



إهداء من فريق العمالة

مراجعة ليلة الامتحان
للفصل الأول الثانوي 2023

وتشمل ...

- ✓ أهم كلمات و مصطلحات وحرف جر المنهج.
- ✓ جدول خاص بأهم المرادفات والمضادات.
- ✓ 265 جملة اختياري على الكلمات.
- ✓ شرح القواعد بطريقة مبسطة ومختصرة.
- ✓ 265 جملة اختياري على القواعد.
- ✓ أهم كلمات الترجمة و تدريبات اختياري
- ✓ طريقة مبسطة لكتابة المقال.
- ✓ نماذج اختبارات طبقاً لآخر المواصفات المكررة للورقة الامتحانية.

اللهم علم ينفع به



أهم الكلمات المنهج والقصة

lean	يستند	over the moon	سعيد / مثار	merchant	تاجر
swell up	يتورم / ينتفخ	I'm stuck	اجبر علي الإقامة	debt	دين
impact	تأثير	loads of things	كثير من الأشياء	monitor	يرصد / يراقب
unique	فريد	donate	يتبرع	prison	سجن
endanger	معرض للخطر	donation	تبرع	character	شخصية
limited	محدود	donor	متبرع	arrest	يقبض علي
isolated	منعزل	praise	يمدح	thief	لص
trek	رحلة شاقة / جولة شاقة	transplant	زراعة الأعضاء	summary	ملخص
exotic	غريب	generous	كريم	miserable	تعييس / بأس
ecotourism	سياحة بيئية	intelligence	ذكاء	storyteller	راوي القصة
spicy	حار / متبل	intelligent	ذكي	plump	سمين (بقبوضه)
crowded	مزدحم	support	يؤيد / يساند / دعم	burglar	لص يسطو
materials	مواد خام	community	مجتمع	burglary	السطو
sustainable	ملائم للبيئة	ability	قدرة	steal	يسرق
conserve	يحفظ	admire	يعجب	rob	يسطو علي / يسرق
conservation	حفظ	score	يسجل	robber	لص
conservationist	المحافظ علي البيئة	goal	هدف	robbery	سرقة بالعنف
blog	مدونة	inspire	يلهم	crime	جريمة
glad	سعيد	charity	جمعية خيرية	criminal	مجرم
peaceful	هادئ	hometown	مسقط رأسه	improve	يحسن
teenager	مراهق	benefits	فوائد	improvement	تحسين
awful	بغيض	well-known / famous	مشهور	character	شخصية
relaxing	مريح	biology	علم الأحياء	introduce	يقدم
fascinating	فائق	biologist	عالم بيولوجي	opportunity	فرصة
environment	البيئة	transfusion	نقل دم	expert	خبير
encourage	يشجع	found	يؤسس	admit	يعترف
bite	يعض	regular	منتظم	entertain	يسلي
develop	ينمي / يطور	regularly	بانتظام	childhood	طفولة
site	موقع أثري / موقع على النت	guardian	وصي / حارس	pocket	جيب
respect	يحترم / احترام	wild	بري / متوحش	law	قانون
provide	يقدم / يزود	nickname	لقب	reward	يكافئ
wildlife	الحياة البرية	recognize	يتعرف على	describe	يصف
volunteer	متطوع	organisation	منظمة	adult	بالغ
rainforests	الغابات الاستوائية	reduce	يخفض	voluntary	تطوعي
destination	مقصد / وجهة سفر	responsibility	مسئولية	volunteer	متطوع
include	يشمل	responsible	مسئول	association	مؤسسة
fortunately	لحسن الحظ	livestock	مواشي	trick	خدعة / يخدع
sights	معالم	biography	سيرة ذاتية	culture	ثقافة
warn	يحذر	go missing	يفقد / يضيع	orphan	يتيم
blood pressure	ضغط الدم	track	يتعقب / مسار / طريق	trust	يثق
long-term	طويل المدى	hunt	يصيد	successful	ناجح
iron levels	مستويات الحديد	attack	يهاجم	experience	خبرة / تجربة
role model	مثل / قدوة	hurt	يؤذي	solve	يحل
desire	يرغب / رغبة	tribe	قبيلة	support	يدعم / يؤيد

for granted	مُسلم به	phishing	خداع	author	مؤلف
friendship	صداقة	scam	احتيال	biography	سيرة
conversation	محادثة	maleware	فيروس	hay	تبن
personal	شخصي	cyberbullying	التنمر الإلكتروني	plot	قطعة أرض
noticeboard	لوح الإعلانات	internet	انترنت	line	بيت شعر / سطر / خط
teammate	عضو فريق	download	ينزل	dig	يحفر
connect	يتصل	upload	يحمل	novel	رواية
connection	اتصال	communicate	يتصل	gravel	حصوة / حصي
bullying	التنمر / البلطجة	communication	اتصال	barrow	عربة بعجلة واحدة
bully	متنمر / بلطجي	technology	تكنولوجيا	currant row	صف من العنب
inform	يعلم / يخبر	connect to	يوصل ب	currant	زبيب
tips	نصائح	link	يربط	suppose	يفترض
stress	توتر	sat-nav	قمر ملاحه	play	يلعب / يعزف / مسرحية
stressed	متوتر	click	يضغط	comics	مجلة هزلية
pronounce	ينطق	post	يرسل	favour	معروف
part	جزء	poster	ملصق اعلانات	kidnap	يختطف
paper	ورق	comment	يعلق	respond	يستجيب
personal	شخصي	safety	أمان	hop	يقفز على رجل واحدة
personality	شخصية	flexible	مرن	candle	شمعة
communication	تواصل	driverless	بلا قائد	patient	مرضى / صبور
teenager	مراهق	advert	إعلان	activities	أنشطة
rucksack	حقيرة	details	تفاصيل	أهم كلمات القصة	
scary	مخيف	software	برامج	crutch	عكاز
guest	ضيف	password	كلمة سر	pirates	قراصنة
host	مضيف	creative	مبدع	whistle	صفارة
show	عرض	worldwide	عالمي	treasure	كنز
nasty	كريه / مؤذ	network	شبكة	fruitful	مثمر
debate	مناظرة	major	رئيسي	inn	فندق صغير
social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	electric	كهربائي	sailor	بحار
favourite	مفضل	personal	شخصي	pirate	قرصان
relax	يهدأ	anti-virus	ضد فيروس	barrel	برميل
own	يملك	credit card	كارت ائتمان	magistrate	مأمور / محقق
scared	خائف	lock	يغلق	clue	مفتاح الغز
fortunately	لحسن الحظ	neighbour	جار	gang	عصابة
unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	dangers	إخطار	mutiny	عصيان / تمرد
cheat	يفش	device	جهاز	dare to	يجرأ على
continue	يستمر	social	اجتماعي	cliff	منحدر صخري
break	راحة / يكسر	media	إعلام	grab	يشد / ينزع
right	حق / صواب	business	عمل	sword	سيف
belong to	ينتمي إلى / يخص	literature	الأدب	owe	يدين
pros and cons	مزايا و عيوب	poem	قصيدة	gun	مسدس
feel better	يتحسن	poetry	شعر	fair	عادل
smartphone	موبايل ذكي	poet	شاعر	blind	أعمى
app	تطبيق	verse	بيت شعر	scar	ندبة / اثر جرح
hack	يخترق	rhyme	قافية	coin	عملة معدنية
security	أمن	rhythm	وزن شعري	lawyer	محامي

Expressions and Idioms



المصطلحات وحروف الجر

find out about	يستفسر عن	earn (make) money	يكسب فلوس
popular with	محبوب لـ	take it for granted	ياخذ أمر مسلم به
famous for	مشهور بـ	current row	صف من العنب
benefit from	يستفيد من	keep the gravel walk	يلزم الطريق المخصص للسير
protect from	يحمي من	natural materials	مواد خام طبيعية
escape from	يهرب من	be admired for his / her	محل إعجاب لـ
provide with شخص شيء	يزود / يمد بـ	carry out / do / conduct a research	يقوم ببحث
provide for شخص شيء	يوفر لـ	make friends	يكون صداقات
close to	قريب من	make sure	يتأكد
be made into	حولت إلى	make suggestion	يعمل اقتراح
look after	يعتني بـ	commit a crime	يرتكب جريمة
look for	يبحث عن	have a desire to	لدية الرغبة في
based on	قائم علي	do / cause damage	يسبب تلف
based in	مقره في	in a friendly way	بطريقة ودية
take part in	يشارك في	historic buildings	مباني تاريخية
interested in	مهتم بـ	from all over the world	من كل أنحاء العالم
impact (effect) on	تأثير علي	health problems	مشاكل صحية
result in - lead to	يؤدي إلى	get better	يتعافى
aim at (to + inf.)	يهدف إلى	free time	وقت فراغ
grow up	يكبر	take photos	يلتقط صور
pay for	يدفع لـ	get into debt	يقع في الدين
expert (in - on - at)	خبير في	get lost	يضل الطريق
reason for	سبب لـ	do some voluntary work	يقوم بأعمال تطوعية
cause of	سبب لـ	do wrong	يعمل خطأ
grow up	يكبر	go wrong	يتعطل
run away	يهرب	go diving	يغوص
on my own	بمفرده	fall asleep	ينام
of my own	ملكي	tired- looking	منهك المنظر
good for	صالح لـ	disabled children	أطفال معاقين
good at (good to)	عطوف علي (ماهر في)	Internet of Things (IoT)	الإنترنت من الأشياء بعد ذلك
instead of	بدلاً من	personal affairs	شئون شخصية
cruel to	قاسي علي	give an opinion	يعطي رأي
break into	يقنجم	do sports	يؤدي رياضة
talk to	يتحدث لـ	ask (give) for advice	يطلب (يعطي) نصيحة
talk about	يتحدث عن	I have taken to it	لقد اعتدت عليه
go out with	يخرج مع	as far as I'm concerned	كما اعتقد
download... from	ينزل .. من	power station	محطة طاقة
upload.... to	يرفع ... علي	cause problems	يسبب مشاكل
blame .. for ...	يلوم علي	personal details	تفاصيل شخصية
decide to	يقرر أن	social media	وسائل تواصل اجتماعية
decide on	يختار	ancient temples	معابد قديمة
worried about	قلق بشأن	flexible smartphone	الهاتف الذكي المرن
careful about	حريص علي	anti-virus software	مضاد للفيروسات

Synonyms & Antonyms

word	meaning	المرادف synonym	العكس antonym
unique	مميز / فريدة من نوعه	exceptional	normal / ordinary
tired	متعب	exhausted	active / lively / fresh
sustainable	مستمر / مستدام	continual / continuous	temporary
scary	مخيف	frightening / terrifying	normal / calming
safe	آمن	secure	insecure / risky
remote	بعيد	faraway	near / close
relaxing	مريح	comfortable	noisy
reduce	يقلل	decrease	increase
plump	ممتلئ الجسم	chubby	thin
personal	شخصي	private / individual	public / common
nearby	قريب	close	far / faraway
natural	طبيعي	normal / ordinary	abnormal
missing	مفقود	gone / absent	present / found
miserable	بائس	unhappy / sad	cheerful / happy
major	رئيسي	main	minor
lucky	محظوظ	fortunate	unlucky
long-term	طويل المدى	lasting	short-term
lock	يغلق	close / shut	open
link	يتصل	join / connect	detach / separate
limited	محدد / محدود	restricted	unrestricted
isolated	معزول	remote	close / near
illegal	غير قانوني	unlawful	legal / lawful
horrible	فظيع	unpleasant	attractive
honest	أمين	trustful	dishonest
hate	يكره	dislike	love
hard	شاق	tough	soft / delicate
giant	عملاق	massive / huge	tiny / small
generous	كريم	open-handed	miser / mean
furios	غاضب جدا	very angry	calm / quiet
funny	مضحك	comical / humorous	serious
free	مجاني	without charge / costless	costly
fortunately	الحسن	luckily	unfortunately
famous	مشهور	well	unknown
disadvantages	عيوب	demerits / cons	advantages / pros / merits
develop	يتطور	advance / flourish	decline / decrease
culture	ثقافة	sophistication	ignorance
cool	رائع	neat	bad / uncool
control	يتحكم في	administer / govern	neglect / give up
connection	صلة	contact	disconnection
connected	متصل	linked	disconnected
busy	مزدحم	crowded	empty
boring	ممل	dull	exciting
benefits	فوائد	advantages	disadvantages
ancient	قديم	old	modern / new
advice	نصيحة	recommendation	discouragement
active	نشط	energetic	inactive / idle
admit	يعترف	confess	deny

Choose two answers

- My friend is plump. "Plump" here is a synonym for "....." and ".....".
 (a) thin (b) obese (c) slim (d) fat (e) thick
- Unfortunately, some orphans have no host families to them.
 (a) care for (b) look for (c) look after (d) take care (e) look up
- The Galapagos Islands in Ecuador are famous for their unique animals. "Unique" is an antonym for "....." and ".....".
 (a) common (b) small (c) normal (d) strong (e) cheap
- I dislike living in busy streets. "Busy" here is similar in meaning to "....." and ".....".
 (a) narrow (b) crowded (c) quiet (d) big (e) noisy
- We should avoid harm to the environment.
 (a) making (b) preventing (c) stopping (d) doing (e) causing
- The place was very terrible. "Terrible" is an antonym for "....." and ".....".
 (a) bad (b) terrific (c) awful (d) huge (e) wonderful
- Your hands are dirty; they are "....." and ".....".
 (a) unclean (b) sterile (c) contaminated (d) wounded (e) wonderful
- Check your internet connection. "Connection" is the opposite to "....." and ".....".
 (a) contact (b) disconnection (c) touch (d) separation (e) interaction
- We should all face global problems. "Face" is a synonym for "....." and ".....".
 (a) inactive (b) impossible (c) incorrect (d) confront (e) endure
- I don't like this jacket at all; it's very
 (a) awful (b) fantastic (c) terrible (d) suitable (e) bored
- I need some time to after such tiring work.
 (a) prepare (b) escape (c) relax (d) strive (e) rest
- It isn't too late. You can now.
 (a) begin (b) stop (c) do (d) start (e) go
- I don't trust this tricky man. This means I "....." and "....." him.
 (a) owe (b) doubt (c) believe (d) disbelieve (e) respect
- We should do our best to the environment.
 (a) prepare (b) obtain (c) protect (d) correct (e) keep
- Everyone knows this actor. This means he is
 (a) well known (b) unavailable (c) unknown (d) famous (e) discovered
- He felt depressed and miserable. "Miserable" is a synonym for "....." and ".....".
 (a) rich (b) sad (c) worried (d) unhappy (e) glad
- My friend is enough not to get scared of any animal!
 (a) brave (b) afraid (c) bold (d) generous (e) weak
- I hate watching Indian movies; I don't them.
 (a) think (b) love (c) refuse (d) adore (e) appeal
- I need advice about how to make new friends.
 (a) a piece of (b) a few (c) some (d) many (e) a lot
- What are the of online shopping?
 (a) reasons (b) merits (c) drawbacks (d) prices (e) demerits
- A good teacher must be patient. "Patient" is an antonym for "....." and ".....".
 (a) inactive (b) impossible (c) incorrect (d) intolerant (e) impatient
- Pollution has a bad on the environment.
 (a) effect (b) cause (c) impact (d) affect (e) reason
- It isn't to drive a car without holding a licence.
 (a) legal (b) strong (c) lawful (d) suitable (e) illegal
- We don't have bread; we need to buy some.
 (a) enough (b) many (c) less (d) sufficient (e) much
- This tool isn't safe to use. "Safe" is the opposite in meaning to "....." and ".....".
 (a) quiet (b) unsafe (c) big (d) insecure (e) noisy
- This game is horrible. "Horrible" is a synonym for "....." and ".....".
 (a) active (b) impossible (c) terrific (d) awful (e) terrible

27. This is a/an room. You need to clean it.
 (a) ugly (b) terrific (c) terrible (d) interested (e) expensive
28. Children don't like animals.
 (a) quiet (b) scary (c) small (d) frightening (e) huge
29. It's that he'll travel to London tomorrow.
 (a) surely (b) likely (c) impossible (d) probable (e) certain
30. I travel to Aswan during the midyear holiday.
 (a) intend to (b) won't (c) plan to (d) hope (e) decide
31. This dictionary both British and American spellings of words.
 (a) excludes (b) contain (c) consists of (d) includes (e) content
32. The new teaching methods children to think for themselves.
 (a) inspire (b) encourage (c) discourage (d) stop (e) prevent
33. I wish a smart mobile phone.
 (a) buying (b) to buy (c) to buying (d) I could buy (e) buy
34. Robert Louis Stevenson was for his novels.
 (a) bad (b) famous (c) poor (d) well known (e) unknown
35. Would you like to the faculty of arts?
 (a) graduate (b) leave (c) join (d) study (e) enter
36. She threatened the police if he tried to damage her car.
 (a) tells (b) tell (c) to tell (d) to telling (e) that she'd tell
37. Sadly, my grandfather a month ago.
 (a) died (b) stayed (c) passed away (d) was born (e) passed over
38. Dickens' novels are popular. "Popular" is opposite in meaning to "....." and ".....".
 (a) disliked (b) loved (c) different (d) unpopular (e) famous
39. Luckily, we the train station in time.
 (a) went (b) arrived (c) got to (d) got over (e) reached
40. He will start the report as soon as he reaches the office.
 (a) to type (b) types (c) type (d) typing (e) to typing
41. The synonym of the word "Giant" is
 (a) tiny (b) huge (c) small (d) gigantic (e) short
42. He has the desire to help other people. The synonyms of the word "desire" are
 (a) link (b) wish (c) debt (d) donor (e) hope
43. I hope to London during the summer holidays.
 (a) would travel (b) I will travel (c) traveling (d) to travel (e) travel
44. Success in life hard work and cooperation.
 (a) is based on (b) is based in (c) is based at (d) depends on (e) depends in
45. We all admire Prof. Magdi Yacoub for his works. "admire" can be replaced by
 (a) desire (b) praise (c) native (d) satire (e) appreciate
46. "Mum was over the moon." This means she was
 (a) shocked (b) annoyed (c) very sad (d) very happy (e) glad
47. We observed wild animals, notes and took photos.
 (a) turned (b) talked (c) made (d) did (e) took
48. She expressed her desire to help all of us. The word "desire" is a synonym for "....." and ".....".
 (a) emotion (b) want (c) wash (d) wish (e) motion
49. Shopping online has a lot of advantages. "Advantage" is similar in meaning to "....." and ".....".
 (a) demerits (b) pros (c) reason (d) merit (e) drawback
50. My father to school when he was young.
 (a) is used to walking (b) always walked (c) never walks
 (d) always walks (e) used to walk
51., pollution is the most serious issue that we must all face.
 (a) To start with (b) In my opinion (c) As far as I'm concerned,
 (d) Moreover, (e) However,

Exercise on Vocabulary

52. We much to our great teachers everywhere.
 (a) possess (b) honour (c) owe (d) own
53. Animals that are are seriously at risk of extinction.
 (a) protected (b) dangerous (c) isolated (d) endangered
54. Scientists are trying to reduce the of oil on the environment.
 (a) Impact (b) safety (c) respect (d) development
55. We should encourage children to play with toys made of environmentally friendly natural
 (a) matters (b) materials (c) ingredients (d) issues
56. Cycling is a totally form of transport.
 (a) nonrenewable (b) recyclable (c) sustainable (d) temporary
57. We all Mohamed Salah for his talent and politeness.
 (a) admit (b) admire (c) appeal (d) dislike
58. A lot of problems due to a lack of national awareness.
 (a) arises (b) is arising (c) arise (d) are arisen
59. Blood is one of the most common diseases nowadays.
 (a) pleasure (b) leisure (c) treasure (d) pressure
60. The thief the lady's handbag and ran away.
 (a) gained (b) grabbed (c) gaped (d) robbed
61. In your opinion, how can a country benefit ecotourism?
 (a) from (b) of (c) Out (d) by
62. For five hours, the soldiers across the Mount Sinai.
 (a) tricked (b) trekked (c) treated (d) ticked
63. Scientists try hard to the ecosystem everywhere.
 (a) suspect (b) defect (c) reflect (d) protect
64. When I passed the final exam, I was over the moon. This means that I was
 (a) happy (b) worried (c) frightened (d) interested
65. The place is really fantastic. It is lovely and
 (a) relayed (b) relaxing (c) boring (d) bored
66. My brother was leaning out of the balcony when he his mobile.
 (a) has dropped (b) had dropped (c) was dropping (d) dropped
67. The lady the baby in its cot.
 (a) lied (b) laid (c) lay (d) lain
68. Al Daifi is; he always buys sweets for our children and helps the needy.
 (a) unkind (b) ambitious (c) generous (d) jealous
69. Iron levels in our blood should be regularly.
 (a) checked (b) chocked (c) shaken (d) cheered
70. Success in life is based hard work and determination.
 (a) on (b) in (c) at (d) from
71. Our brave armed forces are able to our country against any enemy at any time.
 (a) respect (b) attack (c) suspect (d) protect
72. We should encourage people to money to charities.
 (a) borrow (b) owe (c) donate (d) own
73. Some young men the old lady of her jewellery last night.
 (a) took (b) robbed (c) stole (d) gave
74. Those who are badly in chemical factories could need blood transplants.
 (a) injured (b) participated (c) taken part (d) shared
75. Parents play an important in forming the character of their children.
 (a) reel (b) rail (c) rule (d) role
76. The police are searching for to solve the mystery of the crime.
 (a) coins (b) keys (c) clues (d) crews
77. People who the law must be punished.
 (a) break (b) follow (c) make (d) do
78. A is a specialist or student in the area of science that deals with living things.
 (a) psychologist (b) biologist (c) geologist (d) chemist

79. We should the quality of our local products to be exported in large numbers.
☐ a rise ☐ b arise ☒ c improve ☐ d remove
80. We much to our great scientists.
☐ a deny ☐ b depend ☐ c own ☐ d owe
81. Can you suggestions for keeping the environment clean?
☐ a do ☒ b make ☐ c think ☐ d rise
82. The company wants me to try to the record for the number of car turnovers.
☐ a appear ☐ b miss ☒ c break ☐ d lose
83. I can't pay the new dress because it's too expensive.
☒ a for ☐ b with ☐ c to ☐ d about
84. The police are looking for to solve the crime.
☐ a keys ☒ b clues ☐ c symbols ☐ d doubts
85. I want to some voluntary work to help my community.
☒ a do ☐ b make ☐ c rise ☐ d delete
86. Does the price of the car sales tax?
☐ a contain ☐ b share ☒ c include ☐ d consist
87. The little child breaking the glass of the window by mistake, so the teacher forgave him.
☐ a planned ☐ b suggested ☐ c denied ☒ d admitted
88. The World Blood Day is in June.
☒ a Donor ☐ b Owner ☐ c Doer ☐ d Honour
89. The old man had a financial problem, so he fell into
☒ a debt ☐ b pain ☐ c pan ☐ d power
90. Girls like to a lot of money on clothes.
☐ a miss ☒ b spend ☐ c save ☐ d owe
91. Charles Dickens was on writing about poor families.
☐ a eager ☐ b enthusiastic ☒ c keen ☐ d interested
92. A is a special stick which you put under your arm to help you walk.
☒ a crutch ☐ b crash ☐ c wheel ☐ d bike
93. Rami is ; he usually waits for us calmly for a long time!
☐ a impatient ☐ b hasty ☐ c rash ☒ d patient
94. Al Daifi me for winning a prize for writing a good essay.
☐ a punished ☐ b thought ☒ c rewarded ☐ d awarded
95. Our team to win the match; we were better and controlled the game well.
☐ a reversed ☒ b deserved ☐ c reversed ☐ d observed
96. He is a ; he refuses to give his sons money, even for the basic requirements.
☒ a miser ☐ b winner ☐ c generous man ☐ d wise person
97. Ali used to play on his friends.
☐ a tours ☐ b tracks ☐ c treks ☒ d tricks
98. If I'm not mistaken, you can't me change my mind.
☐ a force ☐ b allow ☒ c make ☐ d get
99. Most professional footballers a lot of money.
☐ a gain ☒ b earn ☐ c beat ☐ d overcome
100. We should fight greedy who raise prices illegally.
☐ a buyers ☐ b shoppers ☐ c customers ☒ d merchants
101. The young player is for his talent and good morals.
☐ a refused ☐ b hated ☒ c admired ☐ d appeared
102. He is heavily in debt. He a lot of money to his neighbour.
☐ a takes ☐ b possesses ☐ c owns ☒ d owes
103. After the accident, he started to walk round the street on
☒ a crutches ☐ b wedges ☐ c switches ☐ d crunches
104. The police arrested the robbers who had the factory of money.
☐ a saved ☐ b stolen ☐ c looked ☒ d robbed
105. The sailor helped the captain sail the boat closer to the of the sea.
☐ a share ☒ b shore ☐ c bank ☐ d depth
106. Greedy merchants always try to more money illegally.
☐ a defeat ☐ b do ☐ c beat ☒ d earn

107. What is the benefit reading books online?
 (a) by (b) off (c) of (d) out
108. You look sick and ; you need to see a doctor.
 (a) fit (b) pale (c) exhausting (d) well
109. Do you have any suggestions for the voluntary work I could ?
 (a) do (b) make (c) refuse (d) think
110. How many goals did Mohamed Salah for Liverpool last month?
 (a) let (b) register (c) score (d) do
111. The child got terrified when he heard the lion
 (a) say (b) speak (c) rear (d) roar
112. A is a mark on someone's skin from a cut or wound.
 (a) saw (b) screw (c) score (d) scar
113. Mr Farouk is a member of the plane flying to New York.
 (a) boatmen (b) cyclists (c) crew (d) drivers
114. How can we from ecotourism to keep our monuments?
 (a) suffer (b) benefit (c) differ (d) get rid
115. The secretary didn't to tell the manager the bad news.
 (a) dare (b) adapt (c) do (d) enable
116. Hurghada is a very quiet and city that tourists like to visit.
 (a) deceitful (b) excited (c) peaceful (d) tiring
117. Children should be for their good behaviours.
 (a) restricted (b) praised (c) thought (d) enabled
118. I believe everything my friend says, I really him.
 (a) doubt (b) treat (c) trust (d) deceive
119. Al Daifi used to us with his exciting stories.
 (a) deal (b) annoy (c) laugh (d) entertain
120. Don't more than you earn, or you'll fall into debt.
 (a) spend (b) save (c) own (d) sell
121. Nagib Mahfouz was a great who wrote a lot of famous novels.
 (a) musician (b) producer (c) storyteller (d) poet
122. Did you know that are big mice?
 (a) rates (b) rats (c) cats (d) dogs
123. It is taken for that money is the root of all evil.
 (a) granted (b) greeted (c) denied (d) refused
124. We should punish students who at school.
 (a) pull (b) bully (c) bury (d) pour
125. We got a cat in our house after we had problems with.....
 (a) goats (b) dogs (c) hens (d) rats
126. I've been you terribly: where have you been?
 (a) wasting (b) losing (c) missing (d) messing
127. It is impolite of you to at your friends.
 (a) laugh (b) love (c) leave (d) fine
128. The referee blew his to declare the end of the match.
 (a) ball (b) bell (c) gun (d) whistle
129. As far as I am....., honesty is the basis of trade.
 (a) concerned (b) concerning (c) concerns (d) concern
130. The term's list of lectures has been put on the
 (a) scoreboard (b) noticeboard (c) chessboard (d) skateboard
131. I am tired because today's work has been
 (a) peaceful (b) helpful (c) careful (d) stressful
132. I need to for the upcoming exam.
 (a) advise (b) improvise (c) revise (d) recognise
133. is a disease in which some of the body's cells grow uncontrollably and spread to other parts of the body.
 (a) Diabetes (b) Cancer (c) Cough (d) Headache

134. The police searched the house to the stolen jewellery.
 (a) look out (b) look at (c) **look for** (d) search
135. Prepare yourself; please your jacket and follow me.
 (a) put out (b) **put on** (c) dress (d) wear
136. The manager is always busy; it isn't easy to him now.
 (a) **contact** (b) connect (c) communicate (d) correct
137. Mai always prefers to team sports.
 (a) appear (b) train (c) **do** (d) make
138. My mother is always doing the housework.
 (a) **busy** (b) keen (c) enthusiastic (d) interested
139. Sadly, the rash driver hit a five- -old boy while he was crossing the street.
 (a) years (b) **year** (c) year's (d) years'
140. Finally, we have in a bigger house!
 (a) removed (b) **moved** (c) spent (d) migrated
141. I think someone has tried to into my computer. What do you think I should do?
 (a) kick (b) **hack** (c) hide (d) attack
142. The little child the bottle to the floor, and it broke into pieces.
 (a) kept (b) fell (c) **dropped** (d) filled
143. She kept at me and laughing with her friends. This made me feel very unhappy.
 (a) dealing (b) listening (c) smiling (d) **pointing**
144. I had no friends in my new school, so I felt really for the first month.
 (a) only (b) **lonely** (c) alone (d) sadly
145. Turn that music down. It's driving me; it is really annoying me.
 (a) **crazy** (b) happy (c) happily (d) crazily
146. The child feels bored; he doesn't want to do any homework
 (a) no longer (b) longer (c) **any more** (d) no more
147. I'd to stay home and read a new short story.
 (a) preferred (b) better (c) rather (d) **prefer**
148. She invited us to lunch. She was really a generous
 (a) host (b) **hostess** (c) guest (d) visitor
149. It is not easy to friends with people you do not know well.
 (a) take (b) earn (c) **make** (d) do
150. I have a useful that helps me to learn English on my smartphone.
 (a) machine (b) security (c) instrument (d) **app**
151. My father advises me not to on a link I don't recognize.
 (a) lock (b) **click** (c) press (d) open
152. We usually end a presentation with
 (a) **To conclude,** (b) To start with, (c) First of all, (d) On the other hand,
153. It was; they just wanted the credit card details so they could steal money.
 (a) **malware** (b) bullying (c) cyberbullying (d) **a scam**
154. Your health is getting worse. I think stopping smoking is a good decision to
 (a) do (b) take (c) ignore (d) **make**
155. I'm going to the shopping. Would you like to come with me?
 (a) **do** (b) go (c) make (d) think
156. A is a piece of material used to control wind power on a ship.
 (a) sale (b) seal (c) **sail** (d) cell
157. It's the responsibility of countries to support developing countries to raise their standard of living.
 (a) **major** (b) minor (c) poor (d) beginning
158. When someone is threatened by another person using electronic communication like email, this is called
 (a) hardware (b) phishing (c) **cyberbullying** (d) scam
159. A/An is a person who advocates or acts for the protection and preservation of the environment and wildlife.
 (a) **conservationist** (b) chemist (c) educationist (d) geologist

160. Don't tell anyone about your details online.
☐ a personnel ☐ b same ☒ c personal ☐ d different
161. You needn't pay for the ticket; it's free.
☐ a at ☐ b by ☐ c on ☐ d for
162. We'll a survey to find out what people like and dislike about TV shows.
☐ a ignore ☐ b sell ☐ c make ☒ d conduct
163. This is a/an situation; what can I do?
☒ a embarrassing ☐ b embarrassed ☐ c easy ☐ d clear
164. Don't worry; I will tell you about the latest news in
☐ a detailing ☐ b details' ☒ c detail ☐ d details
165. It's impolite to other people, however different they are.
☐ a pour ☐ b peal ☐ c pull ☒ d bully
166. Don't programmes from untrusted web sites to your computer.
☐ a download ☒ b upload ☐ c load ☐ d overload
167. Thanks to mass media, we can with each other easily.
☐ a attach ☐ b link ☒ c communicate ☐ d separate
168. "Hard Times" was one of Charles Dickens' most famous
☐ a poets ☐ b poems ☒ c novels ☐ d novelists
169. Does "hit" with "sit"?
☐ a read ☐ b roll ☐ c write ☒ d rhyme
170. We have a two-acre of land, which we use to grow vegetables.
☐ a plate ☒ b plot ☐ c pet ☐ d pot
171. I need to move to a warmer place to my health.
☐ a appear ☐ b repeat ☐ c remove ☒ d improve
172. On the beach, the children used to a small hole in the sand to bury their eggs.
☐ a sit ☐ b cut ☒ c dig ☐ d beg
173. I sometimes my friends by both phone and email.
☐ a commute ☐ b connect ☐ c communicate ☒ d contact
174. I saw some birds on the tree.
☐ a hoping ☒ b hopping ☐ c helping ☐ d heaping
175. Our soldiers usually fight bravely and their country.
☐ a defeat ☐ d detect ☒ b attack ☐ c defend
176. The in that area was so bad; I had to move to another place in the winter.
☒ a weather ☐ b atmosphere ☐ c universe ☐ d cloud
177. Stevenson's "Treasure Island" was a great
☐ a succession ☐ b succeed ☒ c success ☐ d successful
178. A is a large gun with wheels.
☒ a cannon ☐ b bullet ☐ c pistol ☐ d rocket
179. A lot of children like to read stories about pirates.
☐ a adventurous ☒ b adventure ☐ c adventurers ☐ d adventure's
180. is a small, dried grape used especially in baking cakes.
☒ a Currant ☐ b Current ☐ c Carrot ☐ d Concrete
181. the age of 25, he decided to change his career to earn more money.
☐ a In ☐ b With ☐ c On ☒ d At
182. Do you think a gardener a good job?
☐ a makes ☒ b does ☐ c supposes ☐ d appears
183. Ahmad Shawqi was a great I myself admire his poems very much.
☐ a storyteller ☐ b reader ☐ c novelist ☒ d poet
184. Finally, the young writer's first novel It became ready for sale.
☒ a came out ☐ b published ☐ c written ☐ d found out
185. I liked that poem because it the real feelings of the poet.
☐ a appeared ☒ b described ☐ c hid ☐ d subscribed
186. Most of Nagib Mahfouz's novels were into films, which reflected the moral lesson of these novels.
☐ a invented ☐ b deformed ☒ c made ☐ d done

187. Farmers use as food for cattle.
 (a) clay (b) hay (c) pie (d) tea
188. My friend suggests the midyear holiday in Luxor.
 (a) will spend (b) to spend (c) spending (d) spend
189. In Stevenson's "The Gardener", "keep the gravel walk" means..... on the path.
 (a) stay (b) move (c) travel (d) leave
190. I don't like this music. It doesn't have any.....
 (a) verse (b) rhythm (c) rhyme (d) poem
191. Answer at..... three of these four questions to succeed.
 (a) lest (b) list (c) last (d) least
192. The doctors..... the sick child away from the others not to make the infection spread.
 (a) gathered (b) isolated (c) prevented (d) fetched
193. Divers enjoy the..... colors of the coral fishes.
 (a) exotic (b) toxic (c) shocking (d) violent
194. She's been feeling very..... since she started her new job.
 (a) stressing (b) stressed (c) stress (d) stressful
195. Baher is the most..... person I have ever met. He would never tell a lie.
 (a) courageous (b) patient (c) wealthy (d) honest
196. Her father's..... came as great shock to all those who knew him.
 (a) die (b) died (c) dead (d) death
197. One of the sailors led a..... against the captain.
 (a) mutiny (b) mirror (c) legend (d) mutineers
198. This company trains its..... well to do perfect work.
 (a) invitees (b) employers (c) employees (d) customers
199. Open prisons prepare prisoners for the life back in the.....
 (a) prison (b) cell (c) cage (d) community
200. A / An..... is someone who judges serious crimes in a court.
 (a) delegate (b) magistrate (c) criminal (d) engineer
201. I'd recognize my brother's handwriting anywhere. It is.....
 (a) unique (b) previous (c) unknown (d) spicy
202. Young people always love doing..... work.
 (a) voluntary (b) volunteering (c) voluntarily (d) volunteer
203. means trying to hurt or cause problem to the internet users.
 (a) Cyberbullying (b) Cyber-café (c) Cyber-net (d) Spiderman
204. Click on this link to visit our..... bookstore
 (a) line (b) lining (c) offline (d) online
205. My brothers and I..... our success to the efforts of our parents.
 (a) own (b) belong (c) owe (d) lend
206. I..... this man for his bravery and strong will.
 (a) press (b) admire (c) donate (d) collect
207. Rescuers used a special..... to find people trapped in collapsed buildings.
 (a) realize (b) advice (c) device (d) advance
208. The police found a vital..... to the girl's disappearance.
 (a) secret (b) crew (c) glue (d) clue
209. She looked miserable when her husband died. The antonym of "miserable" is.....
 (a) cheerful (b) unhappy (c) depressed (d) glad
210. Three soldiers were sentenced to life..... for treason.
 (a) prison (b) prisoner (c) imprisonment (d) cell
211. The price of the computer..... \$500 worth of free software.
 (a) contains (b) concludes (c) encloses (d) includes
212. You should get your blood pressure..... from time to time.
 (a) measure (b) to measure (c) measured (d) measuring
213. Egypt is famous for..... sightseeing.
 (a) unknown (b) unique (c) wild (d) ugly

214. I never borrow money so I never have.....
 (a) money (b) jobs (c) debts (d) twins
215. can make a lot of trouble as disturbance.
 (a) Positions (b) Popularity (c) Pollution (d) Growth
216. What will you benefit from..... people, nothing except loss.
 (a) pulley (b) bullying (c) pudding (d) policing
217. Most people take clean water for..... but not all places have it.
 (a) granted (b) given (c) having (d) done
218. Whatever..... you commit, you'll be followed.
 (a) criminal (b) crime (c) scream (d) crown
219. Children like to..... new games and movies from the internet.
 (a) upload (b) download (c) downside (d) destroy
220. Luxor is considered a main..... for most tourists.
 (a) location (b) destination (c) cooperation (d) foundation
221. Although he looks smart, he has a..... across his forehead.
 (a) scar (b) scarce (c) scared (d) scare
222. The..... set the prisoner free when he realized that he was innocent.
 (a) master (b) manager (c) magistrate (d) servant
223. Good people never..... or tell lies. They are respected characters.
 (a) behave (b) beat (c) cheat (d) wear
224. Sailors must be..... during their voyages even if they face terrible conditions.
 (a) patient (b) impatient (c) nervous (d) tricky
225. We are to work together to..... and improve our environments.
 (a) sustain (b) intend (c) pretend (d) sustainable
226. Our family lived in abject poverty, but we never got into.....
 (a) credit (b) debit (c) debut (d) debt
227. The footballer's ankle has already started to..... up as he was hit by another player.
 (a) smell (b) swear (c) smile (d) swell
228. He looked..... When his father died last month.
 (a) pleased (b) hard (c) award (d) miserable
229. Some young people are..... to social networking sites.
 (a) company (b) addicted (c) pay (d) charge
230. He found out that it wasn't a real game. It was.....
 (a) scam (b) communicate (c) attract (d) a real
231. John has the skills needed to lions in the wild.
 (a) truck (b) livestock (c) cattle (d) track
232. the age of technology, communication is faster.
 (a) At (b) In (c) On (d) Over
233. Ramy..... a lot of experience while he was aboard.
 (a) won (b) gained (c) made (d) earned
234. Robert Louis Stevenson wrote a collection of..... called A child's Garden of Verses.
 (a) poets (b) poems (c) pilots (d) reviews
235. She ran up the..... road leading to the castle.
 (a) gravel (b) plot (c) digging (d) pet
236. In..... time, I will travel to London.
 (a) two week (b) two week's (c) two weeks (d) two weeks'
237. At a new school, it is easy to feel....., but life will get easier soon.
 (a) comfortable (b) stressed (c) comfort (d) fun
238. You need more..... to achieve more progress.
 (a) practice (b) practise (c) train (d) trainee
239. Rana's been extremely..... with her neighbours.
 (a) gene (b) generous (c) geese (d) generate
240. You need to the passage carefully to get all the details that will enable you to answer all the questions.
 (a) scare (b) scan (c) skin (d) save

241. For five days he..... across the mountains of central China.
 (a) leaned (b) yielded (c) swelled (d) **trekked**
242. He had a job with a car.....
 (a) **footballer** (b) surgeon (c) author (d) **merchant**
243. His..... was to give up smoking.
 (a) device (b) **advice** (c) advise (d) devise
244. Somebody..... into the company central database.
 (a) connected (b) Loaded (c) **Hacked** (d) Blogged
245. Please check the events..... by the library for news the future events.
 (a) malware (b) **noticeboard** (c) phishing (d) whistle
246. You are looking so..... Are you feeling well?
 (a) **pale** (b) pole (c) pool (d) painful
247. His continuous..... inspires me to work harder.
 (a) supply (b) **support** (c) sorrow (d) scene
248. I have got..... of jobs to do this month.
 (a) **loads** (b) load (c) aloud (d) loudly
249. It is necessary to work harder. Don't..... your failure on bad luck.
 (a) depend (b) focus (c) **blame** (d) accuse
250. The countryside is mainly..... by farmers and their families.
 (a) polluted (b) **populated** (c) contained (d) infected
251. He..... money to charities for the victims of the earthquake.
 (a) **donated** (b) got (c) bought (d) made
252. My grandfather was very sick yesterday, so doctors checked his iron.....
 (a) rate (b) standard (c) **level** (d) label
253. I thanked my fellow for the favour they have..... for me.
 (a) **done** (b) got (c) made (d) taken
254. Mohammed Salah is regarded as one of the..... model for many young people.
 (a) rule (b) **role** (c) real (d) rally
255. Elderly people become easily..... No one often asks about them.
 (a) **isolated** (b) insulated (c) promoted (d) devoted
256. I was asked to take..... in a TV debate on the new law.
 (a) place (b) care (c) off (d) **part**
257. My uncle died..... the age of Sadat.
 (a) in (b) on (c) **at** (d) by
258. The international conference aims to bring together people from different.....
 (a) organs (b) characters (c) opportunities (d) **cultures**
259. I finally reached my..... two hours late.
 (a) destiny (b) distance (c) **destination** (d) residents
260. The police are the..... of law and order.
 (a) dreamers (b) volunteers (c) **guardians** (d) explorers
261. is the practice of tricking Internet users into revealing personal or confidential information which can then be used illicitly.
 (a) bullying (b) virus (c) **phishing** (d) scamming
262. A/An is a formal discussion on a particular matter, in which opposing arguments are put forward and which usually ends with a vote.
 (a) agreement (b) disagreement (c) **debate** (d) quarrel
263. A good teacher should allow students enough time to do an exercise alone. S/He just waits and their behaviour and achievement.
 (a) refuses (b) **monitors** (c) risks (d) neglects
264. A/an..... is an activity in which many people are asked a question or a series of questions in order to gather information about what most people do or think about something.
 (a) exam (b) **survey** (c) test (d) interview



Grammar

Tense الزمن	Affirmation الإثبات	Key words الكلمات الدالة	Passive المبني للمجهول
Present Simple مضارع بسيط	I / you / we / they + التصريف الأول He / She / It inf. + s	always دائما often أحياناً rarely نادراً every كل V. be تأتي أظرف التكرار قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد كل	am / is / are + p.p..... مفعول +
Present Perfect مضارع تام	has / have + P.P	① already / just / ever / never ② yet / lately / recently / so far / till now ③ for / since •for: يأتي بعدها مدة زمنية (year - month - weak - day - hour - the last - age) - He has lived in Cairo for 10 years. •since: يأتي بعدها بداية الحدث أو جملة في زمن الماضي البسيط (مناسبات - 2017 - May - Sunday - 2 o' clock - last -) - He has lived in Cairo since 2007. • لاحظ التركيب التالي: It's / It's been + since + مدة زمنية + ماضي بسيط كما يستخدم المضارع التام مع هذه التعبيرات • It's / This is the first (second) time • In the last few years (In recent years). • over the ages / over the years / over the centuries	has / have + مفعول + been + p.p لاحظ الفرق have been to ذاهب و عاد have gone to ذاهب ولم يعد
Present perfect Continuous مضارع تام مستمر	have / has + been + ing	since منذ all طوال for لمدة	مفعول + (have/has) + been + p.p...
Past Simple ماضي بسيط	التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (ed) أو حفظ الأفعال الغير منتظمة	yesterday - ago - last - in في (عام سابق) How long ago- used to اعتاد أن I wish (I'd rather)(it is time) ماضي بسيط + فاعل	was / were + مفعول + p.p.
Past Continuous ماضي مستمر	was / were + v. + ing.	ماضي بسيط (أو مستمر) , ماضي مستمر (as- just as) خذ بالك يا فاشل في حالة عدم وجود فاعل مع فيديو while (v. + ing) ماضي مستمر, ماضي بسيط when ماضي بسيط , (V. + ing) On ماضي بسيط , (اسم) during ماضي مستمر, yesterday مدة زمنية	مفعول + was / were + being + p.p.

ماضي بسيط + since + مدة + It is + or + ماضي بسيط → since → مضارع تام

- ♦ I **have played** this game **since** I **was** five. ♦ It **is (has been)** a **year since** I **met** Sief.
- * حالات لا نستخدم المضارع التام المستمر ونستخدم بدلاً منه المضارع التام:
- ① هناك أفعال لا تستخدم في الأزمنة المستمرة عموماً وهي أفعال الشعور والحواس والملكية والمعرفة.
- ♦ We are good friends. We **have known** each other for 10 years.

③ إذا ذكرنا مرات حدوث الفعل لا يستخدم المضارع التام المستمر بل نستخدم المضارع التام:

♦ Ahmed **has finished** typing 3 reports.

a / an / the / no article

a boy - a girl - a man - a woman - a hand - a lion - a bus - a farmer - a university - a uniform	نستخدم (a) قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعد المبدوء بحرف ساكن كتابة و نطق	a / an
an orange - an egg - an insect - an apple - an hour an umbrella - an honest - an squash - an SMS	نستخدم (an) قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعد المبدوء بحرف متحرك كتابة و نطق	a / an
I read a book. The book is really useful.	نستخدم a / an عند ذكر الاسم لأول مرة	a / an
I bought a pen. - I ate an apple.	نستخدم a / an لنشير إلى واحد من عدد	a / an
She is an engineer.	نستخدم a / an لنشير إلى الوظائف	a / an
The boy - the boys - the car - the cars	مع المفرد والجمع للتعريف	the
The little girl who is wearing a dress is Toka.	عند التعريف بغرض التحديد	the
the Sun - the Moon - the Sky	مع الأسماء الفريدة في الكون	the
the club - the zoo - the library	مع الأماكن والمجالات	the
the smallest - the shortest - the oldest - the best	مع الصفة في الدرجة الثالثة	the
the Arab republic of Egypt	مع أسماء البلاد إذا كانت تحتوي على	the
the United states of America	republic - state - union	the
the telephone - the computer - the television	عندما نتحدث عن اكتشاف أو اختراع	the
the more you study, the higher marks you get.	مع جمل المقارنة: كلما..... كلما	the
the rich - the poor - the young - the old - the dead	قبل الصفة لنشير إلى جمع الصفات	the
the River Nile - the Red sea - the Alps	مع المعالم الجغرافية الرئيسية	the
the present - the front - the body - the brain	مع الزمن والاتجاهات وأجزاء الجسم	the
the government - the police - the climate - the press	مع أسماء الهيئات والمنظمات والألقاب	the
She gave me a present, the present was nice.	مع الأسماء السابق ذكرها في الجملة	the
Jana plays the guitar. (listen- play - learn - teach)	قبل الآلات الموسيقية بعد أفعال معينة	the
milk - tea - coffee - bread	أسماء الطعام والشراب:	no article
glass - wood - gold	المواد عندما تستخدم بوجه عام:	no article
basketball - football - tennis	الالعاب الرياضية مثل:	no article
beauty - freedom - love - happiness	الأسماء المجردة مثل:	no article
science - history - English - Arabic	المواد الدراسية:	no article
Arabic - English - French - Spanish	أسماء اللغات:	no article
breakfast - lunch - dinner - supper	قبل الوجبات: (إلا في حالة دعوة)	no article
I invited him to the dinner.	قبل الأماكن إذا كان الذهاب إليها لغرض الذي	no article
I go to school every day.	أنشئت من أجله أم لغرض آخر نضع the	no article
She went to the school to meet the headmaster.	قبل أسماء فصول السنة:	no article
Summer, Autumn, winter, Spring		no article

* تأتي قبل اسم يعد أو اسم لا يعد في جملة خبرية مثبتة وفي سؤالي العرض والطلب.

some

① I found some good stories.

اسم يعد

② I drank some water.

اسم لا يعد

③ Would you like some tea?

عرض

④ Can I have some of these oranges?

طلب

* تأتي قبل اسم يعد أو اسم لا يعد في جملة استفهامية أو منفية.

any

① I don't want any problems.

اسم يعد

② I didn't drink any juice.

اسم لا يعد

Future forms

1 **will + inf.**

التنبؤ بدون دليل / حقائق مستقبلية
العمر / قرار سريع / تحذير / طلب /
عرض / تهديد / وعد / صفة دائماً

sure
certainly

hope
promise

probably
perhaps

think
believe

expect
predict

2

am
is
are

going to + inf.

plan
decide
watch out!
intend

صفة
مؤقتة

تنبؤ
مع دليل

3

am
is
are

+

v

+

ing

arrangements

book - prepare
arrange - buy - get

أعياد / مناسبات / حفلات / زيارات رسمية / سفر

can't (won't be able to)

4

Present Simple (v + s)

timetables

مواعيد رسمية ثابتة

مواعيد (طائرة - قطار - درس - برنامج - حفلة - سينما - المباريات - الامتحانات ..)

5

will be

+

v

+

ing

مدة

tomorrow

from to next

can't (won't be able to)

This time next

all + مدة (في المستقبل)

6

will have

+

p.p

by. before
in
for

يوم / شهر / سنة (في المستقبل)

مدة (في المستقبل)

مدة (في المستقبل)

* لاحظ الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل:

مستقبل

when / as soon as / after
once / before / till / until

مضارع بسيط

أو
تام

* في حالة عدم وجود فاعل في جملة المستقبل تأتي في صيغة الأمر أو النهي.

To + inf. Or ing

* الأفعال الآتية يأتي بعدها **to + inf.**

agree	يوافق	promise	يعد	seek	يسعى إلى
arrange	يرتب	refuse	يرفض	fail	يفشل
decide	يقرر	want	يريد	manage	يتمكن
expect	يتوقع	offer	يعرض	prepare	يستعد
hope	يأمل	plan	يخطط	wish	يرغب
learn	يتعلم	decide	يقرر	threaten	يهدد

♦ Toka **hopes to** be an engineer.

♦ Jana **promised to** study hard. □

* الأفعال الآتية يأتي بعدها فعل مضاف له **ing**:

admit	يعترف	dislike	يكره	delay	يؤخر
avoid	يتجنب	fancy	يتخيل	complete	يكمل
deny	ينكر	practise	يمارس	appreciate	يقدر
enjoy	يستمتع	suggest	يقترح	imagine	يتخيل
finish	ينهي	spend	يقضي	postpone	يؤجل

♦ He **admitted stealing** the mobile.

♦ I **regret not travelling** abroad. □

* الأفعال الآتية يأتي بعدها **to + inf.** أو فعل مضاف له **ing** بدون اختلاف في المعنى:

hate	يكره	like	يحب	continue	يستمر
love	يحب	prefer	يفضل	start (begin)	يبدأ

* ولكن لاحظ أنه إذا استخدمنا **would** قبل الأفعال السابقة فإنه يأتي بعدها **to + inf.**

♦ I'd **love to meet** Mr Ahmed.

♦ I'd **like to meet** Mr Ahmed.

♦ I'd **prefer to meet** Mr Ahmed.

♦ I like **to play (playing)** tennis.

* ولكن لاحظ:



♦ I **prefer using** the internet **to watching** TV.

* الأفعال والظروف الآتية يأتي بعدها **inf.** فقط بدون **to**:

had better	ينبغي	let	يسمح
would rather	يفضل	make	يرغم / يجعل

♦ I'd **rather (better) meet** Mr Ahmed.

* لاحظ (إذا جاء بعدها فاعل يأتي بعدها ماضى بسيط).

♦ I'd **rather** you **met** Mr Ahmed.

* لاحظ (إذا جاءت **make** في المجهول يأتي بعدها **to + inf.**)

♦ The teacher **made** Ali **repeat** his homework again.

(active)

♦ Ali **was made to repeat** his homework again.

(passive)



الأفعال الآتية
يمكن أن يأتي بعدها
ing or to + inf.
مع اختلاف في
المعنى

remember to + inf.

He remembered to call his friend.

يتذكر أن يقوم بعمل شيء

تذكر أن يتصل بصديقه.

remember + V + ing

He remembered watching this film.

يقوم بعمل شيء ثم يتذكر أنه (فعله)

تذكر أنه شاهد هذا الفيلم.

forget to + inf.

Nadia forgot to close the gate.

ينسى أن يفعل شيئاً (لم يفعله)

يفعل شيئاً ثم ينسى أنه فعله

forget + V + ing

Nadia forgot reading the novel.

regret to + inf.

He regretted to say that my son was loser.

يشعر بالأسف لأن يقول أو يخبر شخص شيئاً ما

يشعر بالندم علي شيء حدث

regret + V + ing

He regretted watching this play. It was boring

try to + inf.

The student tried to escape, but the headmaster caught him.

يحاول عمل شيء (وغالباً لا ينجح)

يقوم بعمل شيء ليري نتيجةه / يجرب عمل شيء

try + V + ing

Try wearing this dress.

Try taking an aspirin.

stop to + inf.

He stopped to smoke

يتوقف لكي يفعل شيئاً

توقف لكي يدخن.

stop + V + ing

He stopped smoking.

يتوقف عن عمل شيء

توقف عن التدخين

* استخدام (ing + v بعد to) في التعبيرات الآتية:

due to	بسبب	in addition to	بالإضافة إلى	take to	يعتاد علي
lead to	يؤدي إلى	thanks to	بفضل	be used to	معتاد علي
object to	يعترض على	owing to	بسبب	get used to	يعتاد علي
look forward to	يتطلع الي	be opposed to	معارض لـ	be accustomed to	معتاد علي

* يستخدم فعل مضاف له ing بعد التعبيرات الآتية:

be busy	مشغول	can't stand	لا يحتمل	don't mind	لا يمانع
it's no good	لا فائدة من	can't help	لا يستطيع مقاومة	feel like	يرغب / يريد
it's no use	لا فائدة من	how about	ماذا عن	be worth	يستحق
it's a waste of time	مضيعة للوقت	what about	ماذا عن	it's a waste of money	مضيعة للمال

* في حالة وجود فعل بعد الصفات وأدوات الاستفهام نستخدم to + inf. :

happy / sad / glad / pleased / lucky /
relieved / amazed

+ to + inf.

◇ I was shocked to know that Ali had died.

◇ I don't know how to go to the club.

* الأفعال الآتية يأتي بعدها ing في حالة عدم وجود مفعول. ويأتي بعدها to + inf. في حالة وجود مفعول:

advise	ينصح	forbid	يمنع	permit	يسمح
allow	يسمح	recommend	يوصي بـ	encourage	يشجع

◇ I advise you to read this novel.

◇ I advise reading this novel.

Exercise on Grammar

- We were doing our homework while our little brother TV.
☐ a is watching ☐ b was watching ☐ c has watched ☐ d watches
- Al Daifi late, is he?
☐ a is never ☐ b is usually ☐ c comes ☐ d doesn't come
- My uncle as a shop assistant for ten years only. He is now a worker in a factory.
☐ a has worked ☐ b had worked ☐ c worked ☐ d works
- We will go to the park after we our work.
☐ a will do ☐ b doing ☐ c had done ☐ d do
- I'd rather you out alone late at night.
☐ a not going ☐ b didn't go ☐ c not to go ☐ d haven't gone
- I enjoyed seeing the view of the Nile while the plane
☐ a was landing ☐ b is landing ☐ c landed ☐ d lands
- When I went to the workshop, the mechanic my car, so I had to wait.
☐ a repaired ☐ b is repairing ☐ c had repaired ☐ d was repairing
- Just as I to school, I saw a policeman helping an old woman cross the street.
☐ a was going ☐ b have gone ☐ c going ☐ d am going
- I met a lot of my old friends my cousin's wedding party.
☐ a while ☐ b when ☐ c during ☐ d since
- What at p.m. yesterday?
☐ a were you doing ☐ b are you doing ☐ c have you done ☐ d had you done
- While I at home, my uncle suddenly knocked on the door.
☐ a will be ☐ b was being ☐ c am ☐ d was
- watching TV, someone knocked on the door and asked for help.
☐ a Having ☐ b As ☐ c While ☐ d Just as
- I'd rather you your teacher's instructions to avoid making mistakes.
☐ a followed ☐ b have followed ☐ c were followed ☐ d follow
- Don't make noise while your father
☐ a is sleeping ☐ b was sleeping ☐ c was sleep ☐ d has slept
- Trees absorb carbon dioxide and us oxygen.
☐ a are given ☐ b is giving ☐ c gives ☐ d give
- I to work every morning; it is my habit.
☐ a used to walk ☐ b am used to walking ☐ c walks ☐ d always walked
- Have you visited your friend in hospital? - Yes, I him yesterday.
☐ a visited ☐ b have visited ☐ c visit ☐ d will visit
- My father always to work by train when he was young.
☐ a has gone ☐ b was going ☐ c went ☐ d is going
- Why you go to the club yesterday? - Because I was busy doing my homework.
☐ a did ☐ b didn't ☐ c will ☐ d do
- Rami used to go to the school library and the books he needed.
☐ a borrows ☐ b borrow ☐ c borrowed ☐ d will borrow
- We in London in .
☐ a were ☐ b have been ☐ c are ☐ d had been
- Students two foreign languages in secondary schools before they join university.
☐ a teach ☐ b are teaching ☐ c were taught ☐ d are taught
- Lots of thanks! The lesson was prepared and well.
☐ a are shown ☐ b showing ☐ c showed ☐ d shown
- I have simple toys when I was a child.
☐ a used to ☐ b am used to ☐ c used ☐ d have to
- Don't worry,
☐ a we have already solved the problem. ☐ b we haven't solved the problem yet.
☐ c the problem had already been solved. ☐ d we had already solved the problem.

26. How long ago he come back from South Africa?
 (a) has (b) had (c) **did** (d) does
27. We haven't seen each other since we in Hurghada.
 (a) being (b) have been (c) **were** (d) are
28. I am over the moon; I a medal for writing poetry.
 (a) was winning (b) won (c) had won (d) **have won**
29. We in Helwan for five years only. Now, are living in Mansoura.
 (a) **lived** (b) have lived (c) live (d) had lived
30. My uncle a lung disease since he started to smoke.
 (a) have (b) had had (c) **has had** (d) has been
31. My uncle has lived abroad
 (a) for (b) **since** (c) ago (d) in
32. I have not seen Ali the last time we met in Alexandria.
 (a) for (b) while (c) when (d) **since**
33. the news programme on Nile News yesterday?
 (a) **Did you watch** (b) Have you watched (c) Do you watch (d) Had you watched
34. My cousin in Italy for ten years. He enjoys his stay there.
 (a) lived (b) **has lived** (c) is living (d) lives
35. You can't meet Tamer because he to the supermarket.
 (a) has been (b) was (c) **has gone** (d) had
36. Didn't you buy rice? No, I bought
 (a) any / any (b) no / some (c) **any / some** (d) no / a few
37. I read amazing article about works of Taha Hussein.
 (a) - / the (b) a / the (c) **an / the** (d) an / -
38. I need a of oil and a of sugar, please
 (a) **litre / kilo** (b) bottle / a few (c) kilo / litre (d) litre / amount
39. I haven't seen my friends in the village a long time.
 (a) **for** (b) since (c) ago (d) when
40. I haven't seen Mr Smith the last conference.
 (a) for (b) **since** (c) ago (d) when
41. I have been to Italy before. I haven't visited any European countries up till now.
 (a) **never** (b) ever (c) already (d) recently
42. I for Peter for half an hour: he hasn't come yet.
 (a) have waited (b) had waited (c) **have been waiting** (d) had been waiting
43. While dinner, a stranger knocked on the door of my flat by mistake.
 (a) **am having** (b) **having** (c) was having (d) had
44. I to school on foot: it is my habit to walk every day.
 (a) never go (b) usually went (c) used to go (d) **am used to going**
45. Have you done your homework? - Yes, I it an hour ago.
 (a) **had finished** (b) have finished (c) **finished** (d) will finish
46. Ali a taxi driver for years; he hasn't changed his career.
 (a) **had been** (b) is (c) was (d) **has been**
47. typed yet?
 (a) Had the report been (b) **Has the report been** (c) Has the report (d) Had the report
48. What is still a secret; you needn't worry.
 (a) **has been said** (b) has said (c) have you said (d) had been said
49. Taher hasn't visited his village
 (a) before childhood (b) when he was a child (c) since he is a child (d) **since childhood**
50. My teacher is angry with me because I the same mistake twice.
 (a) had made (b) will make (c) **have made** (d) have been made
51. Has the road been paved? - Yes, it last week.
 (a) paved (b) **was paved** (c) has paved (d) has been paved

52. I need to go on a diet; I a lot of weight recently.
 (a) had gained (b) **have gained** (c) will gain (d) have been gained
53. When I returned home, my mother lunch. So, I had to help her.
 (a) **was making** (b) had made (c) is making (d) has made
54. I got paper to write down the important pieces of news from paper I had read.
 (a) a / the (b) **some / the** (c) a few / the (d) some / a
55. Fortunately, I found room on bus going to my university.
 (a) no / the (b) a / - (c) **- / the** (d) a / the
56. You can't meet Tamer because he to the nearby mall.
 (a) has been (b) **has gone** (c) had gone (d) had been
57. He abroad for five years, didn't he?
 (a) has lived (b) had lived (c) will live (d) **lived**
58. Children more care, especially at the nursery stage.
 (a) **are given** (b) to give (c) is given (d) given
59. Why that T-shirt? – Because the money I had was insufficient.
 (a) did you buy (b) won't you buy (c) **didn't you buy** (d) weren't you buying
60. What when your father returned home last night?
 (a) will you be doing (b) have you done (c) are you doing (d) **were you doing**
61. I miss you so much; I haven't seen you ages!
 (a) while (b) when (c) **for** (d) since
62. I haven't seen uncle Samir the last time we met in the club.
 (a) when (b) while (c) for (d) **since**
63. I was watching TV my father returned from the office.
 (a) **when** (b) while (c) just as (d) since
64. How long ago working for this company?
 (a) were you starting (b) had you started (c) **did you start** (d) have you started
65. My neighbour as a shop assistant for years. Now, he is a taxi driver.
 (a) had worked (b) **worked** (c) has worked (d) works
66. I home until I have done the shopping.
 (a) had returned (b) will return (c) didn't return (d) **won't return**
67. As soon as I my office, I will send an email to the general manager.
 (a) **reach** (b) had reached (c) will reach (d) was reaching
68. Jana arrives late; she is really punctual.
 (a) doesn't (b) **never** (c) always (d) already
69. Seif to use his father's car because it hadn't been repaired.
 (a) won't allow (b) was allowed (c) didn't allow (d) **wasn't allowed**
70. Fortunately, I met all my old friends Rami's wedding party.
 (a) **during** (b) while (c) when (d) since
71. Adelko up early when he was young; he was always lazy.
 (a) used to get (b) isn't used to getting (c) **didn't use to get** (d) hasn't used to get
72. What on Fridays? – He always practises his favourite hobbies.
 (a) did Ali use to do (b) **is Ali used to doing** (c) had Ali used to do (d) Ali is used to doing
73. Since he started to smoke, Sami a serious lung disease.
 (a) had had (b) is having (c) **has had** (d) has
74. Walid suits when he was young, but now he does.
 (a) used to wear (b) isn't used to wearing (c) **didn't use to wear** (d) is used to wearing
75. Always children their opinions, as long as they behave politely.
 (a) discourage / from (b) let / to express
 (c) allow / express (d) **encourage / to express expressing**
76. Al Daifi has just arrived. This means that
 (a) he is coming soon. (b) he is arriving after a while.
 (c) he had arrived before I came. (d) **he arrived a moment ago.**

77. I am very busy; I have to do today.
 (a) little (b) many (c) a lot of (d) a lot
78. Z is last letter of the English alphabet.
 (a) a (b) the (c) an (d) no article
79. Peter no longer as he used to.
 (a) has smoked (b) smoking (c) smoked (d) smokes
80. He's rewarded every time he wins a medal, ?
 (a) he isn't (b) wasn't he (c) isn't he (d) hasn't he
81. I couldn't help her because I for the exam while she was doing the housework.
 (a) revised (b) was revising (c) am revising (d) will be revising
82. I read useful book last week.
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
83. We can't live without water.
 (a) a (b) an (c) no article (d) the
84. Wonderful! A new school in our village recently.
 (a) has been built (b) had been built (c) has built (d) had been built
85. my own I always do the homework.
 (a) from (b) to (c) on (d) with
86. Would you like more sugar?
 (a) many (b) a few (c) some (d) a
87. I hope exam we are going to have tomorrow will be easy.
 (a) no article (b) the (c) an (d) a
88. My father is an accountant at furniture factory.
 (a) an (b) no article (c) the (d) a
89. All the money I have to buy the books I need to buy. What can I do?
 (a) is enough (b) is sufficient (c) is insufficient (d) are enough
90. Don't worry; I can help you. I have money than you expect.
 (a) enough (b) more (c) less (d) fewer
91. women play an important role in society.
 (a) A (b) An (c) The (d) No article
92. My cousin has lived in Alexandria since he ten years old.
 (a) had been (b) being (c) has been (d) was
93. I would rather he my camera.
 (a) haven't broken (b) hadn't broken (c) didn't break (d) not break
94. I to Sharm El Sheikh as planned.
 (a) am going to go (b) am going (c) will go (d) go
95. I can't meet you tonight because I my brother at the airport.
 (a) had met (b) am meeting (c) will meet (d) going to meet
96. The computer needs to be fixed; it has stopped suddenly.
 (a) to working (b) to be worked (c) to work (d) working
97. There are books available; we have 4 and we need at least 20.
 (a) a few (b) few (c) many (d) less
98. Spain is European country in the southwest of the continent.
 (a) a (b) no article (c) the (d) an
99. Did you know that sun is a big star?
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
100. Avoid dealing with bad boys; it's better to be alone than in bad company.
 (a) no article (b) a (c) the (d) an
101. There is light in the hall; I can't read clearly.
 (a) a little (b) much (c) a few (d) a lot
102. Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest of world ocean basins.
 (a) A / the (b) The / - (c) The / the (d) - / the

103. The you drive, safer you are.
 (a) slower / - (b) slowest / the (c) slower / a (d) slower / the
104. I'd rather purchase T-shirt because I dislike orange.
 (a) other / - (b) another / - (c) another / an (d) others / an
105. I think Morocco the next match.
 (a) is going to win (b) is winning (c) win (d) will win
106. My young sister 10 next Friday.
 (a) has been (b) will be (c) is being (d) is going to be
107. We made all the arrangements; we a wedding party.
 (a) are going to give (b) give (c) will give (d) are giving
108. Adel has got the full marks; he the faculty he likes.
 (a) is going to join (b) joins (c) will join (d) going to join
109. to Canada tomorrow? -Yes, I have got the ticket and the visa.
 (a) Do you travel (b) Are you traveling (c) you will meet (d) are you going to travel
110. The sky is clear. I think it
 (a) is going to rain (b) will rain (c) isn't going to rain (d) won't rain
111. What if I can't do this difficult exercise?
 (a) going to happen (b) won't be happening (c) will happen (d) might have happened
112. It's a difficult grammar point. - Don't worry, I it again.
 (a) will explain (b) am going to explain (c) have explained (d) will have explained
113. I hope the room before you start to study.
 (a) will clean (b) will be cleaned (c) is going to clean (d) is going to be cleaned
114. A: What at the weekend? B: I intend to visit my friends in the village.
 (a) are you going to do (b) did you do (c) you will do (d) you are doing
115. Stop making noise, or you
 (a) has been punished (b) will punish (c) will be punished (d) will be punishing
116. Hurry up; the first lesson at 8.30.
 (a) will start (b) starts (c) start (d) is going to start
117. We the match all tomorrow evening.
 (a) was watching (b) are going to watch (c) will be watching (d) will be watched
118. Don't worry, we are about this difficult task.
 (a) to be finishing (b) to finish (c) will finish (d) will be finished
119. We hope a bigger house sooner or later.
 (a) to be bought (b) to be buying (c) to buy (d) will buy
120. By the end of next year, more and more trees along the road to our village.
 (a) will have planted (b) will plant (c) will be planted (d) will have been planted
121. After I my work, I to the club.
 (a) finish / will go (b) will finish/ go (c) had gone / will go (d) have gone / went
122. A: I am going out. Do you want to come? B: Why not? I my jacket and go with you.
 (a) took (b) am taking (c) am going to take (d) will take
123. Nothing in life is better than peace of mind.
 (a) a / - (b) - / a (c) the / - (d) - / -
124. poor are always in need of help to lead better life.
 (a) a / a (b) The / - (c) The / a (d) - / the
125. I have hardly bread left; I need to buy
 (a) no / some (b) any / some (c) any / a few (d) no / many
126. Hatim promised he me on Friday.
 (a) will visit (b) would visit (c) to visit (d) would be visited
127. Gamal for his repeated bad behaviour.
 (a) is punishing (b) will be punishing (c) is going to punish (d) is going to be punished
128. We mixing with bad friends because of their terrible behaviour. □
 (a) prefer (b) wouldn't like to (c) fail (d) avoid □

129. I've made up my mind to apply for a new job. This means I've apply for that job. ☐
- (a) hoped (b) expect to (c) **decided to** (d) planned ☐
130. I really regret up late; I missed the first lecture. ☐
- (a) **staying** (b) to stay (c) to staying (d) for staying ☐
131. When I get good grades, my father has promised me a new phone. ☐
- (a) to buying (b) **to buy** (c) would buy (d) will buy ☐
132. Would you like the summer holiday with us in Port Said? ☐
- (a) to spending (b) spend (c) spending (d) **to spend** ☐
133. Would you mind me your camera? ☐
- (a) lend (b) **lending** (c) to lend (d) in lending ☐
134. We owe much to those who contribute the environment clean. ☐
- (a) in keeping (c) to keeping (b) **to keep** (d) will keep ☐
135. I remember this young man before when I was in Alexandria. ☐
- (a) **meeting** (b) to meet (c) to meeting (d) had met ☐
136. The officer instructed his soldiers to guard that camp. This means he them to do so. ☐
- (a) advised (b) begged (c) expected (d) **ordered** ☐
137. Stop noise; your father is asleep. ☐
- (a) to making (b) **making** (c) make (d) to make ☐
138. I stopped driving my car because it continued heavily. ☐
- (a) to raining (b) rains (c) **raining** (d) rained ☐
139. I decided a new car instead of the old one. ☐
- (a) **to buy** (b) buying (c) to buying (d) will buy ☐
140. She her brother that reference, as it has useful information for doing his research. ☐
- (a) made / to read (b) **persuaded / to read** (c) got / read (d) discouraged / from reading ☐
141. Mohammed Salah hopes as the best player in the world. ☐
- (a) to select (b) will select (c) **to be selected** (d) has been selected ☐
142. Taher is very kind; he always to help his friends when they are in trouble. ☐
- (a) refuses (b) **offers** (c) minds (d) considers ☐
143. Don't your digital camera; we need it badly, please. ☐
- (a) remember bringing (b) forget bringing (c) remember to bring (d) **forget to bring** ☐
144. I stopped a newspaper the latest news; I don't like to read the news online. ☐
- (a) buying / to know (b) buy / to know (c) **to buy / to know** (d) buying / for knowing ☐
145. I'm so sorry sir; I forgot my activity book; I promise I it tomorrow. ☐
- (a) bringing / will bring (b) **to bring / will bring** (c) bring / will bring (d) to bring / to bring ☐
146. I'm awfully sorry; I regret you that your car has been damaged in front of your house. ☐
- (a) **to tell** (b) telling (c) to telling (d) do not tell ☐
147. Sami spend the summer holidays in his village, wouldn't he? ☐
- (a) had better (b) **would like to** (c) likes to (d) would prefer ☐
148. I didn't study well for the exam, and I regret ready for it. ☐
- (a) **not getting** (b) not to getting (c) getting (d) for not getting ☐
149. The teacher us to stop noise and to keep quiet to understand the lesson well. ☐
- (a) made / making (b) forced / to make (c) **instructed / making** (d) ordered / make ☐
150. Ahmad crime stories; he finds them frightening. ☐
- (a) afraid of reading (b) enjoys reading (c) **dislikes reading** (d) likes to read ☐
151. Do you intend camping? – Yes, I with my friends. ☐
- (a) go / am going to go (b) **to go / am going to go** (c) to go / going to go (d) to going/ am going to go ☐
152. I to work as a tour guide, because I dealing with tourists. ☐
- (a) had better / would like (b) would rather / prefer (c) plan / avoid (d) **hope / enjoy** ☐
153. Gaber has worked in Aswan since from Cairo University. ☐
- (a) **his graduation** (b) he has graduated (c) he had graduated (d) he has been graduated

154. Maged's grandmother..... ill when he visited her yesterday.
 (a) **seemed** (b) was seeming (c) has seemed (d) had seemed
155. A lot of people are waiting for the museum to open. It..... busy there today.
 (a) is being (b) was (c) **is going to be** (d) has been
156. cars are cheap nowadays.
 (a) Use (b) Using (c) Misuse (d) **Used**
157. I remember that man when I was nine.
 (a) **being met** (b) met (c) to meet (d) **meeting**
158. Ahmed..... come first, is my cousin.
 (a) who (b) **who's** (c) whose (d) doesn't
159. Maha said she..... and help me.
 (a) came (b) had come (c) **would come** (d) will come
160. I haven't seen my uncle since
 (a) three weeks (b) **three weeks ago** (c) ages (d) a long ago
161. I spicy food.
 (a) don't use to (b) didn't use to (c) **am not used to** (d) wasn't used for
162. Have you finished..... that book I lent you?
 (a) read (b) reads (c) to read (d) **reading**
163. At eleven last night, she..... her homework.
 (a) have done (b) did (c) **was doing** (d) was done
164. I lunch with Ali yesterday.
 (a) was having (b) have had (c) **had** (d) had had
165. Mr Al Daifi is..... better of the two teachers.
 (a) a (b) an (c) **the** (d) no article
166. From 7 to 9 yesterday, I a certain task as I was asked.
 (a) did (b) had done (c) **was doing** (d) have done
167. Our team trains hard, I think they..... the match.
 (a) **will win** (b) are going to win (c) are winning (d) win
168. The criminal admitted..... the crime deliberately.
 (a) **committing** (b) commit (c) to commit (d) to committing
169. Mrs Mai..... such hard work, she is always lazy.
 (a) is used to (b) used to (c) **isn't used to** (d) didn't use to
170. I started my profession; I have met a lot of excellent students.
 (a) On (b) Before (c) After (d) **Since**
171. The money of the clothes..... on the table.
 (a) **was** (b) were (c) has (d) had
172. I was talking on the phone, the doorbell rang.
 (a) Since (b) During (c) **While** (d) After
173. You should avoid..... Friends with such bad people.
 (a) to make (b) **making** (c) makes (d) to making
174. has made the world a smaller place.
 (a) A plane (b) Planes (c) **The plane** (d) The planes
175. My little sister used to be lazy when she was young. This means that.....
 (a) she is still lazy. (b) she isn't active. (c) **is no longer lazy.** (d) she is crazy.
176. Finally. Adel was made the exercise again to avoid such silly mistakes. □
 (a) doing / repeating (b) to do / repetition (c) do / repeating (d) **to do / repeating** □
177. Samir: I have almost money - Amir: Don't worry, I will lend you money you need.
 (a) no / no article (b) no / a (c) any / the (d) **no / the**
178. While I..... at school, suddenly an earthquake took place.
 (a) **was** (b) were (c) being (d) was being
179. One of his famous stories was..... in 1881.
 (a) came out (b) went out (c) **published** (d) wrote

180. I felt happy as my father stopped..... His health has greatly improved.
 (a) to smoke (b) smoke (c) **smoking** (d) to smoking
181. A: How..... water is there in the bottle? B: There is only a little.
 (a) many (b) often (c) **much** (d) long
182. My father sent me..... SMS to go back home soon.
 (a) a (b) the (c) **an** (d) no article
183. The Earth..... round the sun.
 (a) went (b) go (c) **goes** (d) would go
184. Nada travelled to..... USA last year.
 (a) a (b) an (c) **the** (d) no article
185. A saw..... cut wood
 (a) used to (b) **is used to** (c) using to (d) is used for
186. My sister.....twenty next year.
 (a) is (b) **will be** (c) is going to be (d) would be
187. I would prefer to help my father rather than..... TV.
 (a) **watch** (b) to watch (c) watching (d) watched
188. She has lived in this village..... the age of seven.
 (a) for (b) yet (c) never (d) **since**
189. It was not polite of him to interrupt what I
 (a) **was saying** (b) am saying (c) will say (d) says
190. Doctors after patients in hospitals. It is their job.
 (a) lock (b) looked (c) looking (d) **look**
191. Have you finished writing the essay? You are very quick!
 (a) **just** (b) yet (c) ever (d) **already**
192. I think he for not doing the assignment.
 (a) will be punishing (b) is punishing (c) **will be punished** (d) is going to punish
193. They a party next week. Everything is arranged.
 (a) are going to have (b) have (c) would have (d) **are having**
194. Mohammed rather go out than at home.
 (a) **stay** (b) stays (c) staying (d) stayed
195. Oh, I the bus. How can I go to the university now ?
 (a) had missed (b) has missed (c) **have missed** (d) missed
196. Mohammed Salah is one of Egypt's famous faces in the world.
 (a) much (b) **most** (c) more (d) the most
197. The Scottish and English have a history of conflict.
 (a) **the** (b) a (c) an (d) no article
198. Sama Ahmed has just decided to buy this dress. She.....it now.
 (a) is buying (b) is going to buy (c) **will buy** (d) buys
199. Mr. Ahmed worked for Al Ibrahimia Sec. School for boys 1999.
 (a) since (b) for (c) when (d) **in**
200. While I in Alexandria, I enjoyed swimming in the sea.
 (a) was being (b) am (c) have been (d) **was**
201. Have you seen Ola? – Yes, I her an hour ago.
 (a) **saw** (b) have seen (c) see (d) will see
202. I was made before the meeting started
 (a) leave (b) **to leave** (c) leaving (d) left
203. Never to school late. He is so punctual.
 (a) he comes (b) comes he (c) **does he come** (d) is he come
204. I this car for more than three years now.
 (a) has had (b) **have had** (c) have been (d) am having
205. Her father..... her room door while she was studying her lessons.
 (a) **opened** (b) opening (c) was opening (d) opens□
206. Basma gets up early while being on holiday.
 (a) don't (b) isn't (c) doesn't (d) **never**

207. He gave me a pen and a ruler, but pen didn't work.
 (a) a (b) the (c) an (d) no article ☐
208. Oh, the water is boiling. I off the gas. ☐
 (a) will turn (b) am going to turn (c) am turning (d) turn ☐
209. Our house was robbed last night since we forgot the front door. ☐
 (a) locking (b) to lock (c) locked (d) locks
210. She expects to from the airport when she arrives.
 (a) take (b) is taken (c) will take (d) be taken
211. We have two litres of milk that enough for today?
 (a) Are (b) Has (c) Is (d) Were
212. Scientists always to render new things to the humanity.
 (a) wants (b) want (c) has wanted (d) has wanted
213. I all day yesterday.
 (a) had read (b) would read (c) was reading (d) have been reading
214. Since her childhood, Rawan in her hometown.
 (a) was living (b) has lived (c) lives (d) lived
215. Amr in Cambridge University. That is his target.
 (a) is studying (b) may study (c) will study (d) is going to study
216. While the match, we hear about our uncle's death.
 (a) is played (b) was playing (c) playing (d) was being played
217. It's three months since she her last story.
 (a) has read (b) had read (c) read (d) reads
218. I arranged to travel to London, so I a ticket.
 (a) will book (b) am booking (c) books (d) am going to book
219. The news, in the newspaper belong to my uncle.
 (a) was written (b) were written (c) written (d) which are written
220. My friend is forced me in the exam.
 (a) to help (b) help (c) helps (d) helping
221. The news I got very helpful and interesting.
 (a) are (b) was (c) were (d) am
222. The movie at seven o'clock sharp.
 (a) starts (b) will start (c) is going to start (d) is starting
223. As soon as my father, I will tell him everything.
 (a) come (b) comes (c) will come (d) had come
224. Salma is so punctual, she comes late.
 (a) doesn't (b) won't (c) will (d) never
225. Mona was ironing her clothes when light out.
 (a) had gone (b) went (c) has gone (d) goes
226. She to library every week when she was young.
 (a) has gone (b) is going (c) goes (d) went
227. I like Indian series on Zee Alwan.
 (a) watch (b) watching (c) to watch (d) b & c
228. I expect that my team the match.
 (a) is winning (b) will win (c) is going to win (d) wins
229. I have felt great pain in my stomach since I a piece of cake.
 (a) have eaten (b) eat (c) eating (d) ate
230. She has bought new mobile.
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
231. his friends, Ahmed doesn't play football.
 (a) Unlike (b) As (c) Because (d) In addition to
232. He made some new friends his stay in Cairo.
 (a) while (b) When (c) until (d) during
233. Yousry by most people because he is friendly and kind.
 (a) is admired (b) is admiring (c) is hated (d) is hating

234. I regret this old car as it breaks down a lot.
 (a) to buy (b) buy (c) to buying (d) **buying**
235. Germany is European country.
 (a) the (b) **a** (c) an (d) □
236. Aya hasn't phoned us the summer holiday. □
 (a) ago (b) **since** (c) already (d) for
237. It's the first time we have been to Naples.
 (a) **ever** (b) never (c) since (d) yet
238. I don't know how to operate my tablet. Don't worry, I you.
 (a) show (b) am showing (c) am going to show (d) **will show**
239. mobiles are usually cheaper than new ones.
 (a) Use (b) Used (c) Using (d) Uses □
240. What time your plane take off tomorrow?
 (a) will (b) is (c) does (d) do
241. Farouk couldn't stop When he received the medal.
 (a) **smiling** (b) to smile (c) smiled (d) is smiling
242. What time it when your father arrived?
 (a) did (b) is (c) **was** (d) has
243. How coffee did you drink? – Two cups.
 (a) **much** (b) many (c) a lot (d) a lot of
244. My father to America on business and he is still there.
 (a) has been (b) went (c) **has gone** (d) is going
245. When you go diving, you should avoid The coral reefs
 (a) damage (b) damages (c) **damaging** (d) to damage
246. Civil engineers get used to In the sun.
 (a) work (b) **working** (c) works (d) worked
247. While studying, he asleep.
 (a) fall (b) fallen (c) **fell** (d) felt
248. I went to the mechanic to have
 (a) repaired my car (b) **my car repaired** (c) my car repair (d) my car repairs
249. I to Italy after I finish my education. □
 (a) am flying (b) am going to fly (c) **will fly** (d) flies
250. While I was having lunch, mother tea. □
 (a) making (b) is making (c) made (d) **was making**
251. Ahmed tea in the evening every day.
 (a) has usually (b) **usually has** (c) usually does (d) does usually
252. While to school, I saw an accident.
 (a) **going** (b) was going (c) went (d) had gone
253. Lion Guardians an organization based in Kenya.
 (a) are (b) **is** (c) were (d) can
254. Amany spent too much time in the garden yesterday.
 (a) played (b) **playing** (c) plays (d) was playing
255. My trousers some holes in them. □
 (a) is (b) has (c) are (d) **have**
256. Have you finished reading book I lent you.
 (a) an (b) a (c) no article (d) **the**
257. I always have lunch with my family at home. However, I will never forget lunch I had with my friends on the beach last month.
 (a) the / no articles (b) no article / no articles (c) the / the (d) **no article / the**
258. Rami is travelling at night. This means that he
 (a) decided to travel (b) is likely to travel (c) intended to travel (d) **has completed all preparations**
259. Which of the following sentences isn't structurally correct?
 (a) He is going to study engineering. (b) He intends to study engineering. (c) He planned to study engineering. (d) **He decide to study engineering**

Translation



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

1. The Internet is the quickest and best means of communication for millions of people. However, it should be used wisely and carefully to avoid its demerits.
 - (أ) الإنترنت هو أسرع وأفضل وسيلة اتصال لآلاف الأشخاص. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامه بحكمة وحذر لتجنب عيوبه.
 - (ب) الإنترنت هو أسرع وأرخص وسيلة اتصال لملايين الأشخاص. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامه بحكمة وحذر لتجنب عيوبه.
 - (ج) الإنترنت هو أسرع وأفضل وسيلة اتصال لملايين الأشخاص. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامه بحكمة وحذر لتجنب عيوبه.
 - (د) الإنترنت هو أسرع وأفضل وسيلة اتصال لملايين الأشخاص. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامه بحكمة وحذر لتقليل عيوبه.
2. The BRT (Bus Rapid Transit) is a high-capacity bus-based public transport system. It was created to provide services more quickly and effectively than other means of transport.
 - (أ) الأتوبيس الترددي هو نظام نقل خاص عالي السعة قائم على الحافلات. تم إنشاؤه لتقديم الخدمات بسرعة وخطورة أقل من وسائل النقل الأخرى.
 - (ب) الأتوبيس الترددي هو نظام نقل عام عالي السعة قائم على الحافلات. تم إنشاؤه لتقديم الخدمات بسرعة وفعالية أكبر من وسائل النقل الأخرى.
 - (ج) الأتوبيس الترددي هو نظام نقل عام عالي السرعة قائم على الحافلات. تم إنشاؤه لتقديم الخدمات بسرعة وأمان أكبر من وسائل النقل الأخرى.
 - (د) الأتوبيس الترددي هو نظام نقل عام عادي السعة قائم على الحافلات. تم إنشاؤه لتقديم الخدمات بسرعة وأسعار أعلى من وسائل النقل الأخرى.
3. Throughout history, literature has played a significant role in human life; it portrays the culture, civilisation, customs, and behaviours of man.
 - (أ) لقد لعب العلم، عبر التاريخ، دوراً مهماً في حياة الإنسان. حيث يصور ثقافة وحضارة وعادات وسلوكيات الإنسان.
 - (ب) لقد لعب الأدب، عبر التاريخ، دوراً مهماً في حياة الدول. حيث يصور ثقافة وحضارة وعادات وسلوكيات الإنسان.
 - (ج) لقد لعب الأدب، عبر التاريخ، دوراً مهماً في حياة الإنسان. حيث يصور ثقافة وحضارة وعادات وسلوكيات الإنسان.
 - (د) لقد لعب الأدب، عبر العصور، دوراً مهماً في حياة الإنسان. حيث يصور ثقافة وحضارة وعادات وسلوكيات الإنسان.
4. Most experts assert that physical education classes are an important part of a child's education.
 - (أ) يؤكد معظم الخبراء أن دروس التربية البدنية هي جزء مهم من تعليم الطفل.
 - (ب) يؤكد معظم الخبراء أن دروس التربية البدنية هي جزء غير مهم من تعليم الطفل.
 - (ج) يؤكد بعض الخبراء أن دروس التربية البدنية هي جزء مهم من تعليم الطفل.
 - (د) يؤكد معظم الخبراء أن دروس التربية البدنية هي جزء مهم من شخصية الطفل.
5. Obesity is an increasing public health problem in some parts of the world.
 - (أ) السمنة مشكلة صحية عامة تتزايد في بعض معظم العالم.
 - (ب) السمنة مشكلة صحية عامة تستمر في التزايد في بعض أنحاء العالم.
 - (ج) السمنة مشكلة صحية عامة متزايدة في بعض أنحاء العالم.
 - (د) السمنة مشكلة صحية عامة تستمر في الزيادة الملحوظة في أنحاء العالم.
6. You have to develop your skills to be able to get a suitable job.
 - (أ) عليك تطوير مهاراتك لتكون قادراً على الحصول على وظيفة مناسبة.
 - (ب) عليك تزويد مهاراتك لتكون قادراً على الحصول على وظيفة مناسبة.
 - (ج) عليك تطوير مهاراتك لتكون قادراً على الحصول على وظيفة مفيدة.
 - (د) عليك تطوير هواياتك لتكون قادراً على الحصول على وظيفة مناسبة.
7. Most of the damage to our environment comes from consumption: what we consume, how much we consume.
 - (أ) يأتي معظم الضرر الذي يلحق ببيئتنا من الاستهلاك: ما نستهلكه، وكم نستهلك.
 - (ب) يأتي معظم التلوث الذي يلحق ببيئتنا من الاستهلاك: ما نستهلكه، وكم نستهلك.
 - (ج) يخرج معظم الضرر الذي يلحق ببيئتنا من الاستهلاك: ما نستهلكه، وكم نستهلك.
 - (د) يأتي معظم الضرر الذي يلحق ببيئتنا من الاستهلاك: ما نستهلكه، وكيف نستهلك.
8. Over-population is considered one of the most dangerous problems facing any nation. It affects the number of the available jobs.
 - (أ) تعتبر الزيادة السكانية من أخطر المشاكل التي تواجه أي قارة. يؤثر على عدد الوظائف المتاحة.
 - (ب) تعتبر الزيادة السكانية من أخطر المشاكل التي تواجه أي دولة. يؤثر على عدد الوظائف المتاحة.
 - (ج) تعتبر الزيادة السكانية من أخطر المشاكل التي تواجه أي دولة. يؤثر على طبيعة الوظائف المتاحة.
 - (د) تعتبر الزيادة السكانية من أكبر المشاكل التي تواجه أي دولة. يؤثر على عدد الوظائف المتاحة.

9. أظهرت الأبحاث الحديثة أن التفاعل والأفكار الإيجابية أفضل لصحتنا.

- (a) Recent research has shown that optimism and positive thoughts are better for our life.
- (b) Recent research has shown that pessimism and positive thoughts are better for our health.
- (c) Recent research has shown that optimism and positive thoughts are better for our health.
- (d) Recent research has shown that optimism and negative thoughts are better for our health.

10. ولتحقيق التقدم ، يجب أن يتمتع المواطنون بصفات جيدة مثل الولاء والتعاون والإخلاص وحب العمل.

- (a) In order to achieve progress, citizens mustn't have good qualities such as loyalty, cooperation, sincerity, and love of work.
- (b) In order to achieve progress, citizens must have good quantities such as loyalty, cooperation, sincerity, and love of work.
- (c) In order to achieve progress, citizens must have good qualities such as loyalty, cooperation, security, and love of work.
- (d) In order to achieve progress, citizens must have good qualities such as loyalty, cooperation, sincerity, and love of work.

11. التمر الإلكتروني عبر تطبيقات التواصل الاجتماعي يهدد الصحة العقلية للمراهقين.

- (a) Cyber bullies on social media risk adolescents' brain health.
- (b) Cyberattacks through social media apps threaten adolescents' mental health.
- (c) Cyberbullying threatens the mental health of young people on social platforms.
- (d) Cyberbullying through social media apps threatens adolescents' mental health.

12. تعليم الفتيات يساعد المجتمعات في تجنب زواج الأطفال وتحسين ظروف المعيشة.

- (a) Children's education helps communities avoid child marriage and improve living conditions.
- (b) Girls' education helps communities avoid child marriage and improve living conditions.
- (c) Girls' education helps communities avoid child marriage and improve working conditions.
- (d) Communities help girls' education in avoiding child marriage and improving living conditions.

13. لقد أذهلت المغرب دول العالم بمستوى مبهر ونتائج مذهلة في كأس العالم ، وهذا أثبت للعالم كله قدرة الدول العربية والأفريقية على وجه الخصوص على المنافسة بقوة.

- (a) Morocco has dazzled the countries of Africa with an impressive level and amazing results in the World Cup, and this has proved to the world the entire ability of Arab and African countries in general to compete strongly.
- (b) Morocco has dazzled the countries of the world with an impressive level and unexpected results in the World Cup, and this has proven to the world the entire ability of Arab countries in particular to compete strongly.
- (c) Morocco has dazzled the countries of the world with an impressive level and amazing results in the World Cup in Qatar, and this has proven to the world the entire power of Arab and African countries in particular to compete strongly.
- (d) Morocco has dazzled the countries of the world with an impressive level and amazing results in the World Cup, and this has proven to the world the entire ability of Arab and African countries in particular to compete strongly.

14. من المتوقع أن يتضاعف عدد سكان القاهرة الكبرى في العقود القليلة القادمة، ولذلك لابد من اتخاذ تدابير أكثر فعالية لمواجهة المشاكل الناتجة عنه هذه الزيادة .

- (a) The population of Greater Cairo is expected to increase in the next few decades. Therefore, effective measures must be taken to face the problems resulting in this increase.□
- (b) The population of Greater Cairo is expected to double in the next few years. Therefore, effective measures must be taken to face the problems leading to this increase.□
- (c) The population of Greater Cairo is expected to double in the next few centuries. Therefore, effective measures must be discussed to face the problems resulting from this increase.□
- (d) The population of Greater Cairo is expected to double in the next few decades. Therefore, effective measures must be taken to face the problems resulting from this increase.□

Essay

المقال

لكتابة المقال
جميع صفوف
المرحلة الثانوية

طريقة مبسطة
لطلاب الأحرار
والسلاطين

How to write an essay

كيف تكتب مقال

يتكون المقال من ثلاث فقرات أو أكثر ويمكننا تقسيمه إلى:

العنوان:

نضعه في وسط أول سطر بين علامات تنصيص و نبدأ بحرف كبير مثل

"Technology"

الفقرة الأولى:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على التعريف ثم الأنواع

We should put into our consideration that this topic has become one of the most important (serious) things in our life and has an effective role nowadays. **Technology** means as well as that there are a lot of kinds of **technology** for example, and □

الفقرة الثانية:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على المميزات والعيوب

On one hand there are a lot of advantages of **technology** that can benefit us such as in addition to that on the other hand there are a lot of disadvantages of **technology** that can harm us such as more than that

يمكننا الاكتفاء بالمميزات فقط أو العيوب فقط طبقاً لموضوع المقال

الفقرة الثالثة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل دور الحكومة والمجتمع

As a result of that the government and its foundations should do their best to support this subject by we can add that they have to face any problems and try to solve them to improve this subject as it plays a great role in our life. At the same time all members of the society should co-operate to

الفقرة الرابعة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على دور الفرد

Last but not least, we have to help the government and society to support and improve this subject so we should do our best in order to □

الفقرة الخامسة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على رأيك في الموضوع

As far as I am concerned and from what we have said above, we can say that due attention must be paid to this subject and never be neglected as it is very **important** (سليبي serious).

هذا المقال لا يعمر في كتابة أي مقال بل هو محاولة بسيطة للطلاب الضعاف لفهم كيفية

الكتابة وتنظيم الأفكار:

- * الشكل العام للكتابة هو الطريقة للوصول إلى أعلى الدرجات في المقال .
- * حسن خطك قدر الإمكان ولا بد أن تكتب ما لا يقل عن 180 كلمة (2 ث)
- * لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً في موضوعك أو ترك أي مسافة فارغة داخل الفقرة.
- * حاول الابتعاد قدر الإمكان عن أي تعبيرات أو كلمات صعبة حتى لا تقع في الخطأ.

خذ بالك

Choose Two correct answers out of the Five options given: 2 marks

1. He is overweight but he can still run fast. Which words can be used instead of "overweight" here?
 (a) plump (b) thin (c) bony (d) fat (e) slim ☐
2. The store cheats its customers through false advertising. The word "cheat" can be replaced by.....
 (a) trick (b) receive (c) track (d) revise (e) deceive

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: 14 marks

3. Since he lost his job, he has got into
 (a) money (b) debt (c) credit (d) profit ☐
4. How would people escape in an emergency?
 (a) able (b) disability (c) disabled (d) ability
5. We must be careful not to do anything that might the economic recovery.
 (a) dangers (b) endanger (c) danger (d) dangerous
6. Families should their children's activities.
 (a) lean (b) exist (c) monitor (d) swell up
7. It is taken for That bullying is a bad behavior which we all must change.
 (a) denial (b) granted (c) refusal (d) decided
8. She's a old woman who complains about everything.
 (a) cheerful (b) happy (c) glad (d) miserable
9. The writer's new collection of short stories last week.
 (a) was come out (b) came out (c) published (d) came in ☐
10. The sky is clear. I think it
 (a) is going to rain (b) will rain (c) isn't going to rain (d) won't rain
11. Never to school late. He is so punctual.
 (a) he comes (b) comes he (c) does he come (d) is he come
12. It's late. It's time we home.
 (a) go (b) gone (c) went (d) goes
13. She used to be active, but now she
 (a) wasn't (b) isn't (c) doesn't (d) didn't
14. On my way to work every day I enjoy being with cheerful company.
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
15. I will lend you my book as soon as I reading it.
 (a) finish (b) had finished (c) have finished (d) a & c
16. I really regret up late; I missed the first lecture. ☐
 (a) staying (b) to stay (c) to staying (d) for staying

Read the following passage, then answer the questions: 7 marks

Everybody likes to feel that she or he is special. Sadly, many of us grow up believing that we're not special at all. We wish that we could be more attractive or better at sports. We wish we had more money or more beautiful clothes. Like the Tin Man, the Scarecrow, or the Cowardly Lion from The Wizard of Oz, we think we're not good enough just as we are. In the film, The Tin Man wishes he had a heart. The Scarecrow wishes that he had a brain, and the Lion wants courage. Eventually, each of them realizes that he already has what he wants. Nearly all parents want us to be the best we can be. They occasionally attempt to encourage us to do better by comparing us to others. They mean well, but the message we usually get is that we're not good enough. We start to believe that the only way we can be special is by being better than somebody else, but we are frequently disappointed. There will always be somebody out there that is better than we are at something. There are a lot of people around who may not be as intelligent as we are, but who are better at sports. Or they may not be as handsome, but they have more money. It is unthinkable for us to be better than everybody else all the time. Like the Tin Man, the Scarecrow, and the Cowardly Lion, we all need what we believe will make us better people. Our parents often forget to tell us that we are special, that we are good enough just as we are. Either way, it's up to us to remind them sometimes that each of us, in our own way, is special.

17. The writer wrote this text to
 - a explain the importance of being yourself
 - b suggest how people can change their way of life
 - c talk about your family problems
 - d describe how intelligent we are
18. This essay was most likely written by a
 - a parent
 - b teacher
 - c coach
 - d young person
19. What does the writer say about our parents?
 - a They frequently forget to tell us that we are special.
 - b They always tell us that we are good enough.
 - c They always tell us that we are special.
 - d They never forget to tell us that we are special.
20. The writer of this essay believes that
 - a the richer you are, the better you are
 - b not everyone can be special
 - c intelligent people are more special than others
 - d we are all good enough just the way we are
21. The underlined word "disappointed" is a synonym to
 - a pleased
 - b dissatisfied
 - c ashamed
 - d excited
22. The underlined "them" refers to
 - a teachers
 - b parents
 - c youth
 - d coaches
23. The best title for this essay could be
 - a Being special
 - b Selfishness
 - c Comparisons
 - d Being a parent



Writing

A: Translation into Arabic: 2 marks

24. Rapid technological advancement may have caused a gap between generations.

- a) ربما تسبب التطور التكنولوجي السريع في حدوث فجوة بين الأجيال .
- b) ربما يتسبب التطور المعلوماتي في حدوث فجوة بين الأجيال .
- c) ربما يتسبب التطور التكنولوجي السريع في حدوث طفرة في الاتصالات .
- d) ربما يتسبب التطور التكنولوجي في حدوث فجوة بين الأجيال .

25. Tolerance and empathy are key elements of living a peaceful harmonious life.

- a) التسامح والحكمة عنصران أساسيان لعيش حياة يسودها التسامح والسلام.
- b) التسامح والتعاطف ليسا عنصرين أساسيين لعيش حياة يسودها السلام.
- c) التسامح والتعاطف عنصران أساسيان لعيش حياة يسودها التسامح والسلام.
- d) التسامح والصبر عنصران أساسيان في عيش حياة يسودها التسامح والسلام.

B: Translate into English: 2 marks

26. يجب على المرء ألا يسرف في تناول الأطعمة الغنية بالدهون؛ لأنها تزيد من خطر الإصابة بالنوبات القلبية.

- a) A person must have a lot of foods that are not rich in fats, as this raises the risk of heart attacks.
- b) One must not eat too more high-fat foods, as it raises the risk of heart attacks.
- c) A person should not eat too much high-fattening foods, as it increases the risk of having heart diseases.
- d) One must not eat too much high-fat foods, as it increases the risk of heart attacks.

27. يجب أن يشجّع التعليم التعاون والتفكير النقدي؛ لأنهما من المهارات الأساسية اللازمة في أسواق العمل.

- a) Education should only encourage collaboration and critical thinking, as they are the two essential skills needed in job markets.
- b) Education should encourage communication and creative thinking, as they are from the essential skills needed in job markets.
- c) Education should encourage collaboration and creative thinking, as they are two essential skills needed in job markets.
- d) Education should encourage collaboration and critical thinking, as they are two essential skills needed in job markets.

28. Write an Essay of about (150) words of the following: 5 marks

Your role-model



اللهم علم يتشفع به

Choose Two correct answers out of the Five options given: 2 marks

1. The businessman a lot of money to charity.
 (a) gave (b) wasted (c) missed (d) rose (e) donated
2. I this man for his bravery and strong will.
 (a) praise (b) admire (c) insult (d) collect (e) press

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: 14 marks

3. Confidence is the key to success. The antonym of "success" is
 (a) failure (b) excellence (c) advanced (d) progress
4. This particular stretch of coast is especially with walkers.
 (a) keen (b) famous (c) popular (d) interested
5. I was so that I slept through the second half of the film.
 (a) excited (b) bored (c) boring (d) exciting
6. I like my uncle as he is
 (a) generosity (b) generously (c) generous (d) greedy
7. I am tired because today's work has been
 (a) peaceful (b) stressed (c) careful (d) stressful
8. We discussed the merits of herbal tea. "Merits" means
 (a) pros (b) cons (c) disadvantages (d) demerits
9. Energy reduces your fuel bills and helps the environment.
 (a) conservation (b) conserve (c) consuming (d) waste
10. Ali as well as his friends clever plans. You can depend on them.
 (a) do (b) does (c) make (d) makes
11. She travels to Alex or Sharm El Sheikh.
 (a) wasn't (b) doesn't (c) hasn't (d) never
12. Ali to sit down until he had apologized.
 (a) didn't allow (b) don't allow (c) was allowed (d) wasn't allowed
13. This time yesterday I over the Pacific.
 (a) have flown (b) flew (c) had flown (d) was flying
14. My teacher is angry with me because I the same mistake twice.
 (a) had made (b) will make (c) have made (d) have been made
15. I read useful book last week.
 (a) the (b) no article (c) a (d) an
16. Tomorrow after noon, we re going to play football from 5 o'clock until 7 o'clock. So at 6 o'clock ,we.....
 (a) are going to play (b) will play (c) will be playing (d) play

Read the following passage, then answer the questions: 7 marks

Many people have jobs that are not very interesting, but a lot of people have to work at night, and this is very difficult. When everybody else is getting ready to go out, they have to go to work, and this puts a lot of psychological stress on them. It is also not very healthy because the human body is designed to be active in the day and to rest in the dark. If this cycle is **reversed** it can have a bad effect on a person's health. So, why do people do night shift? Nowadays many business have to offer a 24 hour service, like hotels, delivery companies, some supermarkets open all night and all day, call centres and hospitals. It is true that some people only need a few hours sleep at night but the majority need eight hours. Humans are most active in the middle of the day, and the time when they are least able to concentrate and be efficient is between 2am and 4 am. This is the worst time to drive or to do anything that needs concentration. The body finds it very difficult to adapt to the opposite cycle. Things are not likely to get better in the future because more and more business are working 24 hour cycles to keep in step with our 24 hour society.

17. The underlined word "reversed" can be replaced with
 (a) balanced (b) different (c) overturned (d) **opposed**
18. The main idea of this passage is about
 (a) giving an advice about working late. ☐
 (b) helping people change their way of life. ☐
 (c) describing the importance of work. ☐
 (d) **how working at night can be harmful.**
19. The writer's opinion about night shifts job is that
 (a) It is easier than working during the day. (b) **There is a variety of them.**
 (c) You get better working conditions. (d) Many people refuse to work at night.
20. According to the passage, we know that
 (a) **it's difficult to change your sleeping needs.**
 (b) people tend to sleep only between 2 am and 4 am.
 (c) people sleep better in the early morning. (d) everybody needs the same amount of sleep.
21. About the future, the writer mentioned that
 (a) fewer people will work during the day. ☐
 (b) **some jobs will always be done at night.**
 (c) nobody will work at night. ☐
 (d) many people will stop working during the day.
22. The best title of the passage is
 (a) 24 hours sleep cycles! ☐
 (b) **Society is changing but our bodies are not!**
 (c) A good night's sleep can change your life! ☐
 (d) A worker that sleeps more, works more!
23. People who have to work night shifts struggle with
 (a) the quality of sleep (b) more sleeping time (c) emotional stress (d) **psychological stress** ☐



Writing

A: Translation into Arabic: 2 marks

24. Justice and vengeance are common themes in myths, like the Egyptian myth of Isis and Osiris.

- a) العدل والانتقام فكرتان شائعتان في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس المصرية.
- b) العدل والإحسان فكرتان شائعتان في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس المصرية.
- c) العدل والانتقام فكرتان غير شائعتين في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس المصرية.
- d) العدل والانتقام فكرتان شائعتان في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس اليونانية.

25. Governments should promote places of cultural interest and landmarks to boost tourism.

- a) يجب أن تروج الحكومات للأماكن ذات الأهمية الثقافية والمعالم المهمة لتنشيط السياحة.
- b) يجب أن تروج الحكومات للأماكن التي لا تتميز بأي أهمية ثقافية لتنشيط السياحة.
- c) يجب أن تروج الحكومات للأماكن ذات الأهمية الثقافية فقط لتنشيط السياحة.
- d) يجب ألا تروج الحكومات للأماكن ذات الأهمية الثقافية والمعالم المهمة لتنشيط السياحة.

B: Translate into English: 2 marks

26. يعتبر الإنترنت أداة أساسية لتكوين صداقات جديدة في نظر جيل الشباب.

- a) For the young generation, the net is very important to communicate with new friends.
- b) For the younger generation, the internet is considered an essential tool for making new friends.
- c) The internet is considered essential by the youth for making up new friends.
- d) For the younger generation, the internet is seen as a smart tool for making new friends.

27. الإبداع، والتفكير الناقد، والتعاون، والتواصل هي المهارات الأربع الأساسية في القرن الحادي والعشرين.

- a) Creativity, critical thinking, collaboration, and communication are the 20th century's main craftsmanship.
- b) Creativity, critisizing, collaboration, and communication are the 21st century's four essential skills.
- c) Creativity, critical thinking, collaboration, and communication are the 21st century's four integral skills.
- d) Creativity, critical thinking, collaboration, and communication are the 20th century's four integral skills.

28. Write an Essay of about (150) words of the following: 5 marks

bullying



اللهم علم يتشفع به