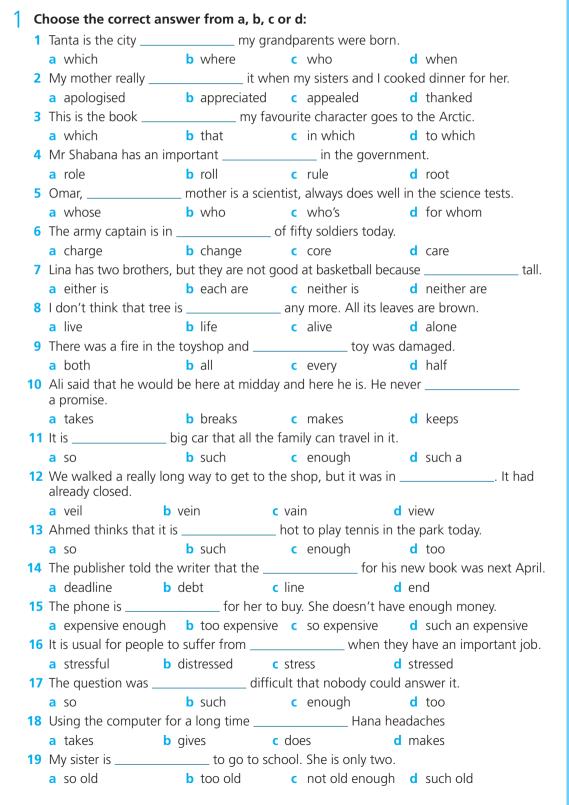
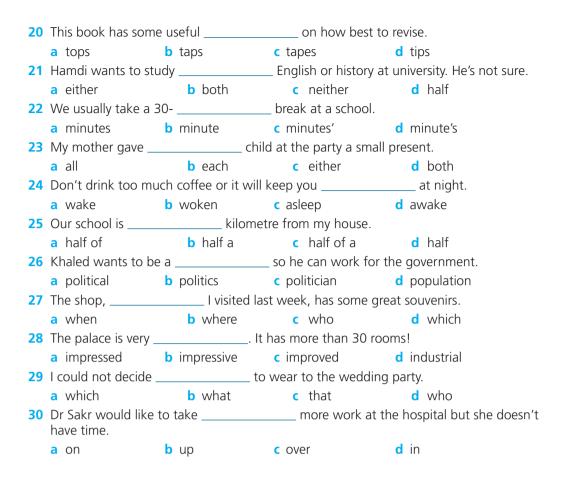
# Practice Test 2a

ractice Test 2a

#### A Vocabulary and structure





#### **B** Reading Comprehension

#### **2** Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Heba had worked in nursing for many years. She was in charge of four other nurses and she was respected by each member of staff at the hospital. It was difficult and sometimes very stressful work. She was responsible for the health of a lot of people. However, she always felt happy when people recovered and finally went home again. She always found this very rewarding.

She worked such long hours that it was sometimes difficult to be sociable after work. She usually went home and watched a film on television with her family. She found this a good way to *unwind*.

It was a Tuesday morning. Heba had started work very early that day and she was doing her regular check of the patients. She gave them their medicine and made sure that they were comfortable. Then she went to check a new patient. He was in a private room, separate from the other patients. He was a man who had been sent to the hospital the night before after a bad traffic accident.

Heba looked at the man, who was unconscious when he first arrived. Heba had seen him before. He was a famous actor who everybody in her family knew and liked. The doctor said that he had suffered a bad head injury from the crash. He was so ill that he would have to stay in hospital for many weeks. But something was very strange. Heba had seen him in a film the week before. In the film, he had to go to hospital after an accident, and he had later died. Heba didn't want <u>that</u> to happen in her hospital!

PRACTICE TEST
2 -

- 1 Why was the man who came to hospital unconscious? a He had fallen asleep. b He was not alive. **c** He had had a bad accident. d The nurse did not know. 2 Why do you think that he was in a private room? a He was very poor. **b** He had a dangerous disease. **c** He didn't like other people. d He was famous. 3 What was unusual about the actor coming to hospital? a The same thing had happened to him in a film. **b** He had never been there before. c He was never usually ill. d He usually had private doctors. 4 Where does this text come from? a a science magazine **b** a newspaper article c a poem d a storv 5 What does the underlined word that refer to? a the actor dying b Heba's job as a nurse **c** what the doctor told her **d** other strange things 6 What do you think the word *unwind* means? a go to sleep b sit down c relax d make money 7 What did Heba always find rewarding? 8 Why was it sometimes very stressful at Heba's work? **9** What do you think will happen to the actor? Why?
- 10 Do you think that Heba was a good nurse? Why/Why not?

### The Novel

#### **3** a Choose the correct answer:

- 1 Why did Colonel Sapt and Fritz von Tarlenheim not eat much that evening?
  - a They knew the food was poisoned. b They were not hungry.
  - c They were very ill.
  - **d** They did not want to eat much before the important coronation.
- 2 Why did the poor people in the capital want Duke Michael to become King?
  - a They wanted things to change. b They wanted things to stay the same.
  - **c** They thought he was a lazy man. **d** They wanted a war with the King.
- **3** The King has to return to the palace in the dark because  $\dots$  .
  - a they don't want people to know that he was ill
  - **b** he is not wearing the King's clothes
  - c the poor people would attack him if they saw him
  - **d** he is frightened of the Duke
- 4 Rudolf has to leave the country before it's light so that  $\dots$  .
  - a the Duke can become King
  - **b** nobody knows that he pretended to be the King
  - **c** he can write a story about what happened **d** people don't think that he poisoned the King

#### **b** Answer TWO (2) of the following questions:

- 1 Why do you think Duke Michael tried to get rid of his brother by poisoning him instead of any other way?
- 2 If you were Rassendyll, would you agree to risk your life and replace the King? Why?
- 3 Why do you think that Rudolf really believed that he was the King in the capital city?

#### **C** Writing

**4** Finish the following dialogue: Warda is telling Samia about some work. Warda I've been asked to write an article for a website. Samia 1 . What's it about? Warda It's about recycling. ? Samia 2 Warda I chose recycling because I think it's an important subject. **Samia** What is going to be in the article? **Warda** Well, it's a bit difficult to explain. Samia 3 2 Warda Yes, to summarise, the article is going to be about how people can recycle more. Samia 4 2 Warda For two reasons. Firstly, I sent them the idea for the article last week and they liked it. 5 **Samia** When did you write for them before? Warda I wrote an article last year. 6 Samia Well, I'm looking forward to reading it!

### 5 Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) words on ONE (1) of the following:

- a a job that you would like to do, and why
- **b** a famous woman that you respect

#### **A** Translate into Arabic:

1

2

- 1 Egyptian women have always played a vital role in development projects.
- 2 It is important for people to separate their work from their home life.

#### **B** Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

# Practice Test 2b

2b

#### A Vocabulary and structure



10	19 Imad hit his head and became, but he is feeling much better no				
19				•	
			c unconscious	,	
20		-	ok that I don't want t		
	a such	b enough	C SO	d too	
21	Mariam has always company in Cairo.	been good with m	oney and does the	for a large	
	a accounts	<b>b</b> accountants	c achievements	d activities	
22	Jomana,	is good frier	nds with my sister, is r	eally good at tennis.	
	a who	<b>b</b> whose	<b>c</b> what	d which	
23	Yunis was ill last ye	ar and had to take	a lot of time	work.	
	a from	<b>b</b> in	c on	d off	
24	This is the hotel	l stay	ed when I was young	I.	
	a which	<b>b</b> what	<b>c</b> where	d when	
25	Fatma and Mona a	re very good friends	and never like to be		
	a helpful	<b>b</b> separated	c obeyed	d together	
26	This is a book	the her	o travels to space.		
	a which	<b>b</b> where	<b>c</b> in which	d at which	
27	Mustafa is always v	ery	_ and likes to talk to	everyone!	
	a social	<b>b</b> sociable	c socially	d sociably	
28	Saturday,	we always (	olay football, is alway	s a busy day for me.	
	a that	<b>b</b> on which	<b>c</b> where	d what	
29		should ecause the games a		time that children play	
		-	c recover	d limit	
30		-	lly before she bought		
			c has checked		
				5	

#### **B** Reading Comprehension

#### **2** Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In my project, I have to write about three powerful women in history. It is not easy to decide who to write about because there have been many important women! However, I'm going to start with Hatshepsut, who was ruler of ancient Egypt for longer than any other woman. She was the daughter of Thutmose I. During her time as Pharaoh, she helped to build many important buildings, started trade with new countries and won some important wars. She died in around 1458 BCE. Archaeologists did not know very much about Hatshepsut until the nineteenth century. This might be because pictures and sculptures of the Pharoah show her as a man.

Next, I want to write about *Emperor* Wu Zetian. Wu Zetian had a good education. She was ruler of China in the first century CE and helped to improve Chinese people's education. Wu Zetian, who died at the age of 80, also helped to improve China's agriculture. In that way, there was enough food for everyone to eat. She is impressive because she is the only woman in China to have ruled as an Emperor.

Finally, I will include Britain's Queen Victoria who ruled from 1837 to 1901. She was a respected Queen for 63 years at a time when Britain was the most powerful country in the world. She was also a wife and the mother of nine children. The Queen insisted on a law to stop people using slaves in 1838. She was also responsible for reducing the number of hours that people had to work in factories.

- 1 Which of the following did Hatshepsut not do to help ancient Egypt?
  - a sell goods to other countries
  - c help to build

- **b** win battles with other countries
- d open new schools

#### 2 How do you think that Wu Zetian's education helped her to be a good ruler?

- **a** She learned how to help other people. **b** She could trade with other countries.
- **c** She knew about art. **d** She could win wars.
- **3** How did Wu Zetian make sure that people had enough to eat?
  - a She helped people's education.
  - **c** She opened shops.
- **4** What is the main idea of the text?

a Women should be rulers.

**b** Women can do great things.

**b** She improved farms.

**d** She opened factories.

- c Women were usually successful in the past.
- d You can trust women.
- 5 What does the underlined word this refer to?
  - a Why archaeologists did not know very much about Hatshepsut.
  - **b** Why Hatshepsut died.
  - **c** Why people thought Hatshepsut was a man.
  - **d** Why people painted pictures of Hatshepsut.
- 6 What do you think the word Emperor refers to?
  - a someone's name **b** a part of China
  - **d** the title of a ruler c the name of a book
- 7 Do you agree with the choice of these three women? Why/Why not?

8 Which three women does the writer choose to write about?

9 What were 3 of Hatshepsut's accomplishments?

**10** Give a suitable title for this passage.

#### The Novel

#### **a** Choose the correct answer:

- 1 Why wasn't Rassendyll as sick as the King was?
  - a He was stronger than the King.
  - **c** He did not eat as many cakes as the King.
- 2 How does Rassendyll feel about pretending to be the King?
  - a He is looking forward to it.
  - **c** He feels confident.
- **3** What was the city of Strelsau like?
  - a It was modern.
  - c It was a mixture of old and new buildings. d It was very poor.
- 4 Why do you think that Rassendyll was afraid when he saw Antoinette de Mauban on the balcony?
  - a Because he thought that she might recognise him.
  - **b** Because she recognised him.
  - c Because she wanted to marry the King.
  - **d** Because she knew that he was not the King.

#### **b** Answer TWO (2) of the following questions:

1 Why do you think that Fritz and Sapt locked up Johann's mother with the King?

- d He loves it.
- **b** It was very old.
- **b** He did not eat the same food as the King.
- d He knew what was planned for the King.
- b He feels nervous.

- 2 Why do you think that Sapt told Rassendyll the history of the King's life?
- 3 Was Rassendyll right not to bear responsibilities in England? Why?

#### **C** Writing

#### **4** Finish the following dialogue:

4

Ramy and Shady are talking about a friend who has a new job.

**Ramy** Ahmed has got a new job at the bank in Damietta.

Shady 1\_\_\_\_\_\_. When does he start?

 Ramy
 Next week. 2

 Shady
 Yes, I'm sure he can't wait to start. 3

**Ramy** For two reasons. Firstly, because they pay him well.

Shady Yes, you must be good with numbers to work in a bank!

**Ramy** He has friends in Damietta, too.

Shady 5 \_\_\_\_\_?

**Ramy** Yes. He knows Damietta very well, too. Look. This is the title of his new job. It's very long.

Shady 6 \_\_\_\_\_?

**Ramy** Yes. To paraphrase, it means that he is in charge of business accounts.

Write an email to your friend of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) words on ONE
 (1) of the following:

Your name is Gehad. Your friend's name is Shams. His/Her address is Shams@newmail.com.

- a the important role of women in society
- **b** a job you would like to do and why you would like to do it

#### **A** Translate into Arabic:

1

2

1 In 2003, Dr Karimat El-Sayed won an award as one of the world's best scientists.

**2** The problem with freelance work is that you don't always get regular work.

**B** Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

- هل تعلم أن أول أطباء أسنان في العالم كانوا مصريين؟

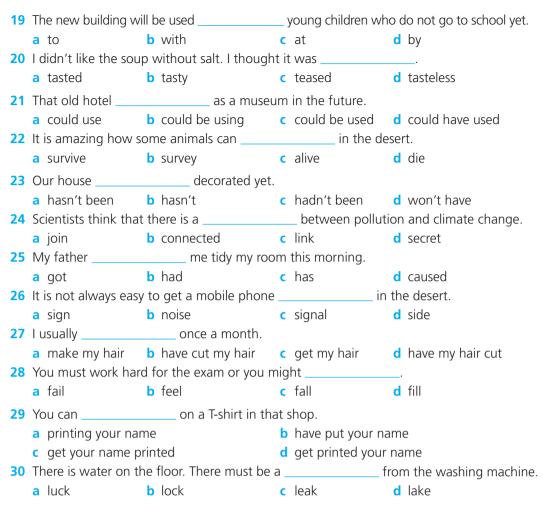
?

# Practice Test 3a

Bractice Test 33

#### A Vocabulary and structure

#### Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: 1 Hala's cousin to the station so he can take the train to Alexandria. **b** will take a is going to be taken **c** is going to take **d** will be taking **2** Today is the tenth \_\_\_\_ of when we moved into our house. a antiquity **b** anniversary c date d year 3 Drive carefully here because the road \_\_\_\_ c is being repaired a was repaired **b** is repairing **d** is repaired between Aswan and Luxor is about 200 kilometres. 4 The **c** far **d** distance a district b lona 5 All the cakes in that shop \_\_\_\_\_\_ by my aunt. She works there. a made b were making c have been made d have 6 Ships can see where to go at night and in bad weather because they have \_ a radar **b** rafts c poles d positions 7 Those men \_\_\_\_\_ our house yesterday morning. a are decorating **b** were being decorated c have been decorating **d** were decorating 8 The secretary \_\_\_\_\_\_ the teacher's lesson to say that he had an important phone call. c broke **d** invited a interrupted b interpreted 9 The police said that the windows before the thieves went into the building. b had broken a broke **c** have being broken **d** had been broken \_\_\_\_\_\_ to arrest the man because he was scaring people. **10** The policeman \_\_\_\_ a threatened c offered **d** shouted b warned 11 My mother \_\_\_\_ me to help her do the shopping this morning. c had a qot b made d let 12 Cancer is a terrible that people of any age can get. **b** ill d illness a toxic c sick 13 Leila usually \_\_\_\_\_ twice a year. a has her teeth checked b checks her teeth c has checked her teeth **d** get her teeth checked 14 Our house has been much less hot since my father air conditioning. d made b did **c** installed a put Yasser to help you with those bags. 15 Wait there and I'll a have b get c let d make 16 \_ makes things fall to the ground on earth. a Gram **b** Graph **c** Gravity d Space 17 Around six hours a day \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ checking emails in many offices. b are to spend a spent **c** are spending d are spent 18 You must be careful when you take that medicine because it may have side \_ a affects **b** effects **c** affection d effective



#### **B** Reading Comprehension

#### **2** Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

How would you feel about travelling into space for six months to live on a planet that is 400 million kilometres from earth? And how would you feel if you had been told that you could never return? That is what is planned for people who are going on the Mars One mission in 2031. Surprisingly, 200,000 applications have been received from people who want to join the mission, even though they know that they will never see earth again.

The people who want to go to Mars say that their plan is not very different from the first Europeans who went to America, or the thousands of people who have left their countries because of war or disease. They also knew that their new lives would be difficult, and that they would probably never see their countries again.

A hundred people who want to go to Mars have been chosen to start special training to see who is suitable. Scientists will get the people to live in a small living space for a long time, without seeing any friends or family. This will be similar to what they can expect on Mars.

The launch will have a crew of just four people for the long journey into space. A special *settlement* will be built on Mars where food will be grown and the four people will live and work. It won't be an easy life: there will be very little water, they will have to grow their own food and the planet is known for its giant dust storms. Despite these problems, for some fearless pioneers, <u>it</u> is a challenge they cannot refuse.

32 1 How many people will be sent to Mars in 2031? **c** 4 d 400 a 200,000 **b** 100 2 Why did the people decide to travel to Mars? a They want to see if they can survive there. **b** They want to see the dust storms. c Scientists made them go there. **d** They don't like earth. 3 What is the main idea of the text? a One day, we will all live on Mars. b Life on Mars will be very difficult. **c** The people who go to Mars will be famous. **d** Life on Mars will never be possible. 4 What does the word *settlement* mean? **b** a place where a group of people live a a farm d a rocket **c** a factory **5** What does the underlined it refer to? a an offer to go to Mars **b** a six-month journey into space **c** time spent with three other people **d** an offer to send in an application 6 How would you feel if someone told you that you could never return to earth? 7 Paraphrase this sentence: It won't be an easy life: there will be very little water, they will have to grow their own food and the planet is known for its giant dust storms. 8 Do you think that many people will live on Mars in the future? Why/Why not? 9 Find a word that means one of the first people to travel to an unknown place and begin living there. **10** How far is Mars from earth? a 400,000,000 kms **b** 400,000 kms c 4,000,000 kms d 2,000,000 kms The Novel **a** Choose the correct answer: 1 What do Sapt and Rassendyll find when they return to the lodge in the forest? a the body of the King b the body of Josef c the Duke d an empty house 2 Why does Rassendyll have to continue pretending to be the King? a Because the real King has been kidnapped. b Because he enjoys it. **c** Because Sapt wants him to become King. **d** Because the Princess asks him. 3 Why can't the Duke kill the real King? a He is already dead. **b** Because then Rassendyll stays as the King. **c** He doesn't know where he is. d Because he loves his half brother. 4 Why does Duke Michael want Rassendyll to meet his special soldiers? a He wants to be friendly. **b** He wants to frighten Rassendyll. c He wants them to work for Rassendyll. d He wants Rassendyll to give them a job.

#### **b** Answer TWO (2) of the following questions:

- 1 Do you agree that Rassendyll was lucky? Why? / Why not?
- **2** What do you think might have happened if Sapt and Fritz had been poisoned like the King?
- 3 Why do you think that Sapt and Rassendyll left the palace through a secret tunnel?

#### **C** Writing

#### **4** Finish the following dialogue:

Hazem and Imad are talking about revising.				
Hazem	n l've heard that you always revise at night. 1?			
Imad	Yes, that's right.			
Hazem	2?			
Imad	One advantage is that it is much quieter at night.			
Hazem	3 It is quieter then. 4	?		
Imad	A negative side is that I feel tired the next day.			
Hazem	Yes, I'm sure you feel tired. It's harder to remember things at night, isn't it?			
Imad	5 I remember things better then.			
Hazem	Well, we all have different ways to revise!			
Imad	6			

### 5 Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) words on ONE (1) of the following:

- a a description of a journey into space
- b the advantages and disadvantages of artificial intelligence

#### **6** A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 Scientific research is very important, as it paves the way towards a better life.
- 2 Everyone should play a positive role in developing our country and achieving progress.

#### **B** Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

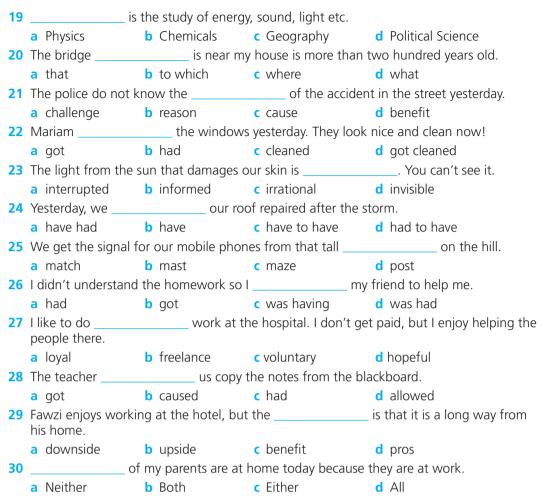
1	<ul> <li>يستطيع رواد الفضاء ممارسة رياضة انعدام الوزن أثناء مهمتهم في الكواكب.</li> </ul>
2	- لم يعد الفضاء غامضًا بفضل المجهودات العظيمة للعلماء.

# Practice Test 3b

BRACTICE TEST 30

#### A Vocabulary and structure

#### Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: 1 We don't know much about the bottom of the oceans because some of them have not been d found a explained **b** explored c existed 2 I can't wait for the holidays. My parents \_\_\_\_ my sisters and me to our favourite beach! a are taken **c** will have been taken **d** take **b** are taking hotel! It's the biggest building in the city. 3 That is a a giant **b** mass **c** hostile d tinv 4 A new school near my home and it will be open next year. a will build **b** was building **c** is building **d** is being built 5 The colour of this new car is . I don't like it at all. **c** horrible a ideal **b** hopeless **d** ordinarv 6 Hundreds of sailing boats from the beach yesterday. They looked really lovely. a can be seen b are seen c could be seen **d** were being seen 7 It takes many hours for the rocket to the Space Station. b qo c reach d travel a get 8 The teacher says that a new subject next week. a is taught **b** will be taught **c** will teach **d** is going to teach 9 The rocket will be into space tomorrow morning. a launched **b** taken d led c kept **10** Our rubbish every week. a are collected **b** is collected c was collecting **d** is collecting **11** You should only phone 123 in a/an a emotion **b** emergency c ambulance **d** situation on the shore this year. 12 A lot more birds a have been seen **b** have seen c had been seen d saw to go out. 13 I can't talk to you now because I am \_\_\_\_ a about **b** off c over d away 14 We can't get on the plane yet because it \_\_\_\_\_ a is cleaning **b** is cleaned **c** has been cleaned **d** is being cleaned don't work. **15** We can't play this computer game because the a contents b crew **d** controls c crops **16** When the police arrived at the bank, they realised that the money \_ a had taken **b** has been taken **c** had been taken d has taken 17 The teacher asked us to discuss the pros and \_ of artificial intelligence. a benefits b cons c advantages d content **18** That new mobile phone is expensive for me to buy. **b** such d enough a so c too



#### **B** Reading Comprehension

#### **2** Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Most people know that the first man on the moon was Neil Armstrong in 1969. However, since that time, the moon has been visited by eleven other men but they are not so famous. Who were these other space pioneers?

In 1969, four months after Neil Armstrong and his colleague Buzz Aldrin stayed on the surface of the moon for 21 hours, Alan Bean and Pete Conrad spent two days there. Bean is also an artist, and is the only person on earth who is able to paint space scenes that he had actually seen. In 1971, Alan Shepard and Edgar Mitchel went on a mission to study earthquakes on the moon (known as moon quakes). Shepard also enjoyed a game of golf there: because there is very little gravity, he hit the ball farther than any professional golf player on earth!

Seven months later, two more astronauts stayed for nearly three days on the moon. David Scott and James Irwin took along a special *vehicle* which meant they could travel around. They returned to earth with many moon rocks. In 1972, John Young and Charles Duke landed in the moon's mountains for the first time.

The moon was last visited at the end of 1972. Eugene Cernan and Harrison Schmitt explored the moon for three days, longer than any other astronaut. Schmitt was a geologist before he became an astronaut and he did a number of scientific experiments there. Before they returned to earth, Cernan wrote his daughter's name on the moon's surface. There is no weather on the moon, so he knew that there was nothing that would wear the letters away. They are probably there today!

There are now plans to get astronauts to visit the moon again, although nobody knows when this might be.

- **b** They were painted in space.
- 1 Why are Alan Bean's paintings special?
  - a They were painted on the moon.
  - **c** He is the only artist who has been to space. **d** You can only see them on the moon.
- 2 Why is it likely that you can still read the name of Eugene Cernan's daughter on the moon today?
  - a The letters are very big.
  - **c** There is little that will remove the letters.
- 3 Why do you think that some of the astronauts played golf and wrote names on the surface of the moon?
  - **a** They were very important experiments.
  - c Scientists on earth got them to do these.
- 4 Why do you think that astronauts were sent to the moon?
  - a To punish them.
  - **c** To test weightless sports.
- 5 What does the underlined word they refer to?
  - a the astronauts
  - c the moon's weather
- 6 What do you think the word *vehicle* means?
  - a something used to carry people or things
  - c a rocket
- 7 Why do you think that no astronaut has visited the moon since 1972?
- 8 What was Alan Shepard and Edgar Mitchel's mission on the moon?
- 9 Do you think that the moon will be visited again in the future? Why/Why not?
- **10** How long did Neil Armstrong stay on the moon?

### The Novel

#### **a** Choose the correct answer.

- 1 What did Rassendyll do to surprise Sapt and the Marshal when they first arrived in Strelsau?
  - a He wanted to ride through the old town alone.
  - b He wanted to lead all the soldiers.
  - c He wanted to meet Duke Michael.
  - d He wanted to marry Princess Flavia.
- 2 What did Princess Flavia think of the King (Rassendyll) after the coronation?
  - a She thought that he was the same. b She thought that he had changed.
  - **c** She knew that he wasn't the King. **d** She didn't like him.
- **3** How do Sapt and Rassendyll leave the palace?
  - a through the city walls

4 Who are the Six Men?

- **c** through a secret passage
- a They are the King's special soldiers. b They are the Duke's best friends.
- **c** They are the Duke's special soldiers. **d** They are men who work for Colonel Sapt.

- b The letters were written in rocks.
- d His colleague was a geologist.
- **b** To do scientific experiments.
- d To test zero-gravity living.

**b** They wanted to have fun.

d They behaved badly.

- **b** the spaceships
- **d** the letters on the surface
- **b** a type of spaceship
- **d** a type of satellite

**b** through a large gate d through a cave

#### **b** Answer TWO (2) of the following questions:

- 1 Why do you think that Rassendyll remembered very little of the coronation?
- **2** Why do you think that Rassendyll says that a pretend King's life is harder than a real King's?
- **3** Do you think it was a good idea for Rassendyll to give due care to the poor? Why?

#### **C** Writing

4	Finish the following dialogue:						
Azza and Radwa are talking about space travel.							
	Azza I think that more money should be spent on exploring space.						
	Radwa	Why? 1?					
	<b>Azza</b> One advantage is that we can learn more about the earth by learning about other planets.						
		I think that one day, everyone will travel to space.					
	Azza	2 Not everyone will want to go to space.					
	Radwa	Are there any disadvantages to space travel?					
	Azza	3					
	Radwa	Yes, it is very expensive. However, I've heard that without space travel, we would not have a lot of the technology that we use every day.					
		4					
	Azza	Yes, that's correct. A lot of the technology that we use was first used on spaceships.					
		5?					
	Azza	Yes. An example is sat-nav systems in people's cars. Satellites were first used to send information about spaceships.					
		My father's car has sat-nav. I think it's very useful.					
	Azza	6 I think it's useful, too.					
5 Write an email to a friend of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) words on ON of the following:							
	Your name is Reda. Your friend's name is Essmat. His/Her address is Essmat@newmail.com.						
	a why people have always wanted to explore new places						
	<b>b</b> what you think of science fiction						
6	A Tran	slate into Arabic:					
	1 Maria	lariam and Ahmed had their teeth checked by the dentist last Tuesday.					
		The government is trying to improve the educational system to keep up with world challenges.					
	B Tran	slate ONE (1) sentence only into English:					
	نحن نعلم الآن أن الزروع والأشجار يستمدون غذائهم من الهواء و التربة.						

- التكنولوجيا الحديثة سلاح ذو حدين لذا يجب أن تستعمل بحرص.

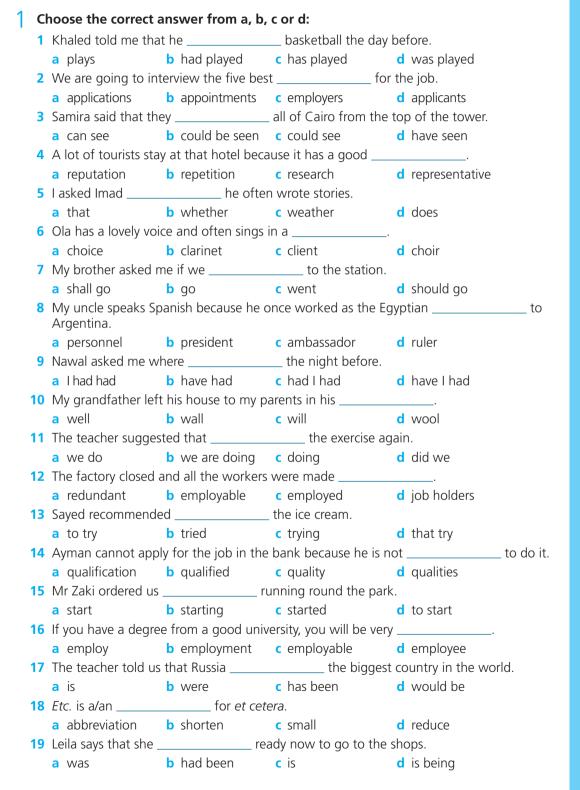
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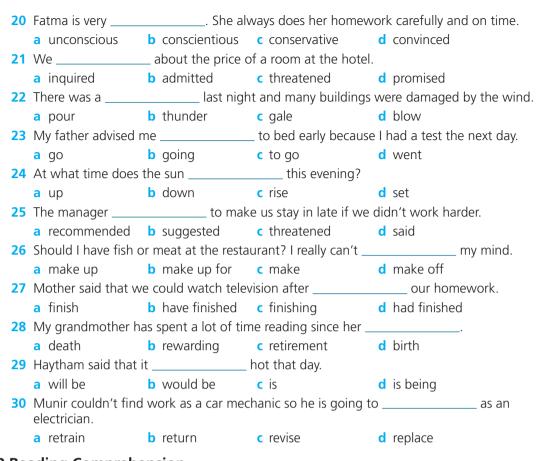
# Practice Test 4a

PRACTICE TEST 4a

#### A Vocabulary and Structure



PRACTICE TEST



#### **B** Reading Comprehension

#### 2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

#### Hi Dalia,

You asked me to tell you about the interview that I had on Tuesday. It did not start very well. My appointment was at eight o'clock so I had to get up very early. Then there was a downpour as I was walking to the office so I was very wet when I arrived. However, there were two other people who were there for interviews too, and they also got wet!

When it was my turn, the manager was very friendly. He looked at my CV and said that I had excellent qualifications. Then he asked me to describe myself. I said that I was sociable and conscientious. He asked me if I spoke any languages. I told him that I spoke English fluently. Then he asked me if I had done any volunteering. I told him that I often helped at a local charity for poor and *disadvantaged* children. He also asked me about my free time activities. I told him that I enjoyed weightlifting. He said that he found that surprising but also impressive!

He asked me why I wanted to work for his company. I explained that <u>it</u> had a very good reputation and that I had always wanted to work as a tour guide in a big organisation.

At the end of the interview, he said that I was an excellent candidate and I was qualified to do the job. He explained that he would make up his mind about who would get the job in the next few days.

I really hope that I get it.

Write soon.

Best wishes,

Ola

1 Which of these questions did the manager ask?

- a Do you do volunteering?
- **b** Can you do volunteering?

# d Why don't you do volunteering?

- 2 Which information did the manager find surprising? a Ola helps a charity. b Ola was wet.
  - **c** Ola is fluent in English. d Ola likes weightlifting.
- 3 Why did the manager want to know if she had done any volunteering?
  - **b** To find out if she is a kind person.
  - d Because he needs someone to work with c Because he works for a charity. children
- 4 What is the main idea of the email? a Ola knows she has got the job.

a Because he can't pay her.

c Have you done any volunteering?

**b** Ola doesn't know if she has got the job yet.

**d** the company

- d Why Ola will start the job in a few days.
- 5 What does the underlined word it refer to? a the tour guide b the job **c** the manager
- 6 What do you think that *disadvantaged* means?
- a rich b having problems c strong d voluntary
- 7 When was Ola's interview?

**c** Ola can't get the job.

8 Do you think that Ola will get the job? Why/Why not?

- 9 Why do you think that the manager wanted to know if Ola spoke any languages?
- **10** How many people were there for interviews other than Ola?

### The Novel

#### Z a Choose the correct answer:

- 1 How did Sapt know that the King was at the Castle of Zenda?
- a Because the King wrote to him.
  - **c** The Six Men told him.
  - a She wanted to help him.
- d Sapt asked her to write it.
- 3 Antoinette de Mauban tells Rassendyll ....
  - a Michael's plan to become King b why she liked Michael
  - **c** Why she liked the summer house d how to escape from Ruritania
- 4 Rassendyll wants Princess Flavia to be the new ruler of Ruritania if anything happens to the King because....
  - a he thought that she would be a good ruler
  - **b** he wanted to marry her
  - c he thought that she is better than the King
  - d this would stop Michael from becoming King

### **b** Answer TWO (2) of the following questions:

1 In what way does Rassendyll realise that he can't have a quiet life any more?

2 Why do you think that Rassendyll wants to tell Princess Flavia that he is not the real King?

- - **b** The drawbridge to the castle was always up.
  - d He has saw him there.
- 2 Why did Antoinette de Mauban write the letter to Rassendyll?
  - **b** She wanted to help the King.

  - c Michael told her to write it.

PRACTICE TEST

3 Do you think Rasendyll was fair and just? Why?

#### **C** Writing

4

Finish th	Finish the following dialogue:						
Ali is inte	rviewing Ahmed about a job in an animal's ho	ospital.					
Ali	1	_?					
Ahmed	Yes. I've worked with a vet for six months.						
Ali	Where are you from, Ahmed?						
Ahmed	2						
Ali	I'm from Cairo, too. 3			?			
Ahmed	I love studying spiders. I collect them.						
Ali	4	?					
Ahmed	I have one here if you'd like to see it. <b>5</b> It's not poisonous.				<u> </u> .		
Δli	6						

- 5 Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120 words) on ONE (1) of the following:
  - a why you should continue learning after you leave school
  - **b** what makes a person employable

#### **6** A Translate into Arabic:

1

2

- 1 Unemployment is a serious problem that the public and private organizations must solve.
- 2 Personal skills are qualities that are needed if you want to succeed in your career.

**B** Translate ONE (1) sentence into English:

- سألتني صديقتي ليلى عمّا فعلت ليلة أمس و رددت أنى قد نمت مبكراً.

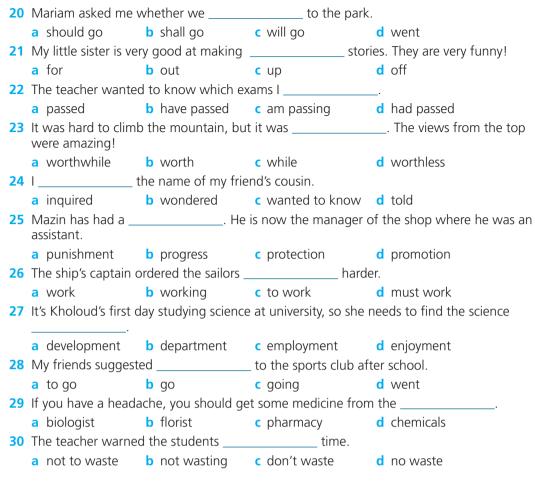
- يجب على الشباب أن يقبل العمل في الأماكن النائية حتى لا يظلوا بلا عمل.

# Practice Test 4b

PRACTICE TEST

#### A Vocabulary and Structure





#### **B** Reading Comprehension

**2** Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

#### Dear Amal,

In your last email, you told me about your aunt. I am very impressed that she is going to get a degree in law now that her children have left home. You asked me if I knew <u>anyone else</u> who had studied when they were older. I don't know anyone, but I heard about an amazing woman in a report on the radio. The report said that a woman had started primary school at the age of 90! The woman, whose name is Priscilla Sitienei, lives in a rural village in Kenya. When she was younger, she was not able to go to school. She worked for 65 years as a nurse. Although she was good at her job, she never learned to read or write.

In 2003, the government of Kenya said that primary school would be free for everyone for the first time. Priscilla wanted to learn to read and write and decided to go primary school with six of her great-great-grandchildren. She said that it was never too late to learn new skills and she wanted to inspire other adults to do the same. Now she is learning maths, English and PE. She wears the same blue and green uniform as her fellow pupils.

The head teacher of the school said that Priscilla was loved by every pupil and that they all wanted to learn and play with her. At break, she tells the other pupils about the customs that she grew up with.

At the end of the report, Priscilla said that she wanted to tell the world's children that with education, they could be whatever they wanted. She is certainly a *remarkable* woman!

Best wishes,

Azza

#### 1 Why is Azza impressed by Amal's aunt?

- **a** She has a university degree.
- **c** She is learning to read.
- 2 What does Priscilla hope to achieve, as well as learning at school?
  - a She wants a new job. b She wants pupils to inspire her.
  - **c** She wants to inspire children to learn.
  - d She wants to write a book.
- 3 Why do you think that Priscilla did not go to primary school when she was a child?
  - a There weren't any primary schools. b Her family could not pay for her education.
  - **c** She did not want to learn.
- 4 What is the main idea of the text?

**c** Old people should go to school.

- a It is never too late to learn.
- b Old people must go to school.d Nurses can get different jobs.

**d** She started working as a nurse.

b Her children have left home.

**d** She is studying for a degree.

- 5 What do the underlined words <u>anyone else</u> refer to?
- a any other people b any aunts c any
- 6 What do you think the word *remarkable* means?
  - a very old b very kind c very clever
  - **d** unusual in a way that is surprising
- 7 Why did Azza tell Amal about Priscilla Sitienei?
- 8 What does Priscilla Sitienei study at school?
- 9 Do you think that Priscilla will be able to use the skills she learns at school? Why/Why not?
- **10** How did Azza know about Priscilla Sitienei?

### The Novel

#### **3** a Choose the correct answer:

- 1 What did Rassendyll think helped people to forgive his mistakes in Strelsau?
  - a He was growing in popularity.
  - **c** He forgot all the rules.
- 2 Why were three of the Six Men at the Castle of Zenda?
  - a They were looking for the Duke.
  - **c** They were looking for Rassendyll. **d** Th
- **b** They were guarding the King.

**b** He was good at pretending.

**d** They knew that he was not the King.

- **d** They were repairing the drawbridge.
- 3 Antoinette de Mauban was no longer staying with Michael as his guest because ....
  - a they were now married b she wanted to leave Ruritania

**c** they had had a big argument

- d she was trying to catch Rassendyll
- 4 What did Rassendyll use to escape from the summer house?
  - a a ladder b a metal table c a chair d fifty thousand English pounds

#### **b** Answer TWO (2) of the following questions:

1 Why do you think that Sapt is worried about Rassendyll now that he is King?

2 What do you think might have happened if Antoinette had plotted against Rassendyll?

- get different jobs.
  - d any relatives

3 Why do you think that Sapt stopped Rassendyll telling Princess Flavia who he really was?

#### **C** Writing

#### **4** Finish the following dialogue:

Sami meets an English tourist by a river.

**Sami** Excuse me. I advise you not to drink that water from that river.

Tourist 1\_\_\_\_\_. I know that the water isn't very clean.

Sami 2\_\_\_\_\_?

**Tourist** I'm from England. I've just spent a week walking across the desert.

Sami 3 \_\_\_\_\_! Wasn't it dangerous?

**Tourist** No, I studied how to live in the desert before I came here.

Sami 4\_\_\_\_\_?

- Tourist Skills such as using the sun to find your way. 5
- Sami I've got a lot of hobbies and interests. Sport is my favourite. I'm going to surf in the desert later.
   Tourist 6

?

Sami No, I'm not joking. Look. You can watch me surfing on my phone.

### 5 Write an email to a cousin of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) words on ONE (1) of the following:

Your name is Tayseer. Your cousin's name is Ihsan. His/Her address is Ihsan@newmail.com.

- a a job interview
- **b** a story about when you once benefited from a warning from another family member

#### **6** A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 Unfortunately, the factory closed, and the workers were made redundant.
- **2** The Industrial Revolution started in England towards the end of the eighteenth century.

#### **B** Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

هل سبق أن أرسلت سيرتك الذاتية لشركة أجنبية؟
 هل سبق أن أرسلت سيرتك الذاتية لشركة أجنبية؟
 أخبرني علاء أنه كان دائمًا عاملاً مجتهدًا ولذلك فهو مؤهل لهذه الوظيفة.

# Practice Test 5b

ractice Test 50

#### A Vocabulary and Structure

#### Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: 1 The beach has been since they opened the hotel there. It used to be quiet but now it is always busy. **b** transferred c translated **d** transplanted a transformed 2 Ahmed's grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ ill when he visited her yesterday. d has seemed a was seeming **b** had seemed c seemed 3 Many countries celebrate new year with a fire blankets **b** fireworks **d** fire extinguishers **c** fire fighters 4 We have a lot of food in the kitchen because my mother \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to the shops. a has never been b has just gone c has just been d has yet been 5 The shop that has just opened is giving \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ free tea or coffee today. We should go! a up **b** off c away d in 6 When Ziad goes to America next month, he \_\_\_\_ to four of the world's continents. a has been b will go c will be going d will have been 7 Fruit and vegetables are less expensive this year because the farmers had a very good **b** drought c food d harvest a storm 8 Maysa asked Mona and me to the park this afternoon, but of us can go. We are shopping. **c** neither d all a both **b** either 9 What \_\_\_\_ did you get in your maths exam? **b** graduate c licence **d** degree a grade 10 The sign by the lake says that the water is \_\_\_\_\_ to drink. a too dirty **b** dirty enough **c** so dirty **d** such dirty 11 This insect is \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_. It's smaller than a full stop! a mass **b** massive c tiny d great 12 Zeinab very surprised when she won the art competition. She didn't think her painting was very good. a must be b can't be **c** might be d must have been 13 The new car factory will \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ a lot of new jobs. b take c do **d** create a get late. 14 There is a lot of traffic on the roads today, so we a must have been **b** can't be c might be d ought to be 15 We couldn't take the children to the beach, so we bought them each an ice cream to make \_\_\_\_\_ it. a up b down c up for d down for 16 Sami is feeling ill. I think he \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to see a doctor. a should b ought c must d can

17	Sara works as a there.	in a l	hotel. She welcomes	all the people who are staying
	a receiver	<b>b</b> receptionist	c referee	d representative
18	The football players	s look very sad. The	yw	on the match.
	a can't have	<b>b</b> could have	c must have	d might not
19	If you want to write	e a story, you could	do a course in	writing.
	a creative	<b>b</b> created	c made up	d festival
20	You	be 17 to drive a	car in England.	
	a might	b need	c have to	d ought to
21	I want to learn Frer	nch, so I have	on a Fren	ch course.
	a entered	b made	c established	d enrolled
22	Ali	_ brought food. We	e already have a lot.	
	a needn't have	<b>b</b> must not have	c must have	d should have
23	Who is the	of the US	A at the moment?	
	a king	b queen	c president	d prince
24	lr	remember to email	my cousin today. It's l	his birthday.
	a mustn't	b needn't	c must	d ought to
25	You study how the	body works in	·	
	a physics	b biology	c maths	d geography
<b>26</b>	Karim admitted	the p	plate and said he was	sorry.
	a breaking	<b>b</b> to break	c to breaking	d break
27		-	c in his	
	-	-	<b>c</b> neighbouring	
28				he went to secondary school.
	a reading		c read	-
29	My sister is not very	У	She doesn't like mee	ting new people.
	a sociable	<b>b</b> social	c sociably	d socially
30			that hotel? It was ve	
	a staying	<b>b</b> to stay	c to staying	d stay

#### **B** Reading Comprehension

#### **2** Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

People have been writing about strange worlds and travelling to space for thousands of years. Parts of the famous Arabic story *One Thousand and One Nights* might be described as a kind of science fiction. But science really started to influence how we all lived in the nineteenth century. This was a time when many exciting new things were invented: steam trains, the telephone, electricity, photographs and much more. The writer Jules Verne (1828-1905) looked at nineteenth century technology and imagined how it could be improved to do amazing things. He wrote about people travelling to the centre of the earth, to the moon or deep under the sea. Many people consider Verne to be the first true science fiction writer.

In 1895, the writer HG Wells (1866–1946) saw technology differently. He wrote about the possible dangers of technology. His books include *The Time Machine*, in which the hero travels into a dangerous and unpleasant future. Other writers also thought that technology could be bad. Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World* (1931) is about a future in which people are produced in factories. But not all science fiction writers saw technology as bad. Authors such as Isaac Asimov (1920–1992) often wrote about a future in which science can solve all our problems.

Science fiction has evolved with technology. In the 1960s, space was being explored for the first time. <u>This</u> gave science fiction writers ideas for what explorers might find in space: strange worlds and unexplained mysteries, such as in the novels of Arthur C. Clarke. More recently, many science fiction stories have been about robots. Could they become more intelligent than people? Should we use them or could they start to *take over* and rule the world? In science fiction, anything is possible.

- 1 In his novels, Jules Verne wrote about technology \_ a that could make life better **b** that made life dangerous c that people used at that time d that could never exist 2 According to the article, what influenced science fiction writers in the 1960s? **a** Arthur C. Clarke **b** space travel c unexplained mysteries d robots 3 In what way was Isaac Asimov different to many science fiction writers? **a** He was optimistic about science. **b** He was pessimistic about science. **c** He only wrote about space. d He only wrote about robots. 4 In conclusion, the text says that in science fiction, \_\_\_\_ a technology is good **b** technology is bad **c** anything might happen d there are never any problems 5 What does the underlined word this refer to? a changes in science fiction **b** changes in technology **c** the new year **d** space exploration 6 What do you think the phrase take over means? a become people b steal things c get control of d hide 7 How did HG Wells describe technology in his book The Time Machine?
- 8 Who is the first true science fiction writer?
- 9 Why has science fiction changed over time?
- 10 Do you think that science fiction will always be popular? Why/Why not?

#### The Novel

#### **3** a Choose the correct answer:

- 1 How did Rupert try to stop Rassendyll and his men from visiting the Castle of Zenda?
  - a He said that the Duke had a dangerous illness.
  - **b** He said that there was nobody at the castle.
  - c He said that the building was going to fall down.
  - **d** He said that the servants were all dangerous.
- 2 Why couldn't Rupert say that Rassendyll was not the real King in public?
  - a Nobody would believe him.
  - **b** People would know that he had kidnapped the King.
  - c He was frightened of Rassendyll.
  - d He was frightened of the Duke.
- 3 Rassendyll, Sapt and Fritz decided to \_
  - a kill Rupert

- b make a move against Michaeld make Johann a spy
- c set Antoinette free d make Johann a spy
- 4 Rassendyll saw that the guard inside the boat was
  - a Rupert b Josef c Max Holf d Detchard

#### **b** Answer TWO (2) of the following questions:

- 1 Do you agree that Rupert was a man of no principles? Why?
- **2** Do you think that the innkeeper's daughter was right to apologize to Rassendyll (the pretend king) although she wasn't mistaken? Why?

practice test

3 Do you think that Rassendyll wants to be King forever? Why/Why not?

#### **C** Writing

#### **4** Finish the following dialogue: Hala and Maya are meeting at the book club. Hala There are only two of us here today. Where are the others? Maya 1\_ Hala You're right. I forgot that the tennis competition was on TV. **Maya** We need to choose a new book for our book club next month. Hala 2\_ ? Maya I don't like science fiction. What about a detective story? \_\_\_\_\_. Detective stories are always the same. Hala 3 Maya 4 Hala I'd go along with that. Non-fiction books always teach you something and that one about history looks interesting. Maya 5\_ Hala Yes, you're right. I'll email them the book title so they know what we are going to read. Maya The next book club meeting will be the second anniversary of the club! Hala 6 Maya Yes, it is good news, isn't it?

### 5 Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) words on ONE (1) of the following:

- a a text about Egyptian folk music
- **b** the most famous building in your area

#### **A Translate into Arabic:**

1 The tourists needn't have brought umbrellas because it is not going to rain.

2 Cairo underground metro lines serve millions of people all over greater Cairo.

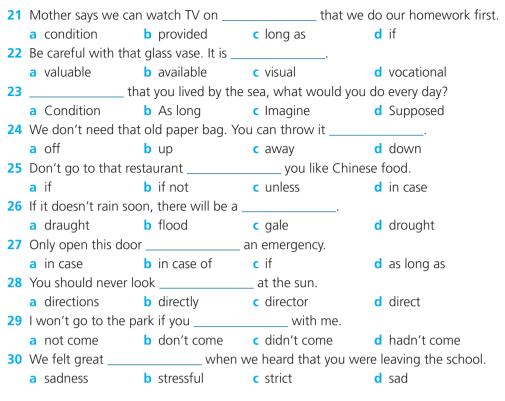
B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:				
1	- ما هو نوع الموسيقي الشعبية الذي تقترحه ليسمعه السياح؟			
2	<ul> <li>توقفنا عن شراء الخبز من السوبر ماركت عندما عرفنا أنه أرخص في المخبز.</li> </ul>			

## Practice Test 6a

ractice test 6a

#### A Vocabulary and Structure





#### **B** Reading Comprehension

7 Read the following passage, then answer the guestions:

Monday 5th June

I have always wished that I knew more about the moon, so I did a project about it at school. The moon orbits the earth every 27.3 days, so that is about once a month. However, we only see one side of it. That is because it takes about the same time for the moon to spin once as it takes for the moon to orbit the earth. The side which we do not see is called "the dark side of the moon". However, like the earth, both sides of the moon are illuminated by the sun at different times, so it is not dark all the time. We just can't see it.

Like the sun, the moon rises in the east and sets in the west. A full moon is when we see the moon as a circle. This occurs when the moon is on the opposite side of the earth to the sun.

Scientists think that there is probably some water on the moon, but there are no clouds and there is no wind. The average temperature on the moon is 107 degrees centigrade in the day and -153 degrees centigrade at night. If the astronauts who visited the moon hadn't worn spacesuits, they would have died. The moon is usually about 385,000 kilometres from earth, but its gravity makes our seas rise and fall twice a day.

I wish I could visit the moon! It is not very big. The surface of the moon is about the same size as Africa. I would like to see Mons Huygens, the moon's tallest mountain, which is half as high as Mount Everest. Gravity on the moon is only 17% as strong as it is on earth. That means you can jump really high there!

- 1 What does the moon affect on earth?
  - a the size of mountains
- **b** its gravity

**c** its weather

- d the seas
- 2 Why is one side of the moon called "the dark side of the moon"?
  - a It is always dark there.
  - We can't see it from earth.
- **b** It is never dark there.
- **d** You can't see it from a spaceship.

- 3 What do you think would be most dangerous about visiting the moon?
  - a the temperature
- **b** the gravity
- c the height of the mountains d the fact that it is dark
- 4 What kind of text is this?
  - a newspaper article
  - c a novel

- b a diary extractd a poem
- 5 What does the underlined word <u>That</u> refer to?
  - **b** the fact that the moon's gravity is weaker
  - c the fact that the earth's gravity is weak

a the fact that you can jump

- d the fact that you are on the moon
- 6 What do you think *spacesuits* are?
  - a special clothes that astronauts wear b special helmets
  - c special shoes d special hats
- 7 What is the average temperature on the moon?
- 8 How long is the moon's orbit around the Earth?
- 9 Do you think that people will go to the moon for a holiday one day? Why/Why not?
- 10 Why do you think that we know so much about the moon?

#### The Novel

#### 3 a Choose the correct answer

- 1 Rassendyll and his men could not wait any longer to try to save the King because...
  - a The King was ill and might die.
- **b** Rassendyll had to leave the country.
  - **c** The Duke was going to kill him. **d** R
- d Rupert would become King.
- 2 Rassendyll managed to listen to the King inside the Castle of Zenda when...
  - **a** He went to his room. **b** He hid in the castle.
  - **c** He pretended to be Johann. **d** He listened from the moat.
- **3** What happened to Rupert at the end?
  - a Rassendyll killed him. b Sapt captured him.
  - **c** He escaped. **d** He became King.
- 4 Who did the people of Strelsau think had killed the Duke?
- a Rupert b Rassendyll c the King d Sapt

#### **b** Answer TWO (2) of the following questions:

1 In your opinion, what is the moral of The Prisoner of Zenda?

2 Why do you think Rupert wasn't killed like the other guards?

3 In what ways do you think the real King will rule differently after the end of the story?

#### **C** Writing

#### **4** Finish the following dialogue:

Samir is talking to Nabil about his new television.

Samir	1 had before and I can't turn it on.	_? My new TV is different to the TV we
Nabil	2 3	3
Samir	The remote control? Yes, it's here. OK, it's wo it is looking for channels?	orking now. Can you explain why it says
Nabil	4 downloads the channels that you need.	The first time your turn it on, it
Samir	Look, there's a film channel. Shall we watch a	a film?
Nabil	I'm not sure. What time does it finish?	
Samir	It finishes at seven o'clock. 5	?
Nabil	Sorry. 6at six.	I told my mother I'd be home

## 5 Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) words on ONE (1) of the following:

- a the problems with plastic
- **b** what it would be like in a world without trees

#### **6** A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 Social networking is a double-edged weapon, so we should use it wisely.
- **2** Every year, the cells under the bark of a tree harden and become new wood.

B	Translate ONE (1) sentence into English:	
1		<ul> <li>تستطيع أن تعبر عن رأيك بشرط أن تحترم الآخرين.</li> </ul>
2	المدمرة.	<ul> <li>- يجب عليك أن تتذكر دائماً أنك أقوى من المخدرات</li> </ul>

# Practice Test 6b

#### A Vocabulary and Structure



20 We \_\_\_\_\_\_ hurry. It only takes ten minutes to the station and we have an hour before the train goes. a mustn't b needn't c ought not to d shouldn't 21 Strange weather can all over the world. b place c take part d land a occur \_\_\_\_\_ that we can't go to the science museum next week. There are 22 | regret no more tickets. a saying b said c to say d have said and all the lights went off. 23 There was a a power off **b** power cut c cut **d** power station 24 My mother warned me \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ the plate because it was very hot. a don't touch **b** not touch **c** not touching d not to touch the blue team 2–0. **25** The red team a won **b** lost c defeated d beaten she had enjoyed the book. 26 Leila asked Sara **b** what c which d whether a that 27 My sister loves chocolate, but l prefer ice cream. c to me b person a personally d at me **28** The head of the school the computers checked once a year. a has b was have c was got d did **29** We didn't \_\_\_\_\_\_ to go to the exhibition because there were no more tickets. **b** manage **d** enable c make a run 30 \_ \_\_\_ player in the team was given a medal. a All **b** Every c Half of d Both

#### **B** Reading Comprehension

#### **2** Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

There are some amazing trees in the world. Some people think that a tree in Britain might be 4,000 years old. In Italy, a tree that might be the same age is famous for its size: its diameter is more than 18 metres. It is called *The Tree of 100 Horses* because it is believed that 100 soldiers on horses waited under the tree in a storm. However, no scientists have been able to prove the ages of these two trees. The oldest tree that scientists know the age of in Europe is more than 1,000 years old. The tree, which is in Greece, first grew in 941 CE.

However, if you compared <u>these</u> with two trees in North America, they would seem quite young! Scientists used to think a tree called "Methuselah" was the world's oldest tree. It is more than 4,800 years old. Then scientists found a nearby tree that is more than 5,000 years old! The location of these trees is a secret, and for a good reason: in 2012, a woman was arrested for burning down another tree which was 3,500 years old.

These are probably the world's oldest individual trees, but scientists believe that there are even older roots of trees. Sometimes individual trees might have died, but new trees have grown from their roots. For example, a small tree in Sweden has grown from roots which are believed to be nearly 10,000 years old.

We know the age of most of these trees because scientists have calculated their age after extracting a piece of wood from the *trunks*. However, we also know that a tree in Asia is more than 2,300 years old because a text describes when it was planted. I wish I could see some of these trees: they are incredible.

	a Greece	b Britain	<b>c</b> Swed	en <mark>d</mark>	North Ameri	са
2	Why was a w	oman arrested in 2012	?			
	a She found	one of the old trees.	<b>b</b> She to	old people where	e the old tree	es were.
		ed an old tree.		urned all the old		
3		hink that people believ	e that 100	soldiers on hors	es waited un	ider the old
	Italian tree?	tall trop		le the lange also and the marked		
	a It is a very t	horses to pull the tree		<ul><li>b Its branches are very wide.</li><li>d It looks like a lot of horses.</li></ul>		
1		e writer thinks about t				:5.
		he could see more of t		b He is impres	sed by them	
		d be studied more.	nem.	d All of the ab		
5	-	e underlined word the	se refer to?		000.	
	a the world's		<u></u>	b the oldest tr	ees in Europe	e
	c soldiers			d soldiers on h		
6	What do you think the word <i>trunk</i> means?					
	a the main part of a tree		<b>b</b> the bark			
	c a leaf			d a tree's rings	)	
7	How do scien	do scientists calculate the age of trees?				
8 When did the 1000 year-old tree in Greece first grow?						
9	What makes t	he tree in Sweden diff	erent from	the other trees i	n the text?	
10	Do you think	that we will find even	oldor troos	in the future? \A	/hv///hv not	 7
10			older trees			!
The	Novel					
<mark>3</mark> a	Answer the f	ollowing questions:				
-		ssendyll hear talking w	hen he swii	ms round the ca	stle moat?	
	a the Duke a			ng and Detchard		
c Rupert and the King d Max and Johann						
2	Why is Antoir	ette de Mauban a pris	oner in the	Duke's mansion	?	
	a Because sh	e wants to be Queen.	<mark>b</mark> Becau	se she is a murd	erer.	
	c Because the	e Duke cannot trust he	er. <mark>d</mark> Becau	se she wants to	marry Rasse	ndyll.
3	Who kills the	Duke in a fight?				
			D.unon	r	البراء مرم مرم	

1 Where are the two oldest individual trees in the world?

- a Antoinette de Mauban b Rupert c Rassendyll
- 4 What does Rassendyll teach the real King?

- **b** how to trick people a what a real King should be **d** how to fight
- **c** how to find Rupert
- **b** Answer TWO (2) of the following questions:
- 1 Why do you think that Rassendyll told the Chief of Police to return in two weeks?
- 2 What do we learn about Rupert when Rassendyll catches up with him on his horse?

**3** Why do you think that Rassendyll didn't follow Rupert's plan?

d the King

6h

#### **C** Writing

#### **4** Finish the following dialogue: Ashraf and Wael are waiting at a bus stop. Ashraf I've got to be in the centre of Cairo in an hour. Where's the bus? It's late! ? The underground is very fast. Wael 1 **Ashraf** But I'm meeting my friend at a bus stop in the centre. Wael ? Then you can walk from the 2 underground station to the bus stop in the centre. Ashraf Perhaps you're right. I've not used the underground before. Do you know how to buy a ticket? 3 \_\_\_\_\_ . Here's what happens. Wael 4 **Ashraf** OK. What do I do after I've bought a ticket from the ticket office? Wael 5 **Ashraf** Is it easy to put the ticket into the machine? Wael Yes, it is. Then the gates open and you can walk onto the platform to wait for the train. ? I don't want to go on my own. Ashraf 6 Wael Yes, OK. I'll come with you. Then I can show you what to do.

### 5 Write an email to a friend of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) words on ONE (1) of the following:

Your name is Amin/Amina. Your friend's name is Gamil/Gamila. His/Her address is Gamil/Gamila@newmail.com

- a an important period in history
- **b** a list of instructions explaining how something works

#### **A** Translate into Arabic:

- 1 I wish I had had time to read more novels when I was younger.
- **2** Your skin might burn if you sit in the sun without using sun cream.

#### **B** Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English: