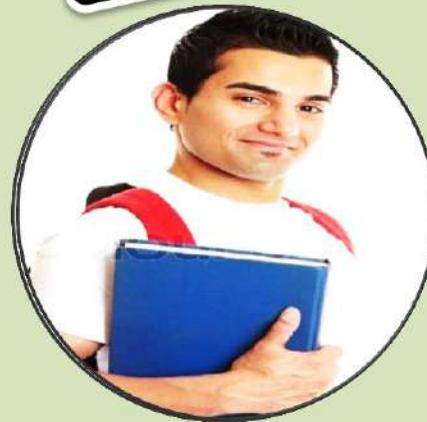


First Term



Exam night Revision 2023

For Preparatory Year 2

مراجعة ليلة الامتحان

لصف الثاني الإعدادي

الفصل الدراسي الأول ٢٠٢٣

سؤال الاستماع

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

(4 marks)

و هو يتكون من ٤ أسئلة و لكل سؤال ٤ إختيارات، تستطيع الإجابة عليه بعد الاستماع لنص الاستماع. و لكي نجيب على هذا السؤال بالصورة الصحيحة، يجب قراءة الأسئلة أولاً و الإختيارات قبل الاستماع لنص الاستماع و ترجمتها و معرفة المطلوب من السؤال لكي يساعدك ذلك على إختيار الإجابة الصحيحة عند الاستماع للنص.



Examples

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Maged is from

a. Jordan b. Egypt c. Lebanon d. Algeria

2. He visited Jerash

a. yesterday b. a week ago c. last year d. last month

3. Maged went there with his

a. parents b. cousins c. friends d. teachers

4. Is Maged interested in history?

a. Yes, he is b. No, he isn't c. I don't know d. Maybe

2 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(Practice Test WB)

1. What is Aya's father's job?

a) A teacher. a) A shop worker.
c) A street-food seller. d) It doesn't say.

2. Why must Aya stay at home every day?

a) To work. b) To study.
c) To look after her brothers and sisters. d) To plant trees.

3. Where does Aya have to go in the evenings?

a) To school. b) To the shops.
c) To her teacher's house. d) To a park.

4. How does Aya feel when she gets home?

a) Tired but grateful. b) Angry. c) Hungry. d) Sad.

1 Hi, I'm Maged. I'm from Egypt. Last year, I visited Jerash with my cousins. There's so much to see: Roman theatres, temples and a stadium! I'm not usually very interested in history, but this place is awesome!

2 Aya is 13 and lives in a village in India. Her father is a street-food seller and her mother is a shop worker. They have to work every day, so Aya must stay at home to look after her younger brothers and sisters. Then, when her parents come home from work, Aya goes to school in the evening. Aya always goes to school in the dark, but she loves her lessons and always listens to the teacher carefully. Today, the girls are learning about how to look after plants and trees. Aya always feels very tired when she gets home, but she is grateful for being able to learn.

2

سؤال المحادثة

عبارة عن محادثة بين شخصين وهناك خمس فراغات.

من الممكن أن تكون الإجابة بكلمة واحدة أو سؤال كامل أو جملة كاملة.

يجب أن نقرأ مقدمة المحادثة التي تكون مكتوبة قبلها وعادة يكون تحتها خطأ.

يجب أن نقرأ المحادثة كاملة حتى نتعرف على موضوع المحادثة.

لابد أن نعرف الأشخاص الذين يتحدثوا ووظيفتهم إذا كانت واردة في المحادثة نفسها.

المحادثة تدور بين شخصين فيجب علينا أن نضع أنفسنا مكان الأشخاص المتحدثين أو أننا نستخدم الضمير

you ، **1** في السؤال والإجابة فمثلاً إذا كان أحد الشخصيات قد وجه سؤال بـ **You** فنرد عليه

باستخدام الضمير **1** على اعتبار أنني المتحدث.

أحياناً تكون الإجابة مكتوبة تحت الفراغ المطلوب الكتابة فيه وآخره علامة تعجب (!) (التحدث قام

بتكرار الجملة للتعجب).

تذكر طريقة تكوين السؤال جيداً وهي:

1

2

3

4

5

6

علامة استفهام + تحملة + فعل + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام

يجب حفظ أدوات الاستفهام جيداً ، مثل **What** ما/ ماذا وتسأل عن شئ / **Who** من تسأل عن عاقل و هكذا لأن هناك من يخطأ في استخدام أدوات الاستفهام فيستخدم **Where** بدلاً من **When** و العكس :

| Question word | meaning | المعنى | Question word | meaning | المعنى |
|---------------|----------|----------|---------------|---------|----------------------|
| Who | من | من | How | | كيف |
| Why | لماذا | لماذا | How long | | طول المدة / طول شئ |
| What | ما/ ماذا | ما/ ماذا | How often | | كم عدد المرات |
| Where | أين | أين | How much | | كم الثمن / كم الكمية |
| When | متى | متى | How old | | كم العمر |
| Whose | من | من | How many | | كم العدد |
| Which | أي | أي | How tall | | كم طول |
| What kind | مانوع | مانوع | How high | | كم ارتفاع |
| What time | ما الوقت | ما الوقت | How far | | ما بعد المسافة |
| What colour | ما لون | ما لون | How heavy | | ما وزن |

يجب استخدام الفعل المساعد المناسب والزمن الصحيح (ماض/ مضارع/ مستقبل) ونعرفه من الإجابة.

٢- الأفعال المساعدة و الناقصة:

am - is - are / was - were / do - does / has - have - had

can - could / may - might will - would / shall - should / must

- إذا وجد الفعل المساعد أو الناقص في الجملة (الإجابة) نستخدمه كفعل مساعد في السؤال.

- إذا لم يكن هناك فعل مساعد أو ناقص صريح في الجملة نستخدم **do / does / did** حسب الزمن.

1. Samy : I live in Giza.

للسؤال عن المكان نستخدم **Where** والفعل المساعد **do**

لأنه لا يوجد فعل مساعد في الإجابة ثم الفاعل والفعل و ؟

Amir : Where do you live?

2. Hana : My uniform is blue.

للسؤال عن اللون نستخدم **What colour** والفعل المساعد **is**

لأنه موجود في الإجابة ثم الفاعل و ؟

Eman : What colour is your uniform?

بعض أدوات الاستفهام يأتي بعدها اسم ثم الفعل المساعد مثل

Which/ Whose/ How many / How much + اسم + فعل + فاعل + فعل مساعد + ؟

A. Teacher : Whose book is this?

Heba : This is my book.

B. Tamer : How many friends have you got?

Hnay : I have got a lot of friends.

Test yourself

1. Eman : ?

Nada : I bought this mobile phone yesterday.

2. Ali : ?

Maher : This building is 50 years old.

3. Sara : ?

Marwa : Jana goes to the library once a week.

4. Hana : ?

Rasha : I used to play volleyball when I was young.

5. Mayar : ?

Mirna : This dress costs 600 pounds.

→ إذا بدأ السؤال بفعل مساعد أو ناقص مثل ... **Do / Does / Are / Is / Can** بمعنى "هل" فإن الإجابة

بـ **Yes, / No,** و بعدها الفاعل والفعل المساعد والعكس في تكوين السؤال.

1. Teacher : Was Mona born in Mansoura ?

Nancy : Yes, Mona was born in Mansoura.

2. Ahmed : ?

Youssef : No, I didn't go to the museum yesterday.

3. Mariam : ?

Eman : Yes, Hager goes to the club three times a week.

**1 Complete the following dialogue:** *Tarek is talking to Hamdy about his city.*

Tarek : Where are you from?

Hamdy : ①

Tarek : Is El-Faiyum a beautiful city?

Hamdy : ②

Tarek : ③

Hamdy : Yes, it has beautiful nature reserves.

Tarek : ④

Hamdy : I live with my parents, my brothers and my sisters.

Tarek : Nice to meet you.

Hamdy : ⑤

2 Complete the following dialogue:*Manal is talking to Leila on the phone.*

Manal : I can't come to your family party next weekend.

Leila : ①

Manal : Because my grandfather is in hospital.

Leila : ②

I'll get something.

Manal : ③

Leila : I mean I'll buy him something that you can take to the hospital.

Manal : Why don't we buy him something together?

Leila : ④

What can we get him?

Manal : ⑤

He likes reading.

Leila : Good idea!

3 Complete the following dialogue:*A customer wants to visit the museum.*

Ticket office : Good morning, the Egyptian Museum. How can I help you?

Customer : Good morning. ①

Ticket office : We're open daily from 9:30 to 6:30.

Customer : ②

Ticket office : Of course. Adults are LE 150 and children under 12 are LE 75.

Customer : Can I buy the tickets at the museum?

Ticket office : ③

You can buy them online, too.

Customer : Can I bring my camera with me?

Ticket office : ④

But you mustn't take photos inside the museum.

Customer : ⑤

4. Complete the following dialogue:

Mona met her friend Salma in the street.

Mona : Where are you going, Salma? (حلوان ٢٠٢٢)

Salma : ①

Mona : ②

Salma : Because I want to borrow a book about a historic place.

Mona : ③

Salma : Yes, I do.

Mona : How often do you go there?

Salma : ④

Mona : Do you have a library card?

Salma : ⑤

5. Complete the following dialogue:

Ibrahim and Ahmed are talking about sport.

Ibrahim: Hello, Ahmed. (طوخ ٢٠٢٢)

Ahmed : ①

Ibrahim: ②

Ahmed : My favourite sport is football.

Ibrahim: ③

Ahmed : Well, chess is a great hobby. I like it, too.

Ibrahim: ④

Ahmed : Yes, I won Alexandria chess competition last year.

Ibrahim: When is the next competition?

Ahmed : ⑤

6. Complete the following dialogue:

Samy is at the shoe shop to buy a pair of shoes.

Salesman : How can I help you?

Samy : ①

Salesman : ②

Samy : Size 43.

Salesman : ③

Samy : Brown, please.

Salesman : What do you think of them?

Samy : They are great. ④

Salesman : They are 200 pounds.

Samy : Thanks. ⑤

7. Complete the following dialogue:

Hana is asking Jana about her daily routine.**Hana** : Do you have a daily routine, Jana?**Jana** : ①**Hana** : ② ?**Jana** : I get up at 6: 30 in the morning.**Hana** : Do you make your breakfast?**Jana** : ③**Hana** : ④ ?**Jana** : My mother always makes it for me.**Hana** : How do you go to school every day?**Jana** : ⑤

8. Complete the following dialogue:

Ebrahim met a tourist in the street.

٢٠٢٢ بلقاس

Tourist : Can I ask you some questions?**Ebrahim** : ①**Tourist** : ② ?**Ebrahim** : The Pyramids are in Giza.**Tourist** : ③ ?**Ebrahim** : Yes, they are.**Tourist** : ④ ?**Ebrahim** : You can go there by taxi.**Tourist** : Who built them ?**Ebrahim** : ⑤

9. Complete the following dialogue:

Amal is talking to Asmaa who went to the Egyptian Museum yesterday.**Amal** : Hello, Asmaa. How are you?

٢٠٢٢ سيدى غازى / العياط

Asmaa : Hello, Amal. ①**Amal** : ② ?**Asmaa** : I went to the Egyptian Museum yesterday.**Amal** : ③**Asmaa** : I went by taxi.**Amal** : What did you see?**Asmaa** : ④**Amal** : Did you enjoy it?**Asmaa** : ⑤

Reading Comprehension

بعض النصائح قبل حل سؤال القطعة :

١. اقرأ القطعة قراءة سريعة دون التوقف عند المفردات الصعبة.
٢. اقرأ الاسئلة الواردة على القطعة لتحديد المعلومات التي ستبحث عنها فيما بعد.
٣. اقرأ القطعة للمرة الثانية باحثاً عن إجابات الأسئلة.
٤. قد تكون إجابة السؤال الأول في الفقرة الأخيرة وليس شرطاً أن تكون في الفقرة الأولى ... أي أن الأسئلة لا تأتي بترتيب القطعة أحياً.
٥. حاول الا تزيد في اجابتك ... أي تكون الإجابة على قدر السؤال.
٦. تمهل في فهم السؤال وتأكد أن فهم السؤال بشكل جيد يسهل عليك استخراج الإجابة.
٧. لا تزعج من الكلمات الصعبة الواردة في القطعة ، فما يلزمك هو فهم المعنى العام مع استخدام القدرة على التخمين.
٨. اجتهد في تحسين الخط.

أهم الأسئلة التي ترد في سؤال القطعة :

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| • (Give / Put) a suitable title for the passage. | ضع عنوان مناسب للقطعة |
| • What is the main idea of the passage? | ما هي الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة؟ |
| • What does the pronoun refer to? | ما الذي يشير اليه الضمير ..؟ |
| • What does the underlined word mean? | ماذا تعني الكلمة التي تحتها خط؟ |
| • What do you think (is your opinion) of? | ما رأيك في.....؟ |
| • Do you agree \ think? | هل توافق / تعتقد...؟ |
| • What is the opposite of ... ? | ما هو عكس الكلمة ...؟ |



Examples

① Read the following, then answer the questions:

I prefer life in the country where one can enjoy a simple and quiet life. The villages in Egypt have improved lately. In the past, villages were just groups of poor houses. There was no electricity or clean water. There were very few schools. Sick people had to be carried to hospitals far from their villages. Now, the picture is very different. The houses are well built like the houses in towns and cities. They are supplied with electricity and clean water. There are primary, prep and secondary schools in every village. Villagers now use modern technology such as fridges, washing machines, computers and mobile phones that made their life better and comfortable. Villagers are proud that the best places are called villages such as Smart Village and Tourist Village.

قليوب ٢٢

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why does the writer prefer living in the country?

2. What are the houses of the Egyptian villages like now?

3. Why are villagers proud now?

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

4. The underlined word "They" refers to
a. schools b. houses c. villages d. roads

5. Life in the Egyptian villages has changed. It has become
a. boring b. uncomfortable c. hard d. comfortable

6. There weren't schools in the village in the past.
a. many b. much c. lots d. very few

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Because he can enjoy a simple and quiet life. | 4. b. houses |
| 2. houses are well built like the houses in towns and cities. They are supplied with electricity and clean water. | 5. d. comfortable |
| 3. As the best places are called villages such as Smart Village and Tourist Village. | 6. a. many |

② Read the following, then answer the questions:

People travel to see other countries, continents and the ruins of ancient towns. They travel to these places to learn about other cultures. People who live in the countryside often like to go to a big city to see things they don't have in their villages. They like to buy from famous shops and to **dine** at big restaurants. People from the city often like a quiet holiday by the sea or in the mountains where they can sunbathe or walk. Tourists love taking photos of everything that interest **them**. People travel by train, by plane, by ship or by boat and by car. They choose one according to their plans. The fastest way of travelling is travelling by plane, but the most comfortable is travelling by ship.

٢٠٢٢ الصديق يوسف

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why do people travel?
.....
2. How do people from the countryside like to spend their holidays?
.....
3. How would you like to travel? Why?
.....

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

4. The main idea of this passage is about
a) **countries** b) **museums** c) **travelling** d) **restaurants**

5. The underlined word "dine" means to
a) **have dinner** b) **visit** c) **see** d) **have a picnic**

6. The underlined word "them" refers to
a) **people** b) **plans** c) **countries** d) **tourists**

1. People travel to see other countries, continents and the ruins of ancient towns. They travel to these places to learn about other cultures.
2. like to go to a big city to see things they don't have in their villages. They like to buy from famous shops and to dine at big restaurants.
3. By ship because it is comfortable.

4. c) **travelling**
5. a) **have dinner**
6. d) **tourists**

③ Read the following, then answer the questions:

(Practice Test WB)

In 1925, a British adventurer called Leonard Woolley was exploring a palace in ancient Babylon (which is located in Iraq today), when he discovered a strange **collection** of objects. The objects all had labels on them and Woolley realized that this was probably the world's first ever museum! Woolley knew that rich people in the past used to collect special objects in their houses. In Babylon, the palace was the home of Princess Ennigaldi in the year 520 BCE. Some of the objects, however, were about 1,500 years older. Woolley did not know much about Princess Ennigaldi, but he learned that people were interested in history in the past as much as they are interested in it today. Isn't that fantastic?

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What was Leonard Woolley exploring in 1925?

2. Why did he think the objects were from a museum?

3. Why do you think the princess kept these objects?

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

4. Some of the objects in the museum were

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) about 2,000 years old | b) the same age as the palace |
| c) newer than the palace | d) a lot older than the palace |

5. What do you think the word "**collection**" means?

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) A palace. | b) An innovation. |
| c) Things without names. | d) Things you keep together. |

6. What did Leonard Woolley learn about people in the past?

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| a) They all had museums. | b) They were interested in history. |
| c) They were all very rich. | d) They were all fantastic. |

1. He was exploring a palace in ancient Babylon.

4. d

2. Because the objects all had labels on them.

5. d

3. I think because she was interested in history.

6. b

السؤال الرابع

4

يعتمد هذا السؤال على **المفردات** التي تم حفظها في الوحدات والقواعد.
ويمكن مراجعتها في **الجزء الأول من هذا الكتاب**.

مراجعة أهم كلمات الوحدة الأولى

| | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| feed | يطعم | prison | سجن | armchair | كرسي بمسند |
| interview | مقابلة | railway line | خط سكة حديد | attractive | جذاب |
| lamp | لمبة | routine | روتين | basin | حوض |
| poor | فقير | tap | حنفية/ صنبور | block of flats | عمارة سكنية |
| mirror | مرآة | wardrobe | دولاب | chest of drawers | خزانة بادراج |
| curtains | ستائر | typical | معتاد | nature reserve | محمية طبيعية |
| cushion | مخدية | adventure | مغامرة | penfriend | صديق مراسلة |

مراجعة أهم كلمات الوحدة الثانية

| | | | | | |
|----------|--------|-------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------|
| park (v) | يركز | background | خلفية | computer engineer | مهندس كمبيوتر |
| ward | جناح | foreground | مقدمة | police officer | ضابط شرطة |
| wedding | زفاف | food stall | كشك طعام | call-centre worker | موظف خدمة عملاء |
| grateful | ممتّن | make sure | يتاكد | street-food seller | بائع طعام متجول |
| pity | شفقة | striped | مخطط | shop worker | عامل في محل |
| sharp | حاد | towards | تجاه | look forward to (v) | يتطلع إلى |
| careless | مهمل | calligraphy | الخط | sign language | لغة الاشارة |
| deaf | صم | repair- ed | يصلح | communicate (v) | يتواصل |
| teenager | مراهاق | staff | طاقم عمل | sewing | خياطة |
| excited | متّحمس | artist | فنان | memories | ذكريات |
| patient | مريض | guest | ضيف | fountain | نافورة |

مراجعة أهم كلمات الوحدة الثالثة

| | | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| cut | جرح | emergency | حالة طوارى | handball | كرة اليد |
| female | أنثى | infection | عدوى | competition | بطولة/ منافسة |
| hero | بطل | lungs | الرئتين | championship | بطولة |
| heroic | بطولي | patron | كفيل /ممول | sports coach | مدرب رياضي |
| junior | ناشئ | surgeon | جراح | natural disaster | كارثة طبيعية |
| senior | أكبر سنا | volunteer | متطلع | pump | يضخ/ منفخ |
| win | يفوز | charity | جمعية خيرية | scared | خائف |
| proud | فخور | organisation | منظمة | scientist | عالم |
| manager | مدير | teamwork | عمل جماعي | treatment | علاج |
| nuclear | نووي | earthquake | زلزال | the Red Crescent | الهلال الأحمر |

مراجعة أهم كلمات الوحدة الرابعة

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| company | شركة | figure | شكل / شخصية | tool | أداة |
| clay | صلصال / فخار | historic | تاريفي | touch- ed | يلمس |
| coin | عملة معدنية | mask | قناع | vase | زهيرية ورد |
| damage | يتلف | papyrus | ورق البردي | awesome | مدهش / رائع |
| debate | مناقشة / مناظرة | ruins | حطام / آثار | view | منظر |
| design | تصميم | Senet | لعبة قديمة | guide | مرشد |
| stadium | استاد / ملعب | ruler | حاكم | entrance | مدخل |
| castle | قلعة | century | قرن | necklace | عقد |
| environment | بيئة | pollution | تلوث | ingredients | مكونات |
| mosquitos | بعوض / ناموس | chemical | مادة كيميائية | local people | السكان المحليين |
| arch | قناطرة | customer | زيون | ticket office | مكتب تذاكر |

مراجعة أهم كلمات الوحدة الخامسة

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| cruel | قاس | princess | أميرة | make friends | يكون أصدقاء |
| disabled | معاق | random | عشوائي | put away | يضع شئ مكانه |
| donate | يتباع | servant | خادم | run after | يجرى وراء |
| fantastic | رائع | shopkeeper | صاحب محل | tidy up | يرتب |
| bin | سلة مهملات | smile | بيتسما / ابتسامة | give back | يعيد |
| kindness | لطف | stranger | غريب | pick up | يلقط |
| lift | مصدح / يرفع | beggar | شحات / متسلول | wash up | يفسح الاواني |
| messy | فوضوي | community | مجتمع | carry | يحمل |
| passport | جواز سفر | boarding school | مدرسة داخلية | behave | يتصرف |

مراجعة أهم كلمات الوحدة السادسة

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|
| drought | جفاف | line graph | خط بياني | air pollution | تلوث الهواء |
| flood | فيضان | serious | خطير | axis (x and y) | محو (السين / الصاد) |
| green | نطيف / غير ملوث | spotlight | القاء الضوء | bar chart | شريط رسم بياني |
| locate | يحدد موقع | tourism | سياحة | canal | قناة |
| melt | يدوب | wildlife | حياة البرية | climate change | تغير المناخ |
| polluted | ملوث | cotton | قطن | gas | غاز |

④ Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary (SB & WB)

- I go to the baker's with my mother ... ; we always buy bread in the morning.
 a. **to day** b. **daily** c. **in day** d. **week**
- Come and sit on this Four people can sit on it.
 a. **sofa** b. **chair** c. **stool** d. **study**
- I saw Ahmed's father on his to work this morning.
 a. **street** b. **away** c. **run** d. **way**

4. We do the same thing every day when we're on holiday, because my family like to have a

a. **route** b. **daily** c. **form** d. **routine**

5. Can you my mother for me, because my phone is not working?

a. **text** b. **listen** c. **guess** d. **think**

6. On a day, Reem gets up, goes to school and then helps her mother in her shop.

a. **typical** b. **repeat** c. **usually** d. **often**

7. Hassan forgot to bring any food for the picnic, but he can our food.

a. **make** b. **share** c. **post** d. **feed**

8. I live in a city, but my grandparents live in a small in the country.

a. **city** b. **country** c. **village** d. **forest**

9. The farmer doesn't need to his goats in the summer, as they can find their own food in the mountains.

a. **look** b. **share** c. **eat** d. **feed**

10. My uncle has a in his garden and he uses it to water his plants every evening.

a. **tap** b. **tape** c. **water** d. **tab**

11. A gives us light.

a. **lamb** b. **lamp** c. **wardrobe** d. **basin**

12. At night, people sometimes close the which are next to their windows.

a. **curtains** b. **furniture** c. **armchairs** d. **beds**

13. We wash our face in the

a. **lamb** b. **lamp** c. **wardrobe** d. **basin**

14. We put our clothes in the

a. **curtains** b. **wardrobe** c. **armchairs** d. **bed**

15. A has drawers where you can put your clothes.

a. **window** b. **chest of drawers** c. **carpet** d. **sofa**

16. You can see yourself in a

a. **window** b. **drawer** c. **mirror** d. **basin**

17. People put on the floor.

a. **curtains** b. **carpets** c. **pictures** d. **lamps**

18. Many people in the city live in a of flats.

a. **black** b. **block** c. **chest** d. **house**

19. My little brother is very He always wants to stay at home and watch TV!

a. **active** b. **lazy** c. **sad** d. **careful**

20. We need a computer engineer to our computer because it doesn't work.

a. **pair** b. **mix** c. **repair** d. **make**

21. Shady is deaf, but he understands us because we use

a. **CD player** b. **sign language** c. **English language** d. **German**

22. It is usually easy to with people in other countries if you speak English.

a. **communicate** b. **teach** c. **take** d. **watch**

23. On Saturday, I usually time with my cousins.

a. **make** b. **do** c. **spend** d. **tell**

Five Stars //

24. What time do you your homework after school?
a. **do** b. **spend** c. **take** d. **make**

25. You can catch a plane from a/ an
a. **port** b. **airport** c. **station** d. **bus stop**

26. When you invite a person to your house, they are your
a. **guess** b. **hosts** c. **guests** d. **hostess**

27. When you go on holiday, you can put your clothes in a
a. **suitcase** b. **carpet** c. **curtain** d. **suit**

28. When two people get married, they have a/ an
a. **weeding** b. **wedding** c. **interview** d. **meeting**

29. The skin of a zebra is
a. **lines** b. **curly** c. **striped** d. **spotted**

30. If you are tired, why don't you a rest?
a. **make** b. **do** c. **be** d. **have**

31. A / An prepares food for people to eat.
a. **lawyer** b. **street-food seller** c. **scientist** d. **biologist**

32. The person who helps to keep people safe in the streets is called a/an
a. **police officer** b. **engineer** c. **shop worker** d. **surgeon**

33. A / An speaks to people on the phone. He or she helps them with their problems.
a. **soldier** b. **call-centre worker** c. **scientist** d. **biologist**

34. The person who helps in a place which sells things is called a / an
a. **dentist** b. **officer** c. **shop worker** d. **teacher**

35. You call a / an if there is a problem with your computer system.
a. **nurse** b. **computer engineer** c. **shop worker** d. **engineer**

36. Your father can the car on this road, it is very quiet.
a. **park** b. **put** c. **give** d. **take**

37. Fatma is , so she cannot hear you.
a. **dear** b. **blind** c. **deaf** d. **dumb**

38. Don't sit on the , it is dirty!
a. **vlog** b. **blog** c. **ground** d. **board**

39. Please sure that you write your emails carefully.
a. **do** b. **make** c. **give** d. **take**

40. The nurse works on the for children.
a. **ward** b. **suite** c. **hard** d. **word**

41. This is a photo of my parents'
a. **marry** b. **wedding** c. **weeding** d. **married**

42. A teaches people how to play or improve a sport.
a. **scientist** b. **surgeon** c. **sports coach** d. **charity worker**

43. A knows how to look inside the body to help people who are ill.
a. **scientist** b. **surgeon** c. **sports coach** d. **charity worker**

44. The mountain was very high and we all felt at the top because we thought we might fall!
a. **scare** b. **scared** c. **happy** d. **pity**

45. A does experiments to study and find out about how things work.
 a. **scientist** b. **surgeon** c. **sports coach** d. **charity worker**

46. A helps people or animals that need help.
 a. **scientist** b. **surgeon** c. **sports coach** d. **charity worker**

47. A helps people who are poor, sick or don't have a home.
 a. **disaster** b. **charity** c. **school** d. **countryside**

48. The is the area outside a city, where there are farms and lots of nature.
 a. **bank** b. **town** c. **countryside** d. **lake**

49. A terrible event, such as an earthquake, is a
 a. **volunteer** b. **charity** c. **natural disaster** d. **countryside**

50. A is someone who works for no money to help people.
 a. **charity** b. **volunteer** c. **surgeon** d. **disaster**

51. If you are of someone, you feel pleased with them. This is because you think they are or have done something very good.
 a. **worried** b. **bored** c. **sad** d. **proud**

52. An is something serious or dangerous that you need to do something about.
 a. **event** b. **organisation** c. **emergency** d. **party**

53. This football has no air inside it. I need a to fill it.
 a. **bomb** b. **pump** c. **plant** d. **garden**

54. Adam fell off his bike and has a big on his arm.
 a. **pump** b. **infect** c. **hurt** d. **cut**

55. Lina's cousin is in hospital with an eye
 a. **hurt** b. **infect** c. **infection** d. **event**

56. You should those tomato plants in the garden.
 a. **plant** b. **make** c. **get** d. **talk**

57. Dirty water from a river can you if you drink it.
 a. **help** b. **infect** c. **cut** d. **pump**

58. the meat into small pieces before you cook it.
 a. **Cut** b. **Share** c. **Plant** d. **Throw**

59. My grandmother was born in 1955 and my was born in 1930!
 a. **mother** b. **sister** c. **great-grandmother** d. **aunt**

60. When you are older, do you want to live in the city or the ?
 a. **charity** b. **town** c. **countryside** d. **lake**

61. You can only open this door in a/an such as a fire.
 a. **party** b. **event** c. **emergency** d. **organisation**

62. The earthquake was the second in the city this year.
 a. **charity** b. **natural disaster** c. **countryside** d. **volunteer**

63. I always give money to a/an that helps poor children.
 a. **charity** b. **hotel** c. **bank** d. **school**

64. Are you taller your brother?
 a. **then** b. **than** c. **that** d. **this**

65. I don't think I the answer to this question.
 a. **no** b. **know** c. **now** d. **new**

Five Stars //

66. We went to my cousin's house this morning, but nobody was
a. **there** b. **than** c. **that** d. **their**

67. Warda is good at maths, and she's good at English,
a. **two** b. **to** c. **too** d. **toe**

68. I bought books yesterday.
a. **two** b. **to** c. **too** d. **toe**

69. Athens is a great city and the Parthenon is most famous building.
a. **at** b. **it** c. **its** d. **it's**

70. You can watch a sports match in a/an
a. **theatre** b. **cinema** c. **stadium** d. **hotel**

71. A/ An can be an entrance to another place.
a. **arch** b. **mosque** c. **castle** d. **statue**

72. We usually pray at a/an
a. **arch** b. **mosque** c. **castle** d. **statue**

73. A/ An usually has very strong walls.
a. **castle** b. **cinema** c. **stadium** d. **hotel**

74. We can see a/an in a museum.
a. **theatre** b. **mosque** c. **castle** d. **statue**

75. are not a complete building.
a. **Ruins** b. **Buildings** c. **Museums** d. **Stadiums**

76. There are more than 2,000 in the museum.
a. **objects** b. **parts** c. **mixers** d. **ingredients**

77. This chemical helps to keep mosquitos.
a. **away** b. **with** c. **by** d. **up**

78. The black and white around this window are beautiful.
a. **painting** b. **jewellery** c. **designs** d. **mirror**

79. These bowls are made of
a. **cloth** b. **oil** c. **wood** d. **clay**

80. Bees and ants are important
a. **birds** b. **insects** c. **animals** d. **sea animals**

81. Ali's uncle works for a big oil in the United Arab Emirates.
a. **work** b. **company** c. **job** d. **school**

82. I love going to places such as museums and ancient ruins.
a. **historic** b. **culture** c. **history** d. **tradition**

83. Don't play football here or you might that car.
a. **hurt** b. **injure** c. **damage** d. **help**

84. it will rain tomorrow, but I'm not sure.
a. **Maybe** b. **May** c. **Might** d. **think**

85. I help to look my little sister when my parents are busy.
a. **after** b. **up** c. **for** d. **to**

86. The bin is full. Please can you take the rubbish?
a. **up** b. **down** c. **out** d. **off**

87. Hala always tidies the kitchen after she has cooked something.
a. **off** b. **down** c. **away** d. **up**

88. My clothes were clean and dry, so I put them all

a. **up** b. **away** c. **off** d. **in**

89. They gave the footballer a test to check his health.

a. **random** b. **randomly** c. **cultural** d. **historic**

90. We all remember my grandfather's He always helped us when we were children.

a. **unkind** b. **unkindness** c. **kind** d. **kindness**

91. This book is You should read it!

a. **useless** b. **bad** c. **fantastic** d. **boring**

92. Adam knew everyone in the village, so he was surprised when a walked into his shop.

a. **local** b. **stranger** c. **tidy** d. **friend**

93. The woman took out her and paid for the new phone.

a. **book** b. **pocket** c. **paper** d. **purse**

94. A has to fight fires in his job.

a. **pilot** b. **driver** c. **sailor** d. **firefighter**

95. A has to work on a plane or at the airport.

a. **dentist** b. **pilot** c. **firefighter** d. **surgeon**

96. If you want to go diving, you have to go to the

a. **park** b. **zoo** c. **aquarium** d. **sea**

97. have to work in the sea.

a. **Doctors** b. **Sailors** c. **Soldiers** d. **Pilots**

98. catch fish.

a. **Soldiers** b. **Dentists** c. **Fishermen** d. **Pilots**

99. Please take your home, do not leave it in the park.

a. **pollution** b. **rubbish** c. **polluted** d. **drought**

100. It was raining for days and then there was a , so people used boats to leave their houses!

a. **flood** b. **drought** c. **mountain** d. **pollution**

101. There are a lot of cars in the city so the is very bad.

a. **pollution** b. **flood** c. **rubbish** d. **drought**

102. There was no rain for four months this winter, so now there is a

a. **flood** b. **drought** c. **energy** d. **pollution**

103. Not many fish live in the river because it is very

a. **fresh** b. **beautiful** c. **polluted** d. **nice**

104. We should use more energy from the sun and the wind.

a. **green** b. **red** c. **blue** d. **black**

105. Which of these is not an example of wildlife?

a. **chicken** b. **turtle** c. **dolphin** d. **mouse**

106. Which of these is not an example of tourism?

a. **going on boat trips** b. **visiting temples**
c. **going scuba diving** d. **learning maths**

Five Stars //

107. Which of these can you not usually put in a recycling bin?
 a. **bottles** b. **paper** c. **water** d. **metal cans**

108. visit the Red Sea from around the world.
 a. **Teachers** b. **Tourists** c. **Tourism** d. **Beggars**

109. The Egyptians opened the Suez in 1869.
 a. **Canal** b. **Lake** c. **River** d. **Desert**

110. is very important to Egypt.
 a. **Tourist** b. **Tourism** c. **Terrorist** d. **Tour**

111. We should clean the river because it is very
 a. **polluted** b. **clean** c. **pollution** d. **noisy**

112. Most young people worry about change.
 a. **weather** b. **pollution** c. **climate** d. **recycling**

113. How often do you dinner?
 a. **do** b. **clean** c. **repair** d. **make**

114. When I am tired, I like to relax in my
 a. **carpet** b. **wheelchair** c. **armchair** d. **desk** (أجا ٢٢)

115. I love my house. It has an garden.
 a. **ugly** b. **useful** c. **beautiful** d. **awesome** (طوخ ٢٢)

116. The weather was , so we couldn't travel to Alexandria.
 a. **nice** b. **wonderful** c. **fantastic** d. **terrible** (القنايات ٢٢)

117. Maher is deaf but he understands us because he uses
 a. **CD player** b. **sign language** c. **English** d. **German** (بورسعيد ٢٢)

118. I am to hear that you are ill. I hope you get better soon.
 a. **happy** b. **pity** c. **sorry** d. **awesome** (رشيد ٢٢)

119. I'm sorry about your brother's accident. I hope he will better soon. (القنايات)
 a. **play** b. **have** c. **pass** d. **get** (جنوب بورسعيد ٢٢)

120. He his hand and said goodbye.
 a. **tried** b. **touched** c. **hit** d. **waved** (ططا ٢٢)

121. The teacher all his students kindly.
 a. **invites** b. **treats** c. **stands** d. **gets** (ططا ٢٢)

122. It's important to show when your friends are sad or happy. (ططا ٢٢)
 a. **empathy** b. **quiet** c. **party** d. **poor** (القنايات ٢٢)

123. My teacher is very He never gets nervous.
 a. **brave** b. **patient** c. **slow** d. **ugly** (القنايات ٢٢)

124. On schooldays, we usually look forward to a nice summer holiday. (غ. منصورة)
 a. **have** b. **had** c. **having** d. **will have**

126. Students usually experiments in the school laboratory.
 a. **do** b. **make** c. **build** d. **sail** (بورسعيد ٢٢)

126. This tyre has no air inside it. I need a to fill it.
 a. **bike** b. **pump** c. **tape** d. **line** (المنزلة ٢٢)

The Present Simple

المضارع البسيط

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| I | مصدر الفعل + |
| You | + don't + مصدر الفعل |
| We | + don't + مصدر الفعل |
| They | و نستخدم في السؤال do اسم مفرد |
| اسم جمع | و نستخدم في السؤال does |

| | |
|-----|-------------------------|
| He | + الفعل + s / es / ies |
| She | + doesn't + مصدر الفعل |
| It | و نستخدم في السؤال does |

● يستخدم الفعل المضارع لكي يعبر عن حقائق (facts) أو عادات.

● و يستخدم مع ظروف التكرار الآتية ... am / is / are و تأتي قبل الفعل وبعد always / never

☞ The sun rises in the east.

☞ Mona usually goes to school on foot. She is never late for school.

☞ Do you like football? Yes, I do or No, I don't.

☞ Does he like tennis? Yes, he does. or No, he doesn't.

The Present Continuous Tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

المقعدة:

- I am
- He / She / It is (not) + verb + ing.
- We / You / They ... are

► What is Ali doing now? - He is reading a book.

► Is Mona doing her homework now? - Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

يعبر عن حدث يحدث الآن و مستمر في الحدوث لم ينته بعد أو شئ مؤقت . و يأتي مع الكلمات الآتية:

| | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| now | الآن | at the moment | في هذه اللحظة | Look | انظر |
| Listen | استمع | at the present time | في الوقت الحاضر | Today | اليوم |

The Past Simple

الماضي البسيط

يتكون من التصريف **الثاني** للفعل مع كل الضمائر و ينقسم إلى ... أفعال منتظمة/ أفعال غير منتظمة

يعبر عن شيء بدأ و انتهى في وقت محدد في الماضي أو عادة في الماضي و يستخدم مع كلمات مثل:

Yesterday / في الماضي / in the past / سنة (2010) /

► I went to school by car yesterday. ► I didn't walk to school yesterday.

► What did you do yesterday?

The Past Continuous Tense

زمن الماضي المستمر

إذا كان هناك حدث مستمر في الماضي و قطعه حدث قصير آخر فإن الحدث المستمر يكون ماضي مستمر والحدث القصير يكون ماضي بسيط . و تستخدم مع كلمات مثل When / While / As

- While / As + ماضي مستمر + ماضي بسيط
- When + ماضي مستمر + ماضي بسيط

- ▶ While/ As we were walking into the museum, we **saw** some huge statues.
- ▶ When my mother **bought** me some juice, I **was reading** about the museum.



used to

اعتماد على

نستخدم **used to** للتعبير عن أشياء اعتاد الشخص القيام بها في الماضي ولكنها لا يفعلها الأن.

فعل مصدر + **used to + inf.** فاعل

فعل مصدر **didn't use to + inf.** للنفي

Did + use to + inf. فاعل + فعل مصدر

? **فعل مصدر + did + use to + inf.** فاعل + فعل مصدر + أداة استفهام

- My father **used to work** in a bank, but now he works in an office.
- I **didn't use to like** salad when I was younger, but now I love it.
- Did you **use to eat** ice cream when you were young? Yes, I did./No, I didn't.
- What cartoon **did you use to** watch when you were young?
- I **used to watch** Tom and Jerry.

Adverb

الظرف/ الحال

• الحال يصف الفعل. و غالباً يجيب على السؤال الذي يبدأ بـ **How**

★ How does Mr Mohamed drive? He drives **carefully**.

غالباً نضيف (**ly** / **ily**) في نهاية الصفات للحصول على الحال .

careful – **carefully**

quick – **quickly**

slow – **slowly**

happy – **happily**

easy – **easily**

heavy – **heavily**

hard – **hard** / **fast** – **fast** / **early** – **early** / **late** – **late** / **good** – **well**

• بعض الظروف شاذة ، يجب أن تحفظ

• يستخدم الحال مع صيغ المقارنة :**comparative and superlative**

★ They worked **more** carefully **than** usual on that old building.

Necessity / Lack of Necessity

الضرورة / عدم الضرورة

(الضرورة) المضارع (Necessity) Present

مصدر الفعل **must** +

يجب

We **must** listen to the teacher.

مصدر الفعل **have to / has to** +

أن

He **has to** pass the exam to go to university.

Do you have to wear a uniform?

(عدم الضرورة) المضارع (Lack of Necessity) Present

مصدر الفعل **don't / doesn't have to** +

ليس ضرورياً

أن

He **doesn't have to** go to school today because it is Friday.

Prohibition

المنع

mustn't مصدر الفعل +

لا يجب أن

You **mustn't** smoke in a hospital.

should / shouldn't

• التكوين:

مصدر الفعل + **should/shouldn't** + فاعل (s.)

should = it's a good idea to do this.

ينبغي أن (للنصيحة / الاقتراح)

shouldn't = it's not a good idea to do this.

لا ينبغي أن (للنصيحة / الاقتراح)

• You **should** start running short distances.

• You **shouldn't** run if your legs hurt.

Relative Pronouns

ضمائر الوصل

who - which - that - where

▪ نستخدمها لتعطينا معلومات أساسية عن الاسم (شخص / شيء / حيوان / مكان ...)

Who = that person / people

▪ تستخدم مع **العاقل** بمعنى (الذي أو التي أو الذان أو الذين)

* Mrs Zaki is the teacher **who** helped me when I started at this school.

Which = that animal / thing

▪ تستخدم مع **غير العاقل** (شيء / حيوان ..) بمعنى (الذي أو التي أو اللذان أو الذين ...)

* The present **which/that** I bought for my grandmother is in my bag.

Where place

▪ تستخدم مع **المكان** بمعنى (حيث / أو الذي أو التي)

* Alexandria is the city **where** both my big sisters are studying.

لأحظ **غالبا** إذا جاء فعل بعد المكان نستخدم **which** و لا نستخدم **where** .

أو لعدم وجود فعل يحدث داخل هذا المكان / أو لوجود حرف جر / أو للوصف.

* This is my school **which was** built 10 years ago.

* This is the supermarket **in which** I do the shopping.

* Alexandria is the city **which** I like to spend the summer holiday **in**.

Comparative adjectives

المقارنة (بين ٢) في الصفات

و هي التي تتكون من مقطع واحد ...

صفة + er + than

- Ali is **taller** than Ahmed.

Exercises (SB & WB)

④ Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. What time do you up in the mornings?
 a. **got** b. **gets** c. **getting** d. **get**

2. do your cousins live? They live in Cairo.
 a. **What** b. **Where** c. **How** d. **When**

3. How often you play tennis?
 a. **do** b. **does** c. **has** d. **are**

4. do you usually talk to at break? I talk to my friends.
 a. **Who** b. **Where** c. **How** d. **When**

5. Why do you to learn English?
 a. **wants** b. **wanted** c. **wanting** d. **want**

6. Shall we to the beach tomorrow?
 a. **go** b. **goes** c. **going** d. **went**

7. Can I a glass of water, please?
 a. **has** b. **had** c. **having** d. **have**

8. Has your father a computer?
 a. **got** b. **gets** c. **getting** d. **get**

9. What you got in your bag?
 a. **has** b. **had** c. **having** d. **have**

10. Shall I you carry your books?
 a. **helps** b. **helping** c. **help** d. **helped**

11. you got a computer?
 a. **Do** b. **Are** c. **Have** d. **Did**

12. did you go to the museum? - I went there two weeks ago.
 a. **How** b. **Where** c. **Why** d. **When**

13. you taller than your brothers and sisters?
 a. **Do** b. **Are** c. **Have** d. **Did**

14. What time does Mr Mohamed usually work?
 a. **start** b. **starts** c. **starting** d. **started**

15. Where Mr Samir live?
 a. **does** b. **is** c. **has** d. **do**

16. Eman eat too much chocolate.
 a. **don't** b. **doesn't** c. **won't** d. **isn't**

17. Hala always tennis every Friday.
 a. **played** b. **play** c. **plays** d. **playing**

18. Aya kind and polite.
 a. **always is** b. **always** c. **is always** d. **are always**

19. On Sunday morning, we swimming.
 a. **goes** b. **go** c. **went** d. **are going**

20. My parents doctors.
 a. **is** b. **are** c. **have** d. **do**

21. Logina at home now?
 a. **Is** b. **Does** c. **Do** d. **Has**

Five Stars //

22. On Saturday, Mohamed goes to school.
a. **don't** b. **doesn't** c. **never** d. **hasn't**

23. Fady is not a jacket today because it is very hot.
a. **wear** b. **wears** c. **wearing** d. **wore**

24. Why are those cats that tree?
a. **climbing** b. **climb** c. **climbs** d. **climbed**

25. My cousins are not standing under the tree, they by the fountain.
a. **sitting** b. **are sitting** c. **sit** d. **sat**

26. What ? - It looks very nice!
a. **Imad eating** b. **Imad is eating** c. **is Imad eating** d. **Imad eat**

27. It's at the end of the day and the guests are leaving.
a. **slower** b. **slow** c. **slowly** d. **the slowest**

28. That's my sister. She is smiling at the camera.
a. **happily** b. **the happy** c. **happier** d. **happy**

29. We're sitting on the rocks because they are very sharp!
a. **less careful** b. **careful** c. **carefully** d. **more careful**

30. I'm sitting under a tree and eating my lunch.
a. **hungrily** b. **hunger** c. **more hungry** d. **hungry**

31. I'm waiting to get on a plane for the first time.
a. **exciting** b. **excitedly** c. **excited** d. **too excited**

32. She is laughing in this picture because she can see my aunt's cat.
a. **louder** b. **loudest** c. **loud** d. **loudly**

33. The boys are waiting for the football match to start.
a. **excited** b. **excitedly** c. **exciting** d. **excite**

34. I to primary school for 6 years.
a. **go** b. **went** c. **gone** d. **going**

35. I preparatory school two years ago.
a. **starts** b. **starting** c. **started** d. **start**

36. When I was 12, I to Hurghada.
a. **travelled** b. **travel** c. **travels** d. **travelling**

37. We English from 9 to 9.45 yesterday.
a. **has** b. **had** c. **have** d. **having**

38. My Uncle Rashid born in 1961.
a. **is** b. **was** c. **were** d. **are**

39. He playing chess when he was very little.
a. **starts** b. **starting** c. **started** d. **start**

40. He a junior chess competition when he was only 12!
a. **wins** b. **winning** c. **won** d. **is winning**

41. He Aunt Reem when he was 20 and they got married in 1983.
a. **meet** b. **met** c. **meeting** d. **meets**

42. In 1990, he the number one chess player in our city.
a. **becomes** b. **becoming** c. **became** d. **become**

43. Yasser's grandmother work in a hospital in the past.
a. **uses to** b. **used** c. **used to** d. **using to**

44. Before he got married, Yasser's dad live in Cairo.

a. **didn't use to** b. **didn't used** c. **used not** d. **not use to**

45. Yasser's uncle used to in Tunisia.

a. **lived** b. **lives** c. **living** d. **live**

46. When she was a child, Yasser's Mum didn't play the piano every day.

a. **use to** b. **used** c. **used to** d. **using to**

47. Before he had children, Yasser's grandfather know how to drive a car.

a. **didn't use to** b. **didn't used** c. **used not** d. **not use to**

48. My uncle be a firefighter, but now he is a police officer.

a. **used** b. **used to** c. **use** d. **using**

49. Last year, I to Cairo and visited a fantastic museum.

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

50. Dina use to give money to a charity, but now she does.

a. **doesn't** b. **don't** c. **didn't** d. **isn't**

51. Did you the film about the earthquake on TV last night?

a. **saw** b. **see** c. **sees** d. **seeing**

52. Did Hossam Hassan use to captain of the Egyptian Football team?

a. **being** b. **did** c. **be** d. **was**

53. Nour El Sherbini the World Squash Championships in 2020.

a. **won** b. **winning** c. **wins** d. **win**

54. My grandfather football when he was young, but he can't walk now.

a. **play** b. **used to play** c. **use to play** d. **plays**

55. Did Ali to the shops yesterday?

a. **go** b. **went** c. **used to go** d. **goes**

56. There a hotel in our city ten years ago, but now there are three.

a. **weren't** b. **didn't** c. **didn't use to be** d. **isn't**

57. Where live, before you moved to Alexandria?

a. **are you** b. **do you** c. **did you use to** d. **you used to**

58. Egypt's football team the Africa Cup of Nations in 2010.

a. **win** b. **won** c. **used to win** d. **use to win**

59. You eat or drink in the library. You must be quiet.

a. **must** b. **can** c. **mustn't** d. **should**

60. At school, you listen to your teacher.

a. **can't** b. **must** c. **mustn't** d. **shouldn't**

61. At the Pyramids, you touch the stones.

a. **must** b. **can** c. **should** d. **mustn't**

62. You put your rubbish in the bin.

a. **can't** b. **must** c. **mustn't** d. **shouldn't**

63. While we to go into the museum, I saw my friend Abbas.

a. **wait** b. **were waiting** c. **waited** d. **waiting**

64. While my parents were buying the tickets. I what we wanted to see first.

a. **decides** b. **decided** c. **decide** d. **are deciding**

65. I put my bag on the floor while I a photo.

a. **was taking** b. **took** c. **takes** d. **take**

Five Stars //

66. While we were looking around the museum, I some tall doors with amazing designs on them.

a. **find** b. **finds** c. **found** d. **were finding**

67. While we home, Abbas phoned me.

a. **travelled** b. **travel** c. **were travelling** d. **travels**

68. When we down for a picnic, lots of runners were running through the park.

a. **sit** b. **were sitting** c. **sat** d. **sits**

69. As Karim was taking photos of the animals, he his phone.

a. **lost** b. **was losing** c. **lose** d. **losing**

70. While Mona tennis, she hurt her arm.

a. **played** b. **was playing** c. **plays** d. **play**

71. We were travelling on the train for hours before it finally at the station.

a. **arrive** b. **was arriving** c. **arrives** d. **arrived**

72. I my homework when my sister called me.

a. **did** b. **doing** c. **was doing** d. **done**

73. I was playing on the computer when I my keys

a. **lose** b. **losing** c. **lost** d. **was losing**

74. While Salma a book, her friend phoned her.

a. **was reading** b. **reading** c. **reads** d. **read**

75. I was walking to school it started to rain.

a. **while** b. **as** c. **when** d. **if**

76. As I was watching TV, I my friend.

a. **see** b. **saw** c. **seeing** d. **was seeing**

77. You must your ticket before you enter the castle.

a. **buys** b. **buying** c. **bought** d. **buy**

78. You eat inside the castle. It isn't allowed.

a. **mustn't** b. **can** c. **must** d. **should**

79. You mustn't large bags at the ticket office.

a. **leaving** b. **left** c. **leave** d. **leaves**

80. You must your rubbish home.

a. **take** b. **takes** c. **took** d. **taking**

81. you have to walk to school? - No, I don't. I take the bus.

a. **Do** b. **Does** c. **Did** d. **Have**

82. What sort of jobs do you do at home?

a. **has** b. **have** c. **have to** d. **has to**

83. My best friend walk to school every day.

a. **has to** b. **have to** c. **don't have to** d. **has**

84. I have to a lot of homework this evening.

a. **doing** b. **does** c. **did** d. **do**

85. We want to give you this book. You pay for it.

a. **has to** b. **doesn't have to** c. **don't have to** d. **has**

86. My father get up at six o'clock every day to go to work.

a. **has to** b. **doesn't have to** c. **don't have to** d. **have to**

87. When you get on the bus, you buy a ticket.
 a. **have to** b. **doesn't have to** c. **don't have to** d. **has to**

88. At the weekends, I get up early; I can stay in bed until 9 o'clock.
 a. **has to** b. **doesn't have to** c. **don't have to** d. **has**

89. Munir has to after dinner on Mondays and Wednesdays.
 a. **washes up** b. **washing up** c. **wash up** d. **washed up**

90. The person is sitting next to me is called Marwan.
 a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**

91. History is a subject I find interesting, but difficult.
 a. **who** b. **that** c. **where** d. **when**

92. Matrouh is the place I would like to spend the summer holiday.
 a. **which** b. **who** c. **that** d. **where**

93. Mohamed Salah is the person I would like to meet.
 a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**

94. That is the house my grandmother was born.
 a. **that** b. **when** c. **where** d. **which**

95. I saw Ahmed in the park we often play football.
 a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**

96. Mrs Sabri's the teacher taught my sister.
 a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**

97. The café I meet my friends sells delicious ice cream.
 a. **that** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**

98. You left the bag you bought at the weekend at my house!
 a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**

99. Everyone do a random act of kindness sometimes.
 a. **should** b. **shouldn't** c. **don't have to** d. **have to**

100. You show your passport when you leave the country.
 a. **should** b. **shouldn't** c. **don't have to** d. **have to**

101. The boy was my best friend at school moved to a different city.
 a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**

102. I gave the shoes are too small for me to my cousin.
 a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**

103. Tanta's beautiful Al-Ahmadi mosque by thousands of people every year.
 a. **visit** b. **is visit** c. **is visited** d. **visited**

104. Many fish in the sea near Port Said.
 a. **are caught** b. **caught** c. **be caught** d. **catch**

105. Giza is for its ancient Pyramids.
 a. **knew** b. **known** c. **knows** d. **know**

106. A lot of oranges along the river by farmers.
 a. **are grown** b. **is grown** c. **grown** d. **growing**

107. Ali says that football is not difficult as handball.
 a. **more** b. **as** c. **most** d. **than**

108. Niagara Falls by the most people in the world.
 a. **visit** b. **is visited** c. **is visit** d. **visited**

Five Stars //

109. Cotton in Egypt. Most countries buy it from Egypt.
a. are grown b. is grown c. grown d. growing

110. Ali Farag for playing squash.
a. knew b. known c. knows d. is known

111. The river Nile is polluted than it was before.
a. most b. more c. many d. lots

112. The volunteers want to make the river
a. cleans b. more clean c. cleaner d. cleanest

113. The electric buses in Alexandria are than the old buses.
a. more green b. greener c. greenest d. green

114. People think that the seats on the new buses are than the old buses.
a. comfortable b. more comfortable c. most comfortable d. the comfortable

115. Mount Kenya is not as as Mount Kilimanjaro.
a. higher b. high c. highest d. more high

116. I think that air pollution is as serious water pollution.
a. most b. more c. as d. than

117. Europe is not dry as Australia.
a. as b. than c. most d. more

118. The pollution in the countryside is not as as the pollution in cities.
a. worse b. worst c. bad d. more bad

119. Recycling is using less electricity for the environment.
a. important b. as important as c. more important d. most important

120. Egypt is than Jordan.
a. big b. bigger c. biggest d. more big

121. This month was than last month.
a. drier b. more dry c. dry d. most dry

122. Lying on a beach is than working in the city.
a. relaxing b. most relaxing c. much relaxing d. more relaxing

123. The traffic in Cairo means it is than Marsa Alam.
a. noisier b. noisy c. most noisy d. much noisy

124. I think that the desert is as as the coast.
a. the most beautiful b. more beautiful c. most beautiful d. beautiful

125. Where did your grandparents ?
a. lived b. used to live c. use to live d. living

126. While Hassan to school, he saw a famous squash player.
a. was walking b. is walking c. walked d. walks

127. The new book I bought is very interesting.
a. who b. where c. that d. when

128. He never his homework in the evening.
Ⓐ do Ⓑ does Ⓒ did Ⓓ doing (بُو رس عِيد ٢٠٢٢)

129. What time your first lesson this morning?
Ⓐ is Ⓑ does Ⓒ will Ⓓ did (طَوْخ ٢٠٢٢)

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Hamdi (don't) drink coffee for breakfast. He likes to drink tea.
2. How does Dina (gets) to school? – She takes the bus.
3. Tomatoes are (growed) on my uncle's farm.
4. They (doesn't) like football. They prefer tennis.
5. I (do always) my homework before I have my dinner.
6. I never (gets) up late at the weekends.
7. My cousins (text often) me.
8. My brother usually (help) me with my school work.
9. I (sit always) next to the same person in my lessons.
10. Ali (never is) late for school.
11. My father usually (drive) me to school.
12. (Is) Kareem live in Cairo?
13. Hala (don't) go swimming.
14. (Does) you play tennis?
15. What (is) Yaseen's hobbies?
16. Why are you (laugh)?
17. Now, we (watch) a film and it is very funny.
18. Mo Salah (known) by people everywhere.
19. It (doesn't) raining outside, but it's a bit cloudy.
20. He usually goes to school by bus, but this week he (walk).
21. What (you are) doing now?
22. My sister speaks very (quiet).
23. Mr Ahmed speaks English (good).
24. You run (fastly)!
25. The teacher treats all her children (kind).
26. My friend sews (bad).
27. The cat is sitting in the sun (lazy).
28. It is important to drive (careful) when it is raining.
29. The children are singing (loud) in the playground.
30. That bird is flying very (slow).
31. Nader doesn't usually (working) in the shop, but his brother is ill so he is helping there today.
32. Our team will win because they are playing very (good).
33. Basel usually (repair) computers, but today, he is visiting his uncle.
34. Sport is (watch) by people around the world.
35. When (are) you born? - I was born in 2007.
36. Where (do) you go when you were at primary school?
37. Did you (walking) to primary school?
38. Who (is) your best friend at primary school?
39. When did you (started) learning English?

Five Stars //

40. Football (is playing) all around the world.

41. (Do) you use to have any hobbies when you were ten?

42. Did you use to (walking) to school at primary school?

43. When you were ten, did you use (for) have the same friends?

44. While I was reading my book, the light (go) out.

45. As the teacher was talking, I was (listen) to him.

46. While we were shopping in the market, I (see) my friends.

47. As I (walk) to school, I lost my phone.

48. Ahmed was doing his homework when he (drop) his pencil.

49. While I (visit) the museum, I found out an interesting fact.

50. You (must) climb on the walls: it's dangerous!

51. You must (walking) carefully and follow the signs in the castle.

52. You (must) drink water from the canal. It is not clean.

53. You (should) spend too much time on social media.

54. This is the museum (who) the school visited last year.

55. I love the trainers (who) are blue and red.

56. That's the teacher (which) teaches us maths.

57. The market is a place (which) I often get lost!

58. This is the film (who) I recommend my friends to watch.

59. You (should) eat a lot of sweets.

60. You (shouldn't) go home if you feel ill at school.

61. Do you have to (walks) to school?

62. Adam (have to) take the lift to go down to the street.

63. Mount Catherine is a (high) mountain than Jabal Mousa.

64. Is your cousin (more old) than your brother?

65. This new phone is (bad) than my old one!

66. I think that the river is (polluted) than it was last year.

67. Thousands of fish are (catch) by people every day.

68. Mr Taha is (know) for his funny stories.

69. How is (made petrol)?

70. The Pyramids (is) visited by thousands of people every day.

71. The Egyptian handball team (win) the competition last year.

72. Karim (take) a photo of the museum at the moment.

73. Cotton clothes (sell) all over the world.

74. Mona (have) to wear the uniform at school.

75. What (you eat) now? (طبخا ٢٠٢٢)

76. Look out. The car (come). (طوخ ٢٠٢٢)

77. She never (make) her parents angry. (شرق المنصورة ٢٠٢٢)

78. My aunt used to be fat, but now she (doesn't). (رشيد ٢٠٢٢)

79. I used to play football but now I (am not). (غرب شبرا ٢٠٢٢)

80. My father used to smoke two years ago, but now he (isn't). (بني سويف)

1. Your daily routine

My name's Mohamed. I'm fourteen years old. I'm a student at a prep school. I live in Mansoura. I live with my family. I get up at six o'clock. I wash my face **and then** I have my breakfast at home before I go to school. **After that**, I go to school at seven o'clock. I learn many subjects at school. I go home at two o'clock. I have lunch and then I do my homework. I watch TV with my family before we have dinner. **Finally**, I go to bed at ten o'clock.

2. My favourite hobby

First of all, I'm very happy to write about my hobby because it is very important and interesting, too. Everyone has their favourite hobby. My favourite hobby is reading. It is very important. I read in my free time. I sometimes read in the school library. Sometimes, I read at home. I like to read books about science and English. I often buy new books every month. I like reading newspapers, too. **To conclude**, reading is very useful and we all should read every day.

3. What you and your family do in the holidays

Holidays are very important and interesting, too. People love holidays. For me and my family, it is a good chance to do many things. We can visit our relatives الاقارب. We can visit many places in Egypt like the Pyramids, the Sphinx and the Egyptian Museum. We sometimes go to the park near our house. I love going there. It is full of trees, flowers and birds. I sometimes play with my friends there. We sometimes play hide and seek لعبه الغمبيظة/ استغماية. We sometimes have lunch there. **Really**, holidays are very enjoyable.

4. Write a short description of your bedroom.

My name's Omar. I live in Giza. I live in a block of flats. Our flat is on the second floor. Our flat is big. It has three rooms, a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom. My room is big. I share it with my brother. My bed is under the window. There are curtains on the windows. There is a red carpet on the floor. The walls of my room are yellow. There is a wardrobe where we put our clothes. It is for me and my brother. I **really** like my room.

5. A job you would like to do

Doing a Job is very important in everyone's life. I would like to be a doctor because it is a great job. I have to study hard every day to get the full marks at school. I have to be good at English and science. After I finish secondary school, I have to join the university to study medicine. I have to study for seven years. After that, I will work in a hospital. I will examine sick people. **Really**, it is a great job.

6. Your hero / A person you are proud of

I **admire** معجب بـ **Mohamed Salah**. **He is my hero**. He is a famous player. He plays football well. He plays for Liverpool. He plays for the national team, too. He is a fast player. He scores a lot of goals. I admire him because he comes from a small village in Egypt, but he worked hard and became one of the best players in the world. He helps people in his village. He also gives money to poor people in Egypt. He helps to

build schools and hospitals in Egypt. I would like to be like him one day. I'm proud of him.

7. A job which does something useful for the society

Doing jobs is very important in our society. Many jobs do useful things for our society. Collecting rubbish is not an easy job. Rubbish collectors work in the streets to collect the rubbish every day. They work day and night. They sometimes work very early. They sometimes work in hot or cold weather. We should be proud of them and respect them because they keep our streets clean. To conclude, everyone should work hard and do their job well to help his country to be the best country in the world.

8. How your life used to be different when you were younger

Life changes all the time. I remember when I was six, we used to live in a small village near Giza. We used to live in a big house. I used to play in the street with my friends every day. We enjoyed running and playing in the fields. We used to fly our kites. But now there are some changes. I live in Cairo now. We live in a small flat. We have a car. I go to the club to play football. I meet my friend there. I am happy with my life.

9. A historic place you visited

Historic places are very important for countries. Many tourists enjoy visiting them. I visited the Citadel القلعة last year. The Citadel is in Cairo. It is one of the most important monuments in Egypt. You can see its towers from a long way away, some people call it Salah al-Din's Castle because Salah al-Din al-Ayoubi, the famous king, built it to protect Cairo. It took eight years to complete. Work began in 1176 and finished in 1184. There are also four museums in the Citadel. You can visit several mosques, too. We must protect our historic places.

10. A story you liked

Reading books is very important and interesting, too. My favourite story is Alice's adventures in Wonderland. It is written by Lewis Carroll. It is a famous children's story. The main character is Alice. There are also other characters such as the White Rabbit, the Cheshire cat and The Queen of Hearts. Alice has a lot of adventure in Wonderland. She is brave and clever. At the end of the story, she can go home again. It is an interesting story. Finally, I advise you to read this story.

11. What you have to or don't have to do at home every week

In fact, we should all help our family at home. It is important to do this because when we help each other, this makes work easy and not difficult. Also, it saves time and effort الجهد. For me, I have to do many things at home every week. I have to make my bed daily. I have to take out the rubbish. I have to tidy my room and keep it clean. I have to put my toys and things away. I sometimes help my mum with the shopping. I feel happy when I help my family.

12. Something you did to help the environment

Environment means nature and the places where we live. Last holiday I visited my aunt and uncle with my family in their village. One day, I went for a walk and spoke to people who were watering their plants. While I was walking and speaking to farmers, little boys threw plastic bottles in the canal which runs to the fields. I called to them to take out the rubbish. I also told them to look after the environment. They said they were very sorry. I was very happy because they learned a lesson about how to keep the environment.

13. My city

I live in Cairo. It is a great city. It is located in the north of Egypt. The River Nile runs through it. It is the longest river in the world. A lot of tourists visit Cairo every year because it has a lot of museums and historic places. It has the Egyptian Museum, the Citadel and the Pyramids are very near in Giza. There are a lot of factories and companies. Also, there are a lot of parks and clubs. The metro helps people to go around Cairo very quickly. **In fact, Cairo is a nice place.**

14. Recycling

Recycling is very important for our world these days. We all know that rubbish causes a big problem for cities, but some rubbish can be recycled again. This is better for our environment. We can recycle old plastic bottles and paper again. We can encourage students at schools and children at home to start doing new things from old plastic bottles and paper. We can put special bins for recycling to collect old things and recycle them in companies. **This will help our community and environment.**



email

- ★ نكتب **to** ثم اسم الشخص المرسل إليه. نكتب **from** ثم اسم الشخص الراسل . نكتب **subject** ثم الموضوع
- ★ نستخدم اللغة الدارجة في كتابة الايميل فنببدأ **Hello** او **Hi** او **Dear**
- ★ نبدأ بمقيدة مثل **How are you? I want to tell you about ... / I'm writing to tell you about ...**
- ★ نستخدم الاختصارات مثل: **We're** نكتبه **We are**
- ★ نختتم ب... **Please write me soon**
- ★ قبل التوقيع نكتب كلمات مثل ... **Yours / Love / Bye ..**

1. Write an email of 90 words **to your friend Mohamed about: "Your school".** Your name is Ahmed. Your email is **ahmed@yahoo.com**. Your friend's email is **mohamed@yahoo.com**.

Five Stars //

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------|
| To | mohamed@yahoo.com | المُرسَل إِلَيْهِ |
| From | ahmed@yahoo.com | الرَّاسِل |
| Subject | My school | الْمَوْضُوع |

Hi Mohamed,

How are you and how's your family? I'm writing to tell you about my school. My school is very big. It has two buildings. There are 20 classrooms in my school. There's a big garden. It has a big library, a music room and a big lab. There are lots of teachers. They help me a lot. I learn a lot of things from them. I study many subjects there. I have a lot of friends there. My best friend's called Ali. We go to school together. **Really**, I love my school very much.

Yours
Ahmed

2. Write an email of 90 words: to your friend Mohamed about "school rules". Your name is Ahmed. Your email is ahmed@yahoo.com. Your friend's email is mohamed@yahoo.com.

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------|
| To | mohamed@yahoo.com | المُرسَل إِلَيْهِ |
| From | ahmed@yahoo.com | الرَّاسِل |
| Subject | School rules | الْمَوْضُوع |

Hi Mohamed,

How are you and how's your family? I want to tell you about some school rules. We must follow some rules at school. We must arrive early before lessons start. We must do our homework. We must wear our school uniform. We must be polite in class. We must listen to our teachers. We can talk to our friends at break. We mustn't eat in the classroom. We mustn't run in the corridor. We mustn't talk in the library.

Yours
Ahmed

