding (B) resulting (C) suffering (D) preventing
46. I didn't go out as I had to spend the weekend catching the lessons I had missed.
 (A) with (B) up (C) for (D) up with
47. If you want to study for a maths exam, a list of the topics you need to know.
 (A) do (B) make (C) appear (D) cancel
48. After I finish answering all the questions, I usually a quick revision.
 (A) do (B) make (C) sit (D) fit
49. I got a plumber to the new washing machine.
 (A) instill (B) install (C) join (D) communicate



50. I felt really ; I got low marks although I had studied hard.
 (A) amused (B) fascinated (C) frustrated (D) educated
51. Experts are looking the possibility of enhancing digital learning.
 (A) forward (B) out (C) up (D) into
52. Ali left out some facts about the condition of his car; he is accused of bias by
 (A) omission (B) spin (C) placement (D) location
53. The manager used to encourage his workers so as not to let their levels decline
 (A) necessity (B) productivity (C) facility (D) equality
54. There are doubts about the of the drug in treating the side effects of illness.
 (A) insistence (B) appearance (C) effectiveness (D) carelessness
55. Some people get easily and lose concentration if there is too much noise.
 (A) distracted (B) attracted (C) connected (D) rejected
56. Drinking lots of water is for good health.
 (A) additional (B) trivial (C) brutal (D) essential
57. Our of students' diaries resulted in some interesting conclusions.
 (A) analysis (B) analyses (C) analytic (D) analyst
58. Some people believe that girls can't do sports that strength such as powerlifting.
 (A) disappear (B) appear (C) inquire (D) require
59. My father is the person who usually me to achieve success; he is my role model.
 (A) inspires (B) aspires (C) conspire (D) respire
60. Can you tell me about the largest ? – I think it is Jupiter by surface area.
 (A) universe (B) astronaut (C) plant (D) planet
61. I have moved out of the city and this has had a/an on my well-being.
 (A) impact (B) attack (C) cause (D) excuse
62. The statue of Ramesses II is colossal. "Colossal" is similar in meaning to " ".
 (A) small (B) huge (C) little (D) tiny
63. My uncle is an assistant at the City Council.
 (A) administrative (B) administration (C) administrate (D) administrator
64. He as he read the bad news; he gave a very angry expression.
 (A) cheered (B) frowned (C) frightened (D) surprised
65. I've all necessary information in my CV to ensure thoroughness.
 (A) included (B) excluded (C) contained (D) consisted
66. I'm able to build websites perfectly. "Build" here is similar in meaning to " ".
 (A) sign (B) appear (C) do (D) create
67. Hurricanes and tropical storms are different kinds of natural that threaten man.
 (A) disasters (B) holidays (C) celebrations (D) festivals
68. We should in doing volunteer work to serve our community.
 (A) decide (B) participate (C) join (D) take
69. Safety inside the factory must be taken seriously.
 (A) measures (B) manners (C) chaos (D) planes
70. He from the faculty of commerce and is currently an accountant.
 (A) joined (B) left (C) graduated (D) studied
71. My children don't like playing...games; they always want to go out and play in the club.
 (A) outdoors (B) indoor (C) indoors (D) outdoor
72. My brother the first prize in a short story competition.
 (A) beat (B) earned (C) won (D) gained
73. The factory had collapsed, so the lawyers the legal compensation.
 (A) protested (B) disappeared (C) rejected (D) demanded
74. Despite her simple clothes, she looked in the party.
 (A) disgusting (B) hostile (C) elegant (D) aggressive
75. The report showed what caused a/an in the students' productivity levels, so teachers should solve this.
 (A) rise (B) decline (C) raise (D) increase



76. The young man was of stealing the lady's jewellery.
 (A) **accused** (B) excused (C) changed (D) charged
77. My friend to do that difficult task; he really made a great effort.
 a. refused b. **struggled** c. hesitated d. declined
78. My neighbour is easily irritated; he is
 (A) quiet (B) **modest** (C) tolerate (D) **grumpy**
79. Unfortunately, the accident left the young man disabled.
 (A) **permanently** (B) permanent (C) temporary (D) temporarily
80. We have achieved progress in the field of communication.
 (A) debatable (B) forgettable (C) removable (D) **remarkable**
81. During the meeting, there was an exchange of opposite views; it was a/an
 (A) agreement (B) **argument** (C) development (D) replacement
82. The banking are so smooth that all clients are very satisfied with the service.
 (A) **procedures** (B) restrictions (C) limitations (D) employers
83. Yasmeen's winning invention was by the need for cleaner water in her village.
 (A) contained (B) stained (C) parked (D) **sparked**
84. There are families in our villages. They produce hand-made local products.
 (A) **productively** (B) productivity (C) production (D) **productive**
85. I'm of what my country has accomplished. Being Egyptian is such an honour!
 (A) afraid (B) **proud** (C) envious (D) jealous
86. He was able to achieve great success despite the he'd faced.
 (A) **obstacles** (B) awards (C) facilities (D) ambitions
87. Rami was very creative; he could himself by starting a different job.
 (A) imitate (B) forge (C) invent (D) **reinvent**
88. Baher speaks English, Italian, French and Russian. He is
 (A) **multilingual** (B) bilingual (C) bicultural (D) monoculture
89. Ahmad: We like our friend Amin; he is modest. Ali: I agree with you, he is
 (A) **humble** (B) strong (C) fit (D) selfish
90. Did you know that different amino acids to form proteins?
 (A) enroll (B) separate (C) **combine** (D) leave
91. Everyone should their main goals in life and try to achieve them.
 (A) sit (B) **set** (C) suit (D) side
92. Some people believe that Cairo Tower is the most important in Cairo.
 (A) landfall (B) **landmark** (C) landfill (D) land bridge
93. To achieve success, you will need perseverance. "Perseverance" is the synonym of
 (A) carelessness (B) cleverness (C) **determination** (D) deterioration
94. Peter is an intelligent student, but he lacks
 (A) hesitation (B) **motivation** (C) retardation (D) obstruction
95. The first language you learn as a baby is your
 (A) unknown language (B) second language (C) foreign language (D) **mother tongue**
96. What are the that give Egyptians a unique identity?
 (A) demerits (B) **characteristics** (C) characters (D) quantities
97. The museum is well visiting; it contains rare artefacts.
 (A) believed (B) made (C) done (D) **worth**
98. The British museum is the most popular tourist in London.
 (A) destruction (B) obstruction (C) **attraction** (D) distraction
99. I am going to an internship at a nearby factory during the school holidays.
 (A) agree (B) enroll (C) **do** (D) make
100. The ancient tomb contained the fossilised of extinct animals.
 (A) pillars (B) **remains** (C) temples (D) forts
101. If you are dissatisfied the product, please return it within 15 days.
 (A) of (B) by (C) from (D) **with**



Exercises on Grammar

102. It's been two months since we our uncle in the village.
 (A) had visited (B) visited (C) have visited (D) visit
103. There are always economic crises pandemics.
 (A) while (B) as (C) when (D) during
104. I haven't met the General Manager It's my first time to meet him.
 (A) lately (B) before (C) already (D) never
105. The government a lot of villages recently.
 (A) has modernised (B) had modernised (C) was modernising (D) was modernised
106. A terrible accident place on the Cairo- Alexandria desert road.
 (A) was taken (B) has taken (C) has been taken (D) had taken
107. My uncle for the company for ten years when he got the promotion.
 (A) had been working (B) has been working (C) had worked (D) will be working
108. Having my friend's telephone number, I contacted him.
 (A) finding (B) found (C) to find (D) been found
109. Stop your time in vain; you need to start your revision work.
 (A) wasting (B) to waste (C) waste (D) to wasting
110. I saw my friend Ali last week. I him since 2019.
 (A) hadn't seen (B) hasn't seen (C) didn't see (D) won't see
111. I to the theatre until I meet my friends.
 (A) didn't go (B) haven't gone (C) won't go (D) hadn't gone
112. I don't know when the meeting
 (A) starts (B) will start (C) start (D) had started
113. As soon as you see the criminal, the police at once.
 (A) telephoned (B) have telephoned (C) telephone (D) will telephone
114. The moment I everything for the party, I will contact you.
 (A) was preparing (B) had prepared (C) will prepare (D) have prepared
115. I went to the company and the sales manager.
 (A) met (B) had met (C) have met (D) will meet
116. I can't meet you since I my lessons all day.
 (A) will revise (B) had revised (C) will be revising (D) have revised
117. Once I sure the car is ready for the journey, I will contact you.
 (A) have made (B) had made (C) was making (D) will make
118. Have you considered a report about the conditions in the company?
 (A) write (B) to write (C) writing (D) of writing
119. She could hardly carry out the difficult task, ?
 (A) could she (B) she could (C) couldn't she (D) she couldn't
120. She intended a new dress for her birthday party.
 (A) will buy (B) would buy (C) to buy (D) buy
121. The burglar admitted the lady's jewellery.
 (A) that he had stolen (B) that he has stolen (C) to steal (D) to stealing
122. I was too busy, so I my sister my room.
 (A) had / to tidy (B) allowed / tidy (C) made / to tidy (D) got / to tidy
123. My mother was busy, so she got lunch by my brother.
 (A) made (B) be made (C) making (D) to make
124. Cruel managers usually less work done.
 (A) prevent (B) allow (C) get (D) let
125. I always when I am busy studying.
 (A) iron my clothes (B) have my clothes ironed
 (C) have ironed my clothes (D) ironed my clothes



126. I stopped the news and looked up when I heard the noise.
 (A) to read (B) from reading (C) reading (D) read
127. I sometimes someone to clean my car.
 (A) have (B) have had (C) was making (D) get
128. Don't worry, once I of the exam result, I will tell you.
 (A) have informed (B) was informed (C) have been informed (D) am informing
129. Why don't you go to the theatre with us? This shows a/an
 (A) inquiry (B) blame (C) regret (D) suggestion
130. They in London since 2004. They are still living there.
 (A) had lived (B) have lived (C) have been living (D) had been living
131. Would you like in the class project?
 (A) share (B) to share (C) sharing (D) to sharing
132. I feel I know this man; I remember him last month.
 (A) meeting (B) to meet (C) I will meet (D) to meeting
133. My father us to watch TV when we have no lessons to study.
 (A) lets (B) makes (C) allows (D) does
134. You can't meet Taher because he Cairo International Book Fair.
 (A) has been to (B) has gone to (C) has gone (D) has been
135. I was made the composition because it was full of mistakes.
 (A) rewrite (B) rewriting (C) to rewrite (D) to rewriting
136. Who the radio invented by?
 (A) was (B) had (C) has (D) is
137. I'm hoping that this serious issue tomorrow.
 (A) is resolving (B) will resolve (C) was resolved (D) will be resolved
138. Ahmad: Have you bought much bread - Yasser: No, I bought only
 (A) few (B) a few (C) a little (D) any
139. The patient thoroughly before the serious operation.
 (A) was examining (B) had to be examined (C) had examined (D) had to examine
140. I have hardly money left; I spent all of it on clothes.
 (A) no (B) some (C) any (D) many
141. These trees need to regularly.
 (A) be watered (B) water (C) be watering (D) have watered
142. Take care! The little child carried a glass bottle in hand.
 (A) neither (B) all (C) every (D) each
143. My uncle works for the company, has developed a vaccine against COVID-19.
 (A) which (B) what (C) where (D) whose
144. There is equipment in the new office, so we need to buy some more.
 (A) many (B) few (C) little (D) much
145. There isn't work to do today, so I can go out with you.
 (A) much (B) a little (C) many (D) some
146. I have no money left. the money I had was lent to my friend Kamal.
 (A) All (B) A few of (C) None of (D) A little
147. It that a new school will be built in our town.
 (A) is reporting (B) is reported (C) have been reported (D) had been reported
148. Eman has had no promotion for three years. She hopes next month.
 (A) to be promoted (B) will be promoted (C) to promote (D) to being promoted
149. I don't like late at night.
 (A) to visit (B) to be visited (C) visiting (D) to being visited
150. Your answer is full of mistakes. You it well.
 (A) needn't have checked (B) must have checked (C) can't have checked (D) had to check



151. Do you know the manager with I work?
 (A) who (B) that (C) whom (D) whose
152. Tom said that he about that accident before he returned home.
 (A) hadn't told (B) isn't told (C) hadn't been told (D) won't tell
153. I suggested that Ali to the library with us.
 (A) went (B) to go (C) going (D) go
154. She forgot to bring back her friend's camera, she had to apologise.
 (A) which (B) at which (C) for which (D) that
155. Siwi is the language in parts of the south of the country.
 (A) spoken (B) which is speaking (C) speaking (D) which spoken
156. I don't know making this noise but all of you must keep quiet.
 (A) whose (B) who's (C) that (D) who
157. Unfortunately, there is money left; it isn't enough!
 (A) much (B) few (C) a little (D) little
158. I don't know the name of the factory in he works.
 (A) what (B) which (C) where (D) who
159. Sorrowfully, of us attended Rami's birthday party as we were outside Cairo.
 (A) each (B) both (C) all (D) none
160. you say is unbelievable: the sun is not a planet!
 (A) Which (B) What (C) That (D) Who
161. Ali told me that he his lesson at that moment.
 (A) was revising (B) has been revising (C) will revise (D) was revised
162. Please, tell me where meet tomorrow.
 (A) we were going to (B) we are going to (C) will we (D) are we going to
163. My friend recommends "Oliver Twist" as it is interesting.
 (A) reading (B) to read (C) read (D) not reading
164. German isn't like English all over the world.
 (A) speaking widely (B) wide spoken (C) widely spoken (D) widely-spoken
165. Egypt, population is around one hundred million, is a very big country.
 (A) whose (B) which (C) that (D) who
166. giving up smoking? This is better for a healthy life.
 (A) Why don't you (B) Let's (C) I suggest (D) Have you considered
167. Taher said that he a new suit for the wedding party the week before.
 (A) had bought (B) would buy (C) has bought (D) is buying
168. The more you practise sports, the you become.
 (A) fattest (B) fatter (C) fitter (D) fit
169. Why did you drive so fast? You an accident.
 (A) could have had (B) shouldn't have had (C) had to have (D) must have had
170. She asked me or not I'd attend the wedding party.
 (A) when (B) why (C) if (D) whether
171. Our mother asked us tidy our room.
 (A) not to (B) to not (C) to (D) whether
172. I wish I had arrived on time. I so late.
 (A) should have been (B) shouldn't have been (C) had to be (D) can't have been
173. My mother asked me to grill the fish for five minutes on side.
 (A) all (B) every (C) each (D) both
174. I was to follow the leader's instructions or I be punished.
 (A) said / will (B) ordered / would (C) inquired / will (D) advised / will
175. I had to stand in the bus because there were too people.
 (A) much (B) few (C) little (D) many
176. My brother warned me on the wall.
 (A) if I sat (B) to sit (C) not to sit (D) that I sat

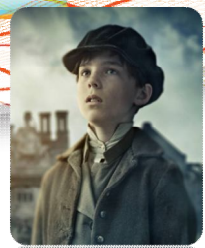


177. My neighbour is a kind-hearted man. He treats everyone
 (A) friendship (B) friend (C) in a friendly way (D) friendly
178. The boy there stole the woman's bag.
 (A) who run (B) run (C) is running (D) running
179. The teacher told us that Asia the biggest continent in the world.
 (A) is (B) was (C) been (D) being
180. Not Egyptians eat salted fish and eggs on Sham El-Nessim day.
 (A) all (B) every (C) each (D) some
181. They the cold weather of Europe after living for 5 years there.
 (A) didn't use to (B) got used to (C) used to (D) would
182. The robber yesterday, was sent to prison
 (A) arrested (B) that arrested (C) arresting (D) who arrested
183. The new station by the prime minister next week.
 (A) opened (B) is being opened (C) will open (D) will be opened
184. We couldn't go to the beach because it was raining
 (A) heavily (B) heavy (C) heaviest (D) heavier
185. The thief is still free and yet.
 (A) isn't caught (B) wasn't caught (C) hasn't caught (D) hasn't been caught
186. Only Omar's friends attended the party, not
 (A) a few of/many (B) a lot of/many (C) some of/much (D) a few of/much
187. In order to win the match, all members of the team should train very
 (A) harder (B) hardly (C) harden (D) hard
188. Have you finished the task ? - Amazing! I can't believe that.
 (A) ever (B) already (C) just (D) yet
189. She used to drink coffee in the morning, but now she
 (A) doesn't (B) isn't (C) didn't (D) wasn't
190. Mother asked her daughter where
 (A) she has been (B) she had been (C) had she been (D) has she been
191. I'm at the mechanic's now. My car
 (A) repaired (B) repairs (C) is being repaired (D) was being repaired
192. Alexandria, lies on the Mediterranean Sea, is the second biggest city in Egypt.
 (A) where (B) who (C) that (D) which
193. I'm worried; the missing car yet.
 (A) hadn't been found (B) hasn't found (C) hasn't been found (D) didn't find
194. Do you know the person found my wallet?
 (A) whom (B) who's (C) who is (D) whose
195. The cold weather never us going outside.
 (A) worries / from (B) stops / to (C) encourages / from (D) stops / from
196. There is of furniture inside the flat, I feel it is rather crowded!
 (A) much (B) a lot (C) many (D) little
197. Tanta is the city in I spent my childhood.
 (A) that (B) which (C) where (D) when
198. Damietta is an Egyptian city produces high quality furniture.
 (A) that (B) where (C) what (D) whom
199. Social networking sites are all over the world.
 (A) widely-used (B) widely used (C) widely using (D) using widely
200. I think I my watch in the hall. Please can you check this?
 (A) should have left (B) will have left (C) might have left (D) will have left
201. My father no longer smokes as he when he was young.
 (A) had done (B) is used to doing (C) used to do (D) will do
202. The fire out before the firefighters arrived!
 (A) had been put (B) had put (C) will be put (D) has been put



Exercises on Additional Grammar

203. Sami behaves that all his friends respect him.
 (A) very polite (B) so polite (C) so politely (D) such politely
204. It is that I watched it twice.
 (A) so nice film (B) so a nice film (C) such nice film (D) such a nice film
205. I'm so hungry but the food is hot eat.
 (A) too/to (B) enough/ that (C) such a/ that (D) so/that
206. Hungarian is difficult language that it is very hard to learn.
 (A) too (B) so (C) such (D) such a
207. Let's go to the park, we?
 (A) would (B) did (C) will (D) shall
208. Nobody came early, ?
 (A) were they (B) didn't they (C) did they (D) did he
209. Nothing is correct, ?
 (A) is it (B) isn't it (C) are they (D) aren't they
210. Imad wants to be scientist when he finishes university.
 (A) the / the (B) a / no article (C) a / the (D) no article / the
211. She bought book by Charlotte Brontë. book is called Jane Eyre.
 (A) a / The (B) no article / The (C) a / A (D) the / The
212. I wouldn't have met Hassan if I at home.
 (A) stayed (B) will stay (C) would stay (D) had stayed
213. If he read the story, he give it to me?
 (A) will (B) Does (C) would (D) would have
214. If the money I had, enough, I'd have bought a new house.
 (A) had (B) had been (C) been (D) were
215. If he, he would have gone to the party.
 (A) had invited (B) was invited (C) had been invited (D) were invited
216. If water freezes, to ice?
 (A) does it turn (B) it will turn (C) it turns (D) it turn
217. I your teacher, I would force you to try harder.
 (A) Were (B) Was (C) Had (D) Should
218. We our parents when they're busy.
 (A) always help (B) help always (C) are always helping (D) have always helped
219. The chicken delicious.
 (A) will smell (B) is smelling (C) smells (D) have smell
220. It to be a chocolate cake, but I dropped it.
 (A) was seemed (B) meant (C) supposed (D) was meant
221. Come and have lunch with me; the food tastes
 (A) nice (B) nicely (C) in a nice way (D) badly
222. The trip to Brazil is almost as the trip to Canada.
 (A) less expensive (B) more expensive (C) as expensive (D) expensive
223. I think studying science is interesting than studying maths.
 (A) less more (B) far more (C) many (D) most
224. Mayar did in the match. We liked her performance.
 (A) quite well (B) quite good (C) quietly well (D) good quite
225. I know it never comes late, "late" in this sentence is a/an
 (A) adverb (B) adjective (C) verb (D) noun
226. The train is late, "late" in this sentence is a/an
 (A) adverb (B) adjective (C) verb (D) noun



227. In your opinion, what was the greatest expectation that was achieved for Pip?
228. Do you believe that Miss Havisham is a character that deserves sympathy? Why?
229. Do you agree that Pip deserved the money he received from Provis? Why?
230. If you were in Pip's place, would you bring the file and food to the stranger? Why?
231. Do you think that Pip's older sister led a happy life with her husband? Why?
232. "As I stood before her, I noticed that the clock had stopped at nine." What do you think the stoppage of the clock indicates?
233. Do you think Mrs Havisham was right to let Estella break Pip's heart? Why?
234. If you were Estella, would you try to break Pip's heart? Why?
235. "I stole the food from the blacksmith's house this morning".
Why do you think the convict confessed that he had stolen the food?
236. Do you think that Herbert Pocket would have been happier if Mrs Havisham had adopted him? Why?
237. If Mrs Havisham had helped her brother financially, do you think that he wouldn't have plotted with her fiancé against her? Why?
238. Is it natural to boast about your own skills in front of others? Why?
239. Do you think that Pip was right not to like Drummle? Why?
240. Are there any similarities between Biddy and Joe's characters? Why?
241. Do you think that the convict had a great effect on Pip's life? Why?
242. "Pip is welcome to go and find his fortune. Money makes no difference to my feelings for him". What do these words reflect about Joe's character?
243. Do you agree with Pip's decision not to see Joe again? Why?
244. If you were Havisham, would you take your revenge on men or forget the past? Why?
245. If you were Pip, would you agree to make new friends and forget the old ones, according to Estella's advice? Why?
246. 'Oh, what have I done?' she cried, over and over again. Her eyes were full of tears.
What do you think the cause of Miss Havisham's tears was?
247. If you were Miss Havisham, would you be cautious about dealing with people or spending her money? Why?
248. What might have happened if Pip hadn't helped Magwitch?
249. Would Pip have been happier if Miss Havisham had been his benefactor? Why?
250. If you were Pip, would you agree to help Provis escape? Why?
251. In "Great Expectations", gratitude is clearly represented. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
252. Do you think that Pip's view of Joe changed at the end of the novel? Why / Why not?
253. If you were in Pip's place, would you forgive Miss Havisham for what she did? Why / Why not?
254. In your opinion. What do Herbert and Wemmick represent in "Great Expectations"?
255. Do you think Miss Havisham misled Pip? Why?
256. Is there any similarity between Orlick and Provis? Why?
257. Do you agree that Pip deserved the money he received from Provis? Why?
258. Mrs. Joe was not a kind sister. Do you agree? Why / Why not?



259. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 - (A) Amani said "What a wonderful surprise. It's nice to see you here, Adel."
 - (B) Amani said, "what a wonderful surprise! It's nice to see you here, Adel."
 - (C) Amani said, "What a wonderful surprise! It's nice to see you here, Adel".
 - (D) Amani said, "What a wonderful surprise It s nice to see you here, Adel.



260. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
 (A) "He's coming home late tonight," my father said.
 (B) "He's coming home late tonight, my father said.
 (C) "He's coming home late tonight" my father said.
 (D) "He s coming home late tonight," my father said.
261. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (A) Do you have sugar free cookies, Huda? (B) Do you have sugar-free cookies, Huda.
 (C) Do you have sugar, free cookies Huda? (D) Do you have sugar-free cookies, Huda?
262. Which of the following **IS NOT** punctuated correctly?
 (A) She said, "Why don't you accompany us to the summer camp?"
 (B) "Follow my instructions to stay safe," said my father.
 (C) Sami is a thirty year old employee. (D) You're doing an amazing job, Aisha.
263. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (A) "I'm visiting you tonight, my friend said". (B) "I'm visiting you tonight" my friend said.
 (C) "I'm visiting you tonight," my friend said. (D) "I m visiting you tonight," my friend said.
264. A full stop can't be used
 (A) at the end of reported questions (B) at the end of imperative sentences
 (C) before the person you are talking to (D) at the end of a statement
265. To make the following sentence correctly punctuated,
 We're going to spend a five day holiday in Alexandria when we finish exams.
 (A) insert a dash between day and holiday (B) add a comma before when
 (C) remove the apostrophe before re (D) insert a dash between five and day
266. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
 (A) Whatever you do in life; do it with passion.
 (B) Whatever you do in life, Do it with passion.
 (C) Whatever you do in life. Do it with passion.
 (D) Whatever you do in life, do it with passion.
267. Which can be used in the blanks: I haven't seen Carol today, said Tom.
 (A) commas (B) brackets (C) hyphens (D) quotation marks
268. We use the exclamation mark (!)
 (A) to show surprise or excitement (B) to show certainty
 (C) at the end of a statement (D) at the end of a question
269. Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (A) The poem is too interesting that I read it many times.
 (B) It is such an interesting poem that I read it many times.
 (C) The poem is so interesting which I read it many times.
 (D) The poem is enough interesting to read many times.
270. Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (A) Having finished work, I returned home and had lunch.
 (B) Having finished work, I had returned home and had lunch.
 (C) After I had finished work, I had returned home and had lunch.
 (D) After I had finished work, I will return home and had lunch.
271. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 (A) Get out, Aya? (B) Aya get out. (C) Aya, get out. (D) Aya, get out?
272. Coronavirus pandemic is still spreading. However, a lot of people don't care much about this danger. The second sentence shows
 (A) addition (B) cause (C) result (D) contrast
273. Which of the following is used for an informal invitation?
 (A) Let me know if you're coming to the party by tomorrow morning.
 (B) Please use the following RSVP form to indicate whether you are going to attend the party or not.
 (C) It is our pleasure to invite you to our annual donation party.
 (D) We trust you will enjoy it.



274. Our players have played seriously and followed the tactics of the coach Which of the following completions shows result?
 (A) , but they lost the match. (B) despite losing the match.
 (C) , so they won the match. (D) as well as winning the match.
275. One of the following sentences can't be used when you conclude an essay on the advantages of the internet:
 (A) To sum up, the internet is one of the most useful inventions.
 (B) In my opinion, the internet has a lot of drawbacks in case we use it badly.
 (C) In conclusion, the internet is very useful to all of us.
 (D) In brief, the internet has made the world a small village.
276. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?
 (A) No sooner I had typed the report, than I emailed the manager.
 (B) No sooner had I typed the report than I emailed the manager.
 (C) I had no sooner typed the report when I emailed the manager.
 (D) No sooner I had typed the report when I emailed the manager.
277. Which expressions introduce a sequence of ideas in an essay?
 (A) In conclusion, Lastly, In summary (B) On the one hand, On the other hand
 (C) However, In contrast, Nevertheless (D) Firstly, Secondly, Finally
278. Which expressions can you not use to start your final paragraph in an essay?
 (A) To sum up (B) In conclusion (C) To conclude (D) Firstly
279. I like reading short stories. Moreover, I am fond of writing poetry. This shows
 (A) reason (B) cause (C) addition (D) contrast
280. Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (A) I won't go home until I had finished all my work.
 (B) I won't go home until I finished all my work.
 (C) I didn't go home until I have finished all my work.
 (D) I didn't go home until I had finished all my work.
281. Which of these transitions is used to show the result of something:
 (A) Personally, (B) Whilst (C) Due to (D) Consequently,
282. When you conclude your essay, you should
 (A) review your supporting ideas. (B) ask the reader to choose the end.
 (C) include your supporting ideas. (D) refer to the sentence of introduction.
283. We use "....." when we want to introduce the summary.
 (A) first of all (B) not at all (C) above all (D) all in all
284. When concluding an essay about cleanliness, we can use one of the following
 (A) Firstly, we should know what causes diseases
 (B) Moreover, cleanliness is a key to avoid diseases
 (C) To sum up, we should follow the rules of hygiene and sanitation
 (D) Nevertheless, we need to spread national awareness



Exercises on Translation

285. Despite the challenges the Egyptian economy is facing, there is determination to overcome them. The economy is expected to witness a growth in the following years.
 أ- على الرغم من التحديات التي يواجهها الاقتصاد المصري، فإن هناك إصراراً للتغلب عليها ومن المتوقع أن يشهد الاقتصاد نمواً في السنوات القادمة.
 ب- على الرغم من التحديات التي يواجهها الاقتصاد المصري، فإن هناك إصراراً للتغلب عليها ومن المتوقع أن يعتبر الاقتصاد نمواً في السنوات الحالية.
 ج- على الرغم من التحديات التي سيواجهها الاقتصاد المصري فإنه كان هناك تصميم للتغلب عليها ومن المتوقع أن يواجه الاقتصاد نمواً في السنوات القادمة.
 د- على الرغم من التحديات التي يواجهها الاقتصاد فإن هناك إرادة للتغلب عليها ومن المتوقع أن يكون الاقتصاد النمو في السنوات القادمة.
286. One serious demerit of working abroad is that you will probably be a long way from home and miss your family.
 أ- أحد المزايا الهامة للعمل في الخارج هو أنك من المحتمل أن تكون بعيداً جداً عن الوطن وتفقد عائلتك كثيراً.
 ب- أحد العيوب الخطيرة للعمل في الخارج هو أنك من المحتمل أن تكون بعيداً جداً عن الوطن وتفقد عائلتك كثيراً.



- ج- أحد العيوب الخطيرة للعمل في الداخل هو أنك من المحتمل أن تكون قريباً جداً عن الوطن وتفقد عائلتك كثيراً.
د- أحد العيوب الخطيرة للعمل في الخارج هو أنك من المحتمل أن تكون بعيداً جداً عن الوطن وتفقد عائلتك كثيراً.
287. If you want to be an athlete, you need to have strong will. Never smoke and always have healthy food.
- أ- إذا كنت تريد أن تكون رياضياً فأنت تحتاج إلى إدارة قوية. لا تدخن أبداً وتناول الطعام الصحي.
ب- إذا كنت تريد أن تكون رياضياً فأنت تحتاج إلى إرادة قوية. لا تدخن أبداً وتناول الطعام الصحي.
ج- إذا كنت تريد أن تكون رياضياً فأنت تحتاج إلى إرادة قوية. لا تدخن أبداً وتناول الطعام الصحي.
د- إذا كنت تريد أن تكون رياضياً فأنت تحتاج إلى إرادة قوية. لا تدخن أبداً وأحياناً تناول الطعام الصحي.
288. Future generations are expected to suffer from the consequences of severe climate change, which include extreme weather conditions and diseases.
- أ- من المتوقع أن تعاني الأجيال القادمة من تغير عنيف في المناخ، والذي يشمل الظروف الجوية المتطرفة والأمراض.
ب- من المتوقع أن تكابد الأجيال القادمة نتائج تغير المناخ القاسي، والتي تشمل الظروف المناخية المتطرفة والأمراض.
ج- من المتوقع أن تعاني الأجيال القادمة نتائج قاسية لتغير المناخ، ومنها الأحوال الجوية القاسية والأمراض.
د- من المتوقع أن تكابد الأجيال القادمة نتائج قاسية لتغير المناخ، ومنها تحسن الأحوال الجوية القاسية والأمراض.
289. We can benefit from people with special needs and they can contribute to making the progress of our country.
- أ- يمكننا أن نستفيد من ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة ويمكننا الإسهام في تحقيق تقدم بلادنا.
ب- يمكننا الانتفاع من ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة ويمكنهم الإسهام في تحقيق تقدم بلادنا.
ج- يمكننا الاستفادة من ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة ويمكنهم المشاركة في تجميل بلادنا.
د- يمكننا أن نفيد ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة ويمكنهم المساهمة في تحقيق تقدم بلادنا.
290. The importance of charitable organisations lies in helping poor and needy people.
- أ- تكمن أهمية الجمعيات الخيرية في مساعدة الفقراء والمحتاجين.
ب- يكمن اهتمام الجمعيات الخيرية في مساعدة الفقراء والمحتاجين.
ج- تكمن أهمية الجمعيات الخيرية في مساعدة الفقراء والمشردين.
د- يكمن اهتمام الجمعيات الخيرية في مساعدة الفقراء والمشردين.
291. A civilized society should treat its elderly members well even if it is multicultural.
- أ- المجتمع المتحضر ينبغي عليه أن يعامل كبار السن معاملة جيدة حتى لو كان مجتمعاً متعدد الثقافات.
ب- المجتمع المتحضر ينبغي عليه أن يعامل صغار السن معاملة جيدة حتى لو كان مجتمعاً متعدد الثقافات.
ج- المجتمع المتحضر ينبغي عليه أن يعالج كبار السن جيداً رغم تعدد الثقافات.
د- المجتمع المتحضر يجب أن يراعي في تعامله الأعضاء القدماء حتى لو كان مجتمعاً متعدد الثقافات.
292. One of the most important advantages of travelling abroad is getting in touch with different cultures. It leads to the spread of tolerance and peace.
- أ- من أهم مزايا السفر إلى الخارج هو التواصل مع الثقافات المختلفة. فهو يؤدي إلى انتشار التسامح والسلام.
ب- من أهم مزايا السفر إلى الخارج هو التواصل مع الثقافات المتشابهة. فهو يؤدي إلى انتشار التسامح والسلام.
ج- من أهم مزايا السفر إلى الخارج هو التواصل مع العادات المختلفة. فهو يؤدي إلى انتشار التسامح والسلام.
د- من أهم مزايا السفر إلى الخارج هو التواصل مع الثقافات المختلفة. فهو يؤدي إلى ازدهار الحب والسلام.
293. Some employers prefer employees with experience and on-going training to those with enthusiasm. Others tend to prefer a mix of both to carry out more achievements in any enterprise.
- أ- يفضل بعض أصحاب العمل الموظفين ذوي الخبرة والتدريب العالي على هؤلاء ذوي الحماس. بينما يميل البعض الآخر لتفضيل مزيجاً منهما ليحمل المزيد من التحقيقات في أي مؤسسة.
ب- يفضل بعض الموظفين أصحاب العمل ذوي الخبرة والتدريب المستمر على هؤلاء ذوي الحماس. بينما يميل البعض الآخر لتفضيل مزيجاً منهما لكسب المزيد من التحقيقات في أي مؤسسة.
ج- يفضل بعض أصحاب العمل الموظفين ذوي الخبرة والتدريب المستمر على هؤلاء ذوي الحماس. بينما يميل البعض الآخر لتفضيل مزيجاً منهما لتحقيق المزيد من الازدادات في أي مؤسسة.
د- يفضل بعض الموظفين أصحاب العمل ذوي الخبرة والتدريب العالي على هؤلاء ذوي الحماس. بينما يميل البعض الآخر لتفضيل مزيجاً منهما ليحمل المزيد من التحقيقات في أي مؤسسة.
294. Modern means of communication greatly enable us to get in touch with each other in no time. However, the worst disadvantage is that they weaken actual social contact.
- أ- تتيح لنا وسائل المواصلات الحديثة بشكل كبير التواصل مع بعضنا البعض في أي وقت. ومع ذلك، فإن أسوأ عيب هو أنها تضعف الاتصال الاجتماعي الفعلي.
ب- تتيح لنا وسائل الاتصال الحديثة بشكل كبير التواصل مع بعضنا البعض في أي وقت. ومع ذلك، فإن أسوأ عيب هو أنها تضعف الاتصال الاجتماعي الفعلي.
ج- تتيح لنا وسائل الاتصال الحديثة بشكل كبير التواصل مع بعضنا البعض في أي وقت. ومع ذلك، فإن أفضل عيب هو أنها تضعف الاتصال الاجتماعي الفعلي.
د- تتيح لنا وسائل الاتصال الحديثة بشكل كبير التواصل مع بعضنا البعض في أي وقت. ومع ذلك، فإن أسوأ عيب هو أنها تضعف الاتصال الانساني الفعلي.



295. Global interest in environmental affairs has increased recently. The media has helped focus light on environmental problems such as pollution, desertification, and others.

- أ- لقد قل الاهتمام العالمى بشئون البيئة في الفترة. فقد ساعدت وسائل الإعلام على تركيز الضوء على المشكلات البيئية مثل التلوث والتصحر وغيرها.
ب- لقد ازداد الاهتمام العالمى بشئون البيئة في الفترة الأخيرة. فقد ساعدت وسائل الإعلام على تركيز الضوء على المشكلات البيئية مثل التلوث والتصحر وغيرها.
ج- لقد ازداد الاهتمام العالمى بشئون البيئة في الفترة الأخيرة. فقد ساعدت وسائل الإعلام على تركيز الضوء على المشكلات البيئية مثل التلوث والتصحر وغيرها.
د- لقد ازداد الاهتمام العالمى بشئون البيئة في الفترة الأخيرة. فقد ساعدت وسائل الإعلام على تشتيت الضوء على المشكلات البيئية مثل التلوث والتصحر وغيرها.
٢٩٦. بالنسبة لكثير من الطموحين، النجاح الحقيقي له معانٍ كثيرة وهو ليس فقط ما نصبوا إليه في الحياة، بل الحفاظ على مستوى النجاح الذي وصلت إليه وتعزيزه بقدر المستطاع.

- (A) For many ambitious people, real success does not mean only achieving what you inspire to in life but maintaining the aim of success you have realized and enhancing it as far as possible.
(B) For many ambitious people, real success does not only mean achieving what you aspire to in life but maintaining the level of success you have realized and enhancing it as far as possible.
(C) For much ambitious people, imaginary success does not mean only achieving what you inspire to in life but maintaining the aim of success you have realized and enhancing it as much as possible.
(D) For many ambitious young people, real success does not mean only achieving what you aspire to in life but accepting the level of success you have recognized and keeping it as far as you can.
٢٩٧. من المهم الاستماع إلى الآخرين باهتمام حتى لو لم تتفق مع الآراء المطروحة. فلنك حق الاعتراض بأسلوب مناسب ولكن في النهاية عليك احترام آراء الآخرين.

- (A) It is important to listen to others carelessly, even if you do not agree with the opinions expressed. You have the right to object in an appropriate manner, but in the end, you must respect the opinions of others.
(B) It is unimportant to listen to others carefully, even if you agree with the opinions expressed. You have the right to object in an appropriate manner, but in the end, you must respect the opinions of others.
(C) It is important to listen to others carefully, even if you agree with the opinions expressed. You have the right to object in an appropriate manner, but in the end, you must respect the opinions of others.
(D) It is important to listen to others carefully, even if you do not agree with the opinions expressed. You have the right to object in an appropriate manner, but in the end, you must respect the opinions of others.

٢٩٨. يقبل السياح على الرحلات الصحراوية التي تنظمها شركات السياحة لهم وذلك بسبب رغبتهم في الاسترخاء في جو يسوده الهدوء والسكينة.
- (A) Tourists like safari tours which tourist companies organize for them. That's because of their desire to relax in a place where quietness and serenity prevail.
(B) Tourists like safari tours which tourist companies organize for them. That's because of their desire to relax in a place where quiet and scenery prevail.
(C) Tourists like safari tours which tourist companies organizes for them. That's because of their desire to relax in a place where quite and serenity prevail.
(D) Tourists like safari tours which tourist companies organize for them. That's because of their desire to relax in a place where quietness and serenity prevail.

٢٩٩. يعاني ضحايا التنمر من مشاكل نفسية وسلوكية على المدى الطويل كالاكتئاب والشعور بالوحدة والانطوائية والقلق.
- (A) Victims of bullying suffer from short-term physiological and behavioral problems such as depression, loneliness, withdrawnness, and anxiety.
(B) Victims of bullying suffer from long-term psychological and behavioral problems such as depression, alone, introversion, and anxiety.
(C) Victims of bullying suffer from long-term psychological and behavioral problems such as depression, loneliness, withdrawnness, and anxiety.
(D) Victims of murdering suffer from long-term psychological and behavioral problems such as depression, loneliness, withdrawnness, and anxiety.

٣٠٠. تنتج الأرض ما يكفي من الغذاء لإطعام جميع البشر، لكن غياب العدالة وسوء التوزيع يجعل بعض البشر في مناطق كثيرة من العالم يعانون من المجاعة.

- (A) The earth produces enough food to feed all people, but the absent of justice and poor distribution cause some people in many parts of the world to suffer from famine.
(B) The floor produces enough food to feed all people, but the absence of justice and poor distribution causes some people in many parts of the world to suffer from fame.
(C) The earth produces enough food to feed all people, but the absence of justice and poor distribution cause some people in many parts of the world to suffer from famine.
(D) The earth produces enough food to feed all people, but the absence of justice and poor distribution cause some people in many parts of the world to suffer from female.



٣٠١. تهتم الدولة بإنشاء مشروعات قومية كبرى لجذب المزيد من الاستثمار العربي والأجنبي لزيادة الدخل القومي وتحسين حياة المواطنين .

- (A) The state is interested in establishing minor international projects to attract more Arab and foreign investment to increase the national income and improve the lives of citizens.
- (B) The state is interested in establishing major international projects to attack more Arab and foreign investment to increase the national income and improve the lives of citizens.
- (C) The state is interested in establishing major national projects to attract more Arab and foreign investment to increase the national income and improve the lives of citizens.
- (D) The state is interesting in establishing major national projects to attract more Arabic and foreign investment to increase the national income and improve the lives of citizens.

٣٠٢. مهما كان طموحك للمستقبل، عليك أن تعمل بجد وصبر لكي تتمكن من تحقيقه عليك أن تتذكر دوماً أن التخطيط الجيد والعزيمة هما مفاتيح النجاح.

- (A) Whatever your ambition for the future is, you have to work hard and patiently to be able to achieve it. You should always remember that good planning and determination are the keys to success.
- (B) However your ambition for the future is, you have to work hardly and patiently to be able to achieve it. You should always remember that good planning and determination are the key to success.
- (C) Whatever your ambition in the future, you had better work hard and patiently to manage to achieve it. You should always remind that good planning and determination are the keys to success.
- (D) Whatever your ambition for the future is, you have to work hardly and patiently to be able to score it. You should always remember that good planning and deterioration are the keys to success.

٣٠٣. لتحقيق التقدم، يجب أن يتمتع المواطنون بصفات جيدة مثل الولاء والتعاون والإخلاص وحب العمل.

- (A) In order to achieve progress, citizens mustn't have good qualities such as loyalty, cooperation, sincerity, and love of work.
- (B) To achieve progress, citizens must have good qualities such as loyalty, cooperation, sincerity, and love of work.
- (C) In order to achieve progress, citizens must have good qualities such as loyalty, cooperation, security, and love of work.
- (D) In order to achieve progress, citizens must have good quantities such as loyalty, cooperation, sincerity, and love of work.

٣٠٤. تتلوث البيئة جراء بناء المزيد من المصانع واستخدام شتى وسائل النقل التى تدار بالوقود.

- (A) The environment is polluting because of building more factories and using different oil- powered means of transport.
- (B) The environment pollutes because of building more factories and using different fuel- powered means of transport.
- (C) The environment is polluted because of constructing more factories and using different fuel- powered means of transport.
- (D) The environment is polluted in addition to constructing more factories and using various means of transport powered by oil.

٣٠٥. يمتلك العديد من الناس قدرات هائلة. لو استخدموها فى مكانها الصحيح لتغيرت أمور عديدة وعلا شأن وطننا.

- (A) Many people have great disabilities. If we had used them in their proper place, our homeland will have risen.
- (B) A lot of people have great abilities. If they had used them in their proper place, our homeland would have risen.
- (C) Many people have great abilities. If we had used them in their write place, our homeland would have stood.
- (D) A lot of people have great abilities. If they had used them in their proper place, our land would have got up.

٣٠٦. يرتكب البعض خطأ كبيراً يبحثهم عن الشهرة لاعتقادهم بأنها سبب السعادة .

- (A) Some people make a big mistake by looking for fame because they think that it is the cause of happiness.
- (B) Some people commit a big mistake by looking up fame, thinking that it is the cause of happiness.
- (C) Some people made a big mistake by looking for fame because they think that it is the cause of happiness.
- (D) Some people commit big mistakes by looking for fame thinking that it is the cause for happiness.



Exercises on Vocabulary

1. are stories that were made up by people who wanted to explain how our world works, such as how natural events occur.
 (A) Dreams (B) Legends (C) Lies (D) Myths
2. Due to the enthusiasm they have, young people can succeed in their jobs although they experience.
 (A) leak (B) lack (C) lock (D) leach
3. Don't the opportunity to share in helping people as long as you can do this.
 (A) miss (B) lose (C) keep (D) get
4. How will you decide what career to take?
 (A) decision (B) section (C) direction (D) reflection
5. The real why he was angry is that he was insulted openly.
 (A) reason (B) result (C) merit (D) opinion
6. My uncle is multilingual, so he his children to learn different languages.
 (A) rises (B) raises (C) prevents (D) discourages
7. is one of the behaviours that you must stop practising.
 (A) Charity (B) Checking (C) Cheating (D) Chatting
8. A is a person looked up to by others as an example to be imitated.
 (A) module (B) middle (C) role model (D) medal
9. Please turn down the volume; I'm suffering a severe headache.
 (A) with (B) from (C) of (D) by
10. Being, the manager depends on him.
 (A) insufficient (B) inefficient (C) sufficient (D) efficient
11. Big Ramy was his second prize in Master Olympia 2022 respectively.
 (A) separated (B) forbidden (C) rewarded (D) awarded
12. Don't take your news from sources; They cause many problems.
 (A) correct (B) intolerant (C) inaccurate (D) direct
13. Maha spent her big of money on unimportant items, and now she regrets it.
 (A) share (B) chair (C) cheer (D) check
14. The meeting is in ; it hasn't finished yet.
 (A) advance (B) addition (C) progress (D) short
15. I'm to my friends for their encouragement.
 (A) needful (B) grateful (C) harmful (D) careful
16. The famous actress disclosed exclusive news, but she about her age!
 (A) lay (B) lain (C) lied (D) lain
17. knowledge is his main reason for reading this book.
 (A) Earning (B) Gaining (C) Defeating (D) Ruining
18. A/An is an object or some information that shows something is true.
 (A) proof (B) accusation (C) exclusion (D) treatment
19. A/An is the period when someone is king, queen or emperor.
 (A) region (B) reign (C) occasion (D) occupation
20. Although we are weak students, our English teacher inspires us to do better. Another word for "inspires" is
 (A) covers (B) discovers (C) encourages (D) discourages
21. He didn't whether he would come with me or not.
 (A) confirm (B) commit (C) convert (D) commute
22. I hardly him with a beard.
 (A) recognised (B) realised (C) grasped (D) understood



23. I don't think this theory can be implemented. The word "implemented" can be replaced by
 (A) retired (B) accepted (C) applied (D) delayed
24. I think everyone will take in the next meeting.
 (A) away (B) place (C) part (D) apart
25. I think he won't for the job at the bank.
 (A) employ (B) supply (C) imply (D) apply
26. It is a very place. A lot of tourists visit it every year.
 (A) picturesque (B) ugly (C) unattractive (D) frightening
27. I think she is innocent; she didn't that crime.
 (A) command (B) comment (C) commit (D) commute
28. I'm afraid he's come at a/an time.
 (A) convenient (B) inconvenient (C) comfortable (D) uncomfortable
29. It is said that the accident occurred at 7 p.m. The synonym of "occurred" is
 (A) took place (B) took turns (C) took off (D) took after
30. Only with and patience success can be available.
 (A) recession (B) determination (C) relaxation (D) depression
31. It's important to make your children do everything
 (A) on their own (B) with their own (C) of their own (D) at their own
32. One of the essential elements to get a job is work
 (A) experiencing (B) experienced (C) experiences (D) experience
33. Our children should be brought up on and ethics.
 (A) values (B) errors (C) rumors (D) goods
34. Someone who is paid to work for an organization, is called a/an
 (A) manager (B) client (C) employee (D) applicant
35. Speaking English is a direct result for taking many courses.
 (A) fluently (B) inaccurately (C) deliberately (D) accidentally
36. Taking the decision to apply for the job, he became one of the
 (A) suspects (B) candidates (C) detectives (D) owners
37. Smoking death risk of getting lung cancer.
 (A) increases (B) decreases (C) rises (D) grows
38. Tasneem has decided to follow a/an diet because she has put on weight recently.
 (A) stressed (B) interested (C) balance (D) balanced
39. The war ruined the whole city. The antonym of the verb "ruined is
 (A) consulted (B) smashed (C) constructed (D) damaged
40. They a few changes to the plan.
 (A) did (B) made (C) performed (D) took
41. To is to make a judgment about a person or a situation after thinking about it.
 (A) dismiss (B) impress (C) express (D) assess
42. To means to change who you are, e.g. by starting a different job.
 (A) retire (B) recycle (C) reinvent (D) repair
43. Try to gain your readers' trust; don't report information.
 (A) responsible (B) misleading (C) inspiring (D) advisable
44. To make a problem easy to notice so that people pay attention to it is to it.
 (A) spoil (B) accuse (C) highlight (D) spring
45. We all admire her; she is really a cheerful person. The opposite of "cheerful" is
 (A) optimistic (B) fascinating (C) hopeful (D) depressed
46. You should forgive him; I don't think he has done it
 (A) deliberately (B) optionally (C) accurately (D) accidentally
47. What is the best for a headache?
 (A) cause (B) treatment (C) illness (D) surgeon



48. People who leak books and join in are punished for their crime.
 (A) piracy (B) pirates (C) cheat (D) chat
49. We really need to increase our if we want to meet our deadline.
 (A) identity (B) facility (C) equality (D) productivity
50. is how good you feel in your body and how happy you are.
 (A) Self-care (B) Stress (C) Well-being (D) Mental health
51. Mental exhaustion and loss of energy are symptoms of
 (A) turnout (B) strikeout (C) cutout (D) burnout
52. I went to university to get this degree in physics, which means I am now a.....physicist.
 (A) lecturer (B) important (C) role model (D) qualified
53. The police are looking for a/an who has escaped from prison.
 (A) officer (B) victim (C) convict (D) guard
54. The car factory gives to a lot of people in our area.
 (A) unemployment (B) employment (C) employer (D) employees
55. We would like to thank Mrs Radwa for her generous to our charity last week.
 (A) isolation (B) precaution (C) revolution (D) contribution
56. The Giza Necropolis is a well-known in Egypt.
 (A) column (B) landmark (C) remains (D) myth
57. The new hotel is very It has 200 rooms and three swimming pools by the sea.
 (A) impressive (B) impress (C) impressed (D) impression
58. The artist told me that she took from her father, who was also a painter.
 (A) ventilation (B) ammunition (C) inspiration (D) respiration
59. Traditional music is part of Egypt's and we can all be proud of it.
 (A) myths (B) remains (C) legends (D) heritage
60. London is very , with about 250 languages spoken by people who live there.
 (A) bilingual (B) picturesque (C) multicultural (D) dominant
61. My grandmother takes a lot of in her garden, which always looks beautiful.
 (A) place (B) proud (C) pride (D) roots
62. I have the same..as my friends. We think that we should look after the environment.
 (A) inspiration (B) direction (C) protection (D) inspection
63. You should people with kindness and respect.
 (A) treat (B) give (C) achieve (D) overcome
64. Our teacher is and can speak four or five languages.
 (A) multilingual (B) bilingual (C) multicultural (D) mother tongue
65. He doesn't consider himself or his ideas to be as important as other people's; he is a/an person.
 (A) humble (B) envious (C) relevant (D) ambitious
66. I find his explanation very I really can't understand it.
 (A) clear (B) effective (C) confused (D) confusing
67. Aya was the first girl to the party last week.
 (A) who come (B) to come (C) came (D) come
68. The government has promised to the recommendations in the report.
 (A) disrespect (B) discriminate (C) comment (D) implement
69. Mars is a/an of 48 million miles from Earth.
 (A) rate (B) number (C) average (D) cost
70. I still get up fairly early just because I am so in the early morning.
 (A) passive (B) inactive (C) productive (D) negative
71. I don't like to be when I am talking about an important piece of work.
 (A) interrupted (B) interpreted (C) infected (D) insisted
72. Your speech at the conference was I really admired it.
 (A) discouraged (B) discouraging (C) impressed (D) impressive



73. Everyone was towards him, listening carefully to his explanation.
 (A) **respectful** (B) respect (C) respected (D) respectable
74. This training should you for a better job.
 (A) testify (B) **qualify** (C) classify (D) falsify
75. The new report needs to be assessed. This means it needs to be
 (A) typed (B) written (C) **evaluated** (D) ignored
76. The new national projects will a lot of new jobs.
 (A) do (B) get (C) find (D) **create**
77. Mai was as a journalist in Al-Ahram.
 (A) done (B) worked (C) **employed** (D) pointed
78. To get the promotion, John worked hard to that he was the best candidate.
 (A) proof (B) disprove (C) **prove** (D) improve
79. The teacher tried to the fighting students but he couldn't.
 (A) develop (B) enroll (C) cut (D) **separate**
80. Thinking is one way of dealing with stress.
 (A) **negatively** (B) **positively** (C) carelessly (D) badly
81. I really can't understand people who always about themselves.
 (A) trust (B) depend (C) **boast** (D) blame
82. To get information from the internet, use trusted websites.
 (A) readable (B) **reliable** (C) illegible (D) erasable
83. people is wrong and it affects society badly.
 (A) **Assisting** (B) **Appreciating** (C) **Stereotyping** (D) Respecting
84. We should follow the same till we get the right results.
 (A) **procedure** (B) cause (C) reason (D) necessity
85. Overpopulation seriously impacts the of freshwater.
 (A) flexibility (B) **availability** (C) stability (D) visibility
86. He got his honorary PhD from Cairo University.
 (A) score (B) mark (C) grade (D) **degree**
87. He failed to the court of his innocence.
 (A) **accuse** (B) persuade (C) **convince** (D) avoid
88.-produced goods are sold cheaply.
 (A) **Pass** (B) **Glass** (C) **Class** (D) **Mass**
89. A good father is a source of for his children.
 (A) **inspiration** (B) expression (C) installation (D) inspection
90. Teachers should always their teaching methods to make their students interested in their lessons.
 (A) **eliminate** (B) differentiate (C) **vary** (D) differ
91. We should modern technology without becoming slaves to it.
 (A) displace (B) replace (C) place (D) **embrace**
92. Your case is presently being investigated. A synonym for "investigated" is
 (A) **examined** (B) elected (C) directed (D) suspected
93. The results published do not the real impact of natural disasters.
 (A) **reflect** (B) effect (C) infect (D) attract
94. If you're looking for a/an as a programmer, this company is the best.
 (A) championship (B) **internship** (C) leadership (D) fellowship
95. Teachers can get along with all kinds of students, even in situations.
 (A) **stressful** (B) stressing (C) stressed (D) stress
96. I'm to all my teachers who always help me.
 (A) harmful (B) **grateful** (C) handful (D) hopeful
97. A generous gave land for building a new school in our village.
 (A) **benefactor** (B) miser (C) criminal (D) robot



98. An online professional profile highlights your , skills and work experience.
 (A) friends (B) relatives (C) qualifications (D) problems
99. Egypt is known to have started the of reforming the education system.
 (A) process (B) procession (C) experience (D) operation
100. Working 18 hours a day has seriously my health.
 (A) effected (B) infected (C) affected (D) reflected
101. Ten people, two babies, were killed in the terrorist attack.
 (A) including (B) enclosing (C) containing (D) consisting
102. Ali his hand to ask the president a question in the forum.
 (A) raised (B) aroused (C) arose (D) rose
103. He the report on the table before leaving the office.
 (A) lied (B) lay (C) laid (D) is lying
104. Would you all please, to welcome our visitor.
 (A) raise (B) rise (C) arouse (D) praise
105. The children listened with breath to Grandma's stories of her travels.
 (A) baked (B) baited (C) bated (D) waited
106. It is possible for a woman to a successful career with being a mother.
 (A) refine (B) combine (C) define (D) separate
107. Never build your opinions on the mostly social media news.
 (A) balanced (B) long-awaited (C) nosy (D) misleading
108. Everyone should negative stereotypes to get rid of this customs.
 (A) reach (B) defy (C) demand (D) draw
109. "Being patient is a good quality." In this sentence, the word 'patient' is a/an
 (A) noun (B) pronoun (C) adjective (D) adverb
110. The of the old bridge can still be seen under water.
 (A) analysis (B) ruins (C) room (D) objectives
111. I think against women no longer exists.
 (A) apprenticeship (B) benefit (C) burnout (D) bias
112. Unless a new is found to control traffic, we won't find a solution to the dilemma.
 (A) curriculum (B) respect (C) approach (D) altitude
113. People have different opinions about the use of the internet. Opinions is similar in meaning to
 (A) innovations (B) points of view (C) expectations (D) points of clash
114. I am one of the casualties of the accident. 'Casualties' here is synonymous with
 (A) mortalities (B) victims (C) deaths (D) suffering
115. Clothes and cosmetics products are heavily in all women's magazines.
 (A) announced (B) advertised (C) released (D) pleased
116. The lack of money is one of the most serious that could stop any project.
 (A) methods (B) ways (C) facilities (D) obstacles
117. After four years at the Faculty of Law, my son has finally been qualified a lawyer.
 (A) for (B) in (C) as (D) with
118. The head teacher the lazy students for arriving late.
 (A) frowned (B) praised (C) scolded (D) inspected
119. Many health problems are related to poor diet. The synonym of "related" is
 (A) distracted (B) relevant (C) unlinked (D) disconnected
120. Giving children too much money usually them.
 (A) quotes (B) spoils (C) spins (D) demands
121. I don't think a two-year is enough for a surgeon.
 (A) piracy (B) affair (C) apprenticeship (D) broadsheet
122. Send the report to Mr Mohammed to it in a formal language.
 (A) cycle (B) restate (C) trap (D) brainstorm



123. "He scolded me for making such a mistake." The antonym of 'scolded' here is
 (A) switched (B) agreed with (C) criticised (D) **praised**
124. A thief is a person who breaks laws. 'Breaks' here is a synonym of
 (A) obeys (B) **disobeys** (C) vibrates (D) omits
125. He hesitated and for weeks before telling me the truth.
 (A) believed (B) **procrastinated** (C) caused (D) hurried
126. Giving up our car has greatly altered our lifestyle. The antonym of "alter" is
 (A) damage (B) design (C) change (D) **remain**
127. He accused the company of being conservative and reluctant to
 (A) **innovate** (B) invite (C) donate (D) eradicate
128. His book provided a scientific of human behaviour.
 (A) analogy (B) allergy (C) **analysis** (D) anatomy
129. Magda always if she doesn't get what she wants.
 (A) annoys (B) pays (C) doubts (D) **pouts**
130. Naguib Mahfouz was an writer. Many authors were affected by his style.
 (A) infertile (B) uninspired (C) **influential** (D) uninfected
131. The twentieth century was marked by in all fields of science and technology.
 (A) universe (B) **innovation** (C) initiative (D) process
132. We want to encourage, support and youth volunteering in our community.
 (A) pout (B) stop (C) **promote** (D) regret
133. The well-being of workers has over anything else.
 (A) prejudice (B) perseverance (C) port (D) **priority**
134. Although she is over ninety, she is still and active.
 (A) frustrated (B) urgent (C) **alert** (D) exhausted
135. is the first step towards failure.
 (A) Productivity (B) **Procrastination** (C) Efficiency (D) Importance
136. The family's doctor my mother's health.
 (A) wins (B) loses (C) misses (D) **monitors**
137. Your are the people whom you work with.
 (A) colleges (B) **colleagues** (C) documents (D) software
138. Ola had to use a/an medicine because the prescribed one was not available.
 (A) efficient (B) **alternative** (C) productive (D) massive
139. We are all eager to know the ending.
 (A) **long-awaited** (B) awaiting (C) waiter (D) length-wait
140. Your spending has to stop or you'll be in debt.
 (A) careful (B) eternal (C) attentive (D) **extravagant**
141. There was a/an between the two scientists about a scientific issue.
 (A) **debate** (B) decline (C) employee (D) suit
142. I play video games ; at least twice a week.
 (A) regular (B) irregular (C) regularity (D) **regularly**
143. The statue of Ramses II is a very important Ancient Egyptian
 (A) magnet (B) mark (C) **monument** (D) memento
144. I have no clear that he committed this crime, so I can't arrest him.
 (A) prove (B) handle (C) **evidence** (D) sheet
145. We really need solutions to our present-day problems.
 (A) imagine (B) imagination (C) imaginary (D) **imaginative**
146. The internet is used on a large all over the world.
 (A) skill (B) seek (C) skull (D) **scale**
147. Some people get easily and lose concentration in noisy places.
 (A) **distracted** (B) attracted (C) connected (D) accepted
148. He was the last one to be seen in the office, so he was of stealing the documents.
 (A) admired (B) confessed (C) **accused** (D) evacuated



Exercises on Grammar

149. As soon as I heard of my friend's success, I him.
 (A) had congratulated (B) will congratulate (C) have congratulated (D) **congratulated**
150. I blame you for making noise; you that.
 (A) ought to have done (B) **shouldn't have done** (C) should do (D) mustn't have done
151. I revising all my lessons by last night.
 (A) am finishing (B) have finished (C) **had finished** (D) will be finishing
152. Be careful you must making such mistakes.
 (A) enjoy (B) **avoid** (C) refuse (D) intend
153. When she home, she will start preparing lunch.
 (A) **returns** (B) have returned (C) will return (D) had returned
154. I will go out when I my assignment.
 (A) finished (B) **have finished** (C) will finish (D) will have finished
155. My brother was finally that he had been selected for the new position as a manager.
 (A) asked (B) said (C) **informed** (D) ordered
156. Most of the plays by Shakespeare were translated to different languages.
 (A) **which written** (B) were written (C) **written** (D) writing
157. I was doing my homework while dinner by my mother.
 (A) is prepared (B) **had been prepared**
 (C) was preparing (D) **was being prepared**
158. I felt worried as soon as the plane off.
 (A) **took** (B) had been taken (C) has taken off (D) was taken
159. A young boy found the gold ring we looked everywhere.
 (A) at which (B) **for which** (C) with whom (D) by whom
160. Unfortunately, the stolen money yet.
 (A) **hasn't been restored** (B) hasn't restored
 (C) **hadn't been restored** (D) weren't restored
161. She her father was travelling to Siwa the following week.
 (A) told (B) asked (C) advised (D) **said**
162. After he had received the request, the consent
 (A) **was sent** (B) has been sent (C) is sending (D) had been sent
163. Arabic is a language in all the world.
 (A) widely spoken (B) **widely-spoken** (C) wide spoken (D) widely speaking
164. Ahmed is a worker; he works
 (A) serious / serious (B) **seriously/ seriously** (C) seriously / serious (D) **serious / seriously**
165. That film was funny.
 (A) surprising (B) surprised (C) **surprisingly** (D) surprise
166. She tried in the exam .
 (A) hardest (B) hardly (C) **hard** (D) most
167. My town is slightly with tourists than your town.
 (A) **more popular** (B) most popular (C) as popular (D) popular
168. of my parents are at work. They come back at 5 o'clock.
 (A) **Neither** (B) Every (C) **Both** (D) Either
169. of the shirts is suitable, but I liked the black one.
 (A) **Every** (B) **Either** (C) All (D) Both
170. the bad weather, we didn't go out.
 (A) **Because** (B) Although (C) However (D) **Owing to**
171. Having , the car became ready for the journey.
 (A) repaired (B) being repaired (C) **been repaired** (D) to be repaired



172. All the students got low marks. It a difficult exam.
 (A) **must have been** (B) can't have been (C) might be (D) may be
173. An important report about the fight now.
 (A) **is being written** (B) is written (C) is writing (D) has written
174. Dad us not to tell lies.
 (A) **said** (B) said to (C) **told** (D) suggested
175. As a busy doctor, she enough time with her family.
 (A) **hardly spends** (B) hard spends (C) spends hard (D) spends hardly
176. Giant projects all over Egypt nowadays.
 (A) **are setting up** (B) will be set up (C) **are being set up** (D) have set up
177. Going on work without a rest results more mistakes.
 (A) on (B) **in** (C) off (D) by
178. Having his Master Degree, he got a good job in an important company.
 (A) been awarding (B) being awarded (C) **been awarded** (D) being awarding
179. Have you thought your old car and buying a new one?
 (A) **about selling** (B) to sell (C) with seling (D) for selling
180. He was the last one to be seen in the office, so he was of stealing the documents.
 (A) admired (B) confessed (C) **accused** (D) evacuated
181. I like meals. They are often well prepared by my mother.
 (A) **indoor** (B) outdoor (C) indoors (D) outdoors
182. I regret all my money; now I have no money to buy this T-shirt.
 (A) wasted (B) to waste (C) to wasting (D) **wasting**
183. I was thirsty, so I stopped some soft drinks.
 (A) **to drink** (B) to drinking (C) drinking (D) drink
184. I have spent nearly my money, and have only a little left.
 (A) some (B) each (C) **all** (D) a few of
185. I need to catch my homework this evening.
 (A) **up with** (B) into (C) off (D) on
186. Our school is a very old one; it in 1923.
 (A) established (B) was establishing (C) had established (D) **was established**
187. Aya is the of my two sisters.
 (A) **older** (B) old (C) most old (D) more old
188. Jana told her friend that she to London the following week.
 (A) had flown (B) will fly (C) **was flying** (D) has been flying
189. My parents me to stay up later at the weekend.
 (A) **allow** (B) have (C) let (D) make
190. Our teacher us read the book again.
 (A) got (B) **made** (C) have (D) allowed
191. Port Said is the city I was born in twenty years ago.
 (A) **which** (B) whose (C) when (D) where
192. Port Said is the city I was born twenty years ago.
 (A) which (B) whose (C) when (D) **where**
193. Protective procedures in crowded places to avoid coronavirus infection.
 (A) should be taking (B) **should be taken** (C) should have taken (D) should take
194. She borrowed the book the characters had a great adventure.
 (A) who (B) whom (C) **in which** (D) forthat
195. She is the most creative girl I've seen.
 (A) **ever** (B) already (C) never (D) just
196. She got the curtains yesterday.
 (A) cleans (B) cleaning (C) **cleaned** (D) to clean
197. Their behaviour wasn't good to their new teacher. They
 (A) **should have been punished** (B) should be punishing
 (C) should have punished (D) should be punishing



198. The company , exports fruits, makes a lot of money every year.
 (A) who (B) which (C) whom (D) whose
199. The exam paper to the teacher until the students had done it.
 (A) was delivered (B) wasn't delivered (C) delivered (D) didn't deliver
200. The final match at 8 p.m. yesterday all over the world.
 (A) was watching (B) was watched (C) had been watched (D) was being watched
201. The man, last night in an accident, was a famous businessman.
 (A) who killed (B) killing (C) was killed (D) killed
202. The manager doesn't permi in his office.
 (A) to smoke (B) smoke (C) smoking (D) smokes
203. We regret you that you have not been accepted for this job.
 (A) to inform (B) informing (C) to informing (D) a & b
204. The more you train hard, you are.
 (A) the strongest (B) the more stronger (C) the stronger (D) the most strong
205. The teacher sometimes us do an easy exercise for homework.
 (A) permits (B) allows (C) lets (D) gets
206. To have responsibility for something means to be it.
 (A) responsible with (B) responsible for (C) in charge for (D) irresponsible for
207. This is film I have ever seen.
 (A) the funniest (B) funny (C) funnier than (D) as funny as
208. We decided to work the project together.
 (A) on (B) of (C) with (D) by
209. We have only minutes to spare.
 (A) little (B) a little (C) few (D) a few
210. We will continue for the photos until we find them.
 (A) looking (B) to look (C) to looking (D) a & b
211. We will stop email in ten years' time.
 (A) use (B) to use (C) using (D) uses
212. When I run, I need to stop a break every 15 minutes.
 (A) taking (B) to take (C) to taking (D) a & b
213. I regret selling my old car. This means
 (A) I should have sold it. (B) I wish I hadn't sold it.
 (C) I can't have sold it. (D) I didn't have to sell it.
214. Have you met Mr Ali, ?
 (A) whom I told you about (B) I told you about him
 (C) that I told you about him (D) what I told you about
215. I think more desert land by 2040.
 (A) will have been reclaimed (B) will have reclaimed
 (C) will reclaim (D) will be reclaimed
216. to the meeting when it began.
 (A) Ali hardly had come (B) Hardly Ali had come
 (C) Hardly had Ali come (D) Ali had come hardly
217. By the end of this year, three new bridges in our area.
 (A) are building (B) are going to build
 (C) will have been built (D) will have been building
218. No one by other people.
 (A) doesn't like cheating (B) doesn't like being cheated
 (C) likes being cheat (D) likes being cheated
219. Aya asked me the Lord of the Rings.
 (A) if I have ever seen (B) whether I had ever seen
 (C) have I ever seen (D) had I ever seen



220. While , the food smelled beautiful.
 (A) **being cooked** (B) was cooking (C) was being cooked (D) being cooking
221. of the companies supports a local charity.
 (A) Every (B) Both (C) All (D) **Each**
222. The very hot weather sometimes stops us outside.
 (A) of going (B) **from going** (C) to go (D) to going
223. Would you like to have tea with me?
 (A) **some** (B) any (C) much (D) a lot of
224. Taking photos is prohibited inside the temple.
 (A) strictness (B) **strictly** (C) strict (D) restricted
225. Your task well. Well done!
 (A) **has been done** (B) has been doing (C) is doing (D) must be done
226. Your performance wasn't perfect last night. You harder.
 (A) should have train (B) **should have trained** (C) must have trained (D) may train
227. Mai didn't hear me speaking to Peter because she to music.
 (A) **was listening** (B) has listened (C) had listened (D) had been listening
228. He tried to avoid by the police.
 (A) catching (B) to be caught (C) **being caught** (D) to catch
229. Not building was destroyed by the earthquake, only the old ones
 (A) **every** (B) each (C) half (D) all
230. alone at home, George felt unhappy.
 (A) Leaving (B) Leave (C) **Left** (D) Having left
231. My mother me to buy some bread on my way home.
 (A) wondered (B) inquired (C) insisted (D) **asked**
232. He left angrily, to kill all his enemies .
 (A) threaten (B) threat (C) **threatening** (D) threatened
233. Much of your father left in his will is going to your mother.
 (A) when (B) **what** (C) whose (D) that
234. People late won't be allowed to enter.
 (A) **arriving** (B) arrived (C) arrive (D) have arrived
235. Most people would like presents on their birthdays .
 (A) offering (B) being offered (C) **to be offered** (D) offer
236. Good pupils insist on fair treatment by their teachers.
 (A) giving (B) **being given** (C) to be given (D) given
237. You to smoke in a petrol station.
 (A) must (B) mustn't (C) ought (D) **aren't allowed**
238. Jana me how long she had spent in Cairo.
 (A) asked (B) said (C) **told** (D) wondered
239. Have your sister your room as soon as possible. We have some guests.
 (A) cleaned (B) **clean** (C) to clean (D) been cleaning
240. How did you get the doctor a house call?
 (A) make (B) made (C) **to make** (D) to making
241. All Al Daifi said is true.
 (A) what (B) **that** (C) which (D) whose
242. Old people for food in the streets must be helped.
 (A) beg (B) to beg (C) **begging** (D) begged
243. The job she applied was well-paid.
 (A) a which (B) in which (C) from which (D) **for which**
244. No-one even noticed when I got home since they the big game on TV.
 (A) watched (B) **have been watching**
 (C) had been watching (D) **were watching**
245. It is very hot today ,and I to such heat.
 (A) didn't use (B) **am not used** (C) used (D) were used



246. I'd prefer to have dinner at home go out for a meal.
 (A) to (B) instead of (C) rather than (D) other than
247. We came on time.
 (A) neither (B) every (C) either (D) both
248. The meeting to last the whole afternoon.
 (A) to expect (B) is expected (C) expects (D) expected
249. Did he clean his room himself? - No, he
 (A) had it cleaned (B) get it cleaned (C) cleaned it (D) did
250. I can stay at hotel; they are both good.
 (A) none (B) either (C) every (D) neither
251. Could you lend me some money if you enough? - I really need it.
 (A) have (B) had (C) had had (D) didn't have
252. The burglar threatened me if I didn't show him where the keys were hidden.
 (A) killing (B) to kill (C) kill (D) killed
253. A five- child was trapped in a car for 7 hours before being rescued.
 (A) year's old (B) years old (C) year-old (D) years' old
254. You can't visit me at 7 tomorrow. I a doctor.
 (A) will see (B) will be seeing (C) may see (D) see
255. Mr Al Daifi phoned me while the dinner
 (A) cooked (B) cooking (C) was cooking (D) was being cooked
256. Our teacher us correct all our mistakes.
 (A) got (B) had (C) caused (D) allowed
257. I really liked 'Great Expectations' ended.
 (A) what (B) which (C) that (D) how
258. They have visited nearly city in Egypt.
 (A) each (B) neither (C) either (D) every
259. He always helps poor people, is kind of him.
 (A) which (B) that (C) who (D) whom
260. the concert he gave yesterday, he fell to the stage.
 (A) While (B) When (C) During (D) On
261. In the last ten years, Egypt large areas of desert into farm land.
 (A) turned (B) has turned (C) had turned (D) was turning
262. He me if I didn't pay him, there'd be all sorts of trouble.
 (A) inquired (B) wondered (C) asked (D) told
263. Something wrong with my phone. It suddenly stopped working.
 (A) came (B) did (C) went (D) got
264. Do you know country has the fastest internet in the world?
 (A) that (B) whose (C) where (D) which
265. When , our teacher gives us detailed answers.
 (A) ask (B) asking (C) asked (D) asks
266. Could you have someone the broken shower handle?
 (A) to fix (B) fixing (C) fixed (D) to fixing
267. Did you remember the meat out of the freezer? -Oh no! I completely forgot.
 (A) taking (B) to take (C) took (D) taken
268. We can't go in our car because we are at the mechanic's.
 (A) having it repaired (B) having repaired it (C) repaired it (D) repairing it
269. Your teeth at regular times.
 (A) need to be examined (B) needs to be examined
 (C) need to examine (D) needs examining
270. My friends were playing a game rules I couldn't understand.
 (A) which (B) whose (C) that (D) who



271. Little she realise that many people didn't like her food.
 (A) **did** (B) will (C) does (D) was
272. While, the patient felt a terrible pain in his knee.
 (A) **examining** (B) **being examined** (C) examined (D) was
273. No sooner the news on the radio, than I telephoned Noha.
 (A) **had I heard** (B) was I hearing (C) have I heard (D) I had heard
274. Maths is for my sister than physics.
 (A) **easy** (B) more easy (C) more easily (D) **easier**
275. Do you think that Artificial Intelligence doctors and nurses?
 (A) **will be replaced** (B) **will replace** (C) had replaced (D) going to replace
276. I will wait until the report
 (A) **will have written** (B) **will be written** (C) **has been written** (D) has written
277. When I go to Alex next winter, I to five of Egypt's governorates.
 (A) **have been** (B) **will go** (C) **will be going** (D) **will have been**
278. Hardly told me the news when I fainted.
 (A) **she had** (B) **she was** (C) **had she** (D) was she
279. While in the cinema, an explosion happened.
 (A) **being** (B) **we were** (C) we were being (D) were being
280. She the drum since 2023.
 (A) **plays** (B) was playing (C) **has been playing** (D) had been playing
281. She the drum since 2023. She retired.
 (A) **plays** (B) was playing (C) has been playing (D) **had been playing**
282. After his problem, he felt happy.
 (A) **had solved** (B) **had been solved** (C) had to solve (D) had been solving
283. Why did you book a room at a hotel when you were in Cairo? You at my flat there.
 (A) **could stay** (B) **managed to stay** (C) **could have stayed** (D) should stay
284. It is time we harder. The exams are near.
 (A) **studied** (B) study (C) will study (D) had studied
285. The he becomes, the he is.
 (A) **rich / happier** (B) **richer / happy** (C) more rich / happier (D) **richer / happier**
286. I wish you'd told me they were on the phone. I all the way to their house.
 (A) **needn't have gone** (B) **didn't have to go** (C) **needn't go** (D) didn't need to go
287. I wish I at my sister yesterday. She was upset.
 (A) **didn't shout** (B) **shouted** (C) **hadn't shouted** (D) had shouted
288. I had gone out than my mobile rang.
 (A) **hardly** (B) **scarcely** (C) a & b (D) **no sooner**
289. Mai travelled by bus, but she by taxi.
 (A) **might have travelled** (B) **could travel**
 (C) **could have travelled** (D) **can travel**
290. By the time I returned home, the shopping already.
 (A) **did** (B) **was doing** (C) **had done** (D) **had been done**
291. I can't deny that this is my first film as a hero.
 (A) **as successful** (B) **the most successful** (C) **most successful** (D) b & c
292., the engine worked well.
 (A) **Having checked** (B) **Having to check**
 (C) **Checking** (D) **Having been checked**
293. I waited impatiently while my father on.
 (A) **was operating** (B) **was being operated** (C) **is being operated** (D) will be operated
294. The employee the office until he has taken a permission.
 (A) **didn't leave** (B) **won't leave** (C) **hadn't left** (D) **isn't left**
295. I had interesting experiences while I was travelling.
 (A) **a** (B) **a lot of** (C) **much** (D) **an**



296. She was angry with him. He have talked to her that way.
 (A) could (B) mustn't (C) can't (D) shouldn't
297. A: I got low marks. B: You good use of your time.
 (A) could make (B) shouldn't make (C) may make (D) should have made
298. They have joining the sports team.
 (A) thought (B) considered (C) seen (D) wanted
299. Never such horrible crimes.
 (A) has she committed (B) she committed (C) did she committed (D) she has committed
300. The fatter you are, you get tired.
 (A) the fastest (B) the faster (C) as fast as (D) faster
301. Don't worry. Your phone by tomorrow morning.
 (A) will have fixed (B) is going to be fixed
 (C) is going to fix (D) will have been fixed
302. very ill, he needed an urgent operation.
 (A) Been (B) Being (C) To be (D) Be
303. The shopping by my mother as she was busy at home.
 (A) did (B) didn't do (C) was done (D) wasn't done
304. Does Ali carry all these books to school?
 (A) has to (B) have to (C) need (D) needs
305. Mum do the shopping. My father has already done it.
 (A) has to (B) had to (C) need to (D) needn't
306. The operation was carried in a public hospital.
 (A) out (B) off (C) in (D) of
307. I can't help when I talk to my little grandchild.
 (A) to smile (B) smile (C) smiles (D) smiling
308. of the books I ordered have arrived yet.
 (A) All (B) None (C) Every (D) Either
309. he understand the lesson if he read the summary?
 (A) Will (B) Did (C) Can (D) Would
310. I still remember a prize for drawing when I was ten.
 (A) to give (B) to be given (C) being given (D) giving
311. He was advised by a doctor, but it was not possible.
 (A) seeing (B) to be seen (C) to see (D) being seen
312. The criminal to prison had committed several crimes.
 (A) was sent (B) sending (C) sent (D) who sent
313. I recommend on improving his writing.
 (A) that focusing (B) that he focus (C) focus (D) that he focuses
314. He got low marks the repeated mistakes he had made.
 (A) due to (B) as a result (C) although (D) in addition
315. The car broke down, and we have it towed to a service station.
 (A) have to (B) had to (C) should (D) ought to
316. I don't believe he says; he usually tells lies.
 (A) that (B) which (C) what (D) who
317. The red car towards us now belongs to my brother.
 (A) which come (B) coming (C) comes (D) is coming
318. I expected my friend to help me, but he let me
 (A) in (B) off (C) down (D) to
319. Mai by herself.
 (A) had the windows washed (B) washed the windows
 (C) got the windows washed (D) was washed the dishes



Exercises on Additional Grammar

320. He silly mistakes, does he?
 (A) never made (B) has (C) never makes (D) makes
321. he to help us, we would be saved.
 (A) If (B) Were (C) Had (D) Should
322. careful he is, he sometimes makes mistakes.
 (A) Whatever (B) Regardless (C) However (D) Despite
323. I don't agree with that.
 (A) quit (B) quite (C) quiet (D) quick
324. Ali is honest man that all people trust him.
 (A) so an (B) such (C) such an (D) such a
325. If I hadn't been ill, I'd have worked harder. This means that I harder as I ill.
 (A) hadn't worked / was (B) didn't work / was (C) didn't work / am (D) had worked / had been
326. Sorrowfully, no one does their task well, ?
 (A) do they (B) don't they (C) does he (D) doesn't he
327. The riddle was very complex, but she was to do it.
 (A) intelligent enough (B) too an intelligent (C) so an intelligent (D) enough intelligent
328. The match is I watched it many times to watch the goals.
 (A) too boring to (B) so exciting that (C) such exciting that (D) boring enough
329. She lost hope and decided to give up.
 (A) no article (B) a (C) an (D) the
330. the bad weather, we didn't go out.
 (A) Because (B) Although (C) However (D) Owing to
331. Switzerland is European country where four languages are spoken.
 (A) an (B) a (C) the (D) no article
332. I think he's from India, ?
 (A) don't I (B) isn't he (C) is he (D) he isn't
333. There was much smoke that they couldn't see well.
 (A) so (B) such (C) enough (D) too
334. I so angry with you if you had the job done on time.
 (A) won't get (B) wouldn't get (C) wouldn't have got (D) may not get
335. If I free time next week, I would rather visit you.
 (A) have (B) had (C) had had (D) will have
336. This is famous a book that nearly everyone has read it.
 (A) quite (B) too (C) such (D) so
337. London is the capital of United Kingdom.
 (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) no article
338. We couldn't continue playing the match in awful weather.
 (A) so (B) such an (C) such a (D) such
339. My parents wanted me to have good education.
 (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) no article
340. If he his exams, he would have got a good job.
 (A) failed (B) hasn't failed (C) hadn't failed (D) would fail
341. If he read the newspapers, he what is happening in the world.
 (A) had known (B) knew (C) will know (D) would know
342. is he kind, but he's intelligent as well.
 (A) Little (B) Hardly (C) No sooner (D) Not only
343. I don't think Amany is mistaken, ?
 (A) do I (B) is she (C) I do (D) isn't she
344. You shouldn't mix with bad friends: better alone than in bad company.
 (A) an (B) a (C) the (D) no article



345. In your opinion, which characters represent loyalty in "Great Expectations"?
346. In your opinion, what was the turning point in Estella's life?
347. In "Great Expectations", the theme of revenge is clearly represented. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
348. Who do you think represented the theme of ambition in "Great Expectations"?
349. If you were in Estella's place, would you share in hurting Pip? Why? Why not?
350. In your opinion, what does Miss Havisham represent in "Great Expectations"?
351. What do you think is the common trait between Joe and Biddy?
352. In your opinion, did Estella deserve a better ending? Why / Why not?
353. Do you think that Biddy is a reliable character? Why / Why not?
354. In "Great Expectations", Pip showed a clear conscience, do you agree? Why / Why not?
355. In "Great Expectations", the theme of greed is clearly represented. Illustrate giving an example.
356. Do you think Miss Havisham was right to encourage Estella to break Pip's heart? Why?
357. Who do you think could be considered as a role model in "Great Expectations"?
358. If you were in Pip's place, would you accept money from Provis to achieve your goals in life?
359. "As you sow, so shall you reap." Do you think this saying applies to Estella?
360. If you were in Miss Havisham's place, how would you react to your fiancé's disappearance on the wedding day?
361. In "Great Expectations", gratitude is clearly represented. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
362. Do you think that Joe's gentility and kindness was rewarded in the end?
363. Do you think Havisham and Provis were victims of Compeyson? Why / Why not?
364. Should Pip have given Biddy more attention? Why?
365. Do you agree that greed destroyed Miss Havisham's life? Why?
366. Which characters showed a sense of control? Give an example from the novel.
367. Do you think that Pip's kindness made an impression on the convict Magwitch?
368. If you were Pip, would you be grateful to Provis or ashamed of him? Why?
369. A friend in need is a friend indeed. How did Joe prove this wise saying to be true?
370. Who do you think is a better wife to Pip, Biddy or Estella? Why?
371. If you were Joe, would you pay off Pip's debts? Why?
372. Do you feel sorry for Miss Havisham despite her attitude towards Pip? Why?
373. Do you sympathise with Magwitch as a result of his assistance to Pip? Why?
374. Estella's character at the end of the novel differed from her character at the beginning. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
375. Good people are rewarded at the end of the story. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
376. In your opinion, did Pip's journey to achieve his ambition in London make a success?
377. What do you think Miss Havisham could have done to overcome her bad experience with her fiancée?
378. I returned home, hurt and ashamed of my simple life," said Pip. If you were Pip, would you be ashamed of your simple life with the blacksmith? Why?
379. Good people are rewarded at the end of the story. Do you agree? Why / Why not?



380. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 - (A) "I haven't put those shelves up yet" said Walid.
 - (B) "I haven t put those shelves up yet", said Walid.
 - (C) "I haven't put those shelves up yet," said Walid.
 - (D) "I haven't put those shelves up yet, said Walid.



381. Wow..... You really obtained a gold medal in the Olympics. We can use..... in the blanks
 (A) comma (B) exclamation mark (C) full stop (D) question mark
382. Which of the following can be used in a formal email?
 (A) Bye (B) Dear friend (C) Yours sincerely (D) Love from
383. Which can be used in the blanks: I found Claire s jacket on the chair.
 (A) a full stop (B) a hyphen (C) a comma (D) an apostrophe
384. Which of the following **IS NOT** punctuated correctly?
 (A) She asked, "Why didn't you return Samar's camera?"
 (B) The new manager is only a thirty -year-old engineer.
 (C) Why are you making so much noise Sherif?
 (D) Let's discuss Amin's proposal next Sunday.
385. Which punctuation mark is used when something is directly said by someone?
 (A) A question mark (B) Speech marks
 (C) A semicolon (D) An exclamation mark
386. Which of the following doesn't express contrast?
 (A) He contacts us although he is busy (B) He is busy, so he can't contact us.
 (C) He is busy, but he contacts us. (D) Despite being busy, he contacts us.
387. My father likes classical music. – I, on, like jazz.
 (A) the one hand (B) the other hand (C) balance (D) duty
388. In an informal email, you can conclude with
 (A) Bye (B) See you later (C) a and b (D) Yours sincerely
389. What mustn't be included in a CV?
 (A) Contact Information. (B) Work Experience.
 (C) Education and skills. (D) Relatives' names.
390. A narrative essay is the one that
 (A) provides a clear, focused explanation of a topic.
 (B) presents an extended evidence-based argument.
 (C) tells a story about a personal experience or an imaginative one.
 (D) provides a detailed sensory description of something.
391. When finishing an essay on keeping safe, you can use:
 (A) Firstly, we should know what is meant by safety.
 (B) Moreover, it is not easy to keep safe without following precautionary measures.
 (C) In conclusion, protection is better than cure.
 (D) Nevertheless, we need to make people aware of ways of protection.
392. Which of these transitions is used to show addition?
 (A) Furthermore (B) Consequently (C) Whilst (D) Due to
393. Which of these transitions is used to show a conclusion?
 (A) In short (B) Due to (C) In addition (D) Consequently
394. We see the result of what is mentioned in the of the essay.
 (A) introduction (B) body
 (C) supporting sentences (D) conclusion
395. Which of the following is important to include in the introduction of a biography?
 (A) That person's minor achievements (B) What the person is known for
 (C) What that person did after retiring (D) How that person died
396. A social invitation to a friend at your workplace is a kind of
 (A) a formal email (B) an informal email
 (C) a descriptive essay (D) a narrative essay
397. If you are writing a persuasive essay, you should
 (A) state facts about the topic (B) try to convince the reader of your opinion
 (C) state your opinion clearly with examples (D) b & c
398. "I look forward to hearing back from you soon."
 This sentence can be considered a part of of an email.
 (A) a summary (B) an introduction (C) an ending (D) a body



399. On the one hand, I'd like a job that pays more, but on the other hand, I enjoy the work I'm doing as it's in the field I like most. The underlined expressions show
- (A) a similarity between two different facts (B) **a comparison of two different facts**
 (C) addition (D) your decision to leave the current job
400. He is an expert teacher
- (A) isn't he. (B) . Isn't he? (C) , isn't he. (D) **, isn't he?**
401. In a body paragraph, a/an introduces the main idea.
- (A) **topic sentence** (B) supporting sentence
 (C) conclusion (D) analysis
402. The part of a paragraph that starts with a topic sentence that supports the thesis of the essay is known as
- (A) introduction (B) **body paragraph** (C) conclusion (D) coherence
403. The writer of a persuasive essay tries to
- (A) **convince his reader to agree with his idea**
 (B) give facts about a single topic
 (C) make the readers do everything the writer says
 (D) tell an exciting story
404. Which of the following is correctly structured?
- (A) **She was made to clean the kitchen.**
 (B) She was made clean the kitchen.
 (C) She was made cleaning the kitchen.
 (D) She was made to be cleaned the kitchen.
405. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
- (A) what? you must be joking. (B) **What? You must be joking!**
 (C) What? you must be joking! (D) What? You must be joking?
406. "In short, smoking is a bad habit which should be fought by all means." This sentence can be a/an of a persuasive paragraph or essay.
- (A) topic sentence (B) hook sentence (C) introduction (D) **conclusion**
407. Would you explain this lesson for me ?
- (A) Mr Al Daifi (B) Mr Al Daifi, (C) **, Mr Al Daifi** (D) , Mr Al Daifi,
408. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
- (A) **What a nice day!** (B) What a nice day. (C) What a nice day, (D) What a nice day?
409. Which of the following is correctly structured?
- (A) By next year, I will buy a new car.
 (B) By next year, I will have been bought a new car.
 (C) By next year, I should have bought a new car.
 (D) **By next year, I will have bought a new car.**
410. When you want to introduce an opposite opinion when you are writing, you can say..
- (A) In the other way (B) **On the other hand** (C) By the other hand (D) On one side
411. The statement in your CV summarizes what you can bring to a job or company.
- (A) original (B) private (C) public (D) **personal**
412. In which sentence exclamation mark is correctly placed?
- (A) What are you going to perform! (B) How are you performing!
 (C) Are you performing well! (D) **What a performance!**
413. Which of the following do you need to apply for a job?
- (A) Home address (B) Biography (C) **Curriculum Vitae** (D) Autobiography
414. In the, you can restate the introductory paragraph.
- (A) body (B) **conclusion** (C) thesis (D) topic sentence
415. Which sentence must be ended with a full stop (.)?
- (A) Why did you come late yesterday
 (B) **She wondered why I had hidden the document**
 (C) What a fashionable dress (D) How great



Exercises on Translation

٤١٦. إن علاقات مصر القوية مع جميع دول العالم تعزز دورها في حل المشاكل ونشر السلم.

- (A) Egypt's strong tie with all countries of the world enhances it's role in solving problems and promoting peace.
- (B) Egypt's strong ties with all countries of the world enhance its role in solving problems and promoting peace.
- (C) Egypt's strong ties with all countries of the world enhance its rule in solving problems and promoting peace.
- (D) Egypt's strong ties with all countries of the world enhance its role in solving problems and disporting peace.

٤١٧. كل المعلومات التي تريدها موجودة على شبكة المعلومات العالمية ويمكنك ان تحصل عليها مجاناً وبسهولة.

- (A) All the information you want is on the World Wide Web and you can get them for free and easily.
- (B) All the information you want is on the World Wide Web and you can get it for free and easily.
- (C) Most of the information you want is found on the World Wide Web and you can get it for free and easily.
- (D) Some of the information you want is found on the World Wide Web and you can't get them easily and for free.

٤١٨. علينا أن نشجع شبابنا على الذهاب للتخييم، ذلك يمكنهم من الاستفادة من أوقات فراغهم بطريقة مفيدة ويعلمهم التعاون والانضباط والاحترام.

- (A) We have to encourage our youth to go to the camp. It enables them to use their spare time in a useful way. It teaches them cooperation, discipline, and respectful.
- (B) We have to encourage our youth to go camping. It disables them to make use of their spare time in a useful way. It teaches them cooperation, discipline, and respect.
- (C) We have to encourage our young to go camping. It enables them to make use of their spare time in a useful way. It teaches them cooperation, disciplined, and respect.
- (D) We have to encourage our youth to go camping. It enables them to make use of their spare time in a useful way. It teaches them cooperation, discipline, and respect.

٤١٩. يعاني العالم بأكمله من أزمات طاحنة أثرت على الاقتصاد تأثيراً بالغاً وزادت من نسب التضخم ومعدلات البطالة ولهذا يجب علينا زيادة الإنتاج وتقليل الاستهلاك للتغلب على كافة المشاكل.

- (A) The entire world is suffering from severe crises that have severely affected the economy and increased inflation and unemployment rates. Therefore, we must increase production and reduce consumption to overcome all problems.
- (B) The entire world is suffering from beaten crises that have severely effective the economy and increased inflation and employment rates. so, we must increase production and reduce consumption to overcome all problems.
- (C) The whole world suffers of severe crises that have severe affected the economic and increased inflation and unemployment rates. Therefore, we must increase production and reduce consumption to overcome all problems.
- (D) The entire world is suffering from severe crises that have severely affected the economy an increased inflation and unemployment rates. Therefore, we must decrease production and stop consumption to overcome all problems.

٤٢٠. بلادنا غنية بالموارد الطبيعية إذا أحسن استغلالها سيؤدي ذلك إلى الرخاء والتقدم المحوظ.

- (A) Our country has rich natural resources, if they are properly utilized, this will lead to prosperity and remarkable progress.
- (B) Our country enjoy rich natural resources, if they are properly used, this will lead to prosper and remarkable progress.
- (C) Our country has rich natural sources, if they are proper utilized, this will lead to prosperity and remarkable progress.
- (C) Our country has rich natural sources, if they are properly utilized, this will lead for prosperity and remarkable progress.



٤٢١. يجب أن نعلم الأجيال الجديدة قيمة العمل والولاء والانتماء والإخلاص والتفكير الإبداعي لكي يكونوا قادرين على بناء بلدهم.

- (A) We have to teach the new generations the value of work, loyalty, belonging, sincerity and creative thinking to be able to build their country.
- (B) We have to learn the young generations the value of job, loyalty, belonging, sincere and creative thinking to be able to build their country.
- (C) We have to teach the young generations the value of work, loyal, belonging, sincerity and creative thinking to be able to build their country.
- (D) We will have to teach the new generations the value of work, loyalty, belonging, sincerity and creative thinking to be able to build their country.

٤٢٢. يعتقد بعض الناس أن الكتب والصحف الإلكترونية ستؤدي إلى اختفاء الكتب والصحف الورقية التقليدية وذلك لإقبال الناس الشديد على استخدام الإنترنت.

- (A) Some people believe that electronic books and newspapers will lead to the disappearance of traditional paper books and newspaper, due to the strong demand of people to the use of the internet.
- (B) Some people believe that electronic books and newspapers will lead to the appearance of traditional paper books and newspaper, due to the continuous demand of people to the use of the internet.
- (C) Some people believe that electric books and newspapers will lead to the disappearance of traditional paper books and newspaper, due to the strong demand of people to the use of the internet.
- (D) Some people believe that electronic books and newspapers will lead to the disappearance of modern paper books and newspaper, due to the strong demand of people to the use of the internet.

٤٢٣. يعتمد النقل والكثير من الصناعات بشكل كامل على النفط، لذا نحن بحاجة إلى البحث عن مصادر بديلة للطاقة المتجددة لأن النفط سينفذ في المستقبل.

- (A) Transport and a lot of factories completely reliant on natural gas so we need to look for alternative sources of renewable/energy because oil will run out in the future.
- (B) Flights and many industries completely reliant on oil so we need to look for Alternative sources of nonrenewable energy because oil will run out in the future.
- (C) Transport and many industrialists completely rely on oil so we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run away in the future.
- (D) Transport and a lot of industries completely depend on oil so we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run out in the future.

٤٢٤. حان الوقت للحكومة أن تفرض سيطرتها على الأسعار وتمنع احتكار السلع وذلك لمصلحة محدودى الدخل.

- (A) It is time that the government to impose its control over prices and protect the monopoly of goods for the benefit of low- income people.
- (B) It is time for the government to oppose it's control over prices and prevent the monopoly of gods for the benefit of low- income people.
- (C) It is time for the government to impose it's control over prices and protect the monopoly of goods for the benefit of low- income people.
- (D) It is time for the government to impose its control over prices and prevent the monopoly of goods for the benefit of low- income people.

٤٢٥. الموهبة بمفردها ليست كافية لتحقيق أحلامك، ولكنك تحتاج إلى الكثير من التدريب والصبر وقوة الإرادة.

- (A) Talent alone is not enough to achieve your dreams, but you need a lot of training, patience, determination and strong will.
- (B) Talent alone is not enough to achieve your dreams, but you need a lot of training, patient, determination and strong well.
- (C) Talent alone is not enough to achieve your dreams, but you need a lot of training, patient, determination and strong will.
- (D) Talent alone is not enough to achieve your dreams, but you need a lot of training, patience, determination and strong well.



٤٢٦. تهتم وزارة التربية والتعليم بتنمية مهارات الطلاب وتعزيز روح الابتكار لديهم ليكونوا قادرين على مواكبة التقدم العلمى فى كل أنحاء العالم ويساهموا فى مشروعات التنمية فى بلدهم.

- (A) The Ministry of Education is interested in developing student's innovation and enhancing their skills so that they can keep pace with scientific research all over the world and contribute to development projects in their country.
- (B) The Ministry of Education is interested in developing students skills and enhancing their spirit of innovation so that they can pace with scientific progress all over the world and contribute to develop projects in their country.
- (C) The Ministry of Culture is interested in developing students' skills and enhancing their spirit of innovation so that they can keep pace with science progress over the world and contribute to development projects in their country.
- (D) The Ministry of Education is interested in developing students' skills and enhancing their spirit of innovation so that they can keep with scientific progress all over the world and contribute to development projects in their country.

٤٢٧. لا مفر من ترشيد استهلاك المياه والطاقة وأن يعاد النظر فى أساليب الري التقليدية، فمع زيادة عدد السكان يقل نصيب الفرد من المياه كما يزداد استهلاك الطاقة.

- (A) It is inevitable to rationalise water and energy consumption and to reconsider traditional irrigation methods. As the population increase, the one's share of water increases and energy consumption decreases.
- (B) It is optional to rationalise water and energy consumption and to reconsider traditional irrigation methods. As the population increase, the one's share of water decreases and energy consumption increases.
- (C) It is inevitable to rationalise water and energy consumption and to reconsider traditional irrigation methods. As the population increase, the one's share of water increases and energy consumption increases.
- (D) It is must to rationalize water and energy consumption and to reconsider traditional irrigation methods. As the population increases, the individuals share of water decreases and energy consumption increases.

٤٢٨. يحتاج تطوير التعليم فى مصر إلى مشاركة جميع القطاعات سواء العامة أو الخاصة، إنها ليست مسئولية الدولة فقط لتطوير التعليم وإنما هى أيضاً مسئولية الأفراد والمجتمع.

- (A) The development of education in Egypt inquires the participation of all sectors, both public and private. It is not only the state's responsibility to develop education, but it is also the responsibility of individuals and society.
- (B) The development of education in Egypt requires the participation of all sectors, both public and special. It is not only the state's responsibility to develop education, but it is also the responsibility of individuals and society.
- (C) The development of education in Egypt require the participation of all sectors, both public and private. It is not only the state's responsibility to develop education, but it is also the responsibility of individuals and society.
- (D) The development of education in Egypt requires the participation of all sectors, both public and private. It is not only the state's responsibility to develop education, but it is also the responsibility of individuals and society.

429. Scientists and transportation industry professionals work side-by-side to ensure efficiency, ease and safety. The New technologies get more people to their destinations easier and safer.

أ- يعمل العلماء والمتخصصون فى تجارة النقل جنبنا إلى جنب لضمان الكفاءة والمرونة والأمان، بحيث تعمل التقنيات الجديدة على توصيل القليل من الأشخاص إلى وجهتهم بشكل أسرع وأكثر أماناً.

ب- يعمل العلماء والمتخصصون فى صناعة النقل جنبنا إلى جنب لضمان الكفاءة والسهولة والأمان، بحيث تعمل التقنيات الجديدة على توصيل المزيد من الأشخاص إلى وجهتهم بشكل أسرع وأكثر أماناً.

ج- يعمل العلماء والمتخصصون فى تجارة النقل جنبنا إلى جنب لضمان الكفاءة والسهولة والأمان، بحيث تعمل التقنيات الجديدة على توصيل المزيد من الركاب إلى وجهتهم بشكل أسرع وأكثر أماناً.

د- يعمل العلماء والمتخصصون فى صناعة النقل جنبنا إلى جنب لضمان الكفاءة والسهولة والأمان، بحيث تعمل التقنيات القديمة على توصيل المزيد من الأشخاص إلى وجهتهم بشكل أسرع وأكثر أماناً.



430. The "Decent Life" initiative aims to alleviate burdens off citizens in the neediest communities in the countryside and slums.

- أ- يهدف مشروع "حياة كريمة" الى زيادة الاعباء عن المواطنين في المجتمعات الأكثر احتياجاً في الريف وكذلك المناطق العشوائية
ب- تهدف مبادرة "حياة كريمة" الى تخفيف الأعباء عن المسافرين الى المجتمعات الأكثر احتياجاً في الريف وكذلك المناطق العشوائية
ج- يهدف مشروع حياة كريمة" الى تخفيف الاعباء عن المواطنين في المجتمعات الأقل احتياجاً في الريف وكذلك المناطق العشوائية
د- تهدف مبادرة "حياة" كريمة" الى تخفيف الاعباء عن المواطنين في المجتمعات الأكثر احتياجاً في الريف وكذلك المناطق العشوائية

431. Accepting others is a highly-civilized quality that we all should have. You can express your opinion and respect the opinions of others as well.

- أ- يعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متحضرة يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحتقار آراء الآخرين أيضاً.
ب- يعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متعصبة يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحتقار آراء الآخرين أيضاً.
ج- يعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متحضرة يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام آراء الآخرين أيضاً.
د- يعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متعصبة يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام آراء الآخرين أيضاً.

432. Making people happy is one of the values that create affection among them. It doesn't take much effort to put a smile on someone's face.

- أ- إسعاد الناس أحد القيم التي تخلق المودة بينهم. لن نحتاج الى جهد كبير لطلب ابتسامة على وجه شخص ما.
ب- إسعاد الناس أحد الركائز التي تخلق الراحة بينهم. سوف نحتاج الى جهد قليل لرسم ابتسامة على وجه شخص ما.
ج- إسعاد الناس أحد القيم التي تخلق المودة بينهم. لن نحتاج الى جهد كبير لرسم ابتسامة على وجه شخص ما.
د- إسعاد الناس أحد الركائز التي تخلق الراحة بينهم. فستحتاج الى جهد كبير لرسم ابتسامة على وجه شخص ما.

433. It is the habit of every Egyptian family to celebrate the Mother's Day on 21st March every year. It's now called the Family Day due to each member's participation in this celebration.

- أ- من عادة كل أسرة مصرية أن تحتفل بعيد الأم يوم ٢١ مارس من كل عام. ويسمى الآن يوم الأسرة بسبب مشاركة كل رقم في هذا الاحتفال.
ب- من عادة كل أسرة مصرية أن تحتفل بعيد الأم يوم ٢١ مارس من كل عام. ويسمى الآن يوم الأسرة بسبب مشاركة كل فرد في هذا الاحتفال.
ج- من عادة كل قبيلة مصرية أن تحتفل بعيد الأم يوم ٢١ مارس من كل عام. ويسمى الآن يوم الأسرة بسبب مشاركة كل عضو في هذا الاحتفال.
د- من عادة كل أسرة مصرية أن تحتفل بعيد الأم يوم ٢١ مارس من كل عام. ويسمى الآن يوم العائلة بسبب مشاركة كل رقم في هذا الاحتفال.

434. Problems are a normal part of life. It's often helpful to discuss the pros and cons of possible solutions with friends or family members.

- أ- المشكلات جزء غير طبيعي من الحياة. غالباً ما يكون مفيداً أن نناقش مزايا وعيوب الحلول الممكنة مع الأصدقاء أو أفراد الأسرة.
ب- المشكلات جزء طبيعي من الحياة. غالباً ما يكون من المفيد مناقشة إيجابيات وسلبيات الحلول الممكنة مع الأصدقاء أو أفراد الأسرة.
ج- المشكلات جزء طبيعي من الحياة. غالباً ما يكون من السهل مناقشة إيجابيات وسلبيات المحتملة مع الأصدقاء أو أفراد الأسرة.
د- المشكلات جزء طبيعي من الحياة. غالباً ما يكون من الصعب مناقشة مزايا وعيوب الحلول المحتملة مع الأصدقاء أو أفراد الأسرة.

435. Take advice about your future from the wise and experienced, not from the funny company around you. Your parents, grandparents and teachers are considered the best reference for good and sincere advice.

- أ- خذ النصيحة عن مستقبلك من الحكماء وذوي الخبرة، وليس من الصحبة الهزلية من حولك، ويعتبر والديك وأجدادك ومعلميك هم أفضل إشارة للنصائح الجيدة والصادقة.
ب- خذ النصيحة بخصوص مستقبلك من الحكمة وذوي الخبرة، وليس الشركة المرححة المحيطة بك، إن والديك وأجدادك هم أفضل مرجع للنصائح الجيدة.
ج- خذ النصيحة بخصوص مستقبلك من الحكماء والخبرة، وليس من شراكة الضحك من حولك، إن والديك وأجدادك ومعلميك هم أفضل مرجع للنصائح الجيدة والصادقة.
د- خذ النصيحة بخصوص مستقبلك من الحكماء وذوي الخبرة، وليس من الصحبة المرححة من حولك، ويعتبر والديك وأجدادك ومعلميك هم أفضل مرجع للنصح الجيد والصادق.

436. The Presidential Programme for qualifying Youth for Leadership aims to qualify young people to be able to apply modern methods to face the problems facing the Egyptian state.

- أ- يهدف البرنامج الحكومي لتأهيل الشباب للقيادة الى تأهيل الشباب ليكونوا قادرين على تطبيق الأساليب الحديثة لمواجهة المشكلات التي تواجه المجتمع.
ب- يهدف البرنامج الرئاسي الى تأهيل الشباب ليكونوا قادرين على تطبيق الأساليب العالمية لمواجهة المشكلات التي تواجهها الدولة المصرية.
ج- يهدف البرنامج الرئاسي لتأهيل الشباب للقيادة الى تأهيل الشباب ليكونوا قادرين على تطبيق الأساليب الحديثة لمواجهة المشكلات التي تواجهها الدولة المصرية.
د- يهدف البرنامج الرئاسي لتأهيل الشباب للقيادة الى تأهيل الأطفال ليكونوا قادرين على دراسة الأساليب الحديثة لمواجهة المشكلات.



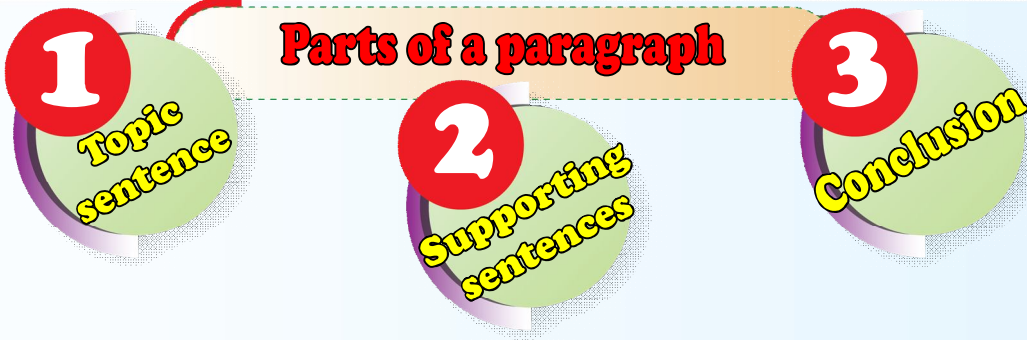
Paragraph

الفقرة



A paragraph is a series of sentences that talk about one subject.

- * الفقرة هي مجموعة من الجمل التي تتحدث عن موضوع واحد.
- * تتراوح الفقرة من ٥ إلى ٧ جمل (٦ سطور).
- * اترك مسافة بادئة **indentation** في أول سطر من موضوعك بما يعادل خمسة أحرف.
- * حسن خطك قدر الإمكان و لا بد أن تلتزم بالمطلوب فقط و هو كتابة ٦ سطور فقط لا يزيد و لا يقل.
- * لا تقم بالشطب نهائيا في موضوعك أو تترك أي مسافة فارغة داخل الفقرة.
- * حاول الابتعاد قدر الإمكان عن أي تعبيرات أو كلمات صعبة حتى لا تقع في الخطأ.
- * لا بد من تقسيم الفقرة الي:



1) Topic sentence

الجملة الرئيسية

- ▶ It is **the first sentence** of a paragraph.
- ▶ It **states** the main idea.
- ▶ It **introduces** what the paragraph will say.

هي الجملة الأولى من الفقرة
توضح الفكرة الرئيسية
تقدم ماذا ستقول الفقرة

2) Supporting sentences

الجملة الداعمة

- ▶ They **form** the body of the paragraph.
- ▶ They **explain more about** the main idea.
- ▶ They **give examples, details, facts or statistics** to support the main idea.

تشكل جسم الفقرة
تشرح أكثر عن الفكرة الأساسية
تقدم أمثلة، تفاصيل، حقائق أو إحصائيات لدعم الفكرة

3) Concluding (closing) / sentence

الجملة الختامية

- ▶ It is **the last sentence** in the paragraph.
- ▶ It **restates** the **topic sentence** or the main idea of the paragraph.
- ▶ It **emphasizes** the main idea.
- ▶ It **summarises** the paragraph.

آخر جملة في الفقرة
أو الفكرة الرئيسية للموضوع تعيد صياغة الجملة الرئيسية
تؤكد الفكرة الرئيسية
تلخص الفقرة

Important Paragraphs

موضوعات هامة

(1) Taking care of ourselves

Taking care of ourselves is essential for our physical, mental, and emotional well-being. It is important to prioritize self-care in our daily lives, especially in today's fast-paced and stressful world. Physical self-care involves taking care of our bodies through healthy habits such as exercise, proper nutrition, and adequate sleep. Exercise can boost mood. Proper nutrition is essential for providing our bodies with the nutrients they need to function properly. Getting enough sleep is important for restoring and repairing our bodies and minds.



(2) How to rationalize energy consumption

Rationalizing energy consumption means using energy wisely to avoid waste. One way to do this is by turning off lights and appliances when they're not needed. Using energy-efficient bulbs and devices can also help save power. Insulating homes keeps them warm in winter and cool in summer, reducing the need for heating and air conditioning. Opting for public transport, biking, or walking instead of driving can lower fuel use. Simple actions like these can save money and help protect the environment by reducing energy demand.

(3) Artificial intelligence (AI)

Artificial intelligence (AI) is changing many areas of our lives by making tasks easier and faster. In healthcare, AI helps doctors diagnose diseases and create personalized treatments. In finance, it helps detect fraud and manage investments. AI can also automate jobs, making factories and deliveries run more smoothly. However, there are worries that AI might take away jobs and make decisions that are hard to understand or control. Protecting our privacy and making sure AI is used fairly are important challenges we need to address.

(4) Increasing productivity

Increasing productivity means getting more done in less time. To do this, start by planning your tasks and setting clear goals. Focus on one task at a time instead of multitasking, which can slow you down. Take regular breaks to keep your mind fresh and avoid burnout. Use tools and techniques like to-do lists or apps to stay organized. Eliminating distractions, like turning off notifications, helps you concentrate better. By working smarter, not harder, you can achieve more efficiently.

(5) Book piracy

Book piracy is when people copy and share books without permission. This lets more people read books for free, which can be helpful for those who can't afford them. However, it hurts authors and publishers because they lose money from lost sales. This can make it hard for them to write and publish new books. Pirated books can also have problems, like poor quality or viruses. To stop book piracy, we need strong laws and to teach people about its negative effects.

(6) How to avoid burnout

To avoid burnout, it's important to take regular breaks and rest. Make sure to get enough sleep each night to recharge your body and mind. Managing your time well, like setting priorities and not overloading yourself, can reduce stress. Doing activities, you enjoy and exercising can help you relax and stay healthy. Talking to friends or family about your feelings can provide support. Remember to set boundaries and say no when you need to, to keep a balanced and healthy lifestyle.

(7) Sustainable development

Sustainable development means creating a better future without harming the planet. It involves using resources like water, energy, and materials in a way that they won't run out. This approach helps protect the environment and ensures that future generations can meet their needs. Sustainable development also focuses on fairness, making sure everyone has access to essentials like clean water, food, and



education. It includes building strong communities and economies that can thrive over time. By thinking long-term and acting responsibly, we can create a world that is healthy and fair for everyone.

(8) **Global warming**

Global warming is the gradual increase in Earth's temperature due to the buildup of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide. This happens because of activities like burning fossil fuels and deforestation. As the planet gets warmer, it causes problems like melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and extreme weather events. These changes can harm wildlife, damage homes, and affect food and water supplies. To slow down global warming, we need to use cleaner energy sources and protect our forests. Everyone can help by saving energy and reducing waste.

(9) **Dream job**

A dream job is a job that makes you excited and happy to work every day. It's something you are passionate about and enjoy doing. Your dream job should match your skills and interests, making you feel fulfilled and motivated. It also offers a good work-life balance, so you have time for yourself and your family. Earning a good salary is important, but loving what you do is key. Finding your dream job means knowing what you love and working hard to achieve it.

(10) **Pros and cons of social media**

Social media helps people stay connected with friends and family, no matter where they are. It's a great way to share information, ideas, and creativity with a big audience. However, it can also cause problems, like making people feel anxious or sad when they compare themselves to others. There are privacy risks, as personal information can be misused. Social media can also spread false information quickly. Balancing its benefits with these challenges is important for using it in a healthy way.

(11) **How to increase our national income**

Increasing our national income means making more money as a country. One way to do this is by improving education so people have better skills and can get higher-paying jobs. Supporting businesses and encouraging entrepreneurship can create more jobs and boost the economy. Investing in technology and infrastructure, like roads and internet, helps businesses run smoothly and grow. Exporting more goods and services to other countries brings in extra money. Lastly, having good government policies that promote economic growth and stability is important for increasing national income.

(12) **How to solve the problem of unemployment**

Solving the problem of unemployment means helping more people find jobs. Improving education and training programs can equip people with the skills needed for available jobs. Supporting small businesses and encouraging entrepreneurship can create new job opportunities. Investing in infrastructure projects, like building roads and schools, provides many jobs and boosts the economy. Providing incentives for companies to hire more workers can also help. Lastly, good government policies that promote economic growth and stability are essential for reducing unemployment.

**(13) Our duties towards our parents**

Our duties towards our parents include showing them respect and gratitude for all they have done for us. We should listen to them and value their advice and experiences. Helping them with daily tasks and taking care of their needs, especially as they get older, is important. Spending quality time with them and keeping in touch regularly shows that we care. Providing emotional support and being patient with them strengthens our bond. It's our responsibility to ensure they feel loved and appreciated throughout their lives.

(14) Women's role in society

Women play a vital role in society, contributing in many ways. They are caregivers, providing support and love to their families. Many women work outside the home, taking on jobs in various fields like education, healthcare, and business. Women also lead as politicians and community leaders, helping to shape policies and improve lives. They inspire others through their achievements and resilience. Overall, women are essential to the social, economic, and cultural fabric of society.

(15) Patience and hard work is the best way to reach success

Success is a goal many strive for, influenced by talent, education, and opportunity, but primarily by patience and hard work. Patience keeps us focused on long-term goals despite setbacks, while hard work ensures we achieve our objectives through consistent effort. Together, these qualities help overcome challenges and maintain a positive attitude. Though success varies for each person, patience and hard work are crucial for those dedicated to achieving their goals. By embracing these qualities, we can increase our chances of success and accomplish great things.

(16) The problem of overpopulation

The problem of overpopulation occurs when there are too many people for the resources available. This can lead to issues like shortages of food, water, and housing. Overcrowded cities can become dirty and unsafe, and there may not be enough jobs for everyone. Overpopulation puts a strain on the environment, causing problems like deforestation and pollution. To address this issue, we need to promote family planning and education about the impacts of large families. Improving healthcare and women's rights can also help control population growth and create a healthier, more balanced world.

(17) Online shopping

Online shopping has become increasingly popular in recent years. Online shopping has many benefits, including access to a wider range of products, competitive pricing, and the ability to shop at any time of the day or night. Despite these benefits, online shopping also has some drawbacks. One of the main concerns is the risk of identity theft, as online transactions require the sharing of personal and financial information. There is also the risk of receiving low-quality products, particularly when shopping from unverified websites.



كلمات هامة
لفهم السؤال وكتابة الاجابة

Important Vocabulary For

Questions & Answers

convict (n/v)	مدان / محكوم عليه / يدين	abnormal (adj)	غير طبيعي / مختل	apprenticeship (n)	تدريب مهني
blacksmith (n)	حداد	impression (n)	انطباع	gloomy (adj)	كئيب / مظلم
cruelty (n)	قسوة	ambitious (adj)	طموح	pale (adj)	شاحب
boastful (adj)	متفاخر	gentleman (adj)	رجل نبيل	half-brother (n)	أخ غير شقيق
file (n)	مبرد	sorrowful (adj)	محزن / حزين	inherit (v)	يرث
guilty (adj)	مذنب	illustrate (v)	يوضح / يفسر	inheritance (n)	ميراث
innocent (adj)	برئ	marriage (n)	زواج	dare (v)	يجرؤ
handcuffs (n)	أصفاد	wedding (n)	زفاف	share (n)	نصيب / حصة
leg-irons (n)	أغلال	humiliate (v)	يُهين / يخزي	disappointed (adj)	محبط
marsh (n)	مستنقع	relatives (n)	أقارب	grumpy (adj)	غاضب / متجهم
orphan (n)	يتيم	praise (v)	يمجد / يثنى على	jealous (adj)	غيور
benefactor (n)	متبرع / وصي	mention (n)	يذكر	naive (adj)	ساذج
threaten (v)	يهدد / يذمر	ambition (v)	طموح	deceptive (adj)	مضلل / خداع
conscience (n)	ضمير	honest (adj)	أمين	beg (v)	يتوسل
proud (adj)	فتخور / معتد بنفسه	distinguished (adj)	مميز / بارز	acquit (v)	يبرئ
(get) engaged	يتم خطبته	complain (v)	يشكو	murderer (n)	قاتل
take revenge on	ينتقم	graveyard (n)	مقبرة	pity (n) (v)	شفقة / يشفق على
victim (n)	ضحية	indicate (v)	يشير إلى / يدل على	accuse of	يتهم بـ
satisfied (adj)	راضي / مقتنع	enemies (n)	اعداء	excuse (v)	يعذر / عذر
merciless	عديم الرحمة / قاسي القلب	deceitful (adj)	مخداع / محتال	mislead (misled)	يضل / يخدع
fear (n/v)	يخاف / يخشى / خوف	cunning (adj)	ماكر	loyal (adj)	مخلص
insult (v)	يُهين	evil (adj)	شرير	heartless (adj)	عديم الرحمة
miserable (adj)	بأس / تعيس	scar (n)	ندبه / أثر حرج	desire (n) (v)	يرغب / رغبة
frightened (adj)	خائف	principles (n)	مبادئ	faithful (adj)	مخلص / صادق
severely (adv)	بقسوة	a life sentence	سجن مدى الحياة	steamer (n)	باخرة
punish (v)	يعاقب	affectionately (adv)	بمودة	evidence (n)	دليل
sympathize (v)	يتعاطف	housekeeper (n)	مديرة منزل	forgive (v)	يسامح
clarify (v)	يوضح	humane (adj)	إنساني / عطوف	confess (v)	يعترف
ashamed (adj)	خجول / يشعر بالخجل	tough (adj)	قاس / صارم	deceive (v)	يخدع
grateful (adj)	ممتن	gatekeeper (n)	حارس البوابة	reliable (adj)	موثوق به / معاون
friendship (n)	صداقة	astonished (adj)	مصدوم	villain (n)	نذل
theme (n)	موضوع	extravagant (adj)	مصرف / مبذر	tolerant (adj)	متسامح
moral (n)	مغزى القصة	funeral (n)	جنازة	sympathize (v)	يتعاطف / يتماثل
arrogant (adj)	متعطرس	deceit (n)	خداع / تدليس	pretty (adj)	جميل
proudly (adv)	بفخر / بفخرسة	debts (n)	ديون	fortune (n)	ثروة
ashamed (adj)	خجلان / مستح	cheat (v)	يغش / يخدع	punish (v)	يعاقب
greedy (adj)	جشع / طماع	guilt (n)	ذنب	loyalty (n)	ولاء / اخلاص
fiancé (n)	خطيب / خاتبة	clue (n)	مفتاح لغز	wealth (n)	ثروة
rude (adj)	وقح	lawyer (n)	محامي	class (n)	النظام الطبقي / الطبقيّة
adopt (v)	يتبنى	homeless (adj)	متشرد / بلا مأوى	dissatisfaction (n)	عدم الرضا / استياء
sympathy (n)	تعاطف	desert (v)	يهجر	sympathetic (adj)	متعاطف / متفهم
in debt	مديون	duty (n)	واجب	realistic (adj)	واقعي
boast (v)	يتباهى	prison (n)	سجن	selfish (adj)	أناني
affection (n)	حب / حنان / مودة	revenge (n)	انتقام	reject (v)	يستبعد / يرفض
heartless (adj)	متحجر القلب / عديم الرحمة	represent (v)	يمثل / ينوب عن		

1. Pip (Philip Pirrip)

1. Pip is an orphan who is brought up by his sister, Mrs. Joe, who is cruel as she treats him badly and always complains about him. However, her husband, Joe, who is a blacksmith, is kind and Pip's friend.
2. Pip is ambitious to become a gentleman to improve his social position and win the heart of Estella.
3. Pip is a sympathetic character as he helps Magwitch and helps Herbert.
4. Pip isn't a loyal friend as he feels ashamed of himself and his relatives.
5. Pip loves Estella and is attracted to her beauty although she treats him rudely.
6. He feels sorry for Havisham and helps Herbert to set up in business.
7. When he is a gentleman, he treats Joe proudly and avoids meeting him.
8. He seeks fortune and fame although those things can't make him happy.
9. Pip doesn't achieve his goals although he becomes a gentleman for a time; he ends up with no money and doesn't marry Estella.



2. Miss Havisham

1. Miss Havisham is a rich woman whose life is destroyed.
2. She loves a gentleman called Compeyson and they get engaged.
3. She gives her fiancé too much of her fortune. On their wedding day, he deserts her.
4. Miss Havisham's life has stopped since that day.
5. She keeps everything in the house as it is; even the clock is stopped at 08:40.
6. She never takes off her wedding dress.
7. She adopts and raises Estella to try to take revenge on men for her broken heart.
8. She teaches Estella how to be cruel and cold hearted to break men's hearts.
9. She misleads Pip by making him love Estella to break his heart.
10. Finally, she suffers from Estella's cruelty.
11. She regrets what she has done and asks Pip to forgive her.



3. Estella

1. Estella is the daughter of Magwitch (Provis) and Molly.
2. She is a beautiful young lady who is the same age as Pip.
3. She is adopted and raised by Miss Havisham.
4. She treats Pip coldly and proudly.
5. Miss Havisham turns her into a cruel, proud, and cold-hearted young lady.
6. She isn't interested in Pip's love. Even after he has become a rich gentleman, she doesn't admire him.
7. Miss Havisham makes her marry Bentley Drummle, not Pip.
8. She is unhappy with Drummle.
9. At the end of the novel, she promises Pip to be friends forever.



4. Joe Gargery

1. He is the husband of Pip's elder sister, Mrs. Joe.
2. He is a blacksmith.
3. He is uneducated which makes him of lower class.
4. Unlike his wife, Joe was kind to Pip.
5. He is honest, satisfied, forgiving and faithful.
6. He has considered Pip to be his best friend.
7. When Pip is very ill and heavily in debt, Joe looks after him and pays all his debts.
8. Joe marries Biddy, the kind-hearted girl and they have two children.
9. Joe represents kindness and love in the novel.



5. Mrs. Joe

1. Pip's elder sister and Joe's wife. She is cruel.
2. She always complains about Pip.
3. She doesn't want to look after him.



6. Magwitch (Provis)

1. Magwitch (Provis) (the convict) is a criminal who escapes from prison.
2. He is also Estella's father and Molly's husband.
3. He is grateful as he uses his fortune to make Pip a gentleman.
4. He is Pip's secret benefactor. He decides to give Pip his wealth and make him a gentleman.
5. Magwitch has a lonely childhood. He has to beg and steal to survive.
6. Compeyson makes Magwitch steal for him.
7. When they are arrested, Compeyson tells the court that Magwitch did all the crimes so Magwitch is given a life sentence.
8. Magwitch escapes from the prison ship and meets Pip who brings him food and a file.
9. He is sent to Australia where he becomes a successful sheep farmer and makes a fortune.
10. He returns to England to see Pip, the gentleman he has made.
11. He is arrested and dies in the prison hospital.



7. Mr. Jaggers

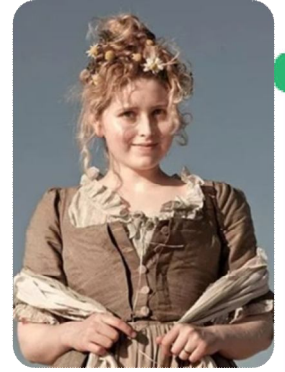
1. He is the lawyer of both Miss Havisham and Magwitch.
2. He is hired by Magwitch to supervise Pip's elevation to the high class.
3. He is secretive as he never tells anyone more than he needs.
4. He succeeds in making Molly be acquitted by the court.
5. He takes Molly's daughter, Estella, to be adopted by Havisham.





8. Biddy

1. Biddy is a simple girl of the same social class as Pip.
2. She is helpful, simple and kindhearted.
3. She helps Pip with his education.
4. She moves into his house to take care of Mrs. Joe after she becomes disabled.
5. Biddy refuses Pip's offer to help her with money.
6. Finally, she marries Joe and they have two children.
7. Biddy represents the opposite of Estella. She is kind and plain.



9. Matthew Pocket

1. Miss Havisham's cousin; father of Herbert Pocket.
2. He is a teacher.
3. He is an intelligent and kind man.
4. He is the only one who truly cared for Miss Havisham and warned her about Compeyson.



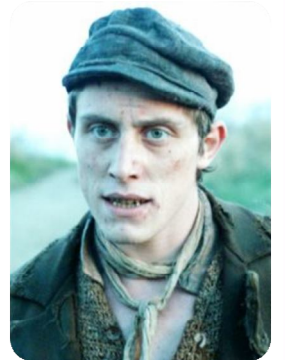
10. Herbert Pocket

1. He is the son of Mr Matthew Pocket. He is a relative of Miss Havisham.
2. He is the same age as Pip.
3. He is supposed to be adopted by Havisham, but that doesn't happen.
4. Pip meets him in Miss Havisham's house where they fight. Pip calls him "the pale young gentleman".
5. He becomes Pip's close friend. He helps and supports Pip.
6. Pip and Havisham helps him get a job in Egypt with Mr Clarriker.
7. Herbert represents the good examples of true friendship in the novel.



11. Orlick

1. He is Joe's workman. He attacks Mrs. Joe and leaves her disabled.
2. When he works for Miss Havisham, Pip doesn't like it and Mr Jaggers fires him.
3. He tries to take revenge on Pip in the old house, but Herbert rescues him.
4. He breaks into Mr Pumblechook's house but he is arrested and sent to prison.
5. Orlick represents one of the evil characters in the novel.



12. Compeyson

1. He is a criminal and a partner of Magwitch. He is Miss Havisham's ex-fiancé.
2. He is a dishonest gentleman who makes Miss Havisham love him then takes too much of her fortune, he leaves her on their wedding day.
3. He destroys the lives of both Miss Havisham and Magwitch.
4. He makes Magwitch steal for him.
5. When they are arrested, he says that it is Magwitch who has committed all the crimes.
6. When Magwitch returns to England to see Pip, he watches him and tells the police.
7. Compeyson represents the evil symbol in the novel.



**Themes of the novel**

موضوعات الرواية

1- Ambition

الطموح

- ✓ Pip has ambitions. He wants to be a gentleman, well-educated, wealthy, and marry Estella.
لدي بيب طموحات. يريد أن يكون رجلاً نبيلاً ، ومتعلماً جيداً ، وثرياً ، ويتزوج من إستيلا.
- ✓ Estella is ambitious to be rich and an elegant lady.
تطمح إستيلا فى أن تكون غنية وأنيقة.

2- Class and society

الطبقة والمجتمع

- ✓ When Pip first goes to Miss Havisham's house as a child, there is a clear contrast between Pip and Miss Havisham in class.
عندما يذهب بيب لأول مرة إلى منزل الأنسة هافيشام في طفولته، كان هناك تناقض واضح بين بيب والأنسة هافيشام في الطبقة الإجتماعية.
- ✓ Pip starts off as a blacksmith and then he becomes a gentleman.
يبدأ بيب كحداد، ثم يصبح رجل نبيل فيما بعد.

3- Love

الحب

- ✓ Pip loves Estella at the first sight.
يحب بيب إستيلا من النظرة الأولى.
- ✓ Magwitch loves and cares for Pip.
يحب ماجويتش ويهتم بيب.

4- Friendship

الصداقة

- ✓ Joe is a loyal friend to Pip. He helped him with his debts and looked after him when he was ill.
جو صديق مخلص لبيب. ساعده في ديونه ورعايته عندما كان مريضاً.
- ✓ Pip and Herbert Pocket have a strong friendship. They help each other and Herbert saves Pip's life when he is attacked.
ترتبط بيب و هيربرت بوكيت صداقة قوية. يساعدون بعضهم البعض ، وينقذ هيربرت حياة بيب عندما يتعرض للهجوم.

5- Deceit

الخداع

- ✓ Pip is deceived by Miss Havisham when he finds out that she is not his benefactor so he cannot marry Estella.
تم خداع بيب عن طريق الأنسة هافيشام عندما اكتشف أنها ليست متبرعة له لذلك لا يمكنه الزواج من إستيلا.
- ✓ Compeyson and Arthur deceived Miss Havisham by plotting to steal her money.
قام كومبيسون وأرثر بخداع الأنسة هافيشام بالتآمر لسرقة أموالها.

6- Revenge

الانتقام

- ✓ Miss Havisham uses Estella to take revenge on men and break their hearts.
تستخدم الأنسة هافيشام إستيلا للانتقام من الرجال وكسر قلوبهم.
- ✓ Orlick wants to kill Pip as he thinks that Pip ruins his life.
يريد أورليك قتل بيب لأنه يعتقد أن بيب يدمر حياته.
- ✓ Magwitch wants to take revenge on Compeyson as he ruins his life.
يريد ماجويتش الانتقام من كومبيسون لأنه يدمر حياته.

7- Guilt

الشعور بالذنب

- ✓ Miss Havisham feels guilty after she deceives Pip and makes him love Estella to break his heart.
تشعر الأنسة هافيشام بالذنب بعد أن خدعت بيب وجعلته يحب إستيلا حتى تكسر قلبه.
- ✓ Estella feels guilty and asks Pip to forgive her and be her friend at the end of the story.
تشعر إستيلا بالذنب وتطلب من بيب أن يسامحها وأن يكون صديقها في نهاية القصة.
- ✓ Pip feels guilty after he treats Joe badly at the inn.
يشعر بيب بالذنب بعد معاملته السيئة لجو في الحانة.

The morals of "Great Expectations"

الدروس المستفادة فى رواية "آمال عظيمة"

Accept yourself and try to be better without being too proud.

تقبل نفسك وحاول أن تكون أفضل دون أن تكون متكبر.

Money and social position doesn't bring happiness.

المال والمكانة الاجتماعية لا يجلبان السعادة.

Friendship, affection, loyalty, kindness and forgiveness are more important than social class and wealth.

الصداقة، العاطفة، الإخلاص، العطف والتسامح أهم من الثروة والطبقة الاجتماعية.

Being a gentleman doesn't always mean a better future.

كونك رجل نبيل لا يعني دائما مستقبلا أفضل.

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

الأخيار سيكافنون والأشرار سيعاقبون.

**ليلة الامتحان**

للصف الثالث الثانوى

إهداء من فريق العمالقة



أهم كلمات وحدات الصف الثالث الثانوى

Units 1 - 12

Unit 1

Unit 2

Unit 3

piracy (n)	القرصنة / سرقة أدبية	good-natured (adj)	ذو طبيعة جيدة	innovation (n)	إبداع / ابتكار
cheat (v/n)	غشاش / غش / يفش / حيلة	stereotype (n)	قالب / صورة نمطية	immersive (adj)	مبهر / غامر
omission (n)	إهمال / تجاوز / استبعاد	prejudice (n)	ظلم / تحيز	surround (v)	يحيط
announce (v)	يعلن / يصرح / يذيع	cheerful (adj)	مبتهج / مرح	immerse (v)	يغمر / يغطس
mislead (v)	يضل / يخدع	grumpy (adj)	نكد / كئيب / متأفف	implement (v)	يطبق / ينفذ
inaccurate (adj)	غير دقيق	petrified (adj)	خائف جدا / متحجر	mass-produce (n)	ينتج بكثرة
casualty (n)	حالة وفاة / قسم طوارئ / ضحية	patient (adj)	صبور / مريض	approach (v/n)	طريقة / مقارنة / يقترب
claim (v/n)	يطلب / يدعى / ادعاء	cross (adj)	غضبان / منزعج	spectacularly (adv)	بشكل مذهل
demand (v/n)	يطلب / طلب / اقبال	qualified (adj)	مؤهل	inconvenient (adj)	غير ملائم
ruin (v/n)	يدمر / حطام	qualify (v)	يؤهل	process (n)	عملية / سلسلة من التغيرات
compensate (v)	يعوض / يكافئ	confident (adj)	واثق	artificial intelligence	الذكاء الاصطناعي
bias (v/n)	تحامل / انحياز / يتحامل	confidence (n)	ثقة	experiment (v/n)	يجرب / تجربة
convict (v/n)	مدان / يدين	role model (n)	قدوة / مثل أعلى	sensor (n)	مستشعر / جهاز الإحساس
violate (v)	يخرق / ينتهك	lecturer (n)	محاضر	astronaut (n)	رائد فضاء
trap (v/n)	يحتجز / يصطاد / فخ / مصيدة	tournament (n)	دورة	spacecraft (n)	مركبة فضاء
investigate (v)	يحقق / يتحرى	Grand Slams (n)	بطولات تنس	universe (n)	الكون
tabloid (n)	صحيفة شعبية صغيرة	round (n)	جولة / فكرة شائعة	astronomer (n)	عالم الفلك
broadsheet (n)	صحيفة كبيرة	impatient (adj)	غير صبور	solar system (n)	المجموعة الشمسية
state (v/n)	حالة / دولة / يصرح / يذكر	cruel (adj)	قاسي	surface (n)	سطح
placement (n)	وضع	contribution (n)	مساهمة	charge (v/n)	يتقاضى أجر / يشحن / تهمة
incident (n)	حادث / واقعة / حدث	award (v/n)	جائزة / مكافئة / يمنح جائزة	records (n)	سجلات / أرقام قياسية
highlight (v/n)	يبرز / يسلط الضوء	obtain (v)	يحصل على / يمتلك	operation (n)	عملية (جراحية)
mention (v)	يذكر	spark (v) (n)	شعلة / يشعل	surrounding (n)	محيط
whilst (conj)	بينما / مع أن / لكن	defy (v)	يواجه / يتحدى	surgeon (surgery) (n)	جراح (جراحة)
celebrity (n)	شخصية مشهورة	challenging (adj)	صعب / مثير للتحدي	illustrated (adj)	موضح بالصور
court (n)	ملعب / محكمة	rank (v/n)	رتبه / يصنف	curious (adj)	فضولي
support (v/n)	يدعم / يساند / الدعم	fascinating (adj)	رائع	competitive (adj)	تنافسي
impact (v/n)	أثر / تأثير	impressive (adj)	مبهر	distant (adj)	بعيد
spin (v/n)	يلف / يدور / يلفق / تلفيق / لفة	well-behaved (adj)	مؤدب	opportunities (n)	فرص
crime (n)	جريمة	significant (adj)	هام	audience (n)	جمهور / مقابلة رسمية
criminal (n) (adj)	مجرم / جنائي	fair (adj) (n)	عادل / معرض	visuals (n)	مؤثرات بصرية
objective (adj)	موضوعي	inspire (v)	يلهم	conquer (v)	يغزو / يخضع / يقهر
shocked (adj)	مصدوم	inspiring (adj)	ملهم / مثير	packaging (n)	تعبئة / تغليف
balanced (adj)	متوازن / عادل	graph (n)	رسم بياني	display (v) (n)	عرض / يعرض / يظهر
nosy (adj)	فضولي / متطفل	physics (n)	فيزياء	applications (n)	تطبيقات / برامج
extract (v/n)	يستخرج / مقتطف	physicist (n)	فيزيائي	science fiction (n)	خيال علمي
factual (adj)	واقعي / حقيقي	treat (v)	يعامل / يعالج	evidence (n)	دليل
illegal (adj)	غير شرعي	treatment (n)	علاج / معاملة	balance (v) (n)	توازن / يتوازن
stressed (adj)	متوتر	mental (adj)	عقلي	constantly (adv)	باستمرار
strict (adj)	صارم / حازم	survey (n)	دراسة	permanent (adj)	دائم / مستمر / باق
afford (v)	يتحمل (تكلفة)	scholarship (n)	منحة علمية	survive (v)	ينجو / يعيش



Unit 4

Unit 5

Unit 6

well-being (n)	سعادة / صحة / هناء	trend (n)	اتجاه / موضة / شى جديد	productive (adj)	إنتاجى / منتج
frown (v)	يتجهم / يقطب جبينه / يعبس	install (v)	يثبت / يركب	productivity (n)	إنتاجية
pout (v/n)	استياء / اشمزاز / يشمئز	mute (adj)	يكتم الصوت / صامت	change (v/n)	تغيير / يغير / فكة
burnout (n)	إنهاك / إرهاق شديد	switch (turn) on	يشغل	assess (v)	يقدّر / يقيم / يحكم على
scold (v)	يوبخ	switch (turn) off	يطفى	decline (v/n)	ينقص / نقصان / يرفض
cope with (n)	يتأقلم مع	turn down	يخفض / يرفض	efficient (adj)	كفاء / فعال
alter (v)	يغير / يعدل / يبدل	turn up	يرفع (صوت) / يزيد	efficiency (n)	كفاءة
self-care	العناية بالذات	catch up with	يلحق / يساير	raise (v)	يرفع / يربى / يجمع
self-management (n)	إدارة الذات	look into	يفحص / يدقق / يستقصى	vary (v)	يتغير / يختلف / يتنوع
stress (v/n)	توتر / يؤكد على	keep up	يجارى	various (adj)	متنوع
stressed (adj)	يشعر بالتوتر / مجهد	plug in	يركب / يوصل	variety (n)	تشكيلة / تنوع
stressful (adj)	يسبب التوتر / مرهق للأعصاب	employee (n)	موظف	state (v/n)	يصرح / يذكر / يبيان / يصيغ
time management (n)	إدارة الوقت	employer (n)	صاحب العمل	tend (v)	يميل إلى
mental health (n)	الصحة العقلية	logical (adj)	منطقي	performance (n)	أداء / إجراء / فاعلية
frustrated (adj)	محبط	microphone	ميكروفون	interrupt (v)	يقاطع
experience (v/n)	تجربة / يجرب / خبرة	instant messaging	رسائل سريعة	procrastination (n)	تسويف / تباطؤ / توان
resilience (n)	مرونة	old-fashioned (adj)	موضة قديمة	procrastinate (v)	يماطل / يؤخر
suppose (v)	يفترض	technical (adj)	تقنى / فنى	analyse (v)	يحلل
chemicals (n)	مواد كيميائية	communicate (v)	يتواصل	analysis (n)	تحليل
clear off (v)	ينصرف / يختفى	interpersonal	له علاقة بين الأشخاص	evaluate (v)	يقيم
anxious (adj)	قلق	version (n)	إصدار / نسخة	inevitable (adj)	حتمى / لا مفر منه
promote (v)	يدعم / يحسن / يرقى	software (n)	برامج	records (n)	سجلات
exhaustion (n)	إرهاق	virtual meeting (n)	مقابلة افتراضية	cyclists (n)	راكبى الدراجات
exhausted (adj)	مرهق	decline (v/n)	نقص / يتناقص / يرفض	early birds	مبكر
contagious (adj)	معدي	welfare officer	مسئول السعادة	depression (n)	اكتئاب / كساد
perception (n)	المعرفة	discussion (n)	مناقشة	response (n)	استجابة
gratitude (n)	عرفان بالجميل	delay (v/n)	تأخير / يؤخر	specific (adj)	محدد
potential (n)	قدرة	share (v/n)	يشارك / نصيب / حصة	anxiety (n)	توتر
perfectionist (n)	محب للكمال	clarification (n)	توضيح	force (v/n)	يجبر / إجبار / قوة
assume (v)	يفترض	respond (v/n)	يستجيب / استجابة	distracted (adj)	مشوش / شارد الذهن
participant (n)	مشارك	carry on (v)	يستمر	significant (adv)	تماما / بشكل ملحوظ
optimistic (adj)	متفائل	motivate (v)	يجفز	strategy (n)	إستراتيجية / خطة
influence (v/n)	تأثير / يؤثر	schedule (n) (v)	جدول / يجدول	awareness (n)	وعى / ادراك
urgent (adj)	عاجل / طارئ	independently (adv)	بشكل مستقل	effectiveness (n)	فاعلية
priority (n)	أولوية	repetitive (adj)	متكرر	findings (n)	نتائج
counsellor (n)	مستشار	access (n)	الدخول / الولوج	delay (v/n)	تأخير / يؤخر
demonstrate (v)	يوضح / يثبت / يتظاهر	reliable (adj)	موثوق به	excuse (v/n)	عذر / يبرر له
factors (n)	عوامل / عناصر	labour market (n)	سوق العمل	attach (v)	يرفق
brainstorm (n)	عصف ذهنى	advent (n)	مجيء / قدوم	evidence (n)	دليل
technique (n)	تقنية / أسلوب	substitute (v)	يستبدل	reflection (n)	انعكاس
psychologist (n)	طبيب نفسى	emerge (v)	يظهر	chaos (n)	فوضى
disappoint (v)	يخيب / يخيب أمليه	ancestors (n)	أسلاف	permission (n)	إذن / تصريح
trick (v/n)	يخدع / خدعة	separate (v)	يفصل	overall (adj)	شامل
struggle (v/n)	يكافح / كفاح	podcast (n)	بث إذاعى	mental (adj) / mentally	عقلى / عقليا
excerpts (n)	مقتطفات / مقتبسات	mind map (n)	خريطة ذهنية	progress (n)	تقدم
maintain (v)	يحافظ على	individual (n)	فرد / شخص	grade (n)	درجة امتحان / صف دراسى / متدرج



Unit 7

Unit 8

Unit 9

combine ^(v)	يجمع / يضم	colossal (adj)	هائل / ضخم	passion (n)	ولع / شغف / عاطفة
councillor (n)	عضو مجلس	measure	إجراء / معيار / مقياس / يقيس	passionate (adj)	عاطفى / شغوف
challenge (v)(n)	يتحدى / يتحدى	intern (n)(v)	متدرب / يعتقل / اعتقال	life-changing	مغير للحياة
challenging (adj)	مثير للتحدي / صعب	internship (n)	فترة تدريب	life experience	خبرة الحياة
overcome (v)	يتغلب على / يقهر	candidate (n)	مرشح	contribute (v)	يسهم / يتبرع
elegant (adj)	أنيق / جميل	curriculum vitae (CV)	السيرة الذاتية	contribution (n)	مساهمة / مشاركة
achievement (n)	تحقيق / انجاز	work experience	خبرة العمل	common sense	سداد الرأي / حسن تدبير
value (v)(n)	يقيم / قيمة	be charged with	متهم / مشحون	direction (career) (n)	الاتجاه المهني
valuable (adj)	قيم / ذو قيمة	be in charge of	مسئول عن	reinvent (v)	يعيد تاهيل / يصالح / يجدد
inspire (v)	يلهم / يحث	charity work	عمل خيري	wise (adj)	حكيم
inspiration (n)	الإلهام / وحي	apply (v)	يتقدم لوظيفة / يطبق	wisdom (n)	حكمة
inspiring (adj)	ملهم	applicant (n)	متقدم لوظيفة	employment (n)	توظيف
impress (v)	يؤثر فى / يترك انطباعا	application (n)	طلب / تطبيق	generation (n)	جيل / توليد
impression (n)	انطباع	qualify (v)	يؤهل	entrepreneur (n)	رائد أعمال
impressive (adj)	مثير للإعجاب / مبهر	qualified (adj)	مؤهل	entrepreneurship (n)	ريادة الأعمال
powerlifting (n)	رفع الأثقال	qualifications (n)	مؤهلات	entrepreneurial (adj)	ريادي
polio (n)	شلل اطفال	personal statement	بيان شخصي	motivation (n)	دافع
procedures (n)	اجراءات	individual (adj) (n)	فرد / فردي	knowledge (n)	معرفة
consult (v)	يستشير	full-time (adj)	دوام كامل	working knowledge	معرفة العمل
significant (adj)	هام / ملحوظ / ذو مغزى	part-time (adj)	دوام جزئي	pandemic (n)	جائحة
administrative (adj)	اداري	disaster (n)	كارثة	resilience (n)	مرونة
paraphrase (v)	يشرح / يفسر	nursing (n)	تعميرض	pointless (adj)	بلا هدف / بلا فائدة
quality (n)	جودة / نوعية / سمة / خاصية	digital marketing	تسويق الكتروني	agile (adj)	رشيق / خفيف الحركة
quote (v)	يستشهد / يقتبس / يسعر	colleague (n)	زميل	exist (v)	يوجد / يتواجد
signpost (n)	إشارة / علامة / لافتة	advanced (adj)	متقدم	respect (n)(v)	يحترم / احترام
summarise (v)	يلخص	pandemic (n)	وباء	potential (n)	محتمل / إمكانية
sponsor (n)	راعى / يربى ماليا	excellence (n)	تفوق / امتياز	ingredients (n)	مقادير
independent (adj)	مستقل	department (n)	قسم	involve (v)	يتضمن / يتطلب / يشرك
facilities (n)	تسهيلات / معدات / وسائل	participate (v)	يساهم / يشارك	debate (n)	مناقشة منظمة / مناظرة
pause (v)(n)	توقف قصير / يتوقف	profile (n)	ملف / لمحة عن حياة شخص	argument (n)	جدال
memorize (v)	يحفظ	base (v)(n)	قاعدة / يركز / يعتمد	alive (adj)	حي
multiplication	عملية الضرب / تكاثر	interests (n)	اهتمامات	tough (adj)	صعب / قاسى
feedback (n)	التغذية الراجعة	hobbies (n)	هوايات	distance (n)	مسافة
competition (n)	منافسة / مسابقة	resources (n)	موارد	recipe (n)	وصفة
indicate (v)	تشير الى / يدل على	multinational (adj)	متعدد الجنسيات	publish (v)	ينشر
trust (v)(n)	يثق / ثقة	achievable (adj)	يمكن تحقيقه	creative (adj)	مبدع
motivate (v)	يحفز	lane (n)	حارة / طريق ضيق	optimistic (adj)	متفائل / تفاؤلي
ceremony (n)	مراسم / احتفال رسمي	concise (adj)	مختصر / موجز	vehicles (n)	مركبات
diagram (n)	رسم بياني	factors (n)	عوامل	regret (n)(v)	يندم / ندم
visual aids	وسائل بصرية	pave (v)	يمهد / يرصف	qualities (n)	خصائص / سمات
evaluate (v)	يقيم / يقدر	lack (n) (v)	نقص / ينقصه	celebrate (v)	يحتفل
perseverance (n)	عزيمة	create (v)	ينشئ / يبتكر	ignore (v)	يتجاهل
determination (n)	عزيمة / إصرار	editorial (n)	افتتاحية	consider (v)	يعتبر / يفكر في
enthusiastic about	متحمس لـ	graduate (v)(n)	يتخرج / خريج	partner (n)	شريك
role model (n)	قدوة	appropriately (adv)	بشكل ملائم	discussion (n)	مناقشة



Unit 10

Unit 11

Unit 12

picturesque (adj)	خلاب / فنان	appreciate (v)	يقدر / يثمن	fable (n)	حكاية
contemporary (adj)	معاصر/ حديث	moving (adj)	مؤثر / مثير للمشاعر	myth (n)	خرافة / أسطورة
commemorate (v)	يخلد ذكرى	monolingual (adj)	أحادي اللغة	legend (n)	أسطورة
column (n)	عمود	bilingual (adj)	أثنائي اللغة	legendary (adj)	أسطوري
heritage sites (n)	مواقع التراث	multilingual (adj)	متعدد اللغات	boast (v)	يتفاخر / يتباهى
landmark (n)	معلم معروف / علامة بارزة	multicultural (adj)	متعدد الثقافات	eternal (adj)	أبدى / مخلد
temple (n)	معبد	dominant (adj)	مهيمن / سائد / المسيطر	cheer (v/n)	يهتف/ يشجع/ يهلل / ابتهاج
monument (n)	نصب تذكاري / أثر	identity (n)	هوية	slip (v/n)	ينزلق / انزلاق
dedicate (v)	يخصص / يكرس	mother tongue (n)	اللغة الأم	stretch out (v)	يمد / يبسط / يتمدد
sculpture (n)	تمثال / نقش / نحت	embrace (v)	يتضمن / يعتنق / يقبل	pass on (v)	يمرر / ينقل
port (n)	ميناء	widely spoken	يتحدث على نطاق واسع	pass down (v)	يتوارث
remains (n)	بقايا / أشياء	deep-seated (adj)	عميق الجذور/ متأصل	look back	ينظر للخلف/ يفكر فيما سبق
tourist attraction (n)	جذب سياحي	clear-cut (adj)	واضح / محدد	humour (n)	فكاهة / روح الدعابة
observatory (n)	مرصد	well-known (adj)	مشهور / معروف	humble (adj)	متواضع / شريف / محترم
procession (n)	موكب	well-balanced	متوازن / فى حالة اتزان	honourable (adj)	مشرف / موقر
palace (n)	قصر	expatriate (n/adj)	مغترب	flood (v/n)	فيضان / يفيض
priest (n)	كاهن	home-sick (adj)	مشتاق إلى الوطن	emergency (n)	طوارئ
elaborate (adj)	مركب/ متقن / معقد	obviously (adv)	بوضوح	chop (v)	يقطع / يفرم / يشق
archaeology (n)	علم الآثار	precious (adj)	ثمين	fed up (adj)	متضايق / نافذ الصبر
archaeologist (n)	عالم آثار	extended (adj)	ممتد / مطول	evidence (n)	دليل
archaeological (adj)	أثرى	estimate (v/n)	يقدر / يثمن / تقدير	overall (adj)	كلى / إجمالى / شامل
classify (v)	يصنف	focus (v/n)	يركز / تركيز	fast-paced (adj)	سريع الوتيرة
carve (v)	ينحت / يقطع / ينقش	dialect (n)	لهجة / لغة محلية	timeless (adj)	خالد
ramps (n)	منحدرات	roots (n)	جذور	association (n)	جمعية
mural (n/adj)	لوحة جداريه / جدارى	nation (n)	أمة / شعب	perspective (n)	وجهة نظر / منظور
artefacts (n)	المصنوعات اليدوية	open-minded (adj)	متفتح العقل	storyteller (n)	راوى
sacred (adj)	مقدس	initiative (n)	مبادرة / خطوة أولى	make up (v)	يخترع / يؤلف
dig up (v)	يستخرج بالحفر	stick (v)	tale (n)	حكاية / إشاعة / كذبة	
hand in (v)	يسلم	endangered	مهدد / معرض للخطر	steady (adj)	ثابت / منتظم
associate (v)	يرتبط بـ	sense of humour	حس الفكاهة	jealous (adj)	غيور / حسود
bury (v)	يدفن	fluent (adj)	بليغ / فصيح	plot (n)	حبكة القصة/ مؤامرة/ قطعة أرض
well worth	جدير بـ	fluently (adv)	بطلاقة / بسلاسة	behaviour (n)	سلوك
mummy (n)	مومياء	obelisk (n)	مسلة فرعونية	chivalry (n)	فروسية / شهامة
mark (v/ n)	يميز/ يحدد / إشارة / علامة	bury (v)	يدفن	sword (n)	سيف
mysterious (adj)	غامض	mask (n)	قناع	armour (n)	درع
coffin (n)	تابوت	fortunate (adj)	محظوظ / سعيد	knight (n)	فارس
sights (n)	مشاهد / مناظر	passionate (adj)	شغوف	conflict (n)	صراع
gateway (n)	بوابة / معبر	fascinating (adj)	مبهر / خلاب	moral (n/adj)	مغزى القصة / أخلاقي
healing (n)	الالتئام / شفاء	mixture (n)	خليط / مزيج	occur (v)	يحدث / يقع
pillar (n)	عمود / ركيزة	rent (v/ n)	يؤجر / إيجار	exaggerate (v)	يضعفم / يبالغ / يسرف
reign (n/ v)	فترة حكم / يحكم	ancestors (n)	أسلاف / أجداد	murder (n)	قتل / اغتيال / يقتل
captivate (v)	يأسر / يفتن	majority (n)	الأغلبية	virtues (n)	فضائل / مزايا
approximately (adv)	تقريبا	funeral (n/adj)	جنازة / جنازى	furios (adj)	غاضب / هائج / عنيف
mausoleum (n)	ضريح	rhetorical question	سؤال بلاغي	purpose (n)	غرض / هدف / غاية
preserve (v)	يحفظ	figure (n)	رقم / عدد / شخصية بارزة	isolated (adj)	منعزل / منفرد
decipher (v)	يحل الشفرة / يفك رموز	temporary (adj)	مؤقت / مرحلى	generosity (n)	سخاء / كرم



Expressions

Collocations

long-awaited ending	نهاية طال انتظارها	make (earn) money	يكسب (قوت / رزق / مال ...)
wait with bated breath	ينتظر بلهفة شديدة	make a contribution	يقدم إسهامات
pirated digital copy	نسخة رقمية مسروقة	make a speech	يلقى خطاب
point of view	وجهة نظر	make a decision	يتخذ قرار
compensate financially	يعوض ماليا	make the best of things	يستغل أفضل استغلال
burning questions	أسئلة ملحة	make suggestions	يقدم اقتراحات
be proud of (to) = take pride in	يفخر بـ	make / set a trap	ينصب فخ او مصيدة
be suitable for	مناسب لـ	make change	يغير
stay (keep - be) in touch with	يبقى على اتصال مع	make a study plan	يعمل خطة للدراسة
As far as I am concerned	كما أرى	make progress	يحقق تقدم
on a big scale	على نطاق واسع	make every effort	يبذل أقصى جهد
get together	يجتمع / يتقابل	make / have contact (with)	يجرى اتصال مع
in ten years' time	فى خلال ١٠ سنوات	make a summary of	يقوم بعمل ملخص عن
pros and cons	مميزات و عيوب	make a choice	يختار
feel free to	لا تتردد فى	do sports (activities)	يمارس الرياضة (أنشطة)
share the screen	يشارك الشاشة	do (cause) damage	يسبب تلف
turn the sound up	يعلى الصوت	do well	يؤدى بشكل جيد
turn the sound down	يخفض الصوت	do (carry out) a survey	يقوم بدراسة
be qualified as + وظيفة	مؤهل كـ	do (get) an internship	يقوم بتدريب
carry out (do-perform) an experiment	يجرى تجربة	defy stereotype	يتحدى الصورة النمطية او التقليدية
cause a change in	يتسبب فى تغيير فى	overcome challenges	يتغلب على التحديات
All the best,	أتمنى الأفضل لك	commit a crime	يرتكب جريمة
join a virtual meeting	ينضم لإجتماع افتراضى	have an impact (effect - influence) on	له تأثير
On the other hand	من ناحية اخرى	have problems with	لديه مشاكل فى
artificial intelligence	الذكاء الاصطناعى		
IT support worker	عامل دعم تكنولوجيا المعلومات		
brainstorming session	جلسة عصف ذهنى	make up for = compensate	يعوض
from then on	من ذلك الحين فصاعدا	cope with = keep (catch) up with	يساير / يواكب
a waste of time	مضيعة للوقت	lead to = result in	يؤدى الي
put the ideas into practice	يطبق الأفكار على أرض الواقع	give up	يستسلم / يقاع عن
change his mind	يغير رأيه	in fact (in truth)	فى الواقع
a six-month period	فترة ٦ اشهر	name after	يسمى باسم
make a better job of	يجعل من مهمة أفضل	find out (about)	يكشف
look for an excuse	يبحث عن عذر	take part in	يشارك فى
set (up) a world record	يسجل رقما قياسيا عالمي	instead of	بدلا من
sporting achievements	الإنجازات الرياضية	concentrate (focus) on	يركز على
R.S.V.P. form	استمارة الرد	suffer from	يعانى من
work on a project	يعمل على مشروع	on his own (of his own)	بمفرده (ملكه)
gain experience	يكتسب خبرة	in conclusion	فى الخاتمة
gain wisdom	يكتسب الحكمة	carry on	يستمر
All in all	على وجه العموم	decide on	يختار
thanks to	بفضل	in charge of = responsible for	مسئول عن
break down	يتعطل / يتجلى	take part in = participate in	يشارك فى
run out of	ينفذ / ينتهى	apply for	يتقدم بطلب لـ
		take on	يتولى مسئولية

Prepositions

Synonyms & Antonyms

word	meaning	Synonym	Antonym
omission	إهمال / تقصير	carelessness - failing	carefulness - success
reduce	يقلل	decrease - limit	increase - improve
compensate	يعوض	balance - make up for	lose - damage
serious	جاد / خطير	dangerous - tough	unserious - safe
encourage	يشجع	boost - inspire - promote	discourage - depress
cheat	غش / يفش	trick - deceive - defraud	promote - support
bias	انحياز / تحامل	intolerance - unfairness	equality - objectivity
grumpy	متذمر / نكد	bad tempered - irritable	(good-natured) - cheerful
cross	غضبان / منزعج	annoyed - angry	cheerful - happy - pleasant
cheerful	مبتهج / مرح	happy - glad - pleasant	depressed - upset - gloomy
patient	صبور / هادئ	forgiving - tolerant	impatient - intolerant
immerse	يغمر / يجذب	catch up - attract - interest	bore - tire
burnout	إنهاك	exhaustion - tiredness	refreshment - relaxation
well-being	سلامة	welfare - soundness	suffering-misery-unhealthiness
violate	يخترق / ينتهك	disobey - break	follow - respect
ruin	يدمر / حطام	destroy - collapse	build - repair
casualty	حالة وفاة / ضحية / طوارئ	death - victim - emergency	killer - survivor
defy	يتحدى / يعصي	challenge - disobey	give up - obey - follow
prejudice	انحياز / تحامل	bias - inequality - injustice	justice - equality
implement	يطبق / ينفذ	carry out - apply	neglect - ignore
innovation	إبداع	creation - variation	tradition - imitation - replica
inconvenient	غير ملائم	annoying - unsuitable	suitable - convenient
complicated	معقد	complex - very difficult	simple - easy
permanent	دائم	endless - constant	temporary - (short-term)
scold	يوبخ / يعنف	blame - insult	compliment - praise
pout	يعبس / يكشر	frown - grimace	laugh - smile
install	يثبت / يركب	fix - put - set up - position	remove - uninstall
decline	يقل / انخفاض	descent - reduction	rise - increase
look into	يتحقق من / يحقق في	investigate - explore - check	ignore - overlook
reduce	يقلل	decrease	increase
significantly	بشكل ملحوظ	remarkably - considerably	pointlessly - worthlessly
assess	يقدر / يقيم / يحكم على	evaluate - judge - analyse	ignore - neglect
inspire	يلهم / يحث	encourage - stimulate	discourage - depress
challenging	مثير للتحدي / صعب	difficult - daring	easy - a piece of cake
overcome	يتغلب على	get rid of - conquer - defeat	fail - surrender - give up
elegant	أنيق	pretty - smart - fashionable	ugly - old-fashioned
achieve	يحقق / ينجز	accomplish - carry out	fail - give up - miss
colossal	هائل / ضخم	huge - enormous - vast	tiny - little - small - minute
appropriate	مناسب / ملائم	proper - relevant - convenient	improper - unsuitable
contribute	يسهم / يتبرع	donate - give - grant	harm - neglect - receive
wisdom	حكمة	Understanding - common sense	stupidity - ignorance
common sense	سداد الرأي	judgment - sound - wisdom	ignorance - folly
employment	التوظيف / وظيفة	job - position - hiring	unemployment - idleness
contemporary	معاصر	modern - new - current - latest	old - (old-fashioned)



word	meaning	Synonym	Antonym
landmark	معلم معروف / حدث مهم	feature-monument-highlight	unimportant- unremarkable
picturesque	جذاب / فاتن	attractive - charming	ugly - dark - unclear
dominant	مهيمن / سائد / مسيطر	powerful - controlling	last - least - secondary
embrace	يعانق / يتبنى / يشمل	hug - adopt - include	give up - exclude - reject
deep-seated	عميق الجذور / متأصل	confirmed - deep-rooted	momentary - temporary
steady	ثابت / منتظم	constant - firm - fixed	unstable - loose - unreliable
boast	يتفاخر / يتباهى / تفاخر	brag - show off - pride	deny - diminish - discount
eternal	أبدى / مخلد	continuing-dateless-forever	momentary - temporary
moral	مغزى قصة / أخلاقى	ethical - honest - honorable	evil - immoral - sinful

Notice the Difference

raise (d) + مفعول	يربى حيوانات / يجمع مال / يرفع	rise (rose - risen)	يرتفع / تشرق / يقف (بدون مفعول)
arise (arose - arisen)	يزيد عن الحد / يحدث / ينشأ	arouse (d) + مفعول	يثير / يوقظ
announce	يعلم (خبر / قرار / بيان / خطة	advertise	يعلم عن (منتج تجارى / ساعة / خدمة
hard (adj- adv)	صعب / بجهد	hardly	بصعوبة / بالكاد / قلما
volunteer	متطوع / يتطوع	voluntary	تطوعي
reason for + n / ing (reason why)	سبب لـ (جملة)	cause of (cause to)	سبب / يسبب / يجعل
because = as = since	لان (بعدهم جملة)	because of = due to	بسبب (بعدهم اسم أو ing)
although = though	بالرغم من (بعدهم جملة)	despite= in spite of	بالرغم من (بعدهم اسم أو ing)
majority	أغلبية	minority	أقلية
stereotype (n)	فكرة أو صورة نمطية	stereotyped (adj)	نمطى / تقليدى
prejudice (n)	تعصب / تحامل / انحياز	prejudiced (adj)	متعصب / متحيز
mental	عقلي / ذهني	physical	بدني
challenge	يتحدى / تحدى	challenging	صعب / مثير للتحدي
degree	درجة حرارة / مؤهل جامعي / درجة علمية	grade	مستوى / صف دراسي / درجة امتحان
award	مكافأة (رسمية) / جائزة	reward	مكافأة (ودية)
experience	خبرة / تجربة حياتية	experiment	تجربة علمية / يجرب
process	عملية (ذات خطوات محددة)	operation	تشغيل / عملية (جراحية/حسابية)
wonder	يتساءل / يتعجب	wander	يتجول
require	يتطلب	enquire / inquire	يستفسر
unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	fortunately	لحسن الحظ
stressed	مضغوط / متوتر	stressful	مجهد / مسبب للتوتر
download (from)	ينزل من الانترنت	upload (to)	يرفع على الإنترنت
regular	منتظم	regularly	بانتظام
athletes	رياضيين	athletics	ألعاب قوى
choose	يختار	choice	اختيار
employee	موظف	employer	صاحب العمل
interviewee	ضيف الحوار	interviewer	المحاور
colleague	زميل	college	كلية
realise	يدرك / يفهم	recognise	يتعرف على (شكل
include (including)	يشمل / يتضمن (مشملة على)	contain	يحتوى على
old-fashioned	عفا عليه الزمن / قديم	fashionable	على الموضة (حديث)
role	دور	rule	يحكم / قاعدة / قانون
custom	عادة (خاص بمجموعة)	habit	عادة (خاص بفرد)
on time	فى الوقت المناسب (بالضبط)	in time	مبكرا عن الموعد المحدد
assess	يقيم	appreciate	يقدر (يعجب ب)
various	متنوع	variety	تشكيلة / تنوع
champion	بطل رياضى	hero	بطل (شعبى / قصص / روايات / واقعي)
on my own	بمفردى	of my own	ملكى



good (adj)	جيد / طيب	well (adv)	بشكل جيد
do wrong	يخطئ	go wrong	يفسد / يتعطل
be in charge of	مسئول عن	be charged with	متهم بـ
a graduate of	خريج (كلية/جامعة)	graduate from	يتخرج من
a part	جزء	apart	منفردا / بمعزل / بعيدا
succeed in	ينجح فى / يجتاز	manage to	ينجح فى / يجتاز
candidate	مرشح (لوظيفة / الانتخابات / جائزة / منصب)	applicant	متقدم للحصول على (وظيفة / جنسية / تأشيرة / قرض)
sociable	اجتماعى (شخص)	social	اجتماعى (له علاقة بالمجتمع)
grandchildren	أحفاد	grandparents	أجداد
However +	صفة	Whatever +	اسم / مهما كان
career	الحياة العملية للفرد	profession	مهنة (تحتاج الى مؤهلات)
sports club	نادى رياضى	sporting event	حدث رياضى
distance	مسافة	distant	بعيد
everyday	يومي / يوميا (صفة)	every day	كل يوم (ظرف)
at the age of	فى عمر	in the age of	فى عصر
publish	ينشر (طباعة)	come out	يصدر
gain	يكتسب (خبرة / معرفة / معلومات / شهرة / وزن / سرعة)	win	يفوز / يكسب (كأس / مباراة /)
historic	تاريخى (ذو أهمية تاريخية لأنه قديم / مؤثر)	historical	تاريخى (مرتبط بدراسة التاريخ / الماضى)
structure	بناء / تركيب / مبني	construction	عملية بناء / عملية تشييد
shore	شاطئ البحر (البحيرة)	bank	ضفة النهر أو القناة
destination	مكان الوصول (الوجهة)	site	موقع أثرى / بناء / موقع على الإنترنت
location	موقع / موقع تصوير	position	موقع متحرك / مكانة اجتماعية
discover	يكشف شيئا كان موجود ولكنه غير معروف أو مخفى	explore	يستكشف (شيء / مكان جديد / الفضاء)
well	بئر / جيدا	will	سوف / ارادة / عزيمة / وصية
landmark	المعالم الرئيسية	landscape	منظر طبيعي
reign (n)(v)	فترة حكم / يحكم	region (n)	منطقة
open-minded	متفتح	absent-minded	شارد الذهن
identify	يحدد هوية	identity	الهوية / التطابق
proud	فخور / متكبر	pride	الفخر / الكبرياء
fortune = luck	حظ	a fortune = wealth	ثروة
aged = at the age of	عن عمر يناهز	in the age of	فى عصر
provide (شخص) with	شيء / يمد بـ / يزود بـ	provide (شيء) for (شخص)	يوفر
danger	خطر	dangerous	خطير
endanger	يعرض للخطر	endangered	معرض للخطر
be proud to + inf.	فخور أن	take pride in	يفتخر بـ
society	مجتمع (يشمل قطاع كبير)	community	مجتمع (يشمل قطاع صغير)
temporary	مؤقت	permanent	دائم
be based in	يقع فى / مقره فى	be based on	قائم على / مستند على
boast	يتفاخر / يتباهى	boost	يعزز / يحسن / يرفع
pass on	يمرر / ينقل	pass down	يتوارث
make up mind	يقرر	make up for	يعوض

raise (d) + مفعول

يربى حيوانات / يجمع مال / يرفع

rise (rose - risen)

يرتفع / تشرق / ينهض ليحيى شخص

يستيقظ (بدون مفعول)

arise (arose - arisen)

يزيد عن الحد / يجتدم / ينشأ

arouse(d) + مفعول

يثير / يوقظ

▶ Raise your hand if you want to answer.

▶ He raised a lot of money from his job.

▶ The sun rises in the east.

▶ I rise at 8:00 in the morning.

▶ When the visitor entered, all students rose.

▶ A lot of problems arise because of misunderstanding.

▶ His behavior aroused the suspicion of the police.





كلمات هامة
للترجمة وقطع الفهم

Important Vocabulary For

Translation & comprehension

economy ⁽ⁿ⁾	الاقتصاد	terrorism ⁽ⁿ⁾	الإرهاب	drugs ⁽ⁿ⁾	عقاقير / مخدرات
tourism ⁽ⁿ⁾	السياحة	solve ^(v)	يحل	politics ⁽ⁿ⁾	السياسة
industry ⁽ⁿ⁾	الصناعة	democracy ⁽ⁿ⁾	ديمقراطية	benefits ⁽ⁿ⁾	فوائد
trade ^{(v)(n)}	التجارة / يتاجر	freedom ⁽ⁿ⁾	حرية	aim to / at ^(v)	يهدف إلى
culture ⁽ⁿ⁾	الثقافة	reduce ^(v)	يقلل	reinforce ^(v)	يقوى / يدعم / يعزز
agriculture ⁽ⁿ⁾	الزراعة	national income ⁽ⁿ⁾	الدخل القومي	consume ^(v)	يستهلك
progress ⁽ⁿ⁾	التقدم	pollution ⁽ⁿ⁾	التلوث	manufacture ^(v)	يصنع
invest ^(v)	يستثمر	over population ⁽ⁿ⁾	الزيادة السكانية	housing ⁽ⁿ⁾	الإسكان
investor ⁽ⁿ⁾	مستثمر	birth control ⁽ⁿ⁾	تنظيم النسل	migration ⁽ⁿ⁾	هجرة
investment ⁽ⁿ⁾	الاستثمار	stimulate ^(v)	ينشط / يحفز / يبحث	crime ⁽ⁿ⁾	الجريمة
prosperity ⁽ⁿ⁾	الرخاء	vital role ⁽ⁿ⁾	دور حيوي	safety ⁽ⁿ⁾	الآمن
welfare ⁽ⁿ⁾	الرفاهية	hard currency ⁽ⁿ⁾	عملة الصعبة	loyalty ⁽ⁿ⁾	الولاء
flourish ^(v)	يزدهر	backbone ⁽ⁿ⁾	عمود فقري	tolerance ⁽ⁿ⁾	التسامح
reform ⁽ⁿ⁾	إصلاح	natural resources ⁽ⁿ⁾	موارد طبيعية	factors ⁽ⁿ⁾	عوامل
improve / develop ^(v)	يحسن / يطور	self-reliance ⁽ⁿ⁾	الاعتماد على الذات	peace ⁽ⁿ⁾	السلام
development ⁽ⁿ⁾	التنمية	self-sufficiency ⁽ⁿ⁾	الاكتمال الذاتي	relations ⁽ⁿ⁾	علاقات
globalization ⁽ⁿ⁾	العولمة	self-control ⁽ⁿ⁾	ضبط النفس	attitude ⁽ⁿ⁾	سلوك / اتجاه / موقف
loyalty ⁽ⁿ⁾	انتماء	self-sacrifice ⁽ⁿ⁾	التضحية بالذات	eliminate ^(v)	يقضى على
legal ^(adj)	شرعى / قانوني	revolution ⁽ⁿ⁾	ثورة	get rid of ^(v)	يتخلص من
mass media ⁽ⁿ⁾	وسائل الإعلام	destruction	تخريب / دمار	book fair ⁽ⁿ⁾	معرض الكتاب
overcome ^(v)	يتغلب على	principles ⁽ⁿ⁾	مبادئ	illiteracy ⁽ⁿ⁾	الأمية
issue ⁽ⁿ⁾	قضية	civilization ⁽ⁿ⁾	حضارة	immigration ⁽ⁿ⁾	الهجرة
protect from ^(v)	يحمى من	equality ⁽ⁿ⁾	مساواة	national ^(adj)	قومي / وطني
awareness ⁽ⁿ⁾	الوعي	set up ^(v)	ينشئ / يؤسس	field ⁽ⁿ⁾	مجال
unemployment ⁽ⁿ⁾	البطالة	disputes ⁽ⁿ⁾	نزاعات / خلافات	owe ^(v)	يدين
including ⁽ⁿ⁾	متضمنا	rights ⁽ⁿ⁾	حقوق	heritage ⁽ⁿ⁾	التراث
rationalize ^(v)	يرشد / يقتصد	project ⁽ⁿ⁾	مشروع	politician ⁽ⁿ⁾	سياسي (شخص)
a source of	مصدر لـ	service ⁽ⁿ⁾	خدمة	politics ⁽ⁿ⁾	علم السياسة
hinder ^(v)	يعوق / عائق	shortage ⁽ⁿ⁾	نقص / عجز	harness ^(v)	يستغل / يستعمل
prevent ^(v)	يمنع	society ⁽ⁿ⁾	مجتمع	pillars ⁽ⁿ⁾	ركائز
crisis ⁽ⁿ⁾	أزمة	education ⁽ⁿ⁾	التعليم	involve ^(v)	يشمل / يتضمن
seek to ^(v)	يسعى الي	ignorance ⁽ⁿ⁾	الجهل	be aware of	على وعى بـ
devote ^(v)	يكسر / يتفرغ لـ	charming ^(adj)	جذاب / خلاب	generation ⁽ⁿ⁾	جيل / توليد (للطاقة)
citizen ⁽ⁿ⁾	مواطن	efforts ⁽ⁿ⁾	جهود	ignore ^(v)	يتجاهل
unite ^(v)	يتحد	value ⁽ⁿ⁾	قيمة	national duty ⁽ⁿ⁾	واجب وطني
rate ⁽ⁿ⁾	معدل	reclamation ⁽ⁿ⁾	استصلاح	motives ⁽ⁿ⁾	دوافع
job opportunities ⁽ⁿ⁾	فرص عمل	recycling ⁽ⁿ⁾	إعادة تصنيع	enrich ^(v)	يشري / يعزز
slogan ⁽ⁿ⁾	شعار	organisation ⁽ⁿ⁾	منظمة / مؤسسة	glory ⁽ⁿ⁾	المجد
slums ⁽ⁿ⁾	العشوائيات	contribute to ^(v)	يساهم في	obstacles ⁽ⁿ⁾	عقبات
spread ^{(v)(n)}	انتشار / ينتشر	cooperation ⁽ⁿ⁾	التعاون	rights ⁽ⁿ⁾	حقوق
renaissance ⁽ⁿ⁾	نهضة	developing countries	الدول النامية	service ⁽ⁿ⁾	خدمة / يخدم
disaster ⁽ⁿ⁾	كارثة	impact ^{(v)(n)}	تأثير / يؤثر	conflict ⁽ⁿ⁾	صراع
disastrous ^(adj)	مدمر / كارثي	bullying ⁽ⁿ⁾	البلطجة / التنمر	prevention ⁽ⁿ⁾	وقاية
procedures ⁽ⁿ⁾	إجراءات	justice ⁽ⁿ⁾	العدالة	supplies ⁽ⁿ⁾	موارد
independence ⁽ⁿ⁾	الاستقلال	injustice ⁽ⁿ⁾	الظلم	criticism ⁽ⁿ⁾	نقد
influence ^{(v)(n)}	يؤثر / تأثير	homeless ^{(n)(adj)}	متشرد / مشرد	honour ^{(n)(v)}	شرف / شهامة / يكرم



1) Read the following passage and answer the questions:

(8ms)

Drug addiction is a chronic condition that can affect many aspects of your life, including your physical and mental health. It includes using illegal substances, such as Cocaine, Heroin, Inhalants, Marijuana, taking a medicine prescribed for someone else or taking larger doses. etc. It can hurt people around you, including friends, families, kids and unborn babies. People are different in their reaction to drugs. Some addict quickly while others don't addict at all. Addiction is like some diseases, such as heart disease. Both disrupt the normal, healthy functioning of an organ in the body, both have serious harmful effects, and both are, in many cases, preventable and treatable. If left untreated, they can last a life time and may lead to death.

Addiction is a very complex condition. When you have these drugs, your body releases a chemical called dopamine, which makes you feel pleasure. This can create an unhealthy drive to seek more pleasure from the substance or the drug. Over time, the substances change your brain chemistry, and you become addicted. Among the causes are mental health problems such as depression and anxiety, work, school problems and hanging around peers who addict.

There is good news that drug use and addiction are preventable. Teachers, parents, and health care providers have crucial roles in educating young people and preventing drug use and addiction.

- The best title of the passage is
 A medicines B illegal substances C drug addiction D mental health
- According to the passage drug addiction isn't a
 A case B disease C state D condition
- It's true that the writer is about treating addiction.
 A sad B optimistic C worried D pessimistic
- Dopamine may addiction.
 A prevent B relieve C cause D decrease
- Chronic means
 A permanent B temporary C transitory D fatal
- People don't have reactions to drugs.
 A different B any C the same D various
- It's strange that some people addict drugs despite their
 A benefits B importance C effects D risks
- Which sentence is **Not** true?
 A Taking your father's medicine may cause addiction.
 B Dopamine makes you happy
 C Addiction may lead to death.
 D Addiction is untreatable

addiction ⁽ⁿ⁾	ادمان	treatable ^(adj)	يمكن علاجه
chronic ^(adj)	مزمن	complex ^(adj)	معقد
mental health ⁽ⁿ⁾	صحة عقلية	release ^(v)	يطلق
legal ^(adj)	شرعي	pleasure ⁽ⁿ⁾	سعادة
substance ⁽ⁿ⁾	مادة	seek ^(v)	يسعى الى
doses ⁽ⁿ⁾	جرعات	anxiety ⁽ⁿ⁾	توتر
reaction ⁽ⁿ⁾	رد فعل	chemistry ⁽ⁿ⁾	كيمياء
disrupt ^(v)	يزعج	crucial ^(adj)	حرج
function ^(v/n)	وظيفة / يقوم بوظيفة	drugs ⁽ⁿ⁾	مخدرات
organ ⁽ⁿ⁾	عضو(الجسم)	depression ⁽ⁿ⁾	اكتئاب

**2) Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

(8ms)

My brother and I were invited to spend a few days' holiday with our uncle who had returned from abroad. He had rented a cottage in the country, although he rarely spent much time there. We understood the reason for this after our arrival: the cottage had no good furniture in it, many of the windows were broken and the roof leaked, making the whole house damp. On our first evening, we sat around the fire after supper listening to the stories, which our uncle had to tell of his many adventures in distant countries. I was so tired after the long train journey that I would have preferred to go to bed; but I couldn't bear to miss any of my uncle's exciting tales. He was in the middle of describing a terrifying experience he had once had when his small sailing boat was carried out to sea in a storm and there was a loud crash from the bedroom above, the one where my brother and I were going to sleep. "It sounds as if the roof has fallen in," exclaimed my uncle, with a loud laugh. When we got to the top of the stairs and opened the bedroom door, we could see nothing at first because of the thick clouds of dust, which filled the room. When the dust began to clear, a strange sight met our eyes. A large part of the ceiling had collapsed, falling right onto the pillow of my bed. I was lucky that I had stayed up late to listen to my uncle's stories. We left for London the next morning and my uncle gave up his cottage in the country. This was not the kind of adventure he cared for either!

- The writer was so tired that he
 A went to bed soon B left the place soon
 C wished to be sleeping D promised not to come again
- The writer's uncle was interested in
 A stories B adventure C drawing D sailing
- The underlined word "He" refers to
 A the writer B the writer's uncle C the writer's brother D the reader
- The underlined word "collapsed" means "was".
 A built B damaged C restored D called
- The writer and his uncle their adventure at the cottage .
 A admired B adored C hated D praised
- The cottage was owned by
 A the writer's uncle B the writer's brother
 C the writer himself D someone else
- The cottage was a/an place to stay in.
 A luxurious B uncomfortable C splendid D invaluable
- The writer was lucky not to have gone to bed early because if he had done, he would have
 A enjoyed his sleep B had good dreams
 C felt well D been killed or injured

abroad (adj / adv)	بالخارج	bear (v)	يحتمل
rent (v/n)	يؤجر / ايجار	terrifying (adj)	مرعب
cottage (n)	كوخ	sailing (n)	ابحار
arrival (n)	وصول	crash (v/n)	يصطدم / اصطدام
damp (adj)	رطب	exclaim (v)	يهتف
supper (n)	عشاء	thick (adj)	سميك
distant (adj)	بعيد	sight (n)	منظر
tales (n)	قصص	ceiling (n)	سقف
collapse (v)	ينهار	pillow (n)	وسادة
stay up (v)	يسهر	give up (v)	يتخلى عن



3) Read the following passage and answer the questions:

(8ms)

One of the main causes of the earth's troubles is that the world is overpopulated and this overpopulation is growing at an ever-increasing rate. At the same time, the earth is unable to provide enough food since the fertility of some of our richest soils has been lost and vast areas that were once fertile lands have turned into barren deserts. And the trouble with deserts is that they tend to creep outwards on to the fertile soils.

The environment is everything that surrounds us: plants, animals, buildings, country, air and water. Ecology is the science of how living creatures and plants exist together and depend on each other and on the local environment. Where an environment is undisturbed, the ecology of an area is in balance, but if a creature is exterminated or an alien species introduced, then the ecology of the district will be upset. In other words, the balance of nature will be disturbed.

Man is a part of the environment and he has done more to upset the ecology during his short span on earth than any other living creature. He has done this by his ignorance, his greed, his thoughtless, his foolishness and his wastefulness. Since man has done so much damage, it is up to him to try to put matters right. If it is not already too late. If there is to be any remedy for our ills, that remedy ultimately lies in the hands of the young generations, and the sooner they start doing something about it, the better.

- The word "fertile" is antonymous to the word
 (A) fruitful (B) rich (C) barren (D) productive
- World population is threatened with starvation because
 (A) the deserts creep inwards on to the fertile areas
 (B) overpopulation is increasing and the rich soil is rising
 (C) vast areas of our fertile lands have turned into barren deserts
 (D) all our natural resources have run out with no hope of replacing them
- Ecology is a science which studies
 (A) plants and farming (B) man's social activities
 (C) the habitats of animals (D) living creatures and the environment
- What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
 (A) The young (B) The deserts (C) The soils (D) Different creatures
- The writer of the passage said that man disturbed the environmental balance through
 (A) his moral values (B) his bad qualities (C) his culture (D) his good behaviour
- The more fertile the soil is, the
 (A) less food we have (B) more food we have
 (C) fewer people live on earth (D) more barren deserts there are
- The most suitable title for the passage is
 (A) Ecology in balance or upset (B) Overpopulation and the earth's troubles
 (C) It's too late to balance the ecology (D) Man's greed is the cause of upsetting the ecology
- What made man upset the ecology?
 (A) His greed. (B) His thoughtless, foolishness and wastefulness.
 (C) His ignorance. (D) All of the above.

trouble ^(v/n)	يؤرق / مشكلة	surround ^(v)	يحيط	creep ^(v)	يزحف
overpopulation ⁽ⁿ⁾	زيادة سكانية	Ecology ⁽ⁿ⁾	علم البيئة	ignorance ⁽ⁿ⁾	جهل
ever-increasing ^(v/n)	دائم الزيادة	creatures ⁽ⁿ⁾	كائنات	greed ⁽ⁿ⁾	جشع
rate ⁽ⁿ⁾	معدل	depend on ^(v)	يعتمد على	foolishness ⁽ⁿ⁾	حمافة
provide ^(v)	يوفر	upset ^(v/adj)	يضايق / مستاء	span ⁽ⁿ⁾	فترة
fertility ⁽ⁿ⁾	خصوبة	undisturbed ^(adj)	غير فاسد	ultimately ^(adv)	في النهاية
vast ^(adj)	شاسع	balance ⁽ⁿ⁾	توازن	thoughtless ^(adj)	طائش
remedy ⁽ⁿ⁾	علاج	exterminate ^(v)	يبيد	wastefulness ⁽ⁿ⁾	أسراف
barren ^(adj)	جرداء	alien ^(n/adj)	غريب	tend to ^(v)	يميل الى



4) Read the following passage and answer the questions:

(8ms)

It is clear that people are spending a lot of time on the internet nowadays, and thus spending less time with real people. I strongly agree that although this use of the internet has greatly increased the level of communication, it has also had **detrimental** effects on the social interaction among people.

With people connected across the globe, the benefits of the internet are obviously clear. In the past, communication was only possible by phone or mail, which required time and expense. It also usually meant just keeping in contact with those people already known to you. With the internet, this has changed. Email and social networking sites and apps such as Facebook and Whatsapp have created online communities that are global in scale, and they have fostered communication between people and countries, which we didn't think possible in the near past.

People, especially the younger generation, spend hours chatting with online friends. Although this can be beneficial, it is certainly not the same as real interaction with human beings and does not involve the same human skills. It can also have negative effects on local communities. It is important that children have and maintain real friendships in order to develop their own interpersonal skills. If people are spending most of their time communicating online and not mixing with their families, relatives and real friends, this will certainly lead to feelings of isolation for those people who do not have a 'real' person to find in the times of need.

- The main idea of the passage is
 A the benefits of friendship
 B different means of communication
 C the pros and cons of the internet
 D the uses of the internet
- The internet is a means of communication.
 A global
 B national
 C local
 D personal
- The underlined word "**detrimental**" is equal in meaning to " ".
 A helpful
 B natural
 C useful
 D harmful
- According to the passage, which of the following sentences is true?
 A Internet friends are more useful than real ones.
 B Young people avoid spending much time on the internet.
 C The internet is cheaper than the older means of communication.
 D The internet helps us to develop our own interpersonal skills.
- Spending most of the time online and not mixing with real people may lead to
 A success in life
 B feeling of isolation
 C avoiding bad people
 D saving a lot of money
- The second paragraph is about
 A the advantages of the internet
 B the disadvantages of the internet
 C ways to save money online
 D finding good friends
- According to the passage, people should use the internet
 A excessively
 B at a great deal
 C wisely
 D only once a day
- If we make a balance between our online life and our contact with real human beings, it will be
 A expensive
 B useful
 C harmful
 D excessive

communication ⁽ⁿ⁾	تواصل	scale ⁽ⁿ⁾	مقياس	obviously ^(adv)	بوضوح
real ^(adj)	حقيقي	foster ^(v)	يعزز	expense ⁽ⁿ⁾	تكلفة
detrimental ^(adj)	ضار	beneficial ^(adj)	مفيد	in contact	على اتصال
interaction ⁽ⁿ⁾	تفاعل	skills ⁽ⁿ⁾	مهارات	apps ⁽ⁿ⁾	برامج
globe ⁽ⁿ⁾	الكون	maintain ^(v)	يحافظ	mix with ^(v)	يختلط ب
require ^(v)	يتطلب	interpersonal ^(adj)	شخصي	relatives ⁽ⁿ⁾	اقارب
isolation ⁽ⁿ⁾	عزلة	lead to ^(v)	يؤدى الى		