



امتحان من ذكريات المدرسة

مراجعة ليلة الامتحان

2023

للصف الاول الثانوي

وتشمل ...

- ✓ اهم كلمات و مصطلحات و حرف جر المنهج.
- ✓ جدول خاص بأهم المرادفات والمضادات.
- ✓ **265** جملة اختياري على الكلمات.
- ✓ شرح القواعد بطريقة مبسطه و مختصرة.
- ✓ **265** جملة اختياري على القواعد.
- ✓ اهم كلمات الترجمة و تدريبات اختياري
- ✓ طريقة مبسطة لكتابة المقال.
- ✓ نماذج اختبارات طبقاً لآخر الموصفات المكررة للورقة الامتحانية.

اللهم علم ينفع به



أهم الكلمات لمنهاج و لقصة

lean	يستند	over the moon	سعيد / مثار	merchant	تاجر
swell up	يتورم / ينتفخ	I'm stuck	اجبر على الإقامة	debt	دين
impact	تأثير	loads of things	كثير من الأشياء	monitor	يرصد / يراقب
unique	فريد	donate	يترعرع	prison	سجن
endanger	معرض للخطر	donation	تبرع	character	شخصية
limited	محدود	donor	متبرع	arrest	يقبض على
isolated	منعزل	praise	يمدح	thief	لص
trek	رحلة شاقة / جولة شاقة	transplant	زراعة الأعضاء	summary	ملخص
exotic	غربي	generous	كريم	miserable	تعيس / باس
ecotourism	سياحة بيئية	intelligence	ذكاء	storyteller	راوي القصة
spicy	حار / متبل	intelligent	ذكي	plump	سمين (يقبوظه)
crowded	مزدحم	support	يؤيد / يساند / دعم	burglar	لص يسطو
materials	مواد خام	community	مجتمع	burglary	السطو
sustainable	ملاحم للبيئة	ability	قدرة	steal	يسرق
conserve	يحفظ	admire	يعجب	rob	يسطو على / يسرق
conservation	حفظ	score	يسجل	robber	لص
conservationist	المحافظ على 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	مراهن	benefits	فوائد	improvement	تحسين
awful	بغض	well-known / famous	مشهور	character	شخصية
relaxing	مرح	biology	علم الأحياء	introduce	يقدم
fascinating	فاتن	biologist	عالم بيولوجي	opportunity	فرصة
environment	البيئة	transfusion	نقل دم	expert	خير
encourage	يشجع	found	يؤسس	admit	يعترف
bite	يкус	regular	منتظم	entertain	يسلي
develop	ينمي / يطور	regularly	باتظام	childhood	طفولة
site	موقع أثري / موقع على الانترنت	guardian	وصي / حارس	pocket	جيب
respect	يحترم / احترام	wild	بريء / متواحش	law	قانون
provide	يقدم / يزود	nickname	لقب	reward	يكافى
wildlife	الحياة البرية	recognize	يعرف على	describe	يصف
volunteer	متطوع	organisation	منظمة	adult	بالغ
rainforests	الغابات الاستوائية	reduce	يخفض	voluntary	تطوعي
destination	مقصد / وجهة سفر	responsibility	مسؤولية	volunteer	متطوع
include	يشمل	responsible	مسؤول	association	مؤسسة
fortunately	لحسن الحظ	livestock	مواشي	trick	خدعة / يخدع
sights	معالم	biography	سيرة ذاتية	culture	ثقافة
warn	يحذر	go missing	ي فقد / يضيع	orphan	يتيم
blood pressure	ضغط الدم	track	يتحقق / مسار / طريق	trust	يثق
long-term	طويل المدى	hunt	يصيد	successful	ناجح
iron levels	مستويات الحديد	attack	يهاجم	experience	خبرة / تجربة
role model	ممثل / قدوة	hurt	يؤذن	solve	يحل
desire	يرغب / رغبة	tribe	قبيلة	support	يدعم / يؤيد

for granted	مُسلّم به	phishing	خداع	author	مؤلف
friendship	صداقة	scam	احتيال	biography	سيرة
conversation	محادثة	malware	فيروس	hay	تبن
personal	شخصي	cyberbullying	التمر الإلكتروني	plot	قطعة ارض
noticeboard	لوح الإعلانات	internet	انترنت	line	بيت شعر / سطر / خط
teammate	عضو فريق	download	ينزل	dig	يحفر
connect	يتصّل	upload	يحمل	novel	رواية
connection	اتصال	communicate	يتصل	gravel	حصوة / حصى
bullying	التمر / الباطحة	communication	اتصال	barrow	عربة بعجلة واحدة
bully	مُتّمر / باطجي	technology	تكنولوجيا	currant row	صف من العنب
inform	يعلم / يخبر	connect to	يوصل بـ	currant	زبيب
tips	نصائح	link	يربط	suppose	يفترض
stress	توتر	sat-nav	قمر ملاحة	play	يلعب / يعْرِف / مسرحية
stressed	متوتر	click	يضغط	comics	مجلة هزلية
pronounce	ينطق	post	يرسل	favour	المعروف
part	جزء	poster	ملصق إعلانات	kidnap	يختطف
paper	ورق	comment	يعلق	respond	يستجيب
personal	شخصي	safety	أمان	hop	يقفز على رجل واحدة
personality	شخصية	flexible	من	candle	شمعة
communication	تواصل	driverless	بلا قائد	patient	مريض / صبور
teenager	مراهق	advert	إعلان	activities	أنشطة
rucksack	حقيبة	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	عالي	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	يمتلك	credit card	كارت ائتمان	magistrate	مأمور / محقق
scared	خائف	lock	يغلق	clue	مفتاح اللغز
fortunately	لحسن الحظ	neighbour	جار	gang	عصابة
unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	dangers	إخطار	mutiny	عصيان / تمرد
cheat	يغش	device	جهاز	dare to	يجرأ على
continue	يستمر	social	اجتماعي	cliff	منحدر صخري
break	راحة / يكسر	media	اعلام	grab	يشد / ينزع
right	حق / صواب	business	عمل	sword	سيف
belong to	ينتمي إلى / يخص	literature	الآداب	owe	يدين
pros and cons	مزایا وعيوب	poem	قصيدة	gun	مسدس
feel better	يتحسن	poetry	شعر	fair	عادل
smartphone	موبايل ذكي	poet	شاعر	blind	اعمى
app	تطبيقات	verse	بيت شعر	scar	ندبة / اثر جرح
hack	يخترق	rhyme	قافية	coin	عملة معدنية
security	امن	rhythm	ونن شعري	lawyer	محامي

find out about	يستفسر عن	يكتب فلوس
popular with	محبوب لـ	يأخذ أمر مسلم به
famous for	مشهور بـ	صف من العنـ
benefit from	يستفيد من	يلزم الطريق المخصص للسير
protect from	يحمي من	مواد خام طبيعية
escape from	يهرب من	محل اعجاب لـ
provide with شيء	يُزود / يمد بـ	يقوم ببحـث
provide for شيء	يوفـر لـ	يكون صداقات
close to	قريب من	يتـأكـد
be made into	جـولـتـ إـلـى	يـعـمـلـ اـقـتـارـاـجـ
look after	يـعـتـقـيـ بـ	يرـتـكـبـ جـرـيـمةـ
look for	يـبـحـثـ عـنـ	لـديـةـ الرـغـبـةـ فـيـ
based on	قـائـمـ عـلـىـ	يـسـبـبـ تـافـ
based in	مـقـرـهـ فـيـ	بـطـرـيـقـةـ وـدـيـةـ
take part in	يـشـارـكـ فـيـ	مـبـانـيـ تـارـيـخـيـةـ
interested in	مـهـمـ بـ	مـنـ كـلـ أـنـحـاءـ الـعـالـمـ
impact (effect) on	تـأـثـيرـ عـلـىـ	مـشـاـكـلـ صـحـيـةـ
result in - lead to	يـؤـديـ إـلـىـ	يـتـعـافـىـ
aim at (to + inf.)	يـهـدـفـ إـلـىـ	وقـتـ فـرـاغـ
grow up	يـكـبرـ	يـلـقـطـ صـورـ
pay for	يـدـفـعـ لـ	يـقـعـ فـيـ الـدـيـنـ
expert (in - on - at)	خـيـرـ فـيـ	يـضـلـ الـطـرـيـقـ
reason for	سـبـبـ لـ	يـقـومـ بـأـعـمـالـ تـطـوـعـيـةـ
cause of	سـبـبـ لـ	يـعـمـلـ خـطاـ
grow up	يـكـبرـ	يـعـطـلـ
run away	يـهـربـ	يـغـوصـ
on my own	بـمـفـرـدـةـ	يـنـامـ
of my own	مـلـكـيـ	مـنـهـكـ الـفـنـدـ
good for	صالـحـ لـ	أـطـفـالـ مـعـاقـيـنـ
good at (good to)	عطـوفـ عـلـىـ (ـمـاهـرـ فـيـ)	الـإـنـتـرـنـتـ مـنـ الـأـشـيـاءـ بـعـدـ ذـلـكـ
instead of	بـدـلـاـ مـنـ	شـنـونـ سـخـصـيـةـ
cruel to	فـاسـيـ عـلـىـ	يـعـطـيـ رـأـيـ
break into	يـقـتـحـمـ	يـؤـدـيـ رـيـاضـةـ
talk to	يـتـحـدـثـ لـ	يـطـلـبـ (ـيـعـطـيـ)ـ نـصـيـحةـ
talk about	يـتـحـدـثـ عـنـ	لـقـدـ اـعـتـدـتـ عـلـيـ
go out with	يـخـرـجـ مـعـ	كـمـ اـعـتـدـ
download... from	يـنـزـلـ ..ـ مـنـ	مـحـطةـ طـاـقةـ
upload.... to	يـرـفـعـ ..ـ عـلـىـ	يـسـبـبـ مـشـاـكـلـ
blame .. for ...	يـلـامـ عـلـىـ	تـفـاصـيـلـ سـخـصـيـةـ
decide to	يـقـرـانـ	وـسـائـلـ تـوـاـصـلـ اـجـتـمـاعـيـةـ
decide on	يـخـتـارـ	مـعـابـدـ قـدـيـمةـ
worried about	فـاقـبـشـانـ	الـهـاـنـفـ الذـكـيـ الـدـنـ
careful about	حـرـصـ عـلـىـ	مـضـادـ لـلـفـيـروـسـاتـ

Synonyms & Antonyms

word	meaning	synonym المرادف	antonym العكس
unique	مميزاً / 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	مريلج	comfortable	noisy
reduce	يقلل	decrease	increase
plump	متناught 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	محدود / 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
furious	غاضب جداً	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	الممل	dull	exciting
benefits	فوائد	advantages	disadvantages
ancient	قديم	old	modern / new
advice	نصيحة	recommendation	discouragement
active	نشيط	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 (b) detect (c) attack (d) 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.
 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 غالبا rarely نادرا every كل usually عادة sometimes أحيانا never أبدا V. be تأتي أطراف التكرار قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد	+ مفعول am / is / are + p.p.
Present Perfect مضارع تام	has / have + P.P	<p>❶ already / just / ever / never ❷ yet / lately / recently / so far / till now ❸ for / since</p> <p>• <u>for</u>: يأتي بعدها مدة زمنية (year - month - weak - day - hour - the last - age) - He has lived in Cairo for 10 years.</p> <p>• <u>since</u>: يأتي بعدها بداية الحدث أو جملة في زمن الماضي البسيط (2017 - May - Sunday - 2 o' clock - last) [مناسبات] - He has lived in Cairo since 2007.</p> <p>• لاحظ التركيب التالي: <u>It's / It's been + مدة زمنية + since</u> كما يستخدم المضارع التام مع هذه التعبيرات</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	يأتي بعدها مدة زمنية + has / have + been + p.p
Present perfect Continuous مضارع تام مستمر	have / has + been + ing	since منذ all طوال for مدة	+ مفعول + (have/has) + been + p.p...
Past Simple ماضي بسيط	التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (ed) أو حفظ الأفعال الغير منتظمة	yesterday - ago - last - in How long ago- used to I wish (I'd rather)(it is time)	في (عام سابق) + مفعول اعتداد أن ماضي بسيط + فاعل + was / were + p.p.
Past Continuous ماضي مستمر	was / were + v. + ing.	ماضي بسيط (أو مستمر) ، ماضي مستمر (v.+ing) while خـدـ بالـكـ يـا فـاـشـلـ فـي حـالـةـ عـدـمـ وـجـوـدـ فـاعـلـ معـ فـيـديـوـ while when ماضي مستمر،ماضي بسيط On (V. + ing) ماضي بسيط ، during (سـمـ) ماضي بسيط ، ماضي مستمر yesterday, مدة زمنية	+ مفعول was / were + being + p.p.

ماضي بسيط **since** ماضي بسيط

- ❖ 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 الأذنمة المستمرة عموماً وهي أفعال الشعور والحواس والملكية والمعرفة.
- ❖ We are good friends. We have known each other for 10 years.

٣ اذا 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 ونطق
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 ونطق
I read a book. The book is really useful.	نستخدم a / an عند ذكر الاسم لأول مرة
I bought a pen. - I ate an apple.	نستخدم a / an لتنشير الى واحد من عدد
She is an engineer.	نستخدم a / an لتنشير الى الوظائف
The boy - the boys - the car - the cars	مع المفرد والجمع للتعرف
The little girl who is wearing a dress is Toka.	عند التعريف بغض التحديد
the Sun - the Moon - the Sky	مع الأسماء الفريدة في الكون
the club - the zoo - the library	مع الأماكن وال محلات
the smallest - the shortest - the oldest - the best	مع الصفة في الدرجة الثالثة
the Arab republic of Egypt	مع أسماء البلاد إذا كانت تحتوي على
the United states of America	republic - state - union
the telephone - the computer - the television	عندما تتحدث عن اكتشاف أو اختراع
the more you study, the higher marks you get.	مع جمل المقارنة: كلما..... كلما
the rich - the poor - the young - the old - the dead	قبل الصفة لتنشير الى جمع الصفات
the River Nile - the Red sea - the Alps	مع المعالم الجغرافية الرئيسية
the present - the front - the body - the brain	مع الزمن والاتجاهات وأجزاء الجسم
the government - the police - the climate - the press	مع أسماء الهيئات والمنظمات والألقاب
She gave me a present, the present was nice.	مع الأسماء السابق ذكرها في الجملة
Jana plays the guitar. (listen- play - learn – teach)	قبل الآلات الموسيقية بعد أفعال معينة
milk - tea - coffee - bread	أسماء الطعام والشراب:
glass - wood - gold	المواد عندما تستخدم بوجه عام:
basketball - football - tennis	الألعاب الرياضية مثل:
beauty - freedom - love - happiness	الأسماء المجردة مثل:
science - history - English - Arabic	المواد الدراسية:
Arabic - English - French - Spanish	أسماء اللغات:
breakfast - lunch - dinner - supper	قبل الوجبات: (لا في حالة دعوة)
I invited him to the dinner.	قبل الأماكن إذا كان الذهاب إليها للغرض الذي
I go to school every day.	أشئت من أجله أم لغرض آخر نضع the
She went to the school to meet the headmaster.	قبل أسماء فصول السنة:
Summer, Autumn, winter, Spring	

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

- ◎ I found **some** good stories.
- ◎ I drank **some** water.
- ◎ Would you like **some** tea?
- ◎ Can I have **some** of these oranges?

 اسم يعد
اسم لا يعد
عرض
طلب

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

- ◎ I don't want **any** problems.
- ◎ I didn't drink **any** juice.

 اسم يعد
اسم لا يعد

Future forms

1

will + inf.

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

 sure
certainly
think
believe

 hope
promise
expect
predict
probably
perhaps

2

 am
is
are

going to + inf.

 plan
decide
watch out!
intend

 صفة
مؤقتة

 تنبؤ
مع دليل

 Future Forms
صيغ المستقبل

3

 am
is
are

v

+

ing

arrangements

 book - prepare
arrange - buy - get

can't (won't be able to)

Present Simple (v + s)

timetables

مواعيد رسمية ثابتة

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

4

will be

+

v

+

ing

tomorrow

from to next

can't (won't be able to)

This time next

مدة (في المستقبل)

6

will have + p.p

by. before

in

for

for

يوم / شهر / سنة (في المستقبل)

مدة (في المستقبل)

مدة (في المستقبل)

لاحظ الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل:

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

 مضارع سببي
 أو
 تمام

مستقبل

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

To + inf. Or ing

الأفعال الآتية يأتي بعدها * to + inf.

agree	يُوافق	promise	يُعِد	seek	يُسْعِي إِلَى
arrange	يُرْتِب	refuse	يُرْفِض	fail	يُنْشِل
decide	يُقرِّر	want	يُرِيد	manage	يُتَمَكَّن
expect	يُتَوَقَّع	offer	يُعَرِّض	prepare	يُسْتَعِدُ
hope	يُأْمِل	plan	يُخْطِط	wish	يُرْغَب
learn	يُتَعَلِّم	decide	يُقرِّر	threaten	يُهدِّد

 ◇ Toka **hopes to** be an engineer.

 ◇ Jana **promised to** study hard. □

الأفعال الآتية يأتي بعدها فعل مضارف له ing *:

admit	يُعْتَرِف	dislike	يُكَرِّه	delay	يُؤَخِّر
avoid	يُتَجَنِّب	fancy	يُتَخَيل	complete	يُكَمِّل
deny	يُنَكِّر	practise	يُمارِس	appreciate	يُتَقدِّر
enjoy	يُسْتَمِعُ	suggest	يُقْرَحُ	imagine	يُتَخَيلُ
finish	يُنْهِي	spend	يُقْضِي	postpone	يُؤَجِّل

 ◇ He **admitted stealing** the mobile.

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

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

hate	يُكَرِّه	like	يُحِبُّ	continue	يُسْتَمِرُ
love	يُحِبُّ	prefer	يُفَضِّل	start (begin)	يُبَدِّأ

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

 ◇ 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 to فقط بدون inf. *

had better	يُنْبَغِي	let	يُسْمِح
would rather	يُفَضِّل	make	يُرْغِمُ / يُجْعَلُ

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

لاحظ (إذا جاء بعدها فعل يأتي بعدها ماضي 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.	يتذكر أن يقوم بعمل شيء
He remembered to call his friend.	تذكر أن يتصل بصديق.
remember + v + ing	يقوم بعمل شيء ثم يتذكر أنه (فعله)
He remembered watching this film.	تذكر أنه شاهد هذا الفيلم.
forget to + inf.	ينسى أن يفعل شيئاً (لم يفعله)
Nadia forgot to close the gate.	يفعل شيئاً ثم ينسى أنه فعله
forget + v + ing	يشعر بالأسف لأن يقول أو يخبر شخص شيئاً ما
Nadia forgot reading the novel.	يشعر بالندم على شيء حدث
regret to + inf.	يحاول عمل شيء (وغالباً لا ينجح)
He regretted to say that my son was loser.	يقوم بعمل شيء ليري نتيجته / يُجرب عمل شيء
try to + inf.	يتوقف لكي يفعل شيئاً
The student tried to escape , but the headmaster caught him.	توقف لكي يدخن.
try + v + ing	يتوقف عن عمل شيء
Try wearing this dress.	توقف عن التدخين
stop to + inf.	
He stopped to smoke	
stop + v + ing	
He stopped smoking .	

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

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

* يستخدم فعل مضارف له ing بعد التعبيرات الآتية:

be busy	مشغول	can't stand	لا يتحمل	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 لوقت	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.**
 c) the problem had already been solved. b) we haven't solved the problem yet.
 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 pant (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 (b) to keeping (c) 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 (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. (d) turn

209. Our house was robbed last night since we forgot the front door. (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 الى
culture	الثقافة	reduce	يقلل	reinforce	يقوى / 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 / يبحث	crime	الجريمة
prosperity	الرخاء	vital role	دور حيوي	safety	الأمن
welfare	الرفاهية	hard currency	العملة الصعبة	loyalty	الولاء
flourish	يزدهر	backbone	عمود فقري	tolerance	التسامح
reform	اصلاح	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	الاتماء	self-sacrifice	التضحية بالذات	eliminate	يقضى على
legal	شرعى / قانوني	revolution	ثورة	get rid of	يتخلص من
mass media	وسائل الإعلام	destruction	تدمير / دمار	book fair	معرض الكتاب
overcome	يتغلب على	principles	مبادئ	illiteracy	الأمية
issue	قضية	civilization	حضارة	immigration	الهجرة
protect from	يحمى من	equality	مساواة	national	قومي / وطني
awareness	الوعي	set up	ينشئ / يؤسس	field	مجال
unemployment	البطالة	disputes	نزاعات / خلافات	owe	يدين
including	متضمنا	rights	حقوق	heritage	تراث
rationalize	يرشد / يقتضى	project	مشروع	politician	سياسي (شخص)
a source of	مصدر لـ	service	خدمة	politics	علم السياسة
hinder	يعوق / عائق	shortage	نقص / عجز	harness	يسخر / يستغل
prevent	يمنع	society	مجتمع	pillars	ركائز
crisis	أزمة	education	التعليم	involve	يشمل / يتضمن
seek to	يسعى الى	ignorance	الجهل	be aware of	على وعي بـ
devote	يكرس / يتفرغ لـ	charming	خلاب / جذاب	generation	جيل / توليد (لطاقة)
citizen	مواطن	efforts	جهود	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	العشوشيات	impact	تأثير	conflict	صراع
spread	الانتشار / ينتشر	bullying	البلطجة / التنمـر	peace	السلام
renaissance	نهضة	procedures	إجراءات	honour	شرف / شهامة / يكرم
disaster	كارثة	motives	دوافع	homeless	متشرد
disastrous	مدمـر / كارثـي	enrich	يـثـري / يـعـزـز	homelessness	التشـدـد
reclamation	استصلاح	glory	الـجـدـ	influence	يـؤـثـرـ / تـأـثـيرـ
recycling	إعادة تـصـنـيعـ	justice	الـعـدـالـة	prevention	وقـاـيـة
organisation	منـظـمةـ / مؤـسـسـةـ	injustice	الـظـلـمـ	knowledge	الـعـرـفـة
heritage	التـرـاثـ	rights	حقوق	manners	سلوكـيـاتـ / أـخـلـاقـ

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) الإنترنэт هو أسرع وأفضل وسيلة اتصال لآلاف الأشخاص. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامه بحكمة وحذر لتجنب عيوبه.
 (ب) الإنترنэт هو أسرع وأرخص وسيلة اتصال لملاريين الأشخاص. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامه بحكمة وحذر لتجنب عيوبه.
 (ج) الإنترنэт هو أسرع وأفضل وسيلة اتصال لملاريين الأشخاص. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامه بحكمة وحذر لتجنب عيوبه.
 (د) الإنترنэт هو أسرع وأفضل وسيلة اتصال لملاريين الأشخاص. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامه بحكمة وحذر لتنقيل 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 الترددی هو نظام نقل خاص عالي السعة قائم على الحافلات، تم إنشاؤه لتقدیم الخدمات بسرعة وخطورة أقل من وسائل النقل الأخرى.
 (ب) الأتوبيس الترددی هو نظام نقل عام عالي السعة قائم على الحافلات، تم إنشاؤه لتقدیم الخدمات بسرعة وفعالية أكبر من وسائل النقل الأخرى.
 (ج) الأتوبيس الترددی هو نظام نقل عام عالي السرعة قائم على الحافلات، تم إنشاؤه لتقدیم الخدمات بسرعة وأمان أكبر من وسائل النقل الأخرى.
 (د) الأتوبيس الترددی هو نظام نقل عام عادي السعة قائم على الحافلات، تم إنشاؤه لتقدیم 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. [م]

(أ) لقد لعب العلم، عبر التاريخ، دوراً مهما في حياة الإنسان. حيث يصور ثقافة وحضارة وعادات وسلوكيات الإنسان.
 (ب) لقد لعب الأدب، عبر التاريخ، دوراً مهما في حياة الدول. حيث يصور ثقافة وحضارة وعادات وسلوكيات الإنسان.
 (ج) لقد لعب الأدب، عبر التاريخ، دوراً مهما في حياة الإنسان. حيث يصور ثقافة وحضارة وعادات وسلوكيات الإنسان.
 (د) لقد لعب الأدب، عبر العصور، دوراً مهما 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 تستمرة في التزايد في بعض أنحاء العالم.
 (ج) السمنة مشكلة صحية عامة متزايدة في بعض أنحاء العالم.
 (د) السمنة مشكلة صحية عامة تستمرة في الزيادة الملحولة 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.

- (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.

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

10.

- (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.

التنمر الإلكتروني عبر تطبيقات التواصل الاجتماعي يهدّد الصحة العقلية للمرأهقين.

11.

- (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.

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

12.

- (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.

لقد أذهلت المغرب دول العالم بمستوى مُبهر ونتائج مُذهلة في كأس العالم، وهذا أثبت لـلعالم كله قدرة الدول العربية وال Africaine على وجهه الخُصوص على المنافسة بقوّة.

- (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.

من المتوقع أن يتضاعف عدد سُكَّان القاهرة الكُبرى في العُقود القليلة القادمة، ولذلك لا بد من اتخاذ تدابير أكْثر فعالية لِمواجهة المشاكل الناتجة عن هَذِهِ 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 صنوف
المرحلة الثانوية

طريقة مبسطة
للطلاب الأحرار
والساللين

How to write an essay

كيف تكتب مقال

يتكون المقال من ثلاثة فقرات أو أكثر ويمكننا تقسيمه إلى:

العنوان:

نضعه في وسط أول سطر بين علامات تنصيص ونبدأ 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 الالتفاء 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** (**serious**). سلي

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

الكتابة وتنظيم الأفكار:

- * الشكل العام للكتابة هو الطريقة للوصول إلى أعلى الدرجات في المقال .
- * حسن خطك قدر الإمكان ولابد أن تكتب ما لا يقل عن 180 كلمة **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 بالذك



Vocabulary and Structure



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

- 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**
- 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**

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



Reading Comprehension

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

**A: Translation into Arabic: 2 marks**

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

د) بما تسبب التطور التكنولوجي السريع في حدوث فجوة بين الأجيال.

ب) بما يتسبب التطور المعلوماتي في حدوث فجوة بين الأجيال.

ج) بما يتسبب التطور التكنولوجي السريع في حدوث طفرة في الاتصالات.

د) بما يتسبب التطور التكنولوجي في حدوث فجوة بين الأجيال.

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

أ) التسامح والحكمة عنصران أساسيان لعيش حياة يسودها التناعيم والسلام.

ب) التسامح والتعاطف ليسا عنصرين أساسيين لعيش حياة يسودها السلام.

ج) التسامح والتعاطف عنصران أساسيان لعيش حياة يسودها التناعيم والسلام.

د) التسامح والصبر عنصران أساسيان في عيش حياة يسودها التناعيم والسلام.

B: Translate into English: 2 marks

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

- Ⓐ A person must have a lot of foods that are not rich in fats, as this raises the risk of heart attacks.
- Ⓑ One must not eat too many high-fat foods, as it raises the risk of heart attacks.
- Ⓒ A person should not eat too much high-fat foods, as it increases the risk of having heart diseases.
- Ⓓ One must not eat too much high-fat foods, as it increases the risk of heart attacks.

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

- Ⓐ Education should only encourage collaboration and critical thinking, as they are the two essential skills needed in job markets.
- Ⓑ Education should encourage communication and creative thinking, as they are from the essential skills needed in job markets.
- Ⓒ Education should encourage collaboration and creative thinking, as they are two essential skills needed in job markets.
- Ⓓ 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



المرأة التي يُشفع بها



Vocabulary and Structure

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



Reading Comprehension

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**



A: Translation into Arabic: 2 marks

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

Ⓐ العدل والانتقام فكرتان شائعتان في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس المصرية.
 Ⓛ العدل والإحسان فكرتان شائعتان في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس المصرية.
 Ⓜ العدل والانتقام فكرتان غير شائعتين في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس المصرية.
 Ⓝ العدل والانتقام فكرتان شائعتان في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس اليونانية.

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

Ⓐ يجب أن تروج الحكومات للأماكن ذات الأهمية الثقافية والمعالم المهمة لتنشيط السياحة.
 Ⓛ يجب أن تروج الحكومات للأماكن التي لا تتميز بأي أهمية ثقافية لتنشيط السياحة.
 Ⓜ يجب أن تروج الحكومات للأماكن ذات الأهمية الثقافية فقط لتنشيط السياحة.
 Ⓝ يجب أن 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.

Ⓐ For the young generation, the net is very important to communicate with new friends.
 Ⓛ For the younger generation, the internet is considered an essential tool for making new friends.
 Ⓜ The internet is considered essential by the youth for making up new friends.
 Ⓝ For the younger generation, the internet is seen as a smart tool for making new friends.
 Ⓞ الإبداع، والتفكير الناقد، والتعاون، والتواصل هي المهارات الأربع الأساسية في القرن الحادي والعشرين.
 27. Ⓛ Creativity, critical thinking, collaboration, and communication are the 20th century's main craftsmanship.
 Ⓜ Creativity, critisizing, collaboration, and communication are the 21st century's four essential skills.
 Ⓝ Creativity, critical thinking, collaboration, and communication are the 21st century's four integral skills.
 Ⓞ 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



العنف بالكلمة