

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
writers	كتاب	career	حياة مهنية	national	قومي
believer	مؤمن بـ	diplomat	دبلوماسي	international	دولي
collection of	مجموعة من	politician	سياسي	compete with	يتنافس مع
custom	عادة - تقليد	represent	يمثل - ينوب	university	جامعة
disabled	معاق	abroad	بالخارج	magazine	مجلة
district	حي	aboard	على متن	full of	ممتلئ بـ
establish	يؤسس	experience	خبرة	ideas	أفكار
law	قانون	experiment	تجربة عملية	confusing	مربك - محير
pioneer	رائد	short story	قصة قصيرة	take longer	ياخذ وقت أطول
style	اسلوب	publish	ينشر	fixed routine	روتين ثابت
average	معدل	publisher	الناشر	a ten-minute	10 دقائق
confused	حائر - مرتبك	established as	يجعل منه	break for	راحة من أجل
insist on	يصر على	Arab world	العالم العربي	coffee	قهوة
midday	منتصف اليوم	win a prize	يفوز بجائزة	midnight	منتصف الليل
poetry	الشعر	competition	مسابقة	use for	يستخدم لـ
routine	روتين يومي	postman	البوستجي	give a headache	يسبب صداع
old-fashioned	موضة قديمة	made into a film	يحول لفيلم	by hand	باليدي
literature	الأدب	earthquake	زلازل	types onto	يكتب على
as well as	بالإضافة إلى	give bed to	يتبرع بسريرة	insist that	يصر أن
expert on	خبير في	society	مجتمع	persist	يصر
graduated	تخرج	century	قرن	attach	يرفق
work for	يعمل لدي	Arabic Language	اللغة العربية	attachment	مرفق
lawyer	محامي	develop	يطور	check	يراجع
the father of	اب - رائد لـ	style of	اسلوب	happy with	سعيد - راضي
modern	حديث	respected	محترم	ask for	يطلب
poems	قصائد	translate into	يترجم إلى	opinions	آراء
poet	شاعر	power of	قوه - أهمية	the end	النهاية
amount of	كمية من	quality	جودة	quantity	كمية
together	معا - سويا	typical of	مطابق لـ	middle of	منتصف
obey	يطيع	rules	قواعد	organization	منظمة
arrangement	ترتيبات	survey	احصاء	experiences	تجارب شخصية
noise	ضوضاء	speech	خطبة	mistakes	أخطاء
belief	اعتقاد	editor	محرر	journalist	صحفي
disability	إعاقة	sailor	بحار	decade	عقد

Definitions

believer	someone who believes that a particular idea or thing is very good
collection	a set of familiar things that you keep together
custom	something that people do because it is traditional
disabled	unable to use a part of the body in the way that most people do
district	an area of a city or country
establish	to give someone a respected position in society or an organization
law	the system of rules that people in a country or place must obey
pioneer	one of the first people to do something that other people will continue to develop

style	a way of doing something that is typical of a particular person, group or period.
average	The amount you get by adding several quantities together and then dividing them by the number of quantities
confused	unable to understand something clearly
insist	demand that something should be done
midday	twelve o'clock in the middle of the day
poetry	poems in general
routine	a usual way in which you do things
old-fashioned	not modern and not fashionable any more

Language Notes

1 - graduated from / تخرج من / graduated in / تخرج في / a graduate of

- ↳ He graduated from Cairo university.
- ↳ He is a graduate of Cairo University.
- ↳ He graduated in law and worked as a lawyer.

2 - as well as + / اسم V + ing

- ↳ He was an expert as well as being important writer.

3 - give experiences

- ↳ The time he spent abroad gave him experiences .

4 - abroad بالخارج / على ظهر سفينة / aboard / هربك

- ↳ He worked as a diplomat and lived abroad.
- ↳ We went aboard the plane and took off.

5 - a district of + مدينة

- ↳ Sayyida Zeinab is a district of Cairo.

6 - career الحياة المهنية

- ↳ his career was full of difficulties.

7 - work as a / an + الوظيفة

- ↳ He worked as a lawyer.

8 - publish = come out ينشر

- ↳ His story was published in 1925.

↳ = His story came out in 1925.

9 - a collection of --- مجموعة من

- ↳ He wrote a collection of short stories.

10 - poor people = the poor الفقراء

- ↳ He used to help poor people (the poor)

11 - make into a film يحولها الى فيلم

- ↳ The story was made into a film.

12 - habit(s) = something you do often or regularly. (عادة فردية خاصة بشخص)

- ↳ His habit was to have breakfast at 7:30.
- ↳ He has the habit of licking his lips when he is nervous.

13 - customs = an activity or event which is usual in a particular society in particular circumstances. (العرف (في مناسبة معينة)

14 - traditions = a custom or belief that has existed for a long time

- ↳ Their traditions were very difficult.

15 - routine (روتين يومي (ما يفعله الشخص يوميا)

- ↳ He gets up , goes to work, comes back at 5 , this is his daily routine.

16 – red tape روتين حكومي

⚡ He couldn't finish his paper because of the complex red tape.

17 – a ten-minute break = a break for ten minutes راحة لمدة عشر دقائق

⚡ You should take a ten-minute break between your study sessions.

18 – insist on = persist in = insist that يُصر على

⚡ He insisted on sending everything as an e-mail attachment.

⚡ He persisted in taking the book with him.

⚡ She insisted that he was innocent.

19 – an average of بمتوسط

⚡ He wrote an average of 1000 words a day.

Focus on

graduated	تخرج من	retired	متقاعد
expert on	خبير في	export	يصدر
Arab	عربي	Arabic	خاص باللغة العربية
district	حي - اقليم	restrict	يحد من
diplomat	دبلوماسي	politician	رجل سياسة
abroad	بالخارج	aboard	على متن
experience	خبرة	experiment	تجربة علمية
later	فيما بعد	latter	الآخر
collection	مجموعة من	connection	اتصال
prize	جائزة	price	سعر
customs	عادات	costumes	أزياء
respected	محترم	respectful	محترم للآخرين
national	قومي	international	دولي
competition	مسابقة	completion	تكملة
confused	مرتبك - حائر	confusing	محيّر - مربك
fixed	محدد - ثابت	mixed	مختلط
routine	روتين يومي	red tape	روتين حكومي
old-fashioned	موضة قديمة	fashionable	عصري - على الموضة
insist on	يصر على	persist in	يصر على

Function box

Expressing Opinion للتعبير عن الرأي

A – Asking for opinion

1 – What is your opinion.....?

2 – What do you think of.....?

B – Expressing / Giving opinion

1 - I think/ In my opinion

2 – As far as I am concerned.....

3 - It seems to me that

C – Agreeing

1 – I agree with you / I think so.

2 – I couldn't agree more.

3 – You are right.

D – Disagreeing

- 1 – I disagree with you.
- 2 – I don't think so.
- 3 – I am not sure about it.

The unit in points

- 1 – Yehia Haqqi was one of the **pioneers** of modern Egyptian **literature**.
- 2 – He was an **expert on** Arab Culture.
- 3 – Sayyida Zeinab is a **district of** Cairo.
- 4 – He **graduated in law** and worked **as** a **lawyer** for a short time.
- 5 – As a **diplomat**, he worked **abroad** for more than 20 years.
- 6 – The time he spent abroad **gave** him **experiences**.
- 7 – His first story **was published** in 1925.
- 8 – His first story **established** him **as** one of the great short story writers.
- 9 – He wanted to help **the poor** and **disabled** people.
- 10 – He wrote a **collection of** short stories.
- 11 – One of his short stories **won** an important **prize**.
- 12 – His novel, the Post Man, **was made into** a film.
- 13 – He **gave** his bed **to** a poor man who needed it more.
- 14 – He wrote in a new **way/ style** about **Arab society** and customs.
- 15 – He was interested in the **Arabic Language**.
- 16 – He developed a new **style of** writing which is respected today.
- 17 – **As well as** writing, he **translated into** Arabic.
- 18 – He was a strong **believer in** the power of books.
- 19 – He **supported** many young Egyptian writers.
- 20 – He **is still thought as** the father of modern short story in Egypt.
- 21 – I wrote a poem which **won** second **prize** in a **national competition**.
- 22 – I **wrote** short stories **for** a magazine.
- 23 – Did you **get confused**?
- 24 – I **used to** write very quickly.
- 25 – The novels **take** much **longer**.
- 26 – Do you have a **fixed routine**?
- 27 – I have a **ten-minute** break for coffee at midday.
- 28 – I am **old-fashioned**.
- 29 – It **gave** me a **headache**.
- 30 – My secretary **types** it **onto** the computer.
- 31 – My publisher **insists that** I send everything as an e-mail attachment.
- 32 – I **spend** 2 or 3 days **checking** the week's work.
- 33 – I **had changed** my last novel six times **before** I **was** happy with it.
- 34 – They didn't like **how** my story **ended**.
- 35 – **Thank you for** talking to me.

Reading Text

Yehia Haqqi (1905-1992)

YEHIA HAQQI was one of the pioneers of modern Egyptian Literature . As well as being an important writer, he was an expert on Arab culture.

YEHIA HAQQI was born in 1905 in Sayyida Zeinab district of Cairo. He graduated in law and worked for a short time as a lawyer. In 1929, he began his career as a diplomat and he worked abroad for more than 20 years. The time he had spent in France , Italy , Turkey and Libya gave him experiences he later used in his writing.

AT THE SAME TIME as he was working, Haqqi was also writing stories. His first short story , published (came out) in 1925, established him as one of the great short story writers of the Arab world.

HAQQI ALWAYS WANTED to help poor and disabled people. In 1955 , he wrote a collection of short stories about the poor and the disabled which won an important prize . One of his novels, the postman, was made into a film. In 1992, he had to go to hospital after an earthquake in Cairo, but gave his bed to a poor person who he thought needed it more.

HAQQI WROTE in a new way about Arab society and customs in the twentieth century .Haqqi was also interested in the Arabic language and he developed a new style of writing which is respected today.

AS WELL AS writing his own novels and stories , Haqqi also translated Russian , French , Italian and Turkish literature into Arabic He was a very strong believer in the power of books and supported many young Egyptian writers.

Haqqi died in 1992, but is still thought of as the father of the modern short story and the novel in Egypt.

TAPESCRIPT

INTERVIEWER :

When did you start writing?

WRITER :

I first wrote stories and poems when I was at primary school.

INTERVIEWER :

What was the first thing you wrote?

WRITER :

When I was seven, I wrote a poem which won second prize in a national competition for school children.

INTERVIEWER :

When did you start writing stories?

WRITER :

When I was at university I wrote short stories for a student magazine. My head was always full of ideas. While I was finishing one story, I was thinking of the next one.

INTERVIEWER :

Didn't you get confused?

WRITER :

Not really. I used to write very quickly- I finished most short stories in two or three days. As soon as I had finished one story, I started the next one .

INTERVIEWER :

Do you still write like that?

WRITER :

No, I don't write short stories now. Now I only write novels - they take much longer.

INTERVIEWER :

So how do you write now? Do you have a fixed routine?

WRITER :

Yes. I write from nine in the morning till three in the afternoon, with a ten-minute break for coffee at midday.

INTERVIEWER :

Do you use a computer?

WRITER :

No, I'm old-fashioned- I use a pencil and paper. I used a computer for a few weeks, but it gave me a headache. So, first I write something by hand, then my secretary types it onto the computer. My publisher insists that I send everything as an e-mail attachment.

INTERVIEWER :

How many words do you usually write?

WRITER :

I write one thousand new words a day for a week, then I spend two or three days checking the week's work until I'm completely happy. I'd changed my last novel six times before I was happy with it.

INTERVIEWER :

Do you show other people?

WRITER :

No, not until a novel's almost finished. Then I give it to two or three good friends and ask them for the opinions.

INTERVIEWER :

Do they ever tell you they don't like what you've written?

WRITER :

Yes! Last year both of the people who read one of my books said they didn't like how my story ended. So I changed it.

INTERVIEWER :

What did you think of the ending of your last story?

WRITER:

When I finished it, I thought it was my best ending yet!

INTERVIEWER:

That's very interesting. Thank you for talking to me.

WRITER: You're welcome.

Exercises

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

- 1 - Early black and white photos show people in ----- clothes.
a - **new** b - **old-fashioned** c - **stylish** d - **modern**
- 2 - The sun is at its strongest at -----
a - **night** b - **evening** c - **morning** d - **midday**
- 3 - My ----- is to get up and walk.
a - **routine** b - **red tape** c - **customs** d - **traditions**
- 4 - My friend and I are going to enter an athletics -----, we hope to win.
a - **competition** b - **composition** c - **recognition** d - **supervision**
- 5 - I sent an e-mail with two ----- . They were the photos of my son.
a - **attacks** b - **attachments** c - **attractions** d - **e-mails**
- 6 - The verb of the word " attachment " is -----
a - **attend** b - **attack** c - **attract** d - **attach**
- 7 - He is a publisher his work is to ----- stories and novels.
a - **write** b - **translate** c - **publish** d - **public**
- 8 - Midday is 12 o'clock in the day, but ----- is 12 o'clock at night.
a - **mid-year** b - **midnight** c - **mid evening** d - **good night**
- 9 - It is not modern , it is -----
a - **stylish** b - **modern** c - **new - fashioned** d - **old-fashioned**
- 10 - To ----- means to make a new product or idea successful.
a - **develop** b - **divide** c - **retire** d - **involve**
- 11 - One of the first people to do something that others will continue is -----
a - **pioneer** b - **engineer** c - **journalist** d - **chemist**
- 12 - Al Gamalya is a famous ----- of Cairo.
a - **restrict** b - **governorate** c - **system** d - **district**
- 13 - I really enjoyed that book , it is written in a very simple -----
a - **style** b - **road** c - **draft** d - **styles**
- 14 - my sister loves clothes and buys ----- dresses.
a - **very old** b - **traditional** c - **fashionable** d - **old-fashioned**
- 15 - Yehia Haqqi studied ----- at university.
a - **law** b - **medicine** c - **engineering** d - **art**
- 16 - Haqqi word as a ----- in different countries.
a - **ambassador** b - **diplomat** c - **writer** d - **translator**
- 17 - He won a prize for one of the ----- of his short stories.
a - **pack** b - **school** c - **collect** d - **collection**
- 18 - Haqqi spent most of his time working as a -----
a - **lawyer** b - **politician** c - **writer** d - **diplomat**
- 19 - As well as ----- two books , he wrote short stories.
a - **write** b - **wrote** c - **writes** d - **writing**
- 20 - He is an expert ----- Arab culture.
a - **with** b - **on** c - **that** d - **by**
- 21 - He worked ----- for more than 20 years.
a - **aboard** b - **above** c - **abroad** d - **ashore**
- 22 - His story , the post man , was ----- into a film.
a - **make** b - **made** c - **makes** d - **making**
- 23 - He has a ----- routine in writing.
a - **fixed** b - **fixing** c - **fax** d - **mix**

- 24 - She is a graduate ----- Oxford University.
 a - **in** b - **from** c - **of** d - **off**
- 25 - As ----- as I am concerned , this is an interesting book.
 a - **long** b - **soon** c - **tall** d - **far**

أسئلة الثانوية الوحدة (1)

- 26 - You can't compare the ----- of watching live theatre with watching a film. (2010)
 a - **experience** b - **experiment** c - **explanation** d - **exploration**
- 27 - Dr. Zewail is more than just a noble laureate , he is a/an ----- in chemistry. (2012)
 a - **investor** b - **explorer** c - **pioneer** d - **politician**
- 28 - I really admire Charles Dickens as a novelist as his writing ----- is unique. (2015)
 a - **behaviour** b - **attitude** c - **style** d - **conduct**
- 29 - Yehia Haqqi graduated in law and worked for a short time as a ----- (2011)
 a - **lawyer** b - **diplomat** c - **sailor** d - **journalist**
- 30 - They have just received this photo as an e-mail ----- . (2012)
 a - **post** b - **attachment** c - **letter** d - **part**
- 31 - My daily ----- begins when my alarm clock goes off at 6:30. (2013)
 a - **routine** b - **custom** c - **red tape** d - **tradition**
- 32 - Early black and white photos show people in ----- clothes. (2015)
 a - **old-fashioned** b - **modern** c - **up-to-date** d - **most recent**
- 33 - Please, ----- the file to your e-mail and send it quickly. (2013)
 a - **attach** b - **establish** c - **connect** d - **enclose**
- 34 - Which ----- of Alexandria was Abu-Heif born in? - The Anfoushi.
 a - **location** b - **district** c - **placement** d - **region**
- 35 - I have a big family. We spend a/an ----- of 1200 pounds a month.
 a - **average** b - **money** c - **number** d - **bank account**

أسئلة على التعريفات..... Definitions

- 36 - A ----- is someone who believes that a particular idea or thing is very good
 a - **liver** b - **believer** c - **pilot** d - **porter**
- 37 - A ----- is a set of familiar things that you keep together
 a - **collection** b - **correction** c - **connection** d - **corruption**
- 38 - A ----- is something that people do because it is traditional.
 a - **cost** b - **costume** c - **custom** d - **secret**
- 39 - Unable to use a part of the body in the way that most people do means.....
 a - **disabled** b - **fit** c - **clever** d - **giant**
- 40 - A ----- is an area of a city or country.
 a - **restrict** b - **instruct** c - **top** d - **district**
- 41 - To give someone a respected position in society or an organization is to.....
 a - **establish** b - **publish** c - **march** d - **marsh**
- 42 - A ----- is the system of rules that people in a country or place must obey.
 a - **row** b - **queue** c - **view** d - **law**
- 43 - One of the first people to do something that other people will continue to develop is
 a -----
 a - **pioneer** b - **mountaineer** c - **viewer** d - **fan**
- 44 - A ----- is a way of doing something that is typical of a particular person, group or period.
 a - **cell** b - **bill** c - **style** d - **view**

45 - The amount you get by adding several quantities together and then dividing them by the number of quantities is called an

a - average b - quality c - method d - quantity

46 - Unable to understand something clearly means.....

a - refused b - amused c - confused d - abused

47 - The demand that something should be done.....

a - insist b - consist c - resisting d - buy

48 - means not modern and not fashionable any more.

a - fashionable b - new c - modern d - old-fashioned

49 - refers to poems in general.

a - Poetry b - Poem c - Poet d - Porter

50 - The usual way in which you do things

a - routine b - protein c - costume d - steam

2 - Finish the following dialogue

Ayman is applying for a job in a company

Manager: Do you have past experience?

Ayman: (1).....

Manager: Great. (2).....?

Ayman: I have worked as a computer programmer for 5 years.

Manager: (3).....?

Ayman: married with two children.

Manager: Why do you want to leave your company?

Ayman: (4).....

Manager: Salary!(5).....?

Ayman: I hope her it will be over 5000.

Manager: Your chances look very good. We will be in touch with you soon.

Ayman: (6).....

3 - Writing

3 - **Write** a paragraph about :

“Famous Egyptian Writers”

4 - Translation

A) Translate into Arabic :

Yehia Haqqi is regarded as the father of the modern short story and novel in Egypt. He was one of the pioneers of modern literature because he developed a new style of writing.

B) Translate into English :

١ - تهاك مصر العديد من الرواد في الأدب العربي مثل يحيى حقي ، طه حسين وكذلك نجيب محفوظ .

٢ - فاز نجيب محفوظ بجائزة نوبل في الأدب .

Past Simple

1-Formation :

✎ He visited his friends.

✎ They watched the film.

يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل

ويتم النفي باستخدام : (didn't + inf)

✎ He didn't visit his friend.

2-Usage :

✎ We studied French last week.

١ - يعبر الماضي البسيط عن حدث انتهى في الماضي

✎ Ayman used to play tennis, when he was young.

٢ - يعبر عن عادة في الماضي

✎ Ali found a bag ,then he went to the police.

٣ - وصف أحداث في سرد قصة

✎ If he helped us, we would win.

٤ - في الحالة الثانية من أسلوب الشرط (If)

٥ - يستخدم مع التعبيرات الآتية ويعتبر ماضي غير حقيقي

1 - I wish + ماضي بسيط + فاعل

2 - It's time + ماضي بسيط + فاعل

3 - I would rather + ماضي بسيط + فاعل

✎ I wish Ali played well.

✎ It's time he arrived.

✎ I would rather she helped him.

٦ - يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع التعبيرات الآتية

Yesterday - ago - last - once - in the past- when I was -----

✎ Last week, I went to Alexandria.

✎ Two months ago, We flew to London.

٧ - صيغة المبني للمجهول

was/were + p.p + مفعول

✎ He wrote the e-mail.

✎ The e-mail was written by him.

معلوم (هامة)

He used to live in Tanta.

= He no longer lives in Tanta.

=He doesn't live in Tanta anymore/ any longer.

past perfect

Formation :

يتكون الماضي التام من :

had + p.p + فاعل

✎ Ayman had seen the spider in the garden.

✎ They had bought a car before they sold the old one.

✎ She hadn't revised well before the exam.

يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث تم قبل حدث آخر في الماضي ويستخدم مع الروابط التالية :

After/as soon as/before/by the time/when/till/until

1-After/as soon as + ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام

- After I had finished , I went to bed.
- He called me as soon as he had arrived home.

2-Before/by the time + ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام

- Before He arrived, she had cooked lunch.
- By the time I sent the letter, I had written it.

3-When + ماضي تام + ماضي بسيط

When + ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام

When + ماضي بسيط + ماضي بسيط

- When I arrived , the train had left.
- When I had arrived , the train left.
- When I arrived, the train left.

4- ماضي تام + till/until ماضي بسيط منفي

- He didn't go out till/until he had taken the money.
- She didn't tell me her name until I had asked her.

ملاحظات عامة :

١ - مع الروابط الزمنية السابقة يأتي الحدث الأول (ماضي تام) والحدث الثاني يكون (ماضي بسيط)

1-First he watched TV, then he went to bed. (After)

- After he had watched TV, He went to bed.
- Before he went to bed, he had watched TV.
- He didn't go out until he had watched TV.

٢ - يأتي الماضي التام والماضي البسيط مع التعبيرات الآتية ومعناها (لم يكـحتى)

no sooner -----than-----
hardly-----when-----
scarcely-----when-----
barely-----when -----

- He had no sooner arrived than the train left.
- She had hardly studied when she slept.
- We had scarcely gone out when it began to rain.

ولكن إذا طلب أن نبدأ ب (No sooner/Hardly/Scarcely) فالحل يكون كالآتي :

No sooner had + ماضي بسيط + فاعل + p.p than + فاعل + ماضي بسيط

Hardly had + ماضي بسيط + فاعل + p.p when + فاعل + ماضي بسيط

Scarcely had + ماضي بسيط + فاعل + p.p when + فاعل + ماضي بسيط

- No sooner had he arrived than the train left.
- Hardly had she studied when she slept.

٤ - يأتي أيضا مع الأشكال الآتية :

It was only when + ماضي بسيط (that) + ماضي تام

It wasn't until + ماضي بسيط (that) + ماضي تام

☛ **After he had arrived, he went to bed. (It was only when)**

☛ **It was only he had arrived that he went to bed.**

٥ - إذا لم يأتي بعد **After /before** فاعل فيأتي بعدهم (v + ing)

☛ **After reading the book, he gave it to me.**

☛ **Before sleeping, he had eaten.**

Having eaten , he went out.

Past Continuous

1-Formation

فاعل + was / were + v + ing

☛ **He was reading a book.**

☛ **They were walking in the garden.**

2-Usage :

☛ **I was sleeping at 7 o'clock yesterday.**

☛ **She was eating when they arrived.**

1-While /as/just as----- ماضي بسيط ----- ماضي مستمر

☛ **While I was sleeping, the thief entered.**

☛ **= As I was sleeping, the thief entered.**

2-When----- ماضي بسيط ----- ماضي مستمر

☛ **When she called me, I was doing homework.**

ملاحظات عامة

١ - ممكن ان يأتي مع (**while**) الحدثان ماضي مستمر

☛ **While I was reading, my sister was cooking.**

☛ **Eman was reading while Mona was eating.**

٢ - إذا لم يأتي بعد **while** فاعل يأتي بعدها (v + ing)

☛ **While playing, I fell down.**

٣ - نستخدم (**during**) ويأتي بعدها (noun)

☛ **While he was watching the film, he slept. (During)**

☛ **During the film, he slept.**

- ✗ While he was walking, he met Ali. (On)
 ✗ On walking, he met Ali.

Exercises on Grammar

1 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

- 1-When the telephone rang, they-----the match.
 a- **watched** b-had **watched** c-**were watching** d-**watch**
- 2-He-----the tree when he suddenly fell down.
 a - **climbed** b-**climbs** c-**was climbing** d-**will climb**
- 3-They -----for England an hour ago.
 a- **leave** b-**left** c-**were leaving** d-**will leave**
- 4-On-----the film, Ali came.
 a - **watch** b-**watches** c-**watched** d-**watching**
- 5-They saw the fighting people while-----home.
 a- **were driving** b-**drove** c-**driving** d-**drive**
- 6-How did he-----to Aswan yesterday?
 a- **go** b-**went** c-**going** d-**goes**
- 7-My sister-----the room while I was making tea.
 a- **cleaned** b-**was cleaning** c-**is cleaning** d-**cleans**
- 8-The first map-----by El_ idrissi .
 a -**was drawn** b-**drew** c-**is drawn** d-**draws**
- 9-She cut herself while-----
 a - **cook** b-**cooked** c-**was cooking** d-**cooking**
- 10-What were you doing when I -----you last night.
 a - **phoned** b-**was phoning** c-**had phoned** d-**would phone**
- 11 - He-----the guitar, when I saw him.
 a - **play** b - **played** c - **was playing** d - **had played.**
- 12 - They saw the accident while-----home.
 a - **were driving** b - **drove** c - **driving** d - **drive**
- 13 - They -----out of the bank when the policeman caught them.
 a - **ran** b - **were running** c - **had run** d - **are running**
- 14 - The Pyramids were-----by the ancient Egyptians.
 a - **building** b - **built** c - **builds** d - **build**
- 15 - While she was cooking , her sister -----homework.
 a - **was doing** b - **did** c - **does** d - **had done**
- 16 - As he was carrying the vase, he -----it on the floor.
 a - **drops** b - **dropped** c - **had dropped** d - **was dropping**
- 17 - No sooner ----- graduated than he got a job.
 a - **had he** b - **has he** c - **he had** d - **does he**
- 18 - After Dickens had left school, he ----- to work in a factory.

a - goes b - had gone c - went d - was going

19 - He went home ----- he had finished his work.

a - before b - while c - after d - until

20 - ----- passed the third year exams, he joined the university.

a - After b - Having c - Before d - As soon as

21 - When he -----, the train had left so, he missed it.

a - arrived b - had arrived c - arrives d - arriving

22 - He didn't go out ----- he had taken the money.

a - after b - before c - until d - as soon as

23 - He had no sooner studied ----- he watched TV.

a - then b - when c - than d - that

24 - The secretary left the office after ----- he jobs.

a - finish b - had finished c - finishing d - finished

25 - After the letter ----- she sent it.

a - had written b - wrote c - has written d - had been written

26 - I would rather you ----- this car. It is a bargain.

a - buy b - to buy c - bought d - will buy

27 - Naguib Mahfouz's books ----- into many languages.

a - have translated b - had translated
c - were translating d - have been translated

28 - He was born ----- 2006.

a - in b - since c - at d - for

29 - Shakespeare ----- 37 plays.

a - has written b - wrote c - had written d - was written

30 - As he was carrying the vase, he ----- it on the floor.

a - drops b - dropped c - had dropped d - was dropping

31 - While she was cooking, her sister ----- homework.

a - was doing b - did c - does d - had done

32 - Haqqi ----- in law and worked as a lawyer.

a - graduates b - graduated c - graduating d - will graduate

33 - He ----- be slim, but now he gains a lot of weight.

a - uses b - used to c - using to d - is used to

34 - He ----- the tree when he suddenly fell down.

a - climbed b - climbs c - was climbing d - will climb

35 - They saw the fighting people while ----- home.

a - were driving b - drove c - driving d - drive

36 - How did he ----- to Aswan yesterday?

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

37 - My sister ----- the room while I was making tea.

a - cleaned b - was cleaning c - is cleaning d - cleans

38 - They ----- for England an hour ago.

a - leave b - left c - were leaving d - will leave

39 - On ----- the film, Ali came.

a - watch b - watches c - watched d - watching

40 - As soon as I arrived home, I realized that I ----- at school.

a - forgot b - had forgotten c - forgets d - forgetting

4 – Translation

A- Translate into Arabic:

Some Egyptian writers have written books and articles advocating the rights of women . They have called for women's equality with men. Now women have the same rights as men and even hold important positions in the society.

B - Translate into English:

١ – كانت عائشة عبد الرحمن (بنت الشاطئ) تكتب باسم مستعار بسبب التقاليد في المجتمع.

٢ – السيرة الذاتية الشخصية يكتبها الشخص بنفسه.

هذا العمل متاح للجميع صدقة جارية على روح أمي وأموات المسلمين







