

infection	عدوى	stay healthy	يظل صحي	allow
severe	عنيف	do first aid	يقوم بعمل إسعافات أولية	
respond	يستجيب	emergency service	خدمات الطوارئ	technique
first aid	أسعافات أولية	CPR	التنفس الاصطناعي	react
injured	مصاب	performance	أداء	check
injury	إصابة	make sure	يتأكد	area
infect	يصيب بعدوى	signs of injury	علامات إصابة	chest
bleed	ينزف دم	normal breathing	تنفس معتاد	rise
blood	الدم	immediately = at once	في الحال	press
place = put	يضع	lie on his back	يرقد على ظهره	base
bones	عظم	ambulance	سيارة الإسعاف	shoulder
healthy	صحي	stay alive	يظل على قيد الحياة	protect
train	يتدرب	health experts	خبراء الصحة	miss
athletic	رياضي	fall down	يسقط على الأرض	champion
athletes	الرياضيون	championship	بطولة رياضية	member
survive	يعيش	free from	خالي من	labels
a pioneer	رائد	examination	فحص	muscle
establish	يؤسس	health	الصحة	fat
heart	قلب	do exercise	يمارس تمارين رياضية	salt
educate	يعلم	competitions	مسابقات	major
cell	خلية	collaboration	تنسيق	lungs
trophy	كأس	boost	يعزز/ يزود/ يدعم	brain
sports	الرياضة	regular exercise	تمارين منتظمة	improve
damage	تلف	pump blood	يضخ الدم	protect
				appear
virus	فيروس	responsibility	مسؤولية	care about
active	نشط	immune system	نظام المناعة	separate
cause	يسبب	fight against	يحارب ضد	avoid
persuade	يقنع	COVID-19	فيروس كورونا	
perfect	متقن	fast food	أطعمة سريعة	an experience
situations	مواقف	stay calm	يظل هادئاً	interest
amount	كمية	eat together	يأكل سوياً	
quantity	كمية	gather	يتجمع	meal
celebrate	يحتفل بـ	celebration	احتفال	event
eat out	يأكل خارج المنزل	the New Year	العام الجديد	sweet
get together	يتقابل	popular dish	طبق / وجبة محبوبة	custom
occasion	مناسبة			exist
serve	يقدم الطعام	banana leaves	أوراق الموز	desserts
traditional	تقليدي	Thanksgiving	عيد الشكر	grapes
tradition	تقليد / عرف	old-Fashioned	قديم الطراز	herring
prepare	يعد / يجهز	catch up with	يلحق بـ	whale
		cornbread	خبز الذرة	turkey
festival	مهرجان	sweet potatoes	البطاطا	invitation
complicated	معقد			fried
options	خيارات	seafood	طعام بحري	roast
confused	مشوش	spring rolls	ملفوف الربيع	lamb
confusion	الإرباك	a questionnaire	إستبيان	helpful
tips	نصائح	distant past	الماضي البعيد	bread
survive	يعيش	show respect	يظهر إحترام	decide on
				opinion

chopsticks
foreigners
relatives
agriculture
crops
earth
innovation
livestock
production
source
sustainable
variety
produce
producer
gaps
algae
plants
soil
flow
deserts
reuse
robot
case
sources
abbreviation
emoji
innovator
linguist
appear
suitable
details
personal
frown
tone
chat with
ability
absolutely
absolute
misuse
suffixes
prefixes
innovator
image
receive
procedure
findings
record
task
experience
knowledge
reliable
smart
app

عيدان للأكل
أجانب
أقارب
الزراعة
محاصيل
الأرض
إبتكار
ماشية
إنتاج
مصدر
مستدام
تنوع
منتج زراعي
منتج
فجوات
طحالب
نباتات
تربة
تدفق / إنسيابية
صحارى
يعيد استخدام
إنسان ألى
حالة
مصادر
إختصار
رمز تعبيرى
مبتكر
خبير لغوى
يظهر
مناسب
تفاصيل
شخصى
يكشر (يبور)
نغمة
يدردش مع
قدرة
تماما
مطلق
يسئى استخدام
لواحق
سوابق
مبتكر
صورة
يستقبل
إجراء
نتائج
يسجل
مهمة / عمل
خبرة
المعرفة
موثوق فيه
ذكى
تطبيق / برنامج
light food
Personally
prepare for
chemicals
technology
dry land
according to
climate change
population
a vegetarian
sea levels
laboratory
rainfall
techniques
an expert on
rainforests
decade
seaweed
solution to
hydroponics
urban farming
available for
focus on
communication
formal email
information
encourage
communicate
improve
messaging
different to
aware of
acronym
facial expressions
misunderstand
not necessarily
face -to- face
apply for
stay in touch with
recognisable
dictionaries
suitable for
headline
interests
social media
summarise
information
websites
up-to-date
URL
resource
wonderful

طعام خفيف
شخصيا / فى رأى
يستعد ل
مواد كيمياوية
التقنية
أرض جافة
طبقاً ل
تغير المناخ
عدد السكان
شخص نباتى
مستويات البحر
معمل
سقوط مطر
أساليب
خبير فى
غابات مطيرة
عقد (عشر سنوات)
أعشاب بحرية (طحالب)
حل ل
زراعة دون استخدام تربة
الفلاحة المدنية
متاح ل
يركز على
تواصل
الإميل الرسمي
معلومات / بيانات
يشجع
يتواصل
يحسن
التراسل / المراسلة
مختلف عن
على دراية ب
إختصار بالحروف الأولى
تعبيرات الوجه
يسئى فهم
ليس بالضرورة
وجها لوجه
يتقدم بطل إلى
يبقى على إتصال
يمكن التعرف عليه
معاجم / قواميس
مناسب ل
عنوان رئيسى
إهتمامات
وسائل التواصل الإجتماعى
يلخص
معلومات
مواقع شبكة الانترنت
حديث
عنوان صفحة على النت
مصدر
رائع
rude
mean
understa
farm
increase
percent
space
rain
remove
deal with
live on
invest
stuff
heat up
summary
fill in
replace
the ocean
areas
insects
continen
conclude
evidence
grow
argumen
require
damage
blog
request
warning
warn
author
guess
response
respond
practise
regret
upset
mansion
add
connect
symbols
replies
reception
survey
proper
include
avoid
effectivel
update
consult
advantag
sources

latest	أحدث	do research	يقوم بعمل بحث	tips
identity	هوية	adverts	إعلانات	advertise
stay safe	يظل آمن	stamp on	يختم على	advertisi
browser	متصفح	situations	مواقف	fake
subscribe	يشترك	software	برمجيات	influence
views	مشاهدات	internet smart	ذكي عند استخدام النت	trust
followers	متابعين	go online	يدخل على النت	scan
sponsor	راعى	cookies	ملفات تعريف الارتباط	skim
spread	ينشر	targeted advert	إعلان مستهدف	put up
symbols	رموز	sponsored advert	إعلان برعاية	chat with
behaviour	سلوك	instant news	أخبار فورية / عاجلة	plus
sensible	رزين	experience (v)	يمر ب / يعاصر	platform
profile	ملف شخصي	social media	التواصل الإجتماعي	criticise
victim	ضحية	was fired from	طرد / فصل من	forums
arguments	جدالات	selfie	صورة يلتقطها الشخص لنفسه	entertain
addicted to	مدمن على	programmers	مبرمجون	support
to do with	تتعلق ب	programming	برمجة	purpose
get sad	تحزن	game online	يلعب عبر الإنترنت	cons
share	يعمل مشاركة	privacy settings	إعدادات الخصوصية	pros
register	يسجل	in contact with	على اتصال ب	skills
compare	يقارن	take care with	ياخذ حرجا بشأن	address
specific	محدد	a set of rules	مجموعة من القواعد	point
represent	يمثل/ينوب عن	access	الدخول / الوصول إلى	summar
beg	يتوسل/ يترجى	assistant	مساعد	office
mean	بخيل	businessman	رجل أعمال	foggy
pile	كومة	a big fire	مدفأة كبيرة	fog
sigh	يتنهد	enormous	هائل	smile
depressed	مكتئب	pay attention	ينتبه	exist
generous	كريم	get angry	يغضب	mistakes
disappointed	محبط	need badly	يحتاج بشدة	treat
friendly	ودود	a terrible dream	كابوس	a gift
ignored	متجاهل	lose touch	يفقد الاتصال	care abo
regrets	حالات ندم	get worse	يزداد سوء	guess
memories	ذكريات	take interest in	يهتم ب	pick up
friendships	صداقات	argued with	يجادل مع	mall
reunion	جمع الشمل	apparently	ظاهريا / من الواضح	leaders
necklace	قلادة	bad memories	ذكريات سيئة	group
organise	ينظم			close

Choose

1 My mother hasa delicious meal of chicken and rice.

A prepared B celebrated C done D cook

2.Where do you have to put your hands when you.....CPR ?

A prepare B make C perform d act

3. COVID-19 can spread in crowded places, so we should be careful to avoid.....

A protection B injection C.infection D perfection

4. We must look for more..... solutions that involve producing a wider variety of food.

A unavailable B. sustainable C traditional D insupportable

5.Ali..... what the teacher said and did the wrong homework last night.

- A. misunderstood B deceived C ruined D fell out with
6. They have just..... the timetable, so we know these train times are correct.
A deleted B got into C solved D updated
- 7..... are used to express emotions in electronic messages.
A Abbreviations B Emojis C Keys D Symbols
8. Samir is very busy. He has an enormous..... of papers on his desk.
A bell B bill C pile D ball
- 8 Ahmed angrily to the strange behaviour of his friends.
a reacted b protected c refused d denied
9. Beg is a/an for plead..
a opposite b short c antonym d synonym
10. There is a fire that we use in case of emergency in our factory.
a excuse b exist c excel d exit
11. I have a/an of books on the ancient Egyptian civilization.
a variety b validity c opportunity d chance
12. The world is getting warmer and this is causing changes.
a desirable b wanted c climate d correct
13. W.H.O. is the for 'World Health Organization'.
a sign b symbol c emoji d abbreviation
14. The young man received a for rescuing the two tourists who got lost desert.
a money b profit c reward d loss
15. You should the text for specific information to be able to answer the questions well.
a skim b scan c skip d skate
- 16 Bullying a classmate is really behaviour and should be punished.
a generous b mean c rich d poor
17. with my peers is really important because we discuss serious issues.
a Separation b Communication c Disagreement d Improvement
18. You have to be when using social media if you want to enjoy it safely.
a aimless b careless c sensitive d sensible
19. Fadel had to react politely so as not to insult his friend. React is a synonym for
a comfort b connect c respond d mistake
20. The workers against the cruel treatment of their employer.
a suggested b protested c consisted d protected
21. Our team that victory because of the excellent tactics they had followed.
a deserved b observed c deprived d lacked
22. It is wise for people not to social occasions in large groups to avoid being infected with COVID-9.
a distribute b graduate c celebrate d cooperate
23. Some young people believe that following customs and is something of the past.
a cultivation b education c conditions d traditions
24. I am sorry, I did not to disturb you; I just called to see if you needed anything.
a tell b mention c mean d whisper
- 25 is still the main source of income in rural areas: farmers sell their crops and vegetables to earn their living.
a Cultivation b Tourism c Industry d Economy
- 26 Why do you think young people use..... language in their chats?
a foreign b informal c former d formal
- 27 I have a/an headache: it is not tolerable.
a simple b several c severe d easy
28. My uncle is a brilliant surgeon; he usually emergency operations successfully.
a performs b deforms c informs d reforms
29. You can avoid with Coronavirus if you follow safety rules and avoid crowded

places.

- a injection b affection c protection d infection
30. My friend was..... by a young man who pretended to be a sales representative; he was tricked and lost a lot of money.
- a helped b thanked c believed d deceived
31. The club members usually get when they have serious issues to discuss.
- a up b over c together d on
32. Amany has been practising all year; she..... to win the trophy.
- a deserves b preserves c receives d deceives
33. I read a wonderful article that suggests technical to future food problems. I think they would be very useful.
- a objections b solutions c disappearance d disturbance
34. Experts recommend doubling food to face the increasing population.
- a infection b consumption c production d reduction
35. I am going to for a job as an accountant.
- a modify b supply c apply d imply
36. It is not right to your friends.
- a think of b plot against c care about d excuse for
37. I looked in at the man sitting beside me. He was a famous footballer!
- a comfort b support c disbelief d belief
38. Listen to your teacher carefully and take all the points he explains.
- a care b off c over d down
39. You should the text first to get the main idea of the passage.
- a scan b skim c stick d skip
40. It's a good idea to put a nice picture of yourself in your
- a face b prestige c profit d profile
41. What are the negative of using mass media?
- a effects b advantages c infections d benefits
42. The pirate is a cruel, -hearted man.
- a easy b kind c hard d simple
43. You should for not being able to come to the meeting.
- a memorize b apologize c complain d confess
- 44 After the accident, the young lady was the last.....member of the family*
- a) survive b) survival c) surviving d) survived
45. The adjective "tasty" is a synonym to the adjective"....".
- a) accepted b) horrible c) delicious d) strange
46. The city's old streets....most visitors as they are similar to each other.
- a) refuse b) confuse c) diffuse d) reject
47. Can you give me more.....about these English courses, please?
- a) times b) plots c) chances d) details
48. The movie is not....for children as it has violent scenes.
- a) suitable b) available c) reputable d) avoidable
49. Indian food usually tastes very.....as they use the hottest pepper in it.
- a) sweet b) tasteful c) cold d) spicy
50. Science gives us hope that many diseases will not.....in our future world.
- a) damage b) disappear c) exist d) cure
51. The adverb "possibly" is similar in meaning to the adverb".
- a) regularly b) probably c) terribly d) fantastically
52. This camera has many..... features at a very good price.
- a) attract b) attraction c) attractive d) attracted
53. We need to create a/an.....in which business can prosper.

- a) air b) breath c) climate d) location
54. I have to say, with all due....., that I don't think your solution will work.
- a) case b) cause c) design d) respect
55. Scientists.....new ideas and inventions to make our life better.
- a) introduce b) present c) invite d) prevent
56. His style of writing is in the..... of Naguib Mahfouz.
- a.celebrated b. celebration c. occasion d. tradition
57. These cliffs rose up.....out of the water.
- a) gradually b) carefully c) usefully d) vertically
58. The queen's visit.....them unforgettable excitement.
- a.simplified b.amounted c .celebrated d. occasioned
59. The opening of the parliament is really a historic.....in any country.
- a) accident b) situation c) occasion d) affection
60. All the dancers and musicians at the festival wore.....clothes.
- a) updated b) ragged c) gradual d) traditional
61. America was once divided between the English and the.....population.
- a) health b) native c) modern d)dead
62. The verb "separate" is an antonym to the verb.....
- a) gather b) spread c) scratch d)wake
63. Liverpool their Premiere League win after 30 years in their stadium, Anfield.
- a) shared b) celebrated c) saddened d) collaborated
64. We should produce a wider..... of food to meet the needs of the increasing population.
- a. rarity b. gathering c. collection d. variety
65. Tourism is a great of national income in Egypt.
- a. origin b. source c. means d. store
66. Are you for or against using chemicals to help grow faster?
- a. crops b. foodstuffs c. goods d. products
67. The burglar has himself in different clothes so that no one could recognize him.
- a. guessed b. disguised c. hurried d. disappeared
68. *Algae* are plants that grow very quickly in water and wet places. Some kinds of algae are called
- a. seashell b. sea life c. seaweed d.seabed
- 69..... is a method of growing plants without the use of soil, by using water through which nutrients are pumped.
- a Farming b. Agriculture c Hydroponics d. Production
70. To be a.....at work, you should exert great efforts
- a) succeed b) success c) successful d) successfully
71. Any increase in fuel costs could have a bad on business
- a) affect b) effect c) effective d) affection
72. A dentist could put in a temporary filling, but that's not the perfect
- a) solution b) cause c) design d) plot
73. When we cut down rainforests, some of the animal habitats are totally.....
- a) constructed b) placed c) designed d) destroyed
74. We have tried to create a working in which everyone can develop their skills.
- a) environment b) employment c) treatment d) payment
75. The test will.....answering questions about a photograph.

- a) consist b) examine c) involve d) result
76. The Coronavirus pandemic had a/an.....influence on trade.
- a) positive b) negative c) impressive d) oppressive
77. I can't really the difference between these two colours.
- a) report b) invent c) tell d) accept
78. The word "ignore" can be the opposite to the word.....
- a) apply b) neglect c) mention d) invent
- 79..... have found links between stress and heart disease
- a) researchers b) farmers c) helpers d) officers
80. The word "amazing" is similar in meaning to the verb.....
- a) terrible b) extraordinary c) common d) average
- 81- These sausages are really - where did you buy them?.
- a. taste b. tasteful c. tastefulness d. tasty
82. The space project took a whole.....and it was successful.
- a) reign b) area c) decade d) century
83. There was a lot of rainfall this spring. As a.....floods happened in Egypt.
- a) reason b) result c) purpose d) cause
84. There's no room for more books – we've used up all the space..
- a) readable b) acceptable c) available d) probable
85. The morning started out cold, but it.....up gradually.
- a) heated b) speeded c) hurried d) descended
86. The police came to the.....that the criminal was not telling the truth.
- a) study b) conclusion c) attention d) experience
87. There was no visible that humans had ever lived in this valley.
- a) study b) experience c) evidence d) conclusion
- 88 Children's television programmes are aimed at a/an.....age group.
- a) public b) private c) specific d) accepted
- 89 The firefighters.....'he fire in the building after three hours.
- a) contained b) involved c) enclosed d) included
90. The news of the promotion had a/an..... effect on the employees who were Waiting for us.
- a) electronic b) electric c) shocking d) exclusive
91. These days, poor people find it very difficult to.....their keep.
- a) win b) award c) apply d) earn
92. I accepted the job after I read its job.....and found it suitable for me.
- a) interview b) prescription c) description d) division
93. Competition between the two companies is.....up.
- a) warning b) cooling c) decreasing d) heating
94. A lot of childrenbadly to antibiotics.
- a. recycle b. react c. refresh d. retrain
95. You should learn how to CPR.
- a. make b. take c. perform d. reform
96. is a synonym to very serious.
- a. Safe b. Severe c. Simple d. Safe
97. The old man's.....stopped suddenly and he was taken to intensive care unit
- a) disease b) temperature c) breathing d) pressure
- 98 A doctor's first.....is to take care of the patients.
- a) ability b) potential c) responsibility d) ambition

99 The audience was clearly delighted with the.....of the actors.

- a) perform b) performance c) informative d) reform

100 The word "later" is an antonym to the word.....

- a) immediately b) regularly c) gradually d) latter

101. Factories and building companies must provide safety equipment and.....sure it is used.

- a) do b) make c) design d) devise

102. Husbands and wives usually disagree.....the best way to spend their money.

- a) about b) to c) for d)with

103. The research for the Coronavirus vaccine is done in.....with the University of Oxford.

- a) collaborate b) collaboration c) collaborative d) elaboration

104. Mother doesn't often drink coffee because it keeps her.....all the night.

- a) asleep b) awake c) alive d)dead

105. She gives the impression of being rather conventional, but under the.....she is creative.

- a) roof b) well c) surface d) wall

106. Meeting Sally changed the whole.....of Sarny's life. They are a successful couple.

- a) road b) course c) technique d) coarse

107.The magazine functions as the official.....of the fashion industry.

- a) part b) member c) player d) organ

108.According to law, no one is.....from legal punishment.

- a) immune b) respiratory c) prohibited d) allowed

109. There are various.....for dealing with industrial pollution.

- a) diseases b) horrors c) techniques d) breakers

110. Mona read the whole research and.....notes of the main points.

- a) did b) made c) performed d) acted

111. Please, read the.....notes at the front of the book.

- a) explain b) explanation c) explanatory d) explained

112. The word "incompetence" can be the opposite to the word.....

- a) routing b) system c) space d) skill

113. Thewho took part in the Olympics were tested for drugs.

- a) athletic b) athletics c) athletes d) reporters

114.Antibiotics are used to treat the.....in most parts of the body.

- a) injection b) infection c) operation d) reflection

115. The minister refused to make an official.....about the new law.

- a) advertisement b)sign c) announcement d) advancement

116. Breast milk can help protect babiesinfection.

- a. for b. against c. in d. out

117. it would be difficult to.....him leave his job for a new one

- a) persuade b)make c) diet d) employ

118. I want to.....my French so that I can get a job in Paris.

- a) prove b) improve c) qualify d) train

119. Passengers are.....that smoking is not allowed on the plane.

- a) reminded b) remembered c) affected d) applauded

120. The two big cities, Cairo and Giza, are.....by the River Nile.

- a) united b) separated c) damaged d) planned

121. Breathing polluted air affects the.....badly and causes serious diseases.
a) skin b) brain c) lung d) limb
- 122..The.....why I like my job is that I meet all kinds of people.
a) reason b) explanation c) purpose d) cause
123. The mother was embarrassed because her children.....very badly in the party.
a) treated b) behaved c) punished d) rewarded
- 124.The evidence was not.....enough for the judge to condemn the accused man.
a) affecting b) impressive c) persuasive d) moving
125. The concert was cancelled by the famous singer without.....
a) affection b) explanation c) examination d) prohibition
126. Ramytogether with some friends to plan a party for their friend who won the gold medal for swimming.
a)got b)went c)made d) performed
127. Some people doubt the.....of life at the very bottom of the ocean.
a) exist b) existence c) existing d)exit
128. The police can really help you in the.....of an emergency.
a) event b) accident c) incident d) story
129. Some.....believe that using messaging language could harm English and other languages.
a. linguists b. archaeologists c. biologists d. geologists
130. A.....is the change in your voice that shows what you are feeling or thinking.
a. tan b. tune c. ton d) tone
131. What is the matter with you? I think you are ill; you seem.....
a. strong b. fit c. pale d) right
132. The internet has become the most important means ofnowadays.
a) link b) connection c) affection d) communication
- 133.The verb "reply" can be the opposite to the verb ...
a) accept b) request c) offer d) answer
134. Mohamed.....angrily when he read the letter that the office sent him.
a) smiled b) rewarded c) frowned d) introduced
- 135.. The word "reaction" is similar in meaning to the adverb...
a) response b) activity c) ability d) relaxation
- 136.In English 'Dr' is written as a/an....of 'Doctor'
a) form b) type c) abbreviation d) replacement
- 137 You should start any talk by giving the....facts.
a) fictional b) extra c) additional d) basic
138. Most jobs today.....computer and language skills.
a) require b) acquire c) inquire d) protect
139. The student finally.....that he didn't know the answer.
a) cancelled b) hid c) disbelieved d) admitted
- 140.Do you possess the right.....qualities to be a good teacher?
a) personal b) personnel c) public d) general
141. Mohamed Salah s family played a very.....role in his success.
a) perplexing b) passive c) positive d) negative
- 142.The word "alert" is a synonym to the word.....
a) apply b) ignore c) deny d) warn
- 143 There was an.....of fear on the child's face when she saw the lion.
a) express b) expression c) expressive d) excessive

144. On board, we were given the usual talk on safety.....by the hostess.
a) procedures b) research c) technology d) boot
145. Experts advise all people to eat.....meals instead of fast-food takeaways.
a) probable b) vague c) void d) proper
146. Al Ahram Organisation.....many modern stories by Egyptian writers.
a) spreads b) hides c) publishes d) believes
147. Mohammad Salah is a.....footballer, so Liverpool club pays him to play.
a) programmer b) professional c) professor d) lifelong
148. The company's name is.....across the top of the letters they send.
a) carved b) published c) printed d) spread
149. How do these insects.....themselves to new environments?
a) adapt b) adopt c) exchange d) update
150. Being successful is not an easy.....You should work hard.
a) right b) play c) section d) task
151. It might take 2 minutes to.....these photos to the website.
a) load b) download c) upload d) overload
152. Users have to pay to be able to.....the trial antivirus to the full version.
a) diffuse b) upload c) upgrade d) secure
153. Celebrities' posts on Twitter usually receive millions of.....of their fans.
a) sights b) views c) refuses d) excuses
154. Most websites use.....that enable them to show adverts.
a) pages b) posts c) cookies d) Downloads
155. The computer system is new, but so far it doesn't seem to be.....
a) available b) expectable c) avoidable d) reliable
- 156.....will pay higher rates to advertise during prime-time entertainment show*
a) Customers b) Consumers c) Advertisers d) Rivals
157. The adjective "ambiguous" can be the opposite to the adjective.....
a) smart b) updated c) vague d) obvious
158. The expert.....that pesticides could be poisonous.
a) asked b) told c) promised d) explained
159. The.....of all famous athletes is to win a medal in the Olympics.
a) highlight b) light c) highlight d) favour
160. The old project has been.....as a waste of money.
a) punished b) criticised c) rewarded d) praised
161. The other family members left the room to give the young couple some.....
a) accuracy b) expectancy c) privacy d) behaviour
162. The young artist asked the expert to evaluate and.....his drawings.
a) prepare b) redetect c) criticise d) deform
163. The actress is very clever at presenting her best....to the camera.
a) director b) profile c) character d) view
164. The.....of the food in this restaurant makes it look very tasty.
a) reformation b) updating c) reflection d) presentation
165. The patient's brain is regularly.....so that doctors can detect the progress disease.
a) scanned b) skimmed c) scaled d) stated
166. I Usually.....my children from their school. It's part of my daily routine.
a) connect b) hand c) collect d) deliver
167. I was very.....to hear that the party at school had been cancelled.

- a) pleased b) upset c) appointed d) delighted
 168. It wasof the rich man to donate a million pounds for charity.
- a) cowardly b) miserly c) hasty d) generous
 169. The Davis Cup is an important....tennis championship in which all the countries take part
- a) local b) national c) folk d) international
 170. Nehadnot phoning her mother on her birthday. She should have done .
- a) regrets b) affects c) pleases d) rejoices
 171. The adverb "mysteriously" is an antonym the adverb.....
- a) apparently b) improperly c) improbably d) scientifically
 172. Staying at this hotel brought.....sweet memories of our honeymoon.
- a) about b) in c) back d) for
 173 The two sisters.....out over who will wear the new bag to the party.
- a) fell b) crossed c) became d) rose
 174. Mother usually.....with our aunt for hours on the phone every day.
- a) fights b) chats c) quarrels d) reverses
 175 The teacher asked the students to look at the balls in the tank and try to.... the number.
- a) think b) guess c) accept d) agree
 176. I knew that Sarny didn't like the new student as he.....him completely.
- a) assisted b) welcomed c) ignored d) applied
 177. I usually buy my clothes at the.....near our house because of the variety of shops in it.
- a) theatre b) pharmacy c) mall d) restaurant
 178 I need new computer parts which will make its.....more powerful.
- a) souvenir b) anniversary c) memorial d) memory
 179 I advised my son to.....his study well to get high marks in exams.
- a) organise b) recognise c) realise d) specialise
 180. in squash, you have to beat the person you are playing.....,
- a) lonely b) private c) alone d) particular
 181. I felt a littlewhen my team lost the match.
- a. appointed b. disappointed c. imparted d. acquainted
 182. Ten people.....three children were injured in the bus accident.
- a) consisting b) including c) containing d) enclosing
 183. We should teach our children to learn from their.....
- a) rights b) corrections c) mistakes d) behaviours
 184. I took my friend's place in the.....until he returned.
- a) office b) home c) building d) plane
 185. There is a running.....taking place these days. Are you in?
- a) match b) path c) race d) passage
 186. My son always says he wishes I would stop.....him like a child.
- a) treating b) curing c) healing d) affecting
 187. The health minister has come under.....from all sides because of the accident in the hospital.
- a) rocket b) fire c) pocket d) shot
 188. I'm going to the park outside the city for a.....of fresh air.
- a) push b) quality c) breath d) quantity
 189. Our team has won six basketball.....in the local| championship,
- a) titles b) names c) headings d) tours
 190. My wife wasn't well enough to-----visitors, so we cancelled the party.
- a) receive b) deliver c) invite d) enlist
 191. Opening remarks are important since they set the.....for the rest of the job.

- a) music b) tone c) sign d) report
 192. My cousin, Sameh has a.....for making friends easily.
 a) prize b) present c) gift d) reward

Grammar

Obligation/ Necessity (الالزام/ الضرورة)

1- تستخدم **have/has to** للتعبير عن أمر مفروض مثل القواعد العامة واللوائح المدنية ليس لدي اختيار في فعلها (مدرسة، مكتبة، قوانين مرور)

- He **has to** be at work at 8 o'clock.. We **have to** go to school **on time**.

You **have to exercise** if you want to be healthy

You **have to buy** a ticket to travel on the train.

Modern hospitals **have** to have the best technology.

2- نستخدم **must** :

1- نستخدم للتعبير عن القوانين والقواعد العامة

Drivers **must wear** seat belts.

2- للتعبير عن نصيحة قوية

Athletes **must** get a special heart examination

3 - نستخدم (المشاعر أو الأمنيات) للتعبير عن إحساس قوي بضرورة عمل شيء من وجهة نظر المتكلم أو للتعبير عن أن شيء مهم بالنسبة لنا وفي هذه الحالة نستخدم فقط مع الضمائر **I / We** ومع **You** في حالة السؤال

► We **must buy** a present for Ali's birthday.. □ I **must work** hard for the exams next week.

4 - كما نستخدم في حالة توجيه دعوة أو التعبير عن مشاعر صادقة

You **must come** to my party tonight. □ You **must try** a piece of my cake □

لاحظ يمكن استخدام التعبيرات الآتية بدل **must**

Must =	It is necessary/important (for+...) to It is obligatory (for+...) to It is a must/necessity (for+...) to	مصدر +
mustn't بمعنى ممنوع أو غير مسموح كما تعني أن هناك قواعد وقوانين يجب إتباعها والمخالفة تعرضك للعقاب.		

Mustn't =	Be not allowed to Be forbidden to Be prohibited / banned It's against the law No + v.ing	غير مسموح ممنوع ممنوع ضد القانون to to مصدر +
-----------	--	---

.E.g. You **mustn't** park here = it is not allowed to park here = You are forbidden to park here

Lack of Necessity (عدم الضرورة)

present		past		future	
---------	--	------	--	--------	--

غير مضطر - لا داعي أن Don't Have to Doesn't have to Don't/doesn't need Needn't	لم نضطر أن لم نضطر أن Didn't have to Didn't need to لم يكن ضروريا فعل شئ ولم نفعله Needn't have + p.p لم يكن ضروريا فعل شئ ولكن تم فعله	ص Won't have to	مفعول
---	---	-------------------------------	--------------

□ she doesn't have to/needn't /doesn't need to buy more dresses-

- I didn't need to go to school yesterday. It was a holiday.
- You needn't have brought your umbrella. It's not going to rain.

- الصفة هي كلمة تصف اسما , ولها نفس الشكل (التكوين) في المفرد والجمع , والصفات يمكن ان تسبق الاسم او تأتي بعده ويكون قبلها : (ahmed is a careful driver. The weather is hot

أو تأتي بعد بعض الأفعال مثل

1- تأتي هذه الأفعال بمعنى يصبح (be – get – become – go – grow – turn)

She is nice. He will be sad. They have been happy.
The food went bad. He grows angry. The sea turned rough.

4- إذا جاءت بمعنى يعطى (لمس – مذاق – رائحة) يأتي بعدها صفة (feel – taste – smell)

The cloth feels smooth. The food tastes nice.

Short adjectives (one syllable) صفات قصيرة

positive degree صفة	comparative degree صفة + er + than	superlative degree the + صفة + est
tall	taller than	the tallest
large	larger than	the largest
hot	hotter than	the biggest
heavy	heavier than	the heaviest

Longer adjectives (with two or more syllables) صفات طويلة

positive degree صفة	comparative degree more صفة than less صفة than	superlative degree the most... + صفة the least ... + صفة
Honest	more honest than	the most honest
Intelligent	more intelligent than	the most intelligent

Irregular adjectives صفات شاذة

Adjective	Comparative degree	Superlative degree
good / well	better than	the best
bad / ill	worse than	the worst
little	less than	the least
many / much	more than	the most

late	later than latter than	the latest the last
Far (بعيد) مسافة Far (كثير) كمية	farther than further than	the farthest the furthest



ملاحظات

1- كلمة (most) تعني (very) على ألا يوضع قبلها (the) كما في المقارنة كالآتي:

The book you lent me was most (very) interesting.

2- أحياناً نستخدم best /most بدون the في نهاية الجملة فيكون معناها very much مثل

Of all sports, I like tennis best (most) .

3- لاحظ صيغة المقارنة لكلمة old

Old
elder

older than
eldest

the oldest

4 - نستخدم elder و eldest مع أفراد الأسرة ولا نستخدم elder than بعد elder

Ali is my elder brother.

He is the eldest in our family.

My elder brother is two years younger than my eldest brother.

Ali is older than his sister. (Not: elder)

e.g. Cairo is farther than benha

he gave me further details

5- نستخدم (farther) عند مقارنة المسافات :

- نستخدم (further) بمعنى أكثر من ذلك :

6- لاحظ التركيب الآتي : - (كلما.....كلما)

The + صفة + er (فاعل + فعل) , The + صفة + er (فاعل + فعل) + صفة + er

- The warmer the weather, the better I feel

- The more you study, the more marks you get.

7- يمكن وضع (much = a lot = far) والتي تعني (جداً) أو (a bit = a little = slightly) والتي تعني (

إلى حد ما - قليلاً) قبل صفات الدرجة الثانية (comparative) كالآتي :

Her illness was far more serious than we expected.

Who is the taller of the two sisters?

يمكن - The ← مع صيغة المقارنة بين اثنين من نوع واحد

استخدام

← ولكن إذا كانت بين ثلاث اشخاص يستخدم صيغة التفضيل Who is the tallest of the three sisters?

♦ يمكن استخدام صفتي مقارنة للدلالة على التغير المستمر في شيء

♦ ولاحظ أن الصفة بعد and تأخذ نفس شكل الصفة قبلها.

♦ It's becoming harder and harder to find a job.

♦ The weather is getting colder and colder.

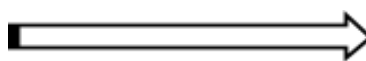
♦ لاحظ استخدام الصفة في هذا التركيب:

It (be) + adj. + of + someone + to do something
(nice / kind / stupid / silly / clever / polite / careless)

♣ It is kind of you to help me.

♣ It was careless of Jack to leave the door unlocked.

Forms of future



1 - زمن المستقبل البسيط

1. التكوين Form:

. يتكون المستقبل البسيط من will ('ll) + inf

□ The party will start at two o'clock. □ He will travel to London tomorrow

2. الاستخدام Usage:

نستخدم المستقبل البسيط للتعبير عن:

E.g. I am 18 years old. Next year, I will be 19 years old. His school will be 50 years old next year□	Future مستقبلية (العمر)
E.g. Your bag looks heavy. I Will help you carry it.	:Offering help مساعدة
E.g. Will you help me do my homework, please?	:Asking for help مساعدة
E.g. I think it will rain tomorrow. □Do you think that Cairo will be bigger in the future? I expect that Egypt will achieve progress in all fields.	:Prediction (بدون دليل)
E.g. Someone is knocking on the door. I'll see who is the □That's the phone. I will answer it. □I'm hungry. I think I will have a sandwich.	Quick decision قرار السريع يكون الآن
I will buy you a new computer when you pass the exam.	:Promise وعد
E.g. I will call the police if you do that again.	:Threat تهديد
E.g. take your umbrella with you or you will get wet	: Warning تحذير
* You sweep the floor and I will cook the dinner. * You do the typing and I will check it later.	توزيع الوظائف و المهام إدارة (بين المتحدث و افراد (

10 - يستخدم بعد الروابط الآتية :

After/ As soon as/ When // Before By the time	(مضارع بسيط) او (مضارع تام)	مستقبل + Will+ inf
---	--------------------------------	-----------------------

مصدر + will (won't) + فاعل مصدر / don't مصدر	Till/until	(مضارع بسيط) او (مضارع تام)
---	------------	--------------------------------

I'm **not going to** visit a museum, I'm very busy□

2. الاستخدام Usage:

1. يستخدم عند التخطيط أو النية أو القرار المسبق لحدث في المستقبل (لم تنتهي من الترتيب له)

E.g.1- I'm **going to** buy a new car, I intend to do that . (Intention)

3- She **is going to buy** a new computer. She has already made her plan.

لاحظ إذا كان القرار فوري أو الآن نستخدم **will** :

Ex- I have decided now that I will go to bed.

2. يستخدم عند التنبؤ بوجود دليل (نראה أو نعرفة أو نسمعه مع كلمات believe/ /think / او شى على وشك الحدوث او مع كلمات التحذير او التنبيه look!/ watch out ! /lookout / take care /!! :

E.g. 1-There are a lot of clouds. I think It is going to rain.

2-Look at this reckless driver! He is going to crash into the car in front.

3-Hassan's playing really well. He's going to win the game!

4- Watch out! The baby **is going to fall**.

3. المستقبل باستخدام المضارع المستمر:

1. التكوين Form:

am/is/are + v. ing

2. الاستخدام Usage:

1- يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حالة وجود ترتيبات مسبقة ، و يدل على ذلك كلمات مثل :

arranged /made arrangements / prepared / booked /packed reserved / got / bought

e.g. - He has arranged everything. He's **spending** his holiday in Paris.

-We **are going** on holiday next week. I've already bought the tickets

2-يستخدم مع المناسبات الاجتماعية من حفلات وأعياد ميلاد والزواج وسفر وزيارات ومواعيد شخصية وغيرها تستلزم ترتيبات

e.g. He's **getting** married next Friday. We **are giving** a party tomorrow for Mona's birthday

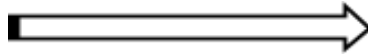
3- يستخدم المضارع المستمر مع هذه الأفعال التي تستلزم ترتيبات

(leave/(have/give) /go /come/ visit=see /meet/ travel /see/ stay/fly /arrive a party

I'm **doing** a test next Monday. Our class **is visiting** a museum tomorrow

4-يستخدم مع عدم مقدرة فعل شئ في المستقبل نتيجة للترتيب لفعل حدث آخر.

- I can't meet you tomorrow as I **am doing** the shopping.



4. المستقبل باستخدام المضارع البسيط

□ يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن المستقبل (بجداول المواعيد الثابتة : بوسائل المواصلات و المسرح و السينما و المدرسة والحصص والامتحاناتالخ

e.g. Your train leaves at 6 am tomorrow. The first class begins at 8 o'clock am
?our next exams start in may. -What time does your bus arrive on Saturday-

6-المستقبل المستمر Future continuous

1. التكوين Form:

will (won't) be + v.ing

□ At one o'clock tomorrow, I'll **be eating** lunch with my friends

This time next week, I **will be travelling** to Cairo□

2. الاستخدام Usage:

- يستخدم المستقبل المستمر للتنبؤ بحدث سوف يكون مستمرا في وقت ما أو خلال فترة محددة في المستقبل

I'll **be playing** tennis from 7 to 9 p.m□

At 9.30 next Tuesday, my father **will be flying** to London ►

may be + V.ing

- يستخدم (may be v.ing) للتعبير عن أحداث محتملة الحدوث (أحداث غير مؤكدة) ستكون مستمرة في المستقبل

.Many more people **may be moving** to Cairo in the next 50 years -

.In 100 years, people **may be living** in space -

3. الكلمات الدالة Key words:

at)This time (tomorrow, next (week, month, year)....etc.) .)-

-At (7) o'clock □ this evening / tonight / tomorrow. - Between (8 and 10) o'clock

--تستخدم للتعبير عن اعطاء توصية او الندم او اللوم فى المستقبل

□ **should (ought to) have + p.p:**

تستخدم للتعبير عن أن شيء كان يجب أن يحدث في الماضي ولم يتم وتستخدم عادة عندما نوجه اللوم لشخص لعدم قيامه بعمل معين :

☒ You missed the start of the show. You **should have arrived** earlier.

-I **should have booked** a seat on the train and now there are no seats left.

-You **should have asked** me before you used my computer!

□ **shouldn't (ought not to) have + pp.:**

تستخدم للتعبير عن أن شيء كان يجب ألا يحدث في الماضي ولكنه حدث ونستخدمه عادة عندما نوجه اللوم أو الندم لشخص لقيامه بعمل معين :

-The tourists **shouldn't have brought** their coats to Egypt. They won't need them in the summer!

-You **shouldn't have put** more sugar in your tea. It's not healthy

You **shouldn't have gone** to bed late last night. Now you are very tired-

← **could have + past participle**

1-تستخدم للتعبير عن (احتمالية) حدوث شيء في الماضي.

I **could have seen** the documentary, but I'm not sure.

He **could have bought** these eggs when he went out this morning.

2- يمكن أن تعبر أيضا عن شيء كان من الممكن حدوثه ولكنه لم يحدث:

□ He went to school on foot but he **could have gone** by bus.

couldn't have + past participle

للتعبير عن (التأكيد) بأن شيئاً ما لم يحدث في الماضي.

.You **couldn't have seen** Dina today, because she's in Germany at the moment

seem to, (be) meant to, (be) supposed to

seem to + infinitive

: تستخدم للحديث عن كيف يبدو شيئاً ما أو شخصاً ما عندما لا يمكننا ان نكون على يقين تماماً منه

She hasn't said anything but Grandma **seems to be** having fun.

Heba **seems to** like her new phone.

He **seems to** train hard for the final exam.

Seem to = it seems that + جملة

you **seem to** have lost weight = it **seems that** you have lose weight.

عند صيغة النفي نستخدم

don't/doesn't/didn't seem to + inf

He **doesn't seem to** work hard

لاحظ : اذا وجدت كلمة there ياتى بعدها seem to be

there **seems to be** some water on the carpet

(be) meant to + infinitive

1. to talk about something that is expected:

They were **meant to** arrive by now

2. to talk about something that is intended:

: تستخدم للحديث عن شى من المتوقع -1

لحديث عن شيء مقصود -2

It was meant to be a chocolate cake, but I dropped it.

the car was meant to be private, but the older son used it a taxi

للحديث عن الحقيقة أو الغرض أو الهدف من شيء ما -3

School is meant to be educational

The police are meant to protect people

The red button is meant to turn the machine on or off

(be) supposed to + infinitive

للحديث عن الالتزامات أو المسؤولية أو الواجب -1

I'm supposed to look after my brother on Friday night

you are supposed to be quiet in a library

للحديث عن الترتيبات -2

I'm supposed to cook dinner on Monday evenings.

للحديث عن التوقعات -3

It was supposed to rain this morning.

للحديث عن معتقد شائع بخصوص شخص أو شيء معين -4

.It is supposed to be the best phone that you can buy

the hospital is supposed to have the best staff

5. للحدث عن نية أو قصد ولكنه لم يحدث

Hala was supposed to phone me last night, but she didn't

Conditional forms حالة "if"

→ مضارع بسيط , مضارع بسيط → + If/when

* تستخدم لوصف أفعال أو أحداث تكون حقيقة عادة

.EX → if I feel hot , I take a bath . □ If we mix red and green, we get blue

if I have a headache, I take aspirin. □ Streets become wet if it rains heavily →

□ If / When I read in bed, I fall asleep. It's a habit.

* تستخدم للتعبير عن حقائق علمية ثابتة (مثل قوانين الطبيعة والفيزياء والكيمياء والفلك)

.If you heat ice, it melts Ex → if/when metals are heated , they expand -

.If you boil water , it evaporates. If we freeze water , it turns into ice

*تستخدم الحالة الصفرية عندما تحتوى الجملة على احد ظروف التكرار الاتية والخاصة بالمضارع البسيط:

(always/usually/often/never/ever/every)

.If I read for a long time, I usually get a headache

اداة (if /when+ dodoes+ sub + inf + جملة مضارع بسيط)

→What do you do if /when you feel hot??

اداة (if/when Do /Does+ sub + inf + جملة مضارع بسيط)

→Does ice melts if /when you heat it?

3- صيغة السؤال في الحالة الصفرية كالآتي :

ملاحظات هامة : لابد ان تكون الحقيقة عامة و ليست خاصة وإذا كانت الحقيقة خاصة نستخدم الحالة الاولى

خدام صفة الإشارة this / that / these / those قبل الفاعل أو المفعول:

- If you heat the ice in this pan, it will melt.

.if you don't water these plants soon , they wi

ستخدام صفة الملكية (my/his/her/its/your/their/our)

.If the plants on our farm get very thirsty , we will irrig

□ (أولى) .If it rains heavily tonight , streets **will become** wet

□ (صفريّة) .If it rains heavily , streets **become** wet

حالة "if" الأولى: (1st conditional)

تتكون حالة "if" الأولى من التالي:

المصدر + will/can/may/should + جملة في المضارع البسيط , الفاعل + If

Ex - If the bus **arrives** late again, I'll **phone** my mother

Ex -Tarek is ill. **If** he's better tomorrow, he'll **come** to school.

نستخدم حالة "if" الأولى عندما نتحدث عن:

1- شرط في المستقبل. مثل:

If you **study** hard, you **will succeed**.

2- التنبؤ prediction. مثل:

If there **are** clouds, it **will rain**.

3- الوعد promise. مثل:

If you **get** high marks, I **will buy** you a new mobile phone.

4- التهديد threat. مثل:

If you **annoy** your brother, I **will punish** you.

ملاحظات ::

1- ممكن ان يكون جواب الشرط نصيحة او الزامًا:

.If you **want** to succeed , you **should study** hard □

.If there **is** a law , you **must obey** it □

2- ممكن ان يكون جواب الشرط جملة امرية او طلب او نهى:

1- If you meet ali , **invite** him to the party

2- If you see my father, **don't** tell him what happened

What will + sub + do (جملة مضارع بسيط)

6- صيغة السؤال في الحالة الأولى كالآتي : ؟

) if

حالة "if" الثانية: (2nd conditional)

تتكون حالة "if" الأولى من التالي:

المصدر + would/might/ could + جملة في الماضي البسيط , الفاعل + If

نستخدم حالة "if" الثانية عندما نتحدث عن:

1- تعبير عن موقف غير محتمل أو شيء تخيلي في المضارع

If I **had** a lot of money, I **would buy** a big house □

.If Ali **were/was** taller, he **would be** a good basketball player □

□ If I **was / were** rich, I **would build** a palace!

□ If Egypt **had** a lot of rain, it **might have** a lot more trees.

2- تستخدم الحالة الثانية ايضا للتعبير عن النصيحة: مع استخدام **were** مع جميع الضمائر

- If I **were** you, I'd **help** poor people. - If I **were** you, I **wouldn't waste** my time.

ملاحظات هامة :

(cut – put – read – shut – hit) لا تتغير عند تصريفها وتعتبر في الماض البسيط اذا لم يضاف لها (s) مع (He – she – it).

E.g. if he **shut** the door to the farm, the animals **wouldn't go** out.

if Fatma **read** the story carefully, she **would understand** it.

تكون الجملة حالة ثانية ونختار (would + inf) او (had + noun) الشرط

E.g. If Ali **had** a camera, he **would take** a lot of photos.

If we **had to** work at the weekend, we **would get** a reward.

كان جواب الشرط (would have + noun) او (would have to + inf) تكون الجملة حالة ثانية ونختار ماضى

E.g. if sama won the competition, she would have a prize.

If Omar spend all his money, he would have to borrow

3- صيغة السؤال في الحالة الثانية كالآتى :

اداة (if +) would/could/might+ sub + inf جملة ماضى بسيط استفهام

→What would you do if you were a president?

اداة (if +) would/could/might+ sub + inf جملة ماضى بسيط

→would you be very happy if you achieved your goals?

حالة "if" الثالثة: (3rd conditional)

تتكون حالة "if" الثالثة من التالي:

If + الفاعل , جملة في الماضي التام + would/could/might + have + p.p.

1-تستخدم الحالة الثالثة للتعبير عن تعبير مواقف مستحيلة الحدوث أو التغيير في الماضى أو مواقف كنا نتخيلها في الماضى كما تعبر عن الندم.

- If I **had (I'd)** left home on time, I **would (I'd)** have caught the school bus-1

2- If you **had gone** to the sports club, you **would / could / might have seen** Ali.

3-If I **had had** enough money yesterday, I **would / could / might have bought** that mobile phone.



- يمكن استخدام الكلمات الآتية بدلا من If ((((

في حالة الاثبات نستخدم 1- In case of + noun/ v. ing في حالة

□ In case of studying hard (his hard study) , he would have come first

= if he had studied hard, he would have come first

يمكن أن نستخدم had بدلا من if و يليها فاعل ثم تصريف ثالث

Had + الفاعل + p.p. , would + have + p.p. + الفاعل

E.g. If they had played well, they would have won the match.

= had they played well, they would have won the match

3- صيغة السؤال في الحالة الثانية كالآتى :

اداة استفهام (if +) would/could/might+ sub + have+p.p جملة ماضى تام

► What would you have done if you had lost your phone yesterday?

اداة (if +) would/could/might+ sub + have+p.p جملة ماضى تام ؟

→would he have got the prize if he had won the competition?

Exercises on Grammar

- I really buy my mother a present on her birthday. One should be grateful!
a. must b. mustn't c. have to d. needn't
- I install a new antivirus to protect my computer.
a. shouldn't b. had to c. didn't have to d. must
- cancel your trip to Dahab?

- Yes, unfortunately my father is ill.

a. Do you have to b. Did you have to c. Must you d. Will you have to

4. Unfortunately, my friend broke his leg and go to hospital.

a. didn't have to b. has to c. should have gone d. had to

5. Mona any more bread; she had a lot in the fridge.

a. had to buy b. mustn't c. didn't have to buy d. needn't buy

6. You pass a driving test to drive a car in Egypt.

a. need b. have to c. needn't d. mustn't

7. You take this medicine; you are quite well now.

a. need to b. don't have to c. have to d. mustn't

8 I my room yesterday; my sister had already tidied it.

a don't have to tidy b didn't have to tidy c had to tidy d must have tidied

9 I'm sorry for not visiting you last night; I see my doctor.

a needn't b didn't have to c had to d must

10 You are wasteful; you more sugar. We already have a lot at home.

a can't have bought b had to buy c didn't have to buy d needn't have bought

11 Ali isn't late for school; hehurry.

a mustn't b don't have to c needn't d has to

12 Children wear a uniform in primary schools.

a must b have to c mustn't d shouldn't

13 You worry, still you have a lot time of to catch the train.

a don't have to b must c should d have to

14 You take photos here; it's a military area.

a must b mustn't c needn't d shouldn't

15 You try my sister's cake now. It's really delicious!

a needn't b had to c must d mustn't

16 I really buy my mother a present on her birthday; One should be grateful!

a needn't b have to c mustn't d must

17 At an airport, Ishow my passport.

a can't b don't have to c have to d shouldn't

18 In England, most people.....work until they are 67; it's a work law there.

a mustn't b have to c needn't d shouldn't

19 Unfortunately, my friend broke his leg and go to hospital where he received proper treatment.

a had to b should have gone c has to d didn't have to

20 Mona is really economical; she more bread; she actually has much in the fridge.

a needn't have bought b didn't have to buy

c should have bought d had to buy

21 You pass a driving test to drive a car in Egypt.

a mustn't b needn't c have to d must

22- Is it a/an to take this medicine?

a advice b unnecessary c necessary d must

23.Unfortunately her illness was.....we thought at first.

a) serious b) more serious c) more serious than d) the most serious

24.It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere.....

a) more quiet b) much quiet c) quieter d) most quiet

25. My job is a bit boring sometimes. I'd like to do something.....interesting.
a) much b) most c) less d) more
26. You were a little depressed yesterday, but you look.....today.
a) happier b) more happy c) much happy d) happiest
27. I think air pollution is.....more dangerous than sound pollution.
a) so b) a lot c) many d) a lot of
28. We aren't the same height. You're.....than me.
a) taller b) higher c) longer d) bigger
29. Sanaa is the.....of the two sisters.
a) young b) as young as c) youngest d) younger
30. The.....I had to queue at the bank, the more impatient I became.
a) longer b) long c) longest d) most long
31. She is not.....as her mother.
a) more beautiful b) most beautiful c) beautiful than d) so beautiful
32. Mr Hassan doesn't earn.... money as I do.
a) the most b) more c) so much d) as many
33. He has much..... friends than me.
a) more b) the least c) most d) many
34. Of all the players, I like Mohammad Salah.....
a) better b) worst c) good d) best
35. Jana has a beautiful baby, but Judy has the.....baby on earth.
a) more beautiful b) most beautiful c) beautiful d) most beautifully
36. Water is the.....expensive, but the most needful, of all liquids.
a) most b) least c) less d) more
37. The shorter the queue is, the.....the service is.
a) fast b) fastest c) faster d) less fast
38. Yesterday was hot and today is
a) a hotter b) hotter c) hotter than d) hottest
39. Planes are faster than trains.
a) a lot of b) more c) much d) as
40. The Egyptian museum is one of the places to visit in Cairo. Thousands of tourists like to visit it.
a) most popular b) least popular c) less popular d) more popular
41. Your homework is than last week; you seem lazy!
a) bad b) good c) worse d) better
42. This exam seems than the previous one; you don't have to worry.
a) much difficult b) easier c) the easiest d) more difficult
43. Adel isn't as old as Hatim. Adel is really.....
a) oldest b) youngest c) older d) younger
44. Which is in summer: Cairo or Alexandria?
a) hotter b) hottest c) as hot d) hotter than
45. What is the mountain in Europe?
a) much high b) highly c) high d) highest
46. Many people believe that Nasi goreng is one of meals in Indonesia.
a) as spicier b) spicier than c) the spiciest d) spiciest
47. In France, Oysters are most other types of seafood.
a) rarer than b) rarer c) the rarest d) rare
- 48- I love all my family, but I love my father of all.

- a) more b) much c) the most d) most
- 49- Perhaps I looked bad this morning, but she looked
- a) worse b) the worst c) more badly d) badly
- 50-Heba's wearing her dress today.
- a) more new b) newer than c) the newest d) newest
- 51.Huda is.....fatter than her sister.
- a) little b) less c) a bit d) more
- 52.For.....information , contact the receptionist.
- a) farther b) further c) furthest d) far
- 53.English isto study than Chinese
- a) easy b) more easier c) much easier d) less easier
- I don't read as books as you do-54
- a-more b-much c-many d-most
- .It wasof her to waste all her money-55
- a-more foolish b- less foolish c- foolish d- least foolish
- .He was notas his colleagues -56
- a-helpful b- as helpful c- more helpful d- less helpful
- .The fat you eat, the healthier you become-57
- a-less b-much c-least d-most
58. Although we aren't rich, my children go to.....schools in the city.
- a) the best b) the most c) as good d) the better
- 59.A falcon has got a.....eyesight than a human.
- a) good b) better c) best d) bad
- 60-The basketball teamtwo games next week.
- a-will play b- are playing c-play d-would play
61. All next year, scientists on an effective vaccine against COVID-19.
- a. will have worked b. will work c. will be working d. have worked
62. Farmers the rainforest because they are cutting down more trees.
- a. will damage b. will be damaged c. going to damage d. are going to damage
63. I can't go to the cinema with you this evening because Imy lessons for tomorrow's test.
- a. going to revise b. had to revise c. will be revising d. will revise
64. My brother will go to the park when he his homework
- a. will finish b. finish c. had finished d. finishes
65. Osama phoned while you were out." Yes, I know. I.....him back.
- a) am calling b) will call c) am going to call d) will be calling
- 66-The programme predicts what life.....in 20,30 or 40 years' time.
- a) will be like b) will be liking c) will have liked d) may be liking
- 67 Your bags look heavy. I you to carry them.
- a will be helped b am helping c help d will help
- 68- The teacher says that we relative clauses next week.
- a going to study b study c are studying d studying
- 69- At ten o'clock tomorrow, I on a train to Aswan!
- a travel b will have travelled c going to travel d will be travelling
- 70- I think I.....that programme. Will you watch it with me?
- a) watch b.will watch c) am watching d) will have watched
- 71- I can't meet you tonight as I for the exam.
- a going to revise b will have been revised c will revise d am revising
- 72- I feel terrible with a severe stomach. I think I..... be sick.

- a should b am going to c am to d. will
- 73- This time next week, I will be on holiday. I on the beach.
- a am lying b am going to lie c will be lying d will lie
- 74- I.....to the Book Fair to buy the books I need. This is my intention.
- a) will have gone b) am going to go c)am going d) will go
- 75-If you are too tired to cut the grass, I.....it for you.
- a) will cut b) am going to cut c) cut d) am cutting
- 76- I don't think the examdifficult.
- a will be b is going to be c will have been d is being
- 77-They've got the tickets. They..... to England!
- a-fly b-will fly c-are flying d-are going to fly
- 78- Experts think that Cairo..... by more than half a million people next year.
- a-will grow b-is going to grow c-grows d-will have grown
- 79-Our last lesson at two o'clock this afternoon.
- a-is finishing b-will finish c-finishes d-going to finish
- 80- There are a lot of people in the room. It..... difficult to find a chair.
- a-is b-will be c-is going to be d- will have been
- 81-Look, there's a sandstorm. I the windows.
- a-will close b-close c-am gong to close d-am closing
- 82-There are no clouds in the sky today. I think that it..... very hot.
- a- is going to be b- will be c- is being d- is
- 83-Next year, my grandfather 75 years old!
- a- is going to be b- will be c- going to be d- is
- 84-I predict that in the future mobile phones much smaller
- a- are going to be b- will be c- will have been d- are
- 85- This flat is very hot, so we.....a flat that is far from the beach next time.
- a) won't rent b) aren't going to rent c) are renting d) don't rent
- 86-At one o'clock tomorrow, I..... lunch with my friends
- a- Will eat b- will have eaten c- will be eating d- am eating
- 87-When he.....next week, he will give me some money.
- a) come b) will come c) is coming d) comes
88. This school50 years old next year.
- a) is going to be b) will be c) is d) will be being
- 89-I can't visit you because Imy homework this evening.
- a-will do b-will have done c-will be doing d-do
- 90-the other team's players are very big. Ita difficult match.
- a-is b-is going to be c-will be d-is being
- 91- Quick! Give me a paper tissue, I.....again!
- a) will sneeze b) am going to sneeze c)sneeze d)sneezed
- 92- Someone's at the door. I.....who it is
- a- am seeing b- will see c- am going to see d- see
93. There's a book club meeting after school and everyone.....there.
- a) is going to go b) will be going c) are going to go d) goes
94. The train to Cairo is on platform four and itin thirty minutes.
- a) is leaving b) will be leaving c) leaves d) will leave
95. We.....a family party on Saturday. Would you like to come?
- a) will have b) going to have c) are having d) have
- 96- My father me one for my next birthday.
- a-will buy b-buys c-is buying d-going to buy
- 97-I'm sure they.....the price when more people buy them.

a-will be reduced b-will reduce c-would reduce d-are going to reduce

98- My wife's parents.....for dinner tomorrow, so we're preparing something special.

a) will come b) are coming c) come d) are going to come

99. The programme at seven o'clock this evening.

a- starts b- will start c- started d- is starting

100-There's a good film on TV tonight. It at ten o'clock.

a) is going to finish b) will finish c) finishes d) is finishing

101-There's a good film on TV tonight. I think that it at ten o'clock.

a) will finish b) is finishing c) is going to finish d) finishes

102. My teacher us to read short stories to improve our English.

a. encouraged b. discouraged c. said d. warned

1033. I missed the first lecture; I.....up late last night.

a. should have stayed b. could have stayed
c. shouldn't have stayed d. needn't stay

104. I travelled by train. I.....by car, but I felt tired.

a. had to travel b. could have travelled c. might have travelled d. have to travel

105. Shemet Ayman in the club yesterday because he was ill.

a. couldn't have b. could have c. have d. should have

106. What..... yesterday to avoid making that bad mistake? I feel sorry now!

a. should I do b. should I have done c. did I have to do d. I should have done

1077. He.....much harder during the term. He wasted much time.

a) should work b) shouldn't have worked c) should have worked d) could work

108. My brother.....to Cambridge University, but he decided to study in Egypt.

a) shouldn't have gone b) could have gone
c) could go d) couldn't have gone

109 When you go to Paris next month, you.....with my cousin.

a) should have stayed b) could have stayed c) could have stayed d) could stay

110. Sara's mother warned her.....the oven because it was hot.

a) to touch b) not to touch c) touching d) don't touch

111. You.....yourself yesterday. It was the right thing to do, but you didn't do it.

a) could behave b) ought to have behaved
c) shouldn't behave d) shouldn't have behaved

112.. The situation was bad, but it.....worse.

a) could have been b) should have been c) shouldn't have been d) could be

113.The trip was cancelled last week. Yasser.....anyway because he was ill.

a) shouldn't have gone b) could go c) could have gone d) couldn't have gone

114.The tour guide warned the tourists.....into the desert on their own.

a) not to go b) to go c) that they go d) going

115. I.....that hat. I'd look silly and people would laugh at me.

a) could have worn b) couldn't have worn c) could wear d) should have worn

116. I can't find my glasses. Can you.....me to look for them.

a) suggest b) advise c) help d) warn

117.I wasted the time doing nothing at the airport. I.....a book to read.

a) shouldn't have brought b) should have brought
c) could bring d) should bring

118.You-----his phone ringing. He hasn't got a phone.

a) should have heard b) could have heard

- c.) couldn't t have heard d) shouldn't have heard
- 119.The film.....to start at 8.30, but it didn't begin on time.
a.seemed b.meant c.was supposed d.waned
120. There were some problems at first , but theyto have been solved.
a)seem b) meant c) supposed d) will be supposed
- 121.He..... to be a doctor- but he preferred to be a squash player.
a) seeme b) supposed c) is meant d) was meant
122. I shouldn't eat too much. I....to be on a diet.
a)'m supposed b) 'm not supposed c) seem d) was meant
123. Their food comes from the best restaurants in town. They -... to have plenty of money.
a) seem b) mean c) supposed d) are supposing
124. The wedding.....to be a secret, so how did you find out about it? Did Leila tell you?
a) meant b) is seemed c) was supposed d) was supposing
125. Ali always reaches his office before the appointed time. He...to be enjoying his job.
a) is meant b) seems c) supposed d) is seemed
- 126.. It.....to be an apology but it only made her angry.
a) is seemed b) is meant c) supposed d) was meant
127. Hoda.....to phone me last night, but she didn't.
a) was supposed b) is supposed c) supposed d) is supposing
128. The boss is asking for a technician. The photocopier doesn't.....to be working.
a) mean b) suppose c) seem d) need
129. The food.....to feed the poor, but everyone had a share of it.
a) was meant b) was seemed c) was supposing d) is supposed
- 130.that piece of cloth.....to be a shirt , but the tailor it a pair of trousers.
a) seemed b) was meant c) supposed d) was supposing
- 131 Hala.....to phone me last night, but she didn't.
a) is supposed b) seems c) is meant d) was supposed
- 132 My teacher is pleased with me nowadays. My English.....to be getting better.
a) was supposed b) is seemed c) seems d) means
- 133 The open space.....to be a playground for youth, but it has turned into a market
a) seems b) meant c) supposed d) was meant
134. I'd better hurry. I...to be meeting Ahmed in ten minutes.
a) seem b) 'm supposed c) was meant d) was supposed
135. The burglars must have come in through the window as the lock....to be forced.
a) seems b) is meant c) is supposed d) needs
- 136 Mohamed is much better after his illness, but he's still.to do any heavy work.
a) meant b) not supposed to c) seemed d) supposed
- 137 This is the second car she has bought this year. She.....to be rich .
a) supposes b) means c) seems d) supposed
- 138.M Collecting money.....to make us happy, but to some people it has become a disease.
a) means b) is meant c) is seeming d) supposed
- 139 His music seems to.....by the rock culture of the seventies.
a) influence b) be influencing c) be influenced d) being influenced
140. All my friends.....to congratulate me when I got married, but only a few of them phoned me.
a) were supposed b) seemed c) meant d) are supposed

141. Her husband hasn't returned back home for a week. He.....to have left them on their own again.
a) is supposed b) meant c) was supposed d) seems
142. If your car breaks down on the road, pull it aside. It.....to block the road.
a) is supposed b) is not supposed c) is meant d) seems
- 143- If you watch too much television, you..... your eyes.
a will damage b would damage c won't damage d would have damaged
- 144- If you..... red and green paint, you get brown paint.
a mixed b will mix c had mixed d mix
- 145- If Ahmed had read that book, he..... what happened at the end.
a knew b will know c would know d would have known
- 146- If I went to London, I..... my English every day!
a practise b will prastice c would practise d would have practised
- 147-I won't go to the park if you..... with me.
a not come b don't come c didn't come d hadn't come
- 148- Hassan has worked hard for the test. I'll be surprised if he.....
a doesn't pass b isn't passing c hadn't passed d won't pass
- 149- If I didn't go to Australia, I..... my cousins.
a will see b wouldn't see c would see d had seen
- 150- Adel..... bought that phone if it hadn't been so expensive.
a might b might have c will have d had
- 151- I would have that mobile if I enough money.
a had had b had c have had d would have
- 152- What..... If you got lost in a big city?
a you would do b did you do c would you do d you did
- 153- What if your passport ? – Surely, I'd inform the police.
a had stolen b had been stolen c stole d was stolen
- 154- Iron if you leave it in the open air.
a rust b will rust c rusts d would rust
- 155 Contact the ambulance if there.....an accident.
a was b is c were d will be
- 156- My friend helped me well. If hesupportive, I wouldn't have been able to solve the problem.
a hadn't done b had done c had been d hadn't been
- 157- What happened if Rassendyll had refused to replace the real king?
a have b might have c had d might have been
- 158- I will go to Alex if so, Iyou.
a contact b will be contacted c will contact d would contact
- 159- If you drop something, it.....to the gound.
a will fall b would fall c falls d failed
- 160- If youmore careful, you would have minimized your mistakes.
a had been b were c had d had had
- 161- I go to the club, if I have time. I haven't decided yet.
a would b may c should d have to
- 162- If she read the news, she shocked to read about the terrible accident.
a is b will be c would be d were
- 163- If the problem well, we would have reached a reasonable solution.
a discussed b was discussed c had discussed d had been discussed
- 164-If it is cold this month , our plants
a-die b-will die c-would die d-had died

- if we plant trees, then we.....cleaner air-165
 a-will be having b-have c-will have d-will have had
- 166- If our heart stops working, death soon
 a. follow b. will follow c. follows d. followed
- if I had written work, Iit-167
 a-would do b-will do c-would have done d-did
- .If the money he hadenough , he would have bought the car-168
 a-had b-been c-had been d-were
- 169-Nabila always..... her mother if she has too much to do.
 a-will help b- won't help c- would help d-helps
- 170- if omar.....all his money, he would have to borrow.
 a-spends b- spent c- had spent d-was spending
171.he enough money, he would buy anew car.
 a. Had b. Were c. If d. Unless
- .Without his help, I ----- that job. I'm really very thankful to him-172
 A. won't take B. wouldn't take C. wouldn't have taken D. didn't take
- 173-.....you have any problem, give me a ring immediately.
 a- Were b- Should c- Unless d- Had
- 174-..... his intelligence, he wouldn't pass all these tests.
 a. If it isn't for b. If it weren't for c. Unless there is d. In case of
- 175-Had it rained so heavily, we floods.
 a-would have b-wouldn't have had c-would have had d-will have
- 176- he arrived early yesterday, he could have attended the conference.
 a) Hadn't b) Had c) Unless d) If

A-Translate into Arabic :

1.Mass media affects our life greatly. It has become one of the main instruments of political change. So, it is widely used in all political campaigns.

تؤثر وسائل الاعلام على حياتنا كثيرا فلقد اصبحت احدى ادوات التغيير السياسى لذلك تستخدم بشكل واسع فى كل الحملات السياسية

2.Literature can play a vital role in solving many social problems. That's because it is one of the best means to portray these problems and look for solutions for them

يمكن للادب ان يلعب دور حيويًا فى حل الكثير من مشكلات المجتمع وذلك لانه احدى الوسائل المثلى لتصوير هذه المشكلات والبحث عن حلول لها

3- Illegal immigration is a very dangerous thing which leads to the death of youth and the destruction of their dreams and their families' hopes in them.

الهجرة غير الشرعية امر فى غاية الخطورة يؤدى الى هلاك الشباب ويدمر احلامهم وامال أسرهم فيهم يعرف الانسان جيد ان الحياة مزيج من النجاح والفشل.مع وضع ذلك فى الاعتبار , ينبغى ان تمتلئ بالنجازات

4- The best way to combat viruses and bacteria is to boost your immune system. This can be done in simple ways such as a healthy diet and good exercise.

افضل طريقة لمكافحة الفيروسات والبكتيريا هى تعزيز جهازك المناعى ويمكن ان يتم ذلك بطرق بسيطة مثل النظام الغذائى الصحى والتمارين الجيدة

5- The Crisis of Coronavirus caused great economic losses in many countries of the world.

People lost their jobs and the demand on many products decreased a lot.

سببت ازمة فيروس كورونا خسائر اقتصادية كبيرة فى الكثير من دول العالم ففقد الناس وظائفهم وتناقص الطلب على كثير من المنتجات بشكل كبير

6- Every culture has its distinctive customs, traditions, values and principles that should be preserved by all generations.

كل ثقافة لها عاداتها وتقاليدها وقيمها ومبادئها المتميزة (المميزة) التي ينبغي الحفاظ عليها بواسطة كل الأجيال

7- To make the Egyptian economy recover, we must attract investors, stimulate tourism and change cultural awareness.

ليتعافي الاقتصاد المصري يجب جذب المستثمرين وتنشيط السياحة وتغيير الوعي الثقافي

8. There should be strict laws to punish all factories which manipulate expiry date on cans of different food products. This represents a danger on people's health and food safety.

لا بد من وجود قوانين صارمة لمعاقبة كل المصانع التي تتلاعب بتاريخ الصلاحية على عبوات منتجات الاغذية المختلفة , لما تمثله من خطر على صحة المواطنين وسلامة الغذاء

9. A good citizen should have a spirit of co-operation, friendliness, humanity, dedication and devotion towards his family and society. He must respect other faiths. He must not do anything that brings disgrace to his society or to his country.

يجب أن يتمتع المواطن الصالح بروح التعاون والود والإنسانية والتفاني والاخلاص تجاه أسرته ومجتمعه. ويجب أن يحترم الأديان الأخرى. و لا يجب عليه ان يفعل أى شىء الذى يجلب العار لمجتمعه أو وطنه.

B-Translate into English:

1- تشجع الحكومة الشباب على بدء مشروعاتهم وعدم انتظار الوظيفة الحكومية , وذلك بتوفير القروض والتسهيلات التى تساعد على نجاح مشروعاتهم , لكى يكونوا مواطنين صالحين فى مجتمعهم

the government encourages young people to start their projects and not to wait for governmental jobs .This happens through providing the loans and facilities which help the success of their projects in order to be good citizens in their society

2- لقد أصبحت الرياضة احد الوسائل الأكثر فاعلية فى تحقيق السلام و الاستقرار عبر العالم

Sport has become one of the most effective means of achieving peace and stability across/around throughout the world

3- يجب أن يتعاون الأفراد مع وزارة البيئة للتخلص من الكميات الهائلة من القمامة و المخلفات التى تؤدي إلى تدمير البيئة
Individuals should cooperate with the Ministry of the Environment to dispose of the huge amounts of garbage and waste that lead to the destruction of the environment

4 إن عصرنا عصر حضارة ذكية تحتاج إلى فكر مستنير وعقول نشطة تدرك التطور السريع.

Our age (era) is the age of smart civilization which needs enlightened thought and active minds realizing (achieving) fast development

إن الخيال العلمي عادة ما يكون محاولة جادة للكتابة عن شكل الحياة في المستقبل أو في عالم آخر -5

Science fiction is usually a serious attempt to write about how life will be like in the future or in another world.

6-- يتدرب الكثير من الشباب هذه الايام لاكتساب مهارات التعامل مع الانترنت وبرامجه المختلفة كي يصبحوا اهلا للتوظيف

A lot of young people are training nowadays to acquire the skills of dealing with the internet and its different programs so that they will become employable

7- تولى الدولة اهتماما كبيرا بالطفل وصحته وتعليمه لانه يمثل امل الامة ومستقبلها واستثمارها البشرى

The state gives due care to the child and his health and education because he represents the hope, future and the human investment of the nation

8- تقوم المرأة المصرية بدور فعال فى كل نواحي الحياة وتسهم بقدر كبير فى تقدم بلادها

The Egyptian women play an effective role in all aspects of life and contribute greatly to the advancement of their country

من حق كل إنسان أن يعبر عن رأيه في إطار من الاحترام والنقد البناء و النقاش المفيد -9

Every human (man) has the right to express their opinion in a frame of (in the shadow of) (with) (in an atmosphere of) respect, constructive criticism and useful discussion

البطالة مشكلة خطيرة جدا , فهي لا تؤثر فقط على الافراد , ولكن ايضا على نمو البلد؛ حيث ان لها تاثير سلبي على النمو-10
الاقتصادي والاجتماعي , وتساعد في انتشار الجريمة في المجتمع

Unemployment is a very serious problem. It doesn't only affect individuals but also the progress of the country as it has a negative effect on the economic and social growth and the spread of crime in society

ا-إن فيروس كورونا مرض وبائي لذا يجب اتخاذ الاحتياطات اللازمة لمنع انتشاره حيث انه احدث خسائر فادحة في الارواح-11
بالاضافة الى تدمير الاقتصاد العالمي

Corona virus is an epidemic disease, so necessary precautions should be taken to prevent its spread. As it has caused heavy losses in lives in addition to destroying global economy

12. يتضمن اصلاح التعليم طرقا جديدة لدمج الطلاب ذو الاحتياجات الخاصة مع زملائهم بنفس المناهج التعليمية , مما يساعد على الاندماج في المجتمع بشكل افضل

Reforming education involves new methods to combine students with special needs with their colleagues with the same curricula. This will help them combine with their society in a better way.

لقد فشلت كل محاولات هدم المجتمع المصري بسبب الوحدة الوطنية التي تمثل عقبة كبيرة في وجه كل من يحاول-13
العبث باستقرار الشعب المصري

All trials to devastate the Egyptian society have failed because of the national unity which stands as a great obstacle in front of anyone who tries to manipulate with the stability of the Egyptian people.

:Read the following passage, then answer the questions .2

During the last fifty years, psychologists have made us believe that differences between men and women are mainly due to the way we are brought up. According to this theory, women can be trained to do jobs that men traditionally do, and men can and should become more domesticated. They should be more communicative and emotional.

But two new books say that, according to recent scientific research, gender differences exist because men's and women's brains work completely differently and their biological differences mean that they can never think or behave in the same way.

Because the two sides of a woman's brain are better connected, women are generally more talkative and more fluent than men. Women solve problems by talking about them, and in a crisis, they usually want to discuss the situation and their feelings, while men tend to interrupt and offer solutions, which isn't what women want at all. Men themselves don't like asking for advice or discussing their problems – they try to solve their problems themselves by thinking about them silently. This fundamental difference is one of the main causes of conflict in male – female relationships.

Although some jobs today are still dominated by one or the other sex, it is not because of sexual distinction, but basically because men and women are attracted to different jobs. It is logical that men are attracted to careers where spatial skills are vital, such as engineering, architecture, construction and

flying. Also men are far more attracted than women to jobs which involve risk, such as the stock market or racing. On the other hand, women's superior verbal skills explain why interpreters and foreign language teachers are mainly women. They are attracted to professions that require verbal ability, e.g. writing, acting, journalism and counseling. They also excel in jobs that require good organizational skills.

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

- 1. What do women discuss while trying to overcome a crisis?
a. The situation not their feelings b. The situation and their feelings
c. The situation only d. Their feelings only
- 2. Which of the following requires verbal ability?
a. Journalism b. Architecture c. Engineering d. Racing
- 3. Women are better with words because
a. they are biologically prepared to do that b. they speak less than men
c. this is the way they are brought up d. they like talking
- 4. The underlined word —domesticated means
a. to do work in the home b. dominant
c. taming an animal d. be a pet

B. Answer the following questions:

- 5. State one of the main causes of conflict between men and women.
.....
- 6. Why do you think men like stock market and racing more than women do?
.....
- 7. Why do men and women behave differently?
.....
- 8. How do you think men can solve their problems?
.....

2.Journalists' main goal is to ensure the right of citizens to truthful and important information, which allows them to form adequate impression about social processes and about situations in the modern world. The journalist bears responsibility before the society in general, before the law and before the professional association. The social responsibility of the journalist requires that he acts in accordance with his personal ethical standards. However, sometimes journalists are in the face of people whose news and facts are revealed. These people threaten journalists to prevent them from publishing the truth.

Many people think they can avoid bad publicity by threatening journalists with violence, or with legal action. Such threats should always be resisted. Junior journalists should always report any threat which they have received to their editor. If the threat was a threat of violence, then the editor should seriously consider informing the police. It is usually a criminal offence to threaten violence against somebody, and journalists are protected by such a law as much as anybody else.

If the threat is of legal action, then the editor's response will depend upon the facts of the case. The editor should know the law well enough to judge whether or not to take the threat seriously. If he suspects that there may be grounds for legal action, he should consult a lawyer. Then, if he finds that he or his reporter is in the wrong, of course he should immediately set things right. If, however, he finds that there is no basis for legal action, then he and his reporter can happily ignore the empty skills.

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

- 1. Dealing with threats needs an editor who is about law.
a. ignorant b. lawyer c. knowledgeable d. offensive
- 2. What is the aim of journalists?
a. Publishing bad publicity about people. b. Threatening people with their facts.
c. Giving citizens truthful information. d. Introducing false information.

3. A journalist is responsible to act according to
a. the money he receives. b. the ethics of the profession.
c. the threats he receives. d. his own impression.
4. What do you think the underlined word —*offence* means?
a. crime b. study c. violence d. journalism

B. Answer the following questions:

5. What two kinds of threats do journalists receive?
.....

6. When does an editor have to take legal advice?
.....

7. Why do some people give threat to journalists?
.....

8. What do you think of people who threaten journalists? Why?
.....

Globalization is a complicated issue. It has pros and cons. Supporters of globalization argue that it has the potential to make this world a better place to live in and solve some problems like unemployment and poverty. They expect free trade to reduce barriers between nations and competition between countries to drive prices down. They say globalization provides poor countries with the chance to develop economically and by spreading prosperity, creates the conditions in which democracy and respect for human rights may flourish. There is now a worldwide market for companies and consumers who have access to products of different countries. There is more influx of information between countries. There is cultural intermingling and each country is learning more about other cultures. Socially we have become more open and tolerant towards each other and people who live in the other part of the world are not considered aliens.

However, globalization is seen as a threat by increasing numbers of people. They feel that globalization is growing as consumers are not given a choice. They worry about the effect globalization will have on the culture of individual countries, cities and towns. Moreover, in a global market, the bigger companies have more money to expand and advertise, and they can also make and sell their products cheaply. The result is that people stop buying from the smaller, local companies.

Some people might see the global culture as a good thing as it brings people together and means that we have cheap food, in addition, you can travel, eat and shop easily. Unfortunately, many cities now have exactly the same shops that sell exactly the same products. It can be difficult to come across any small local shops at all. The question is, will the world become less interesting when all the people wear the same clothes, eat the same food and speak the same

?language

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

1. A suitable title for the passage would be
a. The arguments about globalization. b. Advantages of globalization.
c. Disadvantages of globalization. d. Rejection of globalization.
2. Why do some people support globalization?
a. For it is a complicated issue. b. For it facilitates communication.
c. For it has pros and cons. d. For it harms smaller companies.
3. Supporters say that globalization will spread in developing countries.
a. unemployment and poverty b. alienation and isolation
c. democracy and rights d. dictatorship and ignorance
4. The word “influx” means
a. flow b. restriction c. criticism d. hardship

B. Answer the following questions:

5. Why do you think many people consider globalization a threat?
.....

6. According to globalization supporters, How do you think competition between countries will benefit?

7. Why do you think big companies benefit from globalization more than the small ones?

8. Are you for or against a global culture? Why?

There are six fundamental human needs we need to meet to live our best lives. Man needs food and water. The body needs calories and a variety of nutrients including protein, fat and carbohydrates everyday to grow, function, and repair. Without food, the body begins to atrophy. Water allows for the processes of the body to occur. Without water the body cannot process food or remove wastes. Shelter is necessary for humans. We require protection from blazing sun, freezing temperatures, wind, and rain. Without shelter, human skin and organs are damaged from extreme temperatures. Sleep allows the brain to process new knowledge and deal with emotional information. Without ample sleep we cannot learn new things or get past emotional pain. Adults require physical and emotional connection with other humans. Human touch is so important that when we are young, our brains don't develop correctly without it. Regular connection to others allows us to maintain a sense of well-being that allows for self-care. Novelty is essential for us. It creates the opportunity to learn and without it, motivation wanes and a healthy sense of well-being is lost.

These six needs, when met, allow for a person to develop the self-esteem, security, belonging, actualization, and contentedness. Unfortunately, when people go for a long time without having all of these needs met, it becomes difficult for them to begin to allow for these needs to be met. A person who doesn't get enough sleep will insist that they can do without. A person who has grown up without deep connection to others will insist that they prefer to live as a loner. Those who have deeply rutted routines will resist change when it is offered to them.

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

1. "We need to meet needs" means

- a. we need to live with them. b. we need to see them.
c. we have an appointment with them. d. we need to satisfy them.

2. Which of the following is TRUE?

- a. People resist change if they have grown up to have routines.
b. People resist change if they aren't well-sheltered.
c. People with a lost well-being are motivated to live and succeed.
d. People need shelter to allow for the body processes to occur.

3. Self-care is the result of

- a. a sense of well-being. b. a sense of loneliness.
c. a sense of isolation. d. disconnection from others.

4. What does the underlined word "atrophy" mean?

- a. become larger b. become stronger c. become general d. become weaker

B) Answer the following questions:

5. Why do people growing up without connection to others insist that they prefer to live alone?

6. What is the result if people don't sleep well?

7. In your opinion What does the body need food for?

8. How do you think humans benefit when they meet all the six fundamental needs?



a play	مسرحية	a character	شخصية	an act
a scene	مشهد	theatre	مسرح	an actor
kingdom	مملكة	divide	يقسم	duty
honest	أمين	riches	ثروة	beauty
foolish	أحمق	power	قوة / سلطان	sword
angry	غضبان	pleased	مسرور	sad
serious	جاد / خطير	surprised	مندعش	worried
deceive	يخدع	deserve	يستحق	exit
send away	يطرد	loyalty	الولاء	truth
lie	يكذب	an inheritance	ميراث	sword
trust	الثقة	succeed	ينجح	anger
a cleaner	عامل نظافة	income	دخل	loyalty
disguise	يتنكر	hold his head	يمسك راسه	wise
servant	خادم	get angry	يغضب	encourage
behave	يتصرف	give away	يتخلص من	surprised
behaviour	سلوك	cart	عربة تجرها الخيل	attendant
Fool	مهرج (الملك)	guilty	مذنب	mad
attack	يهاجم	rude	أحمق	prepare
guard	حارس	plot against	يتآمر ضد	persuade
beggar	متسول	disbelief	عدم التصديق	port
reward	مكافأة	benefit from	يستفيد من	secret
pretend	يدعى	support	يساند	follow
faithful	مخلص	due to	بسبب	profit
apologise	يعتذر	disagreement	خلاف	double
patience	صبر	jokes	نكت	room
shelter	ياوى / مأوى	takes ages	يستغرق وقت طويل	wardrobe
spy	جاسوس	synonym	مرادف	set eyes on
blow	تهب (للرياح)	go mad	يتجنن	cave
protect	يحمى	room	حيز / مكان	lock
lightning	البرق	thunder	الرعد	set eyes on
ring (n)	خاتم	secret	سرى	bear
lightning	البرق	a torch	مصباح	straw
hut	كوخ	philosopher	فيلسوف	forgive
a fool	شخص أحمق	hard-hearted	قاسى القلب	unkind
feed	يطعم	pull	يسحب / يجز	light
stomach	المعدة	footprints	أثار اقدام	homeless
mice	فئران	keep away from	يبعد عن	lightning
blanket	بطانية	apart from	باستثناء	army

Choose

- The.....of Kent was a powerful person in England.
a) Riches b) Title c) Kingdom d) Duke
- When you have a.....to do something, you must do it.
a) scene b) disguise c) title d) duty
- If you did something bad, then you are....of doing it.
a) guilty b) angry c) rude d) honest
- A.....is something you can use to cut things or fight people.
a) stick b) cart c) sword d) gun
- When someone.....your heart, they hurt your feelings and make you unhappy.
a) breaks b) deserves c) sends d) succeeds
- Many old people are.....because they have more experience than young people do.

- a) rude b) wise c) honest d) foolish
- 7 That house was his.....when his parents died.
- a) title b) kingdom c) inheritance d) disguise
- 8 If you are a/an..... it is your job to do things to help someone else.
- a) king b) servant c) enemy d) duke
- 9 King Lear decides to give his.....to his daughters.
- a) duke b) title c) kingdom d) sword
- 10.....is very important to me, so I want friends who will always stand by my side
- a) Loyalty b) Inheritance c) Riches d) Beauty
- 11.The Police.....himself not to be recognized by the criminals
- a. disbelieved b. disappeared c. disturbed d. disguised
- 12 She had a bad headache andher head with pain
- a. held b. told c. folded d. called
- 13.when his son got low marks, he was.because he expected more than that.
- a. delighted b. fascinated c surprised d.exhausted
14. There was a greatfor the person who can treat the sick princess
- a reward b punishment c. award d. degree
15. They asked him to.....their house while they were away. They trusted him so much.
- a. rob b break c. guard d. destroy
16. When we entered the building, we were asked to..... the security instructions.
- a. avoid b. deny c blow d. follow
17. My manager.....us to stay for more three hours at the factory to finish the task.
- a. warned b. persuaded c. awarded d. refused
18. She didn't love him although she..... to.
- a. followed b forced c. pretended d. neglected
19. Many local people think that the development will.....them.
- a. profit b. respect c. arrest d. adapt
20. He remainedto the ideals of the party till his death. People admired his loyalty.
- a painful b. faithful c. regretful d. useful
21. Although he was only a....., he had three houses.
- a trader b. celebrity c. diplomat d. beggar
22. After their relative's death, they..... five million pounds.
- a. inherited b. managed c. spent d. included
23.were built in the past to defend people against attack.
- a Hotels b Palaces c Castles d. Huts
24. His treason was a stab in his family's.....
- a arm b. face c. head d. back
25. Parents shouldtheir children to do sports regularly.
- a. prevent b. encourage c. discourage d. disappoint
26. Everything is.....for the celebration. We hope it will be nice.
- a. repaired b. behaved c. prepared d. attended
27. She was a hard-working.....for years. She served the family honestly.
- a. servant b. governess c. clerk d. editor
- 28.At last, some people thought him....., but he wasn't the killer.
- a.nasty b. guilty c. innocent d. tolerant
- 29.Although they were.....all the match, they received two goals,
- a. attracting b. taking c. practising d. attacking

30. While they were fishing, the wind hard.
a. exploded b. blew c. flew d. excluded
- 31- You should apologise..... your elder brother now.
a. about b. of c. to d. at
32. They..... their eyes on the criminal to know his partners
a. sit b. met c. set d. bit
33. While climbing the mountain, they stayed for a night in a/an protect themselves from heavy rains.
a. inn b. office c. stream d. cave
34. He made us laugh all time by his nice.....
a. jokes b. arguments c. riddles d. tales
35. His wife's death affected him badly and hemad.
a. made b. came c. went d. took
36. He went to prison because hefor another country for years
a. spoiled b. spied c. tried d. tied
37. Although they..... the price, he refused to sell the old car.
a. reduced b. doubled c. decreased d. limited
38. Do you know that camels canbeing thirsty for 15 days ?
a. tear b. protect c. defend d. bear
39. It is not accepted to..... your back on someone while talking with him.
a. turn b. replace c. change d. run
40. Finally, they managed to..... here. It was a long tiring journey,
a. give b. get c. take d. make
41. Do you agree to help us or you will..... your mind ?
a. change b. replace c. correct d. charge
42. She calledfor help when the thieves grabbed her bag.
a. in b. on c. out d. with
- 43 The weather was very bad yesterday. I was afraid of the thunder and the.....
a. lightening b. lightness c. lighthouse d. lightning
44. When I entered the kitchen, there were muddy..... on the floor. Someone entered and walked in the kitchen while we were out.
a. fingerprints b. footprints c. footpath d. fingernails
- 45..A.....a small building with only one room.
a) castle b) palace c) hut d) boat
46. I.....to Eman because I was late meeting her at the cafe.
a) told b) apologised c) persuaded d) said
47. My father wanted to stay at home, but then he.....his mind and came with us.
a) made b) put c)got d) changed
- 48 I lost my key, so I was locked....of our house until my mum came home.
a) out b) under c) into d) off
49. I had to walk because there was no.....for me in the car.
a) room b) chair c) time d) move
50. It was dark, so we used a.....to see where we were going.
a) cart b) mouse c) torch d) sword
- 51- Don't be so to your classmates. They won't make friends with you.
a- helpful b- cruel c- polite d- generous
- 52- Soldiers in the past used their to fight in battles.
a- elbows b- arms c- swords d- knives

a cave **b. oasis** **c gulf** **d island**