

Unit 2

Unit (2) - Grammar Summary

Reported questions *السؤال الغير مباشر*

We report questions using if / whether or question words (why, how, etc.)

When the reporting verb is in the present tense, the tense of the verb in the question does not change.

"When is the orchestra arriving?"

Jen wants to know when the orchestra is arriving.

When the reporting verb is in the past tense, the tense of the verb in the question does usually change.

present simple / continuous / perfect ⇒

past simple / continuous / perfect

"Where **is** the orchestra?" ⇒

He wanted to know where the orchestra **was**.

"**Have** the musician **arrived**?" ⇒

He asked if the musicians **had arrived**.

present simple / continuous ⇒

past perfect simple / continuous

"**Did** you **buy** anything?" ⇒

She asked me whether I **had bought** anything.

"What **has** Tom **been doing**?" ⇒

He asked what Tom **had been doing**.

will / can ⇒ **would / could**

"When **will** the concert start?" ⇒

They asked when the concert **would** start.

"**Can** I buy a ticket?" ⇒

She wondered whether she **could** buy a ticket.

There are no question marks in reported questions.

لا يوجد علامات استفهام في السؤال الغير مباشر.

Be very careful with word order.

Phrasal verbs

Some phrasal verbs are transitive. They always have an object.

I'll **think over** your suggestions.

Other phrasal verbs are intransitive. They do not have an object.

He never discovered how the accident **came about**.

Some phrasal verbs can be both transitive and intransitive.

The doors of the bus opened and we **got on**. We **got on** the bus.


Revision based on Unit 2
A. Language functions**1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:**

Maha :

Marwa: I spent last weekend on my uncle's farm.

Maha : Who did you go with?

Marwa:

Maha :

Marwa: I went there by car.

Maha :

Marwa: Yes, I helped my uncle in the fields.

Maha : Did you enjoy your time there?

Marwa:

B. Vocabulary & Structure**2. Choose the correct words in brackets.**

- Classical music stands the test of (**clock - time - timepiece - watch**) and people have been playing it.
- We have no doubt (**whatsoever - whenever - though - however**) that Pele is the greatest player in the world.
- That dangerous pirate (**performed - dated - suffered - captured**) many ships.
- When there is a public holiday, often to celebrate a religious event, we call it a (**disaster - festival - nonsense - separation**).
- Classical music is (**superior - showy - facial - nervous**) to all other types of music.
- Gustav asked Heba why (**she didn't - didn't she - she doesn't - doesn't she**) answer him.
- Hesham asked (**if - to - that - not to**) the musician had arrived.
- They asked if the tickets (**will - would - can - shall**) be expensive.
- His uncle asked when the festival (**is taking - was take - was taking - takes**) place.
- Ramon wondered what the orchestra (**is practising - practise - was practising - practises**).

2. Choose the correct words in brackets.

- To my (**mine - fine - mind - kind**) the problem can't be solved these days.
- My sister had a/an (**average - age - base - cage**) of 10% in English and her teacher was very pleased with her.
- This kind of car has a reputation for (**facility - mentality - morality - dependability**).
- My (**niece - nephew - cousin - parent**) is the son of my brother or sister.

5. Are you one of those people who argue in (**lock - favour - superior - stuff**) of capital punishment for these burglars?
6. He asked (**what - if - whether - who**) Tom had been doing.
7. "(**You will - Will you - You have - Are you**) reconsider your plans?"
8. They (**wondered - wanted - told - said**) whether she could buy ticket.
9. Jen wants to know when the orchestra (**is arrive - is arriving - has arrive - do arrive**).
10. Hindman (**said - told - wanted to know - informed**) where a large pop concert could be.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. "Will the tickets be cheap?" (**He asked...**)
.....
2. She's made a complaint, hasn't he? (**They've...**)
.....
3. They might send the email tomorrow. (**The email...**)
.....
4. Please wait for a minute. You're walking too fast. (**hang on**)
.....
5. "Did you bring your dog, Lamia?" (**Tamer asked Lamia...**)
.....

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. If you don't know the meaning of this phrase, you can know its meaning from a dictionary. (**look up**)
.....
2. After having dinner, the girls fell asleep. (**drop off**)
.....
3. Discover what this verb means. (**find out**)
.....
4. "Will you come to the party, Nader?" (**Ali asked Nader...**)
.....
5. Mona and Maha are angry, aren't they? (**are they**)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Herakleion was once a very important harbour city. It was the main entrance into Egypt from the sea before the city of Alexandria was built in 331 BC. But at some point in the 8th century, Herakleion disappeared. We don't know exactly what happened. Scientists think that an earthquake caused the land to drop to the bottom of the sea. The city went with it and sank into the sea where it stayed for more than 1,000 years.

Until the year 2000, people only knew about Herakleion from old books and stories. Then the French archaeologist France Goddio began to search in the Bay of Abu Qir. Then, after a two-year search, Goddio's team of divers found the ruins of an underwater city. They found it six kilometers from the land and about eight metres under the sea. Clues in the writing on a stone from 380 BC showed that it came from a city called Herakleion. The city was not changed much by the time it spent underwater. Divers found the harbour of the city and the walls of many buildings, including the biggest temple in Herakleion. They brought up hundreds of valuable objects which are over 2,000 years old including sculptures, pots, coins and jewellery. They also discovered more than 20 shipwrecks, some of them from the 5th century BC.

Exploration is continuing and archaeologists are sure there are many more exciting discoveries to be made in this ancient underwater city and that the lost city contains many more secrets about the past. One historian said "We have learnt so much in just one year." Historians hope to learn much more about how people lived in this ancient and almost forgotten city.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What was Herakleion?

.....

2. When did Herakleion disappear?

.....

3. Who was France Goddio?

.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Until the year (4000 - 2000 - 1700 - 1000), people only knew about Herakleion from old books and stories.

5. Archaeologists are sure there are many more exciting discoveries to be made in this ancient (over water - underwater - fail - studying) city.

6. They also discovered more than 20 shipwrecks some of them from the (fifth - fourth - fiftieth - first) century BC.

D. Writing

5. Write a paragraph of ten sentences on only one of the following topics:

1. Computer and Internet

2. A critical situation

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test on Unit (2)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Nader: Can I ask you a few questions?

Nagy :

Nader:?

Nagy : The word 'Tsunami' comes from the Japanese word for tidal wave.

Nader:?

Nagy : These huge waves are caused by underwater earthquakes or volcanic eruption.

Nader:?

Nagy : Most Tsunamis occur in the Pacific Ocean.

Nader:?

Nagy : People should escape to higher ground the minute they are warned of a possible Tsunami by various instruments.

B. Vocabulary & Structures

2. Choose the correct words in brackets.

1. We use glue to (**separate - stick - perform - annoy**) things together.
2. We have the school's reputation for excellence to consider and we shouldn't put this at (**rest - risk - rust - list**).
3. A disaster is very bad or (**pleasing - glad - annoying - exciting**) situation or a complete failure.
4. If you don't like classical music, you won't like this (**quarter - quartet - quill - quit**).
5. In my (**opinion - quarter - synonym - chain**) work in pairs is better than any other activity.
6. A student asked where (**did Todd come - Todd comes - Todd came - Todd come does**) from.
7. "How much (**the tickets are - are the tickets - do the tickets - the tickets have**)?" Ali said.
8. My little brother asked me if I (**have bought - am buying - had bought - is bought**) anything.
9. Ayman's friends asked when the concert (**will - shall - could - have**) start.
10. Gustav wanted to know (**why were they - why they were - why do they - why they have**) thinking of including pop music in the programme.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. Just one or two people can't make a difference. (**A difference...**)
.....
2. This machine worth having I'll buy it. (**desirable**)
.....

- 3. We should avoid this man because he is infamous. (notorious)
.....
- 4. "Has the meeting been cancelled?" He asked. (He asked if...)
.....
- 5. They don't sing well, do they? (don't they)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Diogenes was the philosopher who the ancient Athenians called the 'dog'. In fact, Diogenes admired dogs. He believed that human beings shouldn't live their lives in luxury. And he also thought that people could learn a lot from dogs because they aren't **fussy** about where they sleep, they eat anything So, can any of you guess what is so important about this meeting?

Alexander was a powerful man who many people feared. He was also very wealthy. Diogenes, who lived in a tub, was only a poor philosopher. His only possession was a lamp, which he carried around during the day; he claimed he was looking for an honest man. In this meeting, Alexander told Diogenes to ask him anything he liked, and he would have it! Diogenes was sunning himself at the time. He simple told Alexander, who was then blocking the sun, to stand out of the sunlight!

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What did the ancient Athenians call Diogenes? Why?
.....
- 2. Do you share Diogenes's opinion that people can learn a lot from dogs?
.....
- 3. Where did Diogenes live?
.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

- 4. The underlined word '**fussy**' means (**happy - difficult to please - noisy - pleased**).
- 5. Diogenes's only possession was a (**lamp - sword - spear - castle**).
- 6. Diogenes asked Alexander to (**block - look at - lie in - stand out of**) sunlight.

D. Writing

5. Write a paragraph of ten sentences on only one of the following topics:

- 1. Art affects our life
- 2. An unusual adventure

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

E. Literature

6. Poetry (Rainbow)

Answer the following questions:

My heart leaps up when I behold a rainbow in the sky

.....
.....
.....

1. Complete the above stanza.
2. Paraphrase the previous lines.

.....