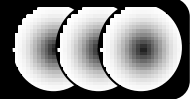
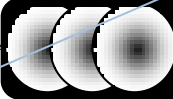


Vocabulary

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| clay tablets | الألواح الطينية | The highways and byways | لطرق السريعة والطرق الجانية |
| underneath | تحتة | Seldom | نادرا ما |
| sunburn | ضربة شمس | Civilization | حضارة |
| combination | مزيج | Benefits | فوائد |
| Location | موقعك | Original | أصلي |
| Site | موقع | Seasick | مصاب بدوار البحر |
| Area | منطقة | Essential | أساسي |
| Landscape | المناظر الطبيعية | Advertise | يعلن |
| Countryside | الريف | Connect | يتصل |
| Nature | طبيعة | Explore | يكتشف |
| Reserve | الاحتياطي | Cancel | يلغي |
| Apply for | التقدم بطلب وظيفة | Announce | أعلن |
| Hit the road | انطلق إلي الطريق | Itchy feet | دائم الحركة |
| Unforgettable | لا ينسى | Opportunity | فرصة |

SYNONYMS & ANTONYMS

| Synonyms | | Antonyms | |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Look for | <i>Search for</i> | seldom | <i>Frequently</i> |
| Useful | <i>Handy</i> | International | <i>domestic</i> |
| Suggest | <i>Recommend</i> | Private | <i>public</i> |
| Necessary | <i>Essential</i> | Ordinary | <i>unusual</i> |
| perfect | <i>ideal</i> | Relaxed | <i>anxious</i> |



Present Perfect

1. التكوين Form:

يتكون زمن المضارع التام من:

have/has + past participle (التصريف الثالث للفعل)

it أو she أو he لو أن الفاعل has ، بينما نضع they أو you أو we أو I لو أن الفاعل have نضع

I have done my homework. أنا قمت بعمل واجبي.

أمثلة:

She has gone to school. هي ذهبت إلى المدرسة.

Sameh has phoned his friend. سامح اتصل بصديقه.

2. الاستخدام Usage:

1. يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن أحداث في الماضي انتهت حالياً أو منذ فترة قصيرة جداً.
مثال: Mai has just washed the dishes. مي غسلت الأطباق حالياً

2. كما يستخدم للتعبير عن أشياء حدثت في الماضي لكن لها أثر في الحاضر:
مثال: Ali has just finished playing football.

علي انتهى من لعب كرة القدم حالياً (ربما ما زال علي يعرق أو ملبسه متسخة من اللعب)
مثال آخر: I have cleaned the house.

أنا نظفت المنزل (المنزل ما زال نظيفاً أي آثار التنظيف ما زالت موجودة في الحاضر)

3. يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن أحداث حدثت في الماضي ولم يتم ذكر وقت حدوثها.
مثال: I have done my homework. أنا قمت بعمل الواجب

(المتحدث هنا لم يذكر متى قام بعمل الواجب)

4. يستخدم المضارع التام أيضاً للتعبير عن حدث بدأ ولم ينتهي حتى الآن.
مثال: I have studied English for 19 years. أنا أدرس اللغة الإنجليزية منذ 19 عام

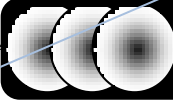
(المتحدث هنا ما زال يدرس اللغة الإنجليزية)

3. الكلمات الدالة Key Words :

Just (تأتي مع الجملة المثبتة قبل التصريف الثالث)
حالياً/ توأ (تأتي مع الجملة المثبتة قبل التصريف الثالث)
E.g. She has just swept the floor.

Already (تأتي مع الجملة المثبتة قبل التصريف الثالث)
حالياً/ توأ (تأتي مع الجملة المثبتة قبل التصريف الثالث)
E.g. She has already swept the floor.

Yet (تأتي مع النفي والسؤال في آخر الجملة)
حتى الآن (تأتي مع النفي والسؤال في آخر الجملة)
E.g. Ola hasn't done her homework yet.



Have you done your homework yet?

Ever من قبل/ سابقاً (تأتي مع السؤال المثبت قبل التصريف الثالث)
E.g. Have you ever been to Paris? هل زرت باريس من قبل؟

Never أبداً (وهي تعتبر من أدوات النفي وتأتي قبل التصريف الثالث)
E.g. I have never been to Paris.

Since منذ (يأتي بعدها بداية المدة)
E.g. I haven't met my friend since 2000.

For لمدة (يأتي بعدها مدة)
E.g. I haven't met my friend for 10 years.

Until now حتى الآن
E.g. I haven't revised my lessons until now.

Up till now حتى الآن
E.g. I haven't revised my lessons up till now.

Till now حتى الآن
E.g. I haven't revised my lessons till now.

So far حتى الآن
E.g. I haven't revised my lessons so far.

Lately مؤخراً/ حديثاً (يفضل أن تأتي في جملة منفية أو سؤال)
E.g. I haven't met Soha lately.

Recently مؤخراً/ حديثاً (يفضل أن تأتي في جملة مثبتة)
E.g. Mohammed has married recently.

أحياناً يأتي بعدها جملة في الماضي البسيط since لاحظ أن كلمة

E.g. He hasn't visited his uncle since he was in Cairo.

4. النفي Negative:

لنفي جملة في المضارع التام يتم وضع not أو never قبل التصريف الثالث:

E.g. Adel has read this book.

→ Adel has not read this book. = Adel has never read this book.

مثال:

لاحظ أنه يمكننا اختصار (not) هكذا (n't):

E.g. Adel hasn't read this book.

5. السؤال Question:

لعمل سؤال "هل" في المضارع التام نتبع طريقة المقص أي تقديم الفعل على الفاعل:

E.g. Sara has watered the plants. سارة قامت بري النباتات

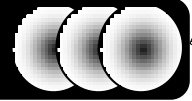
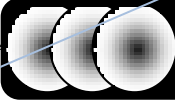
مثال

→ Has Sara watered the plants? هل سارة قامت بري النباتات؟

ملحوظة على المضارع التام:

1. لاحظ الفرق بين الجملتين التاليتين:

- I have gone to Suez. أنا ذهبت إلى السويس (لم أرجع حتى الآن).
- I have been to Suez. أنا ذهبت ورجعت من السويس.



صيغة المقارنة والتفضيل في اللغة الانجليزية : هو أسلوب يطرأ على الصفات

أ- إذا كانت الصفة مؤلفة من مقطع صوتي واحد فإننا نضيف (er) في المقارنة و (est) في التفضيل.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|
| الأطول | the tallest | أطول | taller | طويل | tall |
| large | كبير | larger | أكبر | the largest | الأكبر |

ب- إذا كانت الصفة منتهية بحرف (e) فإننا نضيف (r) في المقارنة و (est) في التفضيل.

واحد صوتي منتهية بحرف ساكن مسبق بحرف صفة إلى (est) أو (er) ج- عند إضافة فإننا نضاعف الحرف الأخير .

| | | | | | |
|-----|------|--------|------|-------------|--------|
| big | كبير | bigger | أكبر | the biggest | الأكبر |
|-----|------|--------|------|-------------|--------|

مسبق بحرف ساكن فإننا (y) منتهية بحرف صفة إلى (est) أو (er) د- عند إضافة (ier) أو (iest) ونضيف (y) نحذف الحرف

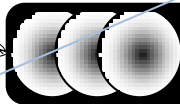
| | | | | | |
|-------|------|---------|------|--------------|--------|
| heavy | ثقيل | heavier | أثقل | the heaviest | الأثقل |
|-------|------|---------|------|--------------|--------|

2- إذا كانت الصفة مؤلفة من أكثر من مقطع صوتي واحد فإننا نضع قبلها (more) في المقارنة و (the most) في التفضيل.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|------|----------------|------|--------------------|--------|
| beautiful | جميل | more beautiful | أجمل | the most beautiful | الأجمل |
|-----------|------|----------------|------|--------------------|--------|

نأتي الآن إلى الحالات الشاذة من صفات المقارنة في اللغة الانجليزي

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------|--------|------|--------|
| الأفضل | the best | أفضل | better | جيد | good |
| الأسوأ | the worst | أسوأ | worse | سيء | bad |
| الأكثر | the most | أكثر | more | كثير | much |
| الأقل | the least | أقل | less | قليل | little |



EXERCISES BASED ON GRAMMAR

Choose the right answer:-

1- Weseen our friends yet.

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|------------|---------|
| a. has | b. hasn't | c. haven't | d. have |
|--------|-----------|------------|---------|

2- My father.....read the newspaper yet.

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|------------|---------|
| a. has | b. hasn't | c. haven't | d. have |
|--------|-----------|------------|---------|

3- She has finished her homework since.....

| | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| a. 2 hours | b. five days | c. three days | d. the last day |
|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|

4- They worked for.....

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| a. yesterday | b. five days | c. three days | d. the last day |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|

5- Have youbeen to Paris?

| | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|--------|
| a. since | b. yet | c. ever | d. for |
|----------|--------|---------|--------|

6- We..... our lunch.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. have eaten just | b. has just eaten |
| c. have just eaten | d. has eaten just |

7- I alwaysto school early in the morning.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-------|---------|
| a. goes | b. going | c. go | d. went |
|---------|----------|-------|---------|

8- Look, the bird

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| a. singing | b. is singing | c. sings | d. are singing |
|------------|---------------|----------|----------------|

9- They haven't played basketball since.....

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. three months | b. one year | c. two weeks | d. last week |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|

10- Sheher homework yet.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| a. has finished | b. have finished | c. hasn't finished | d. finishes |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|

11- Ali neverearly.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| a. sleeps | b. sleep | c. slept | d. sleeping |
|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|

12- Womentheir food every day.

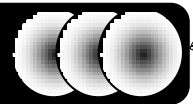
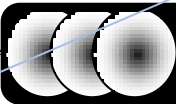
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| a. cook | b. cooks | c. cooked | d. cooking |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|

13- Wea new movie last week.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| a. watches | b. watched | c. will watch | d. are watching |
|------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|

14- My father has been reading the newspaper for

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| a. yesterday | b. 2003 | c. last week | d. two hours |
|--------------|---------|--------------|--------------|



- 15- Theytheir room now.
 a. are cleaning b. cleaned c. is cleaned d. clean
- 16- My brother isthan my friend.
 a. old b. older c. oldest d. as old
- 17- This test is the
 a. more difficult b. most difficult c. as difficult d. difficult
- 18- Ahmed is thestudent in our class.
 a. good b. gooder c. better d. best
- 19- His handwriting is.....than mine.
 a. worst b. worse c. bad d. bader
- 20- My car isthan your car.
 a. big b. bigger c. biggest d. as big

Rewrite these sentences:-

1. Read the following.

They (finished) their homework since last week.

Correct the verb between brackets .

2. Read the following.

We have practiced football for (two o'clock)

Correct the verb between brackets .

3. Read the following.

Have you (since) been to Paris?

Correct the verb between brackets .

4. Read the following.

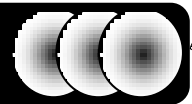
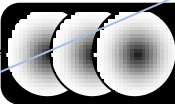
The red car is (fastest) than the green car.

Correct the adjective between brackets .

5. Read the following.

Ahmed plays football (good).

Correct the adjective between brackets.



6. Read the following.

While we (have) dinner, my friends (come).

Correct the verb between brackets .

7. Read the following.

Ahmed is tall. Ali is tall too.

Use (as....as)

Use the words between brackets .

8. Read the following.

Gold is expensive. Silver is cheap.

Use (the)

Use the word between brackets .

9. Read the following.

Gold is expensive. Silver is cheap.

Use (than)

Use the word between brackets .

10. Read the following.

Ahmed is bad. Ali is bad too.

Use (the)

use the word between brackets .

11. Read the following.

Ahmed is bad. Ali is Bad too.

Use (than)

use the word between brackets .

12. Read the following.

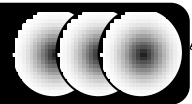
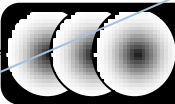
They (wrote) the letter yet.

Correct the verb between brackets .

13. Read the following.

I (have already watched) that movie.

Correct the verb between brackets .



Exercises based on Vocabulary:-

14. Read the following.

Mr. Brown went to the building.....

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. site
- B. area
- C. location
- D. nature

15. Read the following.

How many parks are there in your

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

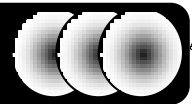
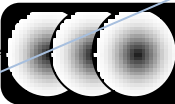
- A. location
- B. site
- C. area
- D. countryside

16. Read the following.

I prefer to live in theit is much safer and quieter.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. landscape
- B. country side
- C. nature
- D. site

**17. Read the following.**

The university is the oldest building in the

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. location
- B. site
- C. area
- D. countryside

18. Read the following.

We didn't spend much money this summer because we stayed at anhotel.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

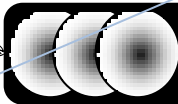
- A. inexpensive
- B. impressive
- C. unexpensive
- D. disexpensive

19. Read the following.

Ithe flight prices, and express airlines has the cheapest.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. arranged
- B. chosen
- C. compared
- D. selected

**20. Read the following.**

Mary has to change her hotel reservation due to flight.....

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. connection
- B. improvements
- C. cancellation
- D. exploration

21. Read the following.

One of the many.....of ecotourism is that it helps protect local wildlife.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

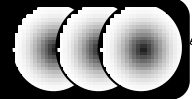
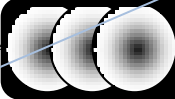
- A. civilizations
- B. benefits
- C. seasick
- D. original

22. Read the following.

I don't like sailing, because I often get.....

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. civilizations
- B. benefits
- C. seasick
- D. original



23. Read the following.

Look at this diagram.....and you will see that some of lines are too short.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. close
- B. closely
- C. closest
- D. closer

24. Read the following.

Buckle / 'bʌk(ə)l / (verb)

(1) **Fasten**

Ex: He buckled his seatbelt.

(2) **Bend**

Ex: The earth buckled under the titanic stress.

(3) **Decorate**

Ex: You need to buckle your house with beautiful paintings.

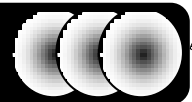
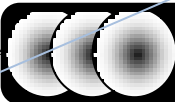
(4) **Suffer**

Ex: A weaker person might have buckled under the strain.

From the above entries, which meaning BEST fits the underlined word in the following sentence?

Ahmed was fined because he didn't buckle up before he drives his car.

- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. (4)



25. Read the following:-

“ Guess what! I have some time off work and I was thinking of going hiking.

What do you think “

Which of the following is the BEST reply to the above statement?

- A. I suppose.
- B. I think so, too.
- C. I don't think so.
- D. Wow! That's great.

26. Which of the following BEST expresses agreement?

- A. I don't think so.
- B. I definitely agree.
- C. I can't believe you.
- D. I'm not sure about that.

27. Read the following:

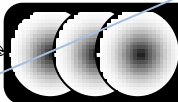
“I lost my door key yesterday and had to wait outside until my father came back from work.”

Which of the following is the BEST reply to the above statement?

- A. A. Oh dear!
- B. B. How awesome!
- C. C. You aren't hurt, are you?
- D. D. Is there anything I can do to help?

13. Which of the following BEST expresses opinion?

- A. A. Very true
- B. B. You're right
- C. C. Personally, I believe...
- D. D. I disagree with you.

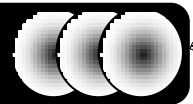
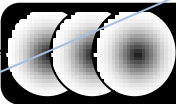


Comprehensions

You are going to read the following story about a man who had a strange story ended with his death . Read the passage then answer the following questions.

I was very interested while listening to my friend telling me the following story which he had read in a newspaper. It was a hot noon, and the few people walking along the street stood struck dumb gazing up a man in the air little by little falling down to the earth. His wide new garment acted as a parachute when his foot slipped off the wooden board he was standing on while painting the front of a high house. It was funny that he fell down on his feet inside the box of a lorry that happened to be passing by at the time. When the people shouted, the lorry driver stopped and the man jumped off delighted at being saved. If the lorry had been a second later, it would have knocked him down dead, so he insisted on giving the driver a treat. He crossed the street to buy him a coca cola. On his way back he was so excited that he couldn't avoid being struck down by a motorcycle running fast a long the street. He fell down on the ground. The people hurried to help him rise to his feet, but they found him dead.

- 1. What TYPE is the text ?**
 - A. narrative
 - B. persuasive
 - C. informative
 - D. argumentative



2. Read the following sentence from the passage

His wide new garment acted as a parachute when his foot slipped off the wooden board .

what is the FIGURE OF SPEECH found in this sentence ?

- A. simile
- B. metaphor
- C. personification
- D. onomatopoeia

3. Read the following

" When the people shouted, the lorry driver stopped and the man jumped of delighted at being saved. "

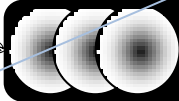
Which word BEST replaces the underlined word ?

- A. Sad
- B. tired
- C. bored
- D. happy

4. How was the man killed? SUPPORT your answer with DETAILS from the text .

.....

.....

**Directions:**

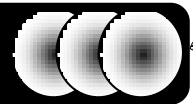
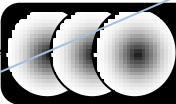
In this section, you will read a passage and answer 2 selected response questions and 2 constructed response ones. Be sure to put your answer in the space provided.

Festivals around the world

1 Every year in July, people in Ubon Ratchathani Thailand celebrate the Candle Festival. Tourists from all over the country come to Ubon to look at huge wax candles that are paraded through the streets. There are music, dancers, a huge market and even a competition for artists to design the best candle.

2 In other countries, there are different festivals. Some are really strange. One of the weirdest festivals in the world is Day of the Dead. Day of the Dead is celebrated on November 1st in Mexico, Ecuador, Guatemala and other parts of Central and South America. Families gather to pray to dead relatives and ask **them** to return for just one night.

3 Pan de los muertos (bread of the dead) is baked in the shape of skulls and crossbones, and a toy is hidden inside each loaf. The person who bites into the toy is said to have good luck. People decorate their homes and gravesites with food, candles, candy skulls and flowers to welcome the dead back to earth. People dress up as skeletons and parade through the streets. Day of the Dead sounds like a scary event, but it's a happy time to celebrate and remember the lives of dead family members.



1. What does the underlined word (them) in paragraph (2) refer to?

- A. families
- B. tourists
- C. dead relatives
- D. dead families

2. What the closest meaning to the underlined word “weird”?

- A. common
- B. familiar
- C. unknown
- D. strange

3. How do people celebrate Day of the Dead and why?

Mention the way and the reason.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| How | |
| | |
| The reason | |
| | |

4. What are the festivals mentioned in the text?

Mention one festival with details.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| festivals | |
| explanation | |

