

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue between Amira and her teacher of French:

Amira : I've got a bad mark in French this month.....?

Teacher : Yes, of course. The best way is.....?

Amira : Isn't one unit a day too much?

Teacher : No, you should do so. In addition to

Amira : A grammar lesson, too! That's really too much.

Teacher : You will do it but you need determination.

Amira :?

Teacher : As for the practice, you have to do too much practice too.

Amira : Ok, sir. I

Teacher : I'm sure you will be able to. Good luck.

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Ali is talking to his brother Tamer about their friend Munir.

Ali : Have you heard what happened to our friend Munir?

Tamer : No, I haven't.....

Ali : He is in hospital.

Tamer : In hospital!.....

Ali : He fell of his motorbike and broke his arm.

Tamer :

Ali : At 7 yesterday evening.

Tamer : What bad news! Was he badly hurt?

Ali :He will have an operation.

Tamer :

Ali : Of course, we should do. What about going now?

Tamer : It's OK. Let's go.

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Shawki is talking to his friend Ahmed who is a businessman.

Shawki : You look depressed (محبط).....?

Ahmed :

Shawki : Business losses!.....?

Ahmed : The fruit I exported to France last week were all refused.

Shawki : Why?

Ahmed :

Shawki : Has this virus spoilt all the fruit?

Ahmed : Yes, it has.

Shawki : I'm sorry to hear that. I hope.....

Ahmed : Thank you so much.

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Two friends are talking about attending the final match at the stadium.

Shady :

Walid : Next Friday.....?

Shady : Of course. I look forward to watching it.

Walid : I have decided to watch it at the stadium.....?

Shady : I wish I could but.....

Walid : Don't worry. I'll speak to your dad.

Shady : Thank you so much. When will you come to speak to him?

Walid :

Shady : That's OK. I will be waiting for you. I hope it will be a good match.

Walid : I hope so.

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

You are asking your friend about his driving test.

You : What did you have to do to pass your test?

Friend : First of all, I had to have driving lessons.

You :

Friend : I had twenty lessons.

You :

Friend : The first thing I had to learn was how to start the engine.

You :

Friend : Then I had to learn how to use the brakes, make signals, park the car and so on.

You : What was the most difficult thing you had to do during the test?

Friend :

You : Starting on a hill! Is it so difficult?

Friend : Oh, yes, it is.

You : Did you pass your test?

Friend : Of course I passed my test. Would you love to come for a drive?

You :

Friend : OK. Let's go.

B. Vocabulary & Structures

2. Choose the correct words in brackets.

1. What (**did you do - are you doing - does you do - do you do**) tonight?
2. It's very cloudy, it (**will - is going - is - would**) to rain.
3. Be careful! Don't come (**apart - of - around - at**) the fire. it's very dangerous.
4. That's the (**good - better - best - worse**) film I have ever seen.

5. Max set (**off - up - aside - down**) blindly through the forest.
6. To (**plunge - smack - crumple - bound**) is to jump or run with large steps.
7. The (**addition - discussion - confusion - deletion**) was very fruitful to make the project more effective.
8. What a (**nuance - nuisance - presence - new thing**) they have left me.
9. (**Weak - Lazy - Naughty - Brilliant - Crazy**) students always get the full marks.
10. The money of a foreign country is called a hard (**life - money - note - currency**).

2. Choose the correct words in brackets.

1. (**Website - Home assignment - Conference - Progress**) is a formal meeting for discussion.
2. Remember to (**forward - back - feed - fish**) all the files up after you finish your project.
3. It's a good idea to (**catch - hold - sweep - sail**) regular review meetings about the new project.
4. A/An (**composition - discussion - station - emigration**) is the act of leaving your country to live somewhere.
5. How (**many - much - long - wide**) feet have you got?
6. To be ambitious is to have (**infection - invention - ambition - confusion**).
7. Prince Simba is first in (**mine - line - pine - fine**) to the throne.
8. The audience (**booed - swallowed - laughed - sealed**) and cheered Simba.
9. I thought the (**exhibits - hearts - seas - slingshots**) in the museum were fascinating.
10. They could find a lot of (**insects - information - beads - shine**) about New York on the internet.

2. Choose the correct words in brackets.

1. Maybe Jack had been (**walk - walked - walking - walks**) in the rain.
2. The animals that eat meat as the main part of its diet are called (**herbivores - dirt - carnivores - garbage**).
3. Maha's heart smacked wildly against her (**birdcage - chicken cage - ribcage - insect cage**).
4. The (**arachnophobia - claustrophobia - photography - signature**) is the great fear of being in a small or closed space.
5. What are the places Rasha is familiar (**in - of - with - through**)?
6. No, she's never (**see - seen - seeing - saw**) a lion.
7. The festival (**take - takes - took - will take**) place next month.
8. The (**nationality - capital - currency - language**) of Egypt is Egyptian.
9. They were (**deleted - shone - dig - convinced**) they had been down this street before.

10. Marwa says that she (**had attached - was attaching - has attached - could attach**) some files and photos.

2. Choose the correct words in brackets:

1. Why did he run (**way - a way - away - why**) when he saw the policemen?
2. Radwa is (**eating - deciding - diving - interviewing**) Professor Edward Jack from Baston university.
3. Take your umbrella (**so - to - so that - then**) keep you dry.
4. The passengers are going to (**set - fit - sit - hit**) off in minutes.
5. Perhaps, Julia had (**fall - fell - fallen - falls**) in the pond. Her clothes were soaking wet.
6. "We (**were - are - have - had**) enjoying our tour now," said the tourists.
7. Some suspicious women is hanging (**back - around - onto - on**) near the house.
8. A person who plays tricks on other people is called a (**leaflet - trickster - diver - farmers**).
9. The tourist said that he (**will - would - can - is**) definitely return to Thailand.
10. A/An (**saxophone - autograph - atmosphere - pheasant**) is a musical instrument.

2. Choose the correct words in brackets:

1. To (**sway - slither - plunge - smack**) is to move smoothly over the ground.
2. Tendai is a Zulu tracker who works (**of - for - through - within**) Allen's granny.
3. A level paved area or platform next to a building is called a (**race - track - pace - terrace**).
4. A small pool of water is called a (**ruddle - poodle - puddle - padel**).
5. Any strong fear or dislike that you can explain is called a (**phobia - tool - movement - weapon**).
6. The air around the Earth or other planets us called the (**sphere - atmosphere - alphabet - claustrophobia**).
7. As soon as he (**get - got - getting - is got**) home his mum produced a sweet rice pudding.
8. They were not glad (**until - why - while - then**) they watched the film they wanted.
9. Where do you (**lived - lives - living - live**)?
10. Essam talks to his mother while he's (**have - has - having - has have**) his lunch.

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

1. She's feeling cold. so am I. (She is not)
.....
2. I live in Cairo with my family. (Where)
.....

3. Before Islam fixed the chair, he had bought some nails. (After)

4. No, she hadn't done anything before sleeping. (Had)

5. I depend on my friend in my problems. (do without)

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

1. This is an old cupboard. (rectangular)

2. I don't like this silk blouse. (Chinese)

3. It seems strange for us to find Ahmed here. (not)

4. He studied hard so he got the full mark. (because)

5. We arrived, then the film started. (After)

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

1. It looks strange for me. (not)

2. Wael has worked there since 2014. (for)

3. Haitham is going to buy a new house. (decide)

4. Thoraya is searching for her dog. (look for)

5. When he saw the theft, he was taking a photo. (While)

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

1. The girl said to the reporters," the journey took a very long time. (that)

2. Hagar can't swim. Neither can Alaa. (So)

3. Mr Ra'ouf depends on him greatly in the company. (rely)

4. Before I go to bed, I brush my teeth. (till)

5. Our flat seemed new after we had decorated. (do - up)

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

1. Amir never comes early. Neither does Hesham. (So)
.....
2. Rania should fasten her shoelace or she'll trip over. (do - up)
.....
3. I was reading a book when they came in. (while)
.....
4. She left the office at once. (immediately)
.....
5. Shaker was so tired when he came from school. (exhausted)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

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

People exercise to keep healthy. They exercise to lose weight or to stay fit. They exercise to make their muscles bigger and stronger. May be you play soccer or some other sport for exercise. Getting exercise can be fun and make you feel good.

Exercise is a big part of staying physically fit. People who are physically fit are alert and full of energy. Exercise can also help people handle stress. Exercise is especially good for children, teens, and older persons.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is exercise a big part of?
.....
2. How does exercise help muscles?
.....
3. Why do people exercise?
.....

B. Choose the correct answers.

4. People (~~don't exercise~~ - lose weight - poison - exercise) to keep healthy.
5. People who are (~~ill~~ - ugly - exhausted - fit) are alert and full of energy.

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

Magdy is a university student. He lives in a small village near Benha. He studies medicine because he'd like to be a famous doctor to examine his poor neighbours for free. Magdy is unlucky because his mother died when **he** was young and his father is ill. Magdy hasn't got much money to pay for someone to look after his father. That is why Magdy wants to leave university but his father refuses. Magdy has a rich uncle who is a successful business man in England. So Magdy must write to his uncle for help. with the help of Magdy's uncle, the father gets better.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why does Magdy study medicine?
.....

2. What's wrong with Magdy's father?
.....

3. Where does Magdy live?
.....

B. Choose the correct answers.

4. Magdy will examine his poor neighbours for (**no - some - lot - any**) money.

5. The underlined word "**he**" refers to (**Magdy - Magdy's father - a neighbour - Magdy's uncle**).

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

Television can do many things. TC cameras can be sent to places that are difficult or dangerous for people. They can travel to outer space. Spacecraft carry TV cameras to other planets. The cameras send back pictures that let us see what other planets look like.

Inventors made the first TV pictures in the 1920s. Television stations started broadcasting the first regular TV shows in the 1940s. The first TV sets had small screens. The first TV sets showed black - and white pictures.

Television sets have gotten better and better. Most TVs sold today show colour pictures. TV screens have gotten bigger and bigger. TV sets have gotten thinner. Plasma TV sets are so thin that you can hang them on a wall.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. When did television stations start broadcasting the first regular TV shows?
.....

2. Why is television important?
.....

3. Can TV cameras travel to outer space?
.....

B. Choose the correct answers.

4. Inventors made the first TV pictures in the (**1940s - 1990s - 1910s - 1920s**).

5. We see pictures on the TV (**picture - hard - screen - station**).

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

Some tourists like to visit Egypt every year. They don't like come to Egypt in the summer. They like to come in the winter.

Tom and Jane are tourists. They are from London. They like to enjoy the fine weather in Egypt and see its ancient monuments. They like to visit Cairo, Luxor and Aswan by air because it is fast and more comfortable. They

visit the Pyramids and the Sphinx by bus. they visit many places and take photos to remember their good days in Egypt. They are always happy, so they visit Egypt every year.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What do Jane and Tom see in Giza?
.....
2. Why do tourists use cameras?
.....
3. When do Jane and Tom like to come to Egypt?
.....

B. Choose the correct answers.

4. Tourists like to visit Egypt in (April - December - July - January).
5. The weather of Egypt is (bad - ugly - fine - windy).

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

Australia is famous for its many unusual animals. If you visit, you might see a kangaroo hop past. Kangaroos use their powerful hind خلفي legs to hop at speeds up to 30 miles per hour (48 kilometres per hour)! If you look up in an eucalyptus tree, you might see a koala حيوان الكولا الأسترالي happily munching on يعضغ leaves. Koalas resemble يشبه small bears, but they are not related to قريب لـ bears.

Even the names of the animals in Australia are strange. Can you imagine seeing a wallaby حيوان الكينغغر, wombat حيوان الأومبت, quokka, bandicoot, dingo, or Tasmanian devil? The most unusual animal might be the platypus. It has a body like an otter ثعلب الماء and a bill like a duck.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is Australia famous for?
.....
2. How does the platypus look like?
.....
3. Where can we see koalas?
.....

B. Choose the correct answers.

4. Koalas are like small (bears - kangaroos - dogs - frogs).
5. Kangaroos use their powerful hind legs to hop at speeds up to (30 kilometres - 48 kilometres - 90 kilometres - 60 kilometres) per hour.

D. Writing

5- Write a paragraph of six sentences on One Only of the following:

1. Sports
2. A school day

5. Write a paragraph of six sentences on One Only of the following:

1. The first day in your university
2. A crime in my street

5. Write a paragraph of six sentences on One Only of the following:

1. My brother is naughty
2. A good classmate

5. Write a paragraph of six sentences on One Only of the following:

1. Friendship
2. Neighborhood

5. Write a paragraph of six sentences on One Only of the following:

1. Internet
2. Modern inventions

