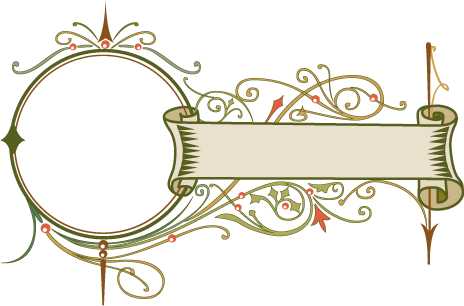


Writers and stories



one

Unit

**Part**

الحصة لاولي

listening

Talking about Writings

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 planning 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.**

Reading

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 the 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 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 he 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.**



Key Vocab

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **average** | **متوسط** | **collection** | **مجموعة** |
| **confused** | **مرتبك** | **disabled** | **مُعَوَّق** |
| **insist on** | **بصر على** | **disability** | **إعاقة** |
| **at midday** | **في الظهيرة** | **district** | **مقاطعة** |
| **poetry** | **شعر** | **establish** | **بؤسس** |
| **old-fashioned** | **موضة قديمة** | **law** | **قانون** |
| **fashionable** | **مساير للموضة** | **sailor** | **بحار** |
| **believer** | **مؤمن** | **routine** | **روتين (نظام)** |
| **belief** | **عقيدة – إيمان** | **publisher** | **ناشر** |
| **editor** | **محرر** | **style** | **أسلوب** |
| **lawyer** | **محامي** | **diplomat** | **دبلوماسي** |
| **attachment** | **مُرْفَق** | **politician** | **سياسي** |
| http://t1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQ3wpe9pCstDZRRX0IICaiOgQYTqajEKkpRd6VNAbpkjB5gIYnf**customs** | **عادات**  Main Vocab | **pioneer** | http://t1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQ3wpe9pCstDZRRX0IICaiOgQYTqajEKkpRd6VNAbpkjB5gIYnf**رائد** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **first prize** | **الجائزة الأولى** | **later** | **بعد ذلك** |
| **poetry competition** | **مسابقة شعر** | **earthquake** | **زلزال** |
| **beginning** | **البداية** | **respected** | **محترم** |
| **email attachment** | **مرفق إيميل** | **supported** | **ساند ودَعَّمَ** |
| **literature** | **أدب اللغة** | **novel** | **رواية** |
| **career** | **الحياة العملية** | **science fiction** | **الخيال العلمي** |
| **forms of literature** | **أنواع الأدب** | **adventure story** | **قصة مغامرة** |
| **enjoy most** | **يستمتع كثيرًا** | **guess** | **يخمِّن** |
| **poems** | **قصائد** | **secretary** | **سكرتير(ة)** |
| **interview** | **مقابلة – يجري مقابلة** | **subject** | **مادة (دراسية)** |
| **university** | **جامعة** | **improve** | **يحسِّن – يتحسن** |
| **unusual situations** | **مواقف غير عادية** | **different cultures** | **ثقافات مختلفة** |
| **think critically** | **يفكر بطريقة نقدية** | **policewoman** | **شُرْطِيَّة** |
| **coach a sports team** | **يدرب فريقًا رياضيًّا** | **hotel manager** | **مدير فندق** |
| **attach** | **يُرْفِق** | **confuse** | **يُرْبِك** |
| **publish** | **ينشر** | **midnight** | **منتصف الليل** |
| **secretarial** | **سكرتيري** | **insisting** | **مُلِحّ** |
| **insistent** | **مُصِرّ ومُلِحّ** | **draft** | **مسودة** |
| **spelling mistake** | **أخطاء هجائية** | **check** | **يفحص - يراجع** |



Definitions

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **average** | **متوسط** | **the usual level or amount for most people or things.** |
| **confused** | **متحير** | **unable to understand what someone is saying or what is happening.** |
| **insist on** | **يصر على** | **to say firmly that someone should do something or that something should happen.** |
| **midday** | **الظهيرة** | **the middle of the day, at or around 12 o'clock.** |
| **poetry** | **شعر** | **poems in general, or the art of writing them.** |
| **old-fashioned** | **قديم** | **not considered modern or fashionable.** |
| **routine** | **نظام** | **the usual way in which you do things.** |
| **believer** | **مؤمن** | **to believe strongly that something is good and effective.** |
| **collection** | **مجموعة** | **a set of similar things that are kept or brought together because they are attractive or interesting.** |
| **disabled** | **معاق** | **cannot use a part of their body properly, or cannot learn easily.** |
| **district** | **مقاطعة** | **an area of a town or city.** |
| **establish** | **يؤسس** | **to make people accept that you can do something, or that you have a particular quality.** |
| **law** | **قانون** | **system of rules that people must obey.** |
| **pioneer** | **رائد** | **one of the first people to do something that others will continue.** |
| **style** | **أسلوب** | **a way of writing that is typical of a person or group.** |
| **customs** | **عادات** | **things that people do because they are traditional.** |
| **develop** | **يطوِّر** | **to make a new product or idea successful.** |
| **politician** | **سياسي** | **someone who works in politics, especially an elected member of the government.** |
| **diplomat** | **رجل دبوماسي** | **someone who officially represents their government in a foreign country.** |
| **editor** | **محرر** | **the person who is in charge of a newspaper or magazine, or part of a newspaper or magazine, and decides what should be included in it.** |



Expressions

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **in three weeks** | **في خلال 3 أسابيع** | **developed a new style** | **طوَّر أسلوبًا جديدًا** |
| **type it onto** | **يكتبها على (الحاسب)** | **the father of** | **أبو (الفلسفة)** |
| **as well as + n / G** | **بالإضافة إلى** | **interested in** | **مهتم بـ** |
| **expert on** | **خبير في** | **wrote in a new way** | **كتب بأسلوب جديد** |
| **graduated in law** | **تخرَّج في القانون** | **was made into** | **تحولت إلى (فيلم)** |
| **work as a lawyer** | **يعمل محاميًا** | **which won** | **الذي كسب (جائزة)** |
| **abroad** | **خارج البلاد** | **at the same time** | **في نفس الوقت** |
| **aboard** | **على متن طائرة أو سفينة** | **established him** | **جعله - رسَخه** |
| **something else** | **شيء آخر** | **a day** | **في اليوم** |
| **ask for an opinion** | **يطلب رأيًا** | **won first prize** | **حصد الجائزة الأولى** |
| **used to** | **اعتاد أن** | **at night = in the night** | **في الليل** |
| **every day** | **كل يوم** | **I'd prefer to + inf** | **أفضل أن** |
| **everyday life** | **الحياة اليومية** | **knock on** | **يطرق على** |
| **moved to** | **انتقل إلى** | **take /have a break** | **يأخذ راحة** |
| **catch a train** | **يلحق بالقطار** | **give up** | **يتخلى عن** |
| **miss a train** | **يفوته القطار** | **In what ways** | **كيف** |
| **think of** | **يفكر في** | **find out about** | **يكتشف عن** |
| **work for** | **يعمل لدى** | **revise for a test** | **يراجع من أجل امتحان** |
| **lights went out** | **انطفأت الأنوار** | **made me a cake** | **صنع لي كيكة** |
| **the sun went down** | **انخفضت الشمس** | **succeed in** | **ينجح في** |
| **look for** | **يبحث عن** | **gave him experiences** | **أكسبته خبرات** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Make | | Do | |
| **make parts of** | **يصنع أجزاء/قطع غيار** | **do an operation** | **يجرى عملية جراحية** |
| **make a difference to** | **يحدث اختلاف فى** | **do work / a job** | **يؤدي عملًا - وظيفة** |
| **make a decision** | **يتخذ قرار** | **do things** | **يقوم بأنشطة** |
| **make a mistake** | **يخطئ** | **do a project** | **يقوم بعمل بحث أو دراسة** |
| **make notes** | **يُدَوِّن ملاحظات** | **do shopping** | **يتسوق** |
| **make friends** | **يتخذ أصدقاء** | **do homework** | **يحل الواجب** |
| **make a suggestion** | **يقدم اقتراح** | **do housework** | **بقوم بالأعمال المنزلية** |
| **make a promise** | **يقدم وعدا** | **do cleaning** | **يقوم بالتنظيف** |
| **make the bed** | **يرتب الفراش** | **do washing up** | **يقوم بغسل الأطباق** |
| **make (a) noise** | **يثير ضوضاء** | **do cooking / ironing** | **يطهي - يكوي** |
| **make a discovery** | **يكتشف** | **does his duty** | **يؤدي واجبه** |
| **make a trouble** | **يثير مشاكل** | **do sport / exercise** | **يمارس رياضة / يتمرن** |
| **make a plan** | **يضع خطة** | **do a report** | **يعد تقريرًا** |
| **make a phone call** | **يجري مكالمة تليفونية** | **do business** | **يؤدي عمل** |
| **make fire** | **يشعل نارًا** | **do repairs** | **يقوم بإصلاحات** |
| **make / give a speech** | **يلقي خطابًا** | **do better / well** | **يتحسن ويتقدم** |
| **make arrangements** | **يرتب** | **do an exam / a test** | **يؤدي امتحان** |
| **make things** | **يصنع أشياء** | **do a quiz** | **يقوم بعمل مسابقة** |
| **make notes** | **يسجِّل ويدوِّن** | **do research on / into** | **يعمل أبحاث على** |
|  |  | **do a survey** | **يقوم باستبيان** |



Derivatives

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Verb |  | Noun | Adjective |
| **attach** | **يرفق - يربط** | **attachment** |  |
| **confuse** | **يحير** | **confusion** | **confused - confusing** |
| **publish** | **ينشر** | **publisher - publication** |  |
|  |  | **secretary** | **secret - secretarial** |
| **insist** | **يصر** | **insistence** | **insistent - insisting**  **Mr Zain** |

Main Unit Sentences

1. **He used to write short stories, but he doesn’t now.**
2. **When I was seven, I wrote a poem which won a prize.**
3. **For which collection of stories did Haqqi win an important prize?**
4. **How do you think Haqqi’s training as a diplomat affected how he wrote?**
5. **Why did Yehia Haqqi give up his bed to a poor person?**
6. **Why is it important to always help poor and disabled people?**
7. **Read as many books as you can.**
8. **You can learn a lot from both fiction and non-fiction.**
9. **How do you think that a person’s job could help them write a story?**
10. **Do you think that some of these jobs would help a writer more than others?**
11. **Is it useful to do more than one job in your career?**
12. **The sun is at its strongest at midday.**
13. **I don’t really have a routine during the holidays.**
14. **I once used to read the newspaper every day. Now I don’t have the time.**
15. **You sounded very busy.**
16. **Something went wrong with my mobile.**
17. **The cake was tasting of lemons.**
18. **Can you help me with her homework?**

Exercises on Voc

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

1. **1. Have you ….....….… any arrangements for the holidays?**

**make do made done**

1. **I can’t come out because I’ve got to ….....….… the washing up.**

**make do made done**

1. **You have ….....….… two mistakes in the test.**

**make do made done**

1. **Ali ….....….… a good job when he made that new table.**

**makes does made did**

1. **Early black and white photos show people in old .................... clothes.**

**fashion fashionable fashioned fusion**

1. **The sun is at its strongest at .....................**

**midday day midnight night**

1. **I don't really have a .................... during the holidays.**

**red tape red tap routine break**

1. **My friend won a prize in a.................... competition.**

**poet poem poems poetry**

1. **I sent an email with two....................s. They were photos of my friends.**

**envelopes letters messages attachments**

1. **That author's books are very successful, so I think that he will easily find a ............ for his next book.**

**publisher editor journalist illustrator**

1. **The noun is an attachment. The verb is............**

**attach attaching touch touching**

1. **The adjective is confused. The noun is............**

**confused confusing confuse confusion**

1. **The person is a publisher. The verb is............**

**publication publishing publish rubbish**

1. **Twelve o'clock at night is............**

**midday day midnight night**

1. **The noun is secretary. The adjective is............**

**soccer secret secrets sincere**

1. **The verb is insist. The adjective is............**

**insist insistence insistent persist**

1. **The opposite of old-fashioned is............**

**fashion fashionable fashioned fusion**

1. **I really enjoyed this book. It is written in a very simple....................**

**still style script font**

1. **Yehia Haqqi came from a poor..................... of Cairo.**

**street slum lane district**

1. **My brother wants to be a lawyer when he graduates, he's studying.............at university.**

**law low rights duties**

1. **Magdi Yacoub was one of the first heart transplant......................**

**dentist poineers surgeon nurse**

1. **In my grandfather's village, they still follow the same traditional ........... that he used to follow when he was a boy.**

**habits customs costumes rules**

1. **Ali 's cousin is ..................... and cannot walk very well.**

**able unable disable disabled**

1. **My sister loves clothes and buys very ............ dresses.**

**fashion fashionable fashioned fusion**

1. **His first job was as a...................**

**law lower lawyer cooker**

1. **A.................. is someone who produces books, newspapers or magazines.**

**publication publishing publish publisher**

1. **My parents gave me a .....................of modern short stories for my birthday.**

**collect collecting collected collection**

1. **Yehia Haqqi was an important twentieth-century.....................**

**publisher writer editor collector**

1. **My mother has a..................... that children learn best by playing games.**

**believe belief idea plan**

1. **Although Nawal has a..................... , she is very good at sports.**

**ability capacity disability power**

**Asking for & Giving opinions**

**➊ I think / don’t think that … (e-books are so important).**

**➋ In my opinion, … (e-books are so important).**

**➌I’d say that … (e-books are so important).**

**➍As far as I’m concerned, … (e-books are so important).**

Translate into Arabic:

**Throughout history, our Arab scientists have fascinated the world with their amazing contributions and discoveries. They have enriched scientific research. So, we should take pride in them and follow the footsteps.**

Translate into English:

**1- يجب أن نغرس في أبنائنا حب العمل و الانتماء و تشجيعهم علي الإبداع.**

**2- من الضروري اتخاذ الاحتياطات اللازمة لمواجهة مخاطر الأمطار الغير متوقعة.**

**3- تهدف المناظرات إلي تدريب الأجيال علي المشاركة و النقد البناء.**

**Past Simple**

* **الماضـى البسيـط :ـ هـو التصـريــف الثـانـى للفعـل بإضـافـة *ed* للفعـل وهناك أفعـال الشـاذة:**
* **I visited my uncle last week.**
* **When was the last time you went to Alex?**
* **When I was eight, I saw a programme about a famous Egyptian doctor on TV.**
* **الماضـى البسيـط يدل على: حدث وقع وانتهى في الماضي ونذكر معه غالبًا الزمن أو التاريخ– أو يدل على أحداث متتابعة في قصة / خبر – أو يدل على عادة ماضية – أو عندما نشير لحدثٍ يتبعه آخر:**

1. **Dad flied to Paris 3 days ago.**
2. **She visited London in June 2010.**
3. **I was in Alexandria a month ago.**
4. **The robbers broke into the bank, killed the guard and stole a million dollars.**
5. **I always ate breakfast before I went to school.**
6. **When I was young, *I swam* in the sea every day. (*I used to swim*)**
7. **When he had an idea, he wrote a short story.**

* **إذا انتهـى الفعــل بحـــرف ساكـن مسبــوق بحــرف متحــرك يضـاعـف الحــرف الساكــن ، وحرف y مثل المضارع البسيط:**

**travel travelled stop stopped**

**Play played مسبوقة بحرف متحرك y cry cried مسبوقة بحرف ساكن y**

* **الكلمــات الدالــة عليـــه (ما يلي + الكلمات الدالة على المضارع البسيط إذا قصدنا عادة ماضية):ـ**

|  |
| --- |
| **yesterday – ago – once – in the past – in ancient times – in (1990) - one (day) - last week / month … - the other day منذ عدة أيام** |

* **Last week, he gave a party.**
* **I visited my uncle a week ago.**
* **I always played in the street when I was young. = I used to play… اعتدت أن**
* **نفى الماضى البسيــط :ـ باستخدام المصــدر *+* *didn’t.* والسؤال بـ did + inf :**
* **I finished my work. I didn’t finish my work.**
* **I didn't use to swim.**
* **Why did you go to Alex last week?**

**Past Continuous**

**\*\* يتكون من was, were + v + ing**

**@ What were you doing yesterday? - I was visiting my uncle.**

**\*\* يدل على: يدل على حدث استغرق فترة في الماضي – أو حدث كان مستمرًا عند وقوع حدثٍ آخر:**

**@ Between 5 and 8 p.m. yesterday, I was studying my lessons.**

**@ Tarek was eating lunch at noon yesterday.**

**@ When you came to see me, I was shopping.**

**\*\* الكلمات الدالة:**

**when, as , just as , while**

**when**

ماضي مستمر

ماضي بسيط

ماضي بسيط

ماضي مستمر

**\*\* أي أن when / as يأتي بعدهما ماضي مستمر إذا كانا بمعنى while :**

**\*\* ويمكن أن يأتي فعل آخره ing بعد while مباشرة عند وجود فاعل واحد في الجملة – ويمكن أن يأتي قبلها وبعدها حدثان في الماضي المستمر إذا وقعا في وقت واحد سواء من فاعل واحد أو من فاعلَيْن:**

1. **While / As / When I was doing my homework, my sister was helping my mother.**
2. **I was reading a book when my friend arrived. حدث قطع آخر**
3. **The thief came into the bedroom while Adel was sleeping.**

**= While Adel was sleeping, the thief came into the bedroom.**

**= The thief came into the bedroom during Adel’s sleep. (during + n)**

1. **He fell down while he was running.**

**= He fell down while running. (while + v + ing) عند عدم وجود فاعل**

1. **I was having dinner while I was watching the match on TV. حدثان وقعا في وقتٍ واحد**

**= I was having dinner while watching the match on TV.**

1. **Mum was cooking the lunch while dad was preparing the salad.**

**\*\* تذكر أن during تحل محل while ولكن يأتي بعدها اسم فقط :**

1. **I met Soha while I was visiting Paris.**

**= I met Soha during my visit to Paris.**

1. **They fought while discussing the issue.**

**= They fought during their discussion of the issue.**

**\*\* هناك أفعال لا تأتي في المستمر ، أي لا تأخذ ing (أفعال الحواس والثبات) فستعمل معها الماضي البسيط:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **أفعال النشاط الذهني** | **الحواس** | **العاطفة والمشاعر** | **أفعال التملك** | **أفعال الثبات** |
| **know, understand,**  **realize, think يعتقد** | **see, smell,**  **taste,**  **hear, touch =**  **feel,**  **seem .. etc,** | **love, hate,**  **dislike,**  **forgive, want,**  **desire** | **to + have,**  **own,**  **possess,**  **lend, borrow, owe,**  **belong** | **contain,**  **include,**  **consist, lie تقع** |

* **She seemed ill when I visited her.**
* **While I was at home, a man knocked on the door and asked for help.**



**\*\* المـاضي التام يتكون من : had + pp . ويدل على وقوع حدثٍ ماضٍ قبل حدثٍ ماضٍ آخر أو قبل فترة زمنية ماضية. فالحدث الأول ماضي تام ، والذي وقع بعده (الحدث الثاني) ماضي بسيط. والكلمات الدالة هي :**

ماضي بسيط

ماضي بسيط منفي غالبًا

ماضي تام

حسب المعنى

**after , as , as soon as**

**till = until**

**before = by the time**

**when = the moment**

ماضي تام

ماضي تام

ماضي بسيط

حسب المعنى

مثل **after** غالبًا

**مضارع بسيط مضارع بسيط**

**ما يدل على المستقبل مضارع بسيط أو تام**

**1. I go to school after I wash my face.**

**2. I won’t go out until I finish (/ have finished) my work.**

**3. First they trusted Gulliver. Then they cut the ropes around his head. (after – until – before – when - After – having – Having – trusting – Trusting – On – cutting)**

**= ………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

**= ………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

**= ………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

**= ………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

**= ………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

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**= ………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

**= ………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

**= ………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

1. **He had arrived by (before) 9 o'clock (/ by yesterday). (by + زمن ماضي)**
2. **Ayman's sisters laughed because he had told a strange story.**
3. **I didn't hear you because I was having a shower.**
4. **It was only when she had done her HW that she watched TV.**

**= It wasn't until she had done her HW that she watched TV.**

**جمل من الكتاب المدرسي:**

1. **I had finished my work before I took a break.**
2. **We weren’t hungry because we had already eaten.**
3. **I didn’t return home until I had finished my work.**
4. **When I reached the station, the train had left. I missed it!**
5. **When I had reached the station, the train left. I caught it.**

hardly **+** when

**Subj + had +** scarcely **+ pp +** when **+ subj + past simple**

no sooner **+** than

**☼ She ran. She fell down.**

**- She had** hardly **run** when **she fell down.**

**= She had** no sooner **run** than **she fell down.**

**= No sooner** had **she run than she fell down.**

**= No sooner** did **she run than she fell down.**

1. **تأمل ما يلي:**
2. **1- a- When I woke up, my father left. الحدثان وقعا في وقت واحد**

**b- When I woke up, my father had left.**

**الماضي التام وقع أولًا أي أن أبي غادر أولًا ثم استيقظتُ أنا بعد هذا بفترة**

1. **2- a- I saw my cousin. I thought he was tall. ظننتُ أنه طويل بعد أن رأيته**

**b- I saw my cousin. I had thought he was tall. أعرف أنه طويل قبل أن أراه**

1. **عبارة this time yesterday وأمثالها تأتي في الماضي المستمر:**
2. **What were you doing at this time last week?**

Check

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

1. **By the time I met Amal, she……….shopping.**

**has finished finishes had finished finishing**

1. **Look at this camera I……….for my sister yesterday.**

**bought buying was bought have bought**

1. **He was tired because he……….all the way home.**

**is running had run has run was being run**

1. **At 7.15 yesterday evening, I……….the final match.**

**was watching will watch am watching have watched**

1. **My brother ate all of the cake that our mum……….**

**makes had made has made is made**

1. **Mona ………… a beautiful dream when the alarm clock rang.**

**is having having was having has**

1. **The train ………… when we arrived at the station.**

**was waiting waited had waited waiting**

1. **When he was carrying a suitcase, he ………… it on his foot.**

**was dropping dropped has dropped drops**

1. **While I was doing the homework, my mother ………… our dinner.**

**prepare prepared was preparing will prepare**

1. **We ………… dinner when you phoned, so we couldn't answer the phone.**

**have had had was having were having**

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

1. **A famous writer …......… this book a year ago.**

**wrote had written was writing writes**

1. **I ….....….… a book when you phoneed me last night.**

**had read read was reading am reading**

1. **We ….....….… near a supermarket before we moved to this house.**

**lived had lived were living living**

1. **She ….....….… it to me while I ….....….… was readimg the newspaper.**

**gave had given was giving given**

1. **I ….....….… any of his books before I read this one.**

**wrote had written was writing writes**

1. **I didn’t answer the phone because I ….....….…**

**was praying had prayed prayed am praying**

1. **I telephoned the police after I….....….… the accident.**

**was seeing had seen have seen seen**

1. **By the time Nada arrived, we….....….… lunch, so there was nothing for her to eat.**

**were having had had had having**

1. **I ….....….… just finished doing the exercise when my father returned home.**

**have had was has**

1. **While I….....….… football, I fell and broke my leg.**

**playing was playing had played was played**

1. **I once….....….…the newspaper every day. Now I don't have the time.**

**used to read was reading am reading is reading**

1. **As soon as we arrived at school, the first lesson….....….….**

**had begun began begin was begining**

1. **….....….…. already seen the film before I read the book.**

**I've I'd I would I did**

1. **What….....….…. when I called you? You sounded very busy.**

**did you do were you doing had you done have you done**

1. **….....….…. my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it.**

**I'd had l had I was having I have had**

1. **While she….....….…. doing her homework, my sister was listening to music.**

**was is has will**

1. **I….....….…. to the museum in 2015.**

**have been went go had gone**

1. **In 2010, my parents….....….…. in a small flat in the city centre.**

**lived living had lived used to living**

1. **Yesterday evening, we….....….…. for our English test when all the lights went out.**

**revised had revised were revising are revising**

1. **My mother made me a cake. It ….....….…. of lemons.**

**was tasting is tasting tastes tasted**

1. **It was dark when we reached the beach because the sun….....….….. down**

**went gone was going had gone**

1. **After Mona had played the piano, she….....….…... her sister with her homework.**

**was helping had helped helped helps**

From Previous Exams

1. **Do you believe………magic? - Of course not. (1989)**

**a. of b. about c. in d. at**

1. **I enjoyed the film as I saw many places I've never………**

**a. gone b. been to c. been d. arrived**

1. **Heba works six days……… week.**

**a. in b. for c. a d. the**

1. **Most students take part in the reading………(96.2)**

**a. competition b. race c. match d. game**

1. **………a dentist I advise children to eat less sweets and brush their teeth. (98.2)**

**a. such as b. Similar to c. As d. The same as**

1. **After an hour, she is………looking for her lost watch. (2001)**

**a. yet b. still c. already d. ever**

1. **Dr. Zewail is more than just a Nobel Prize winner; he's a/an………in Chemistry. (2012)**

**a. investor b. explorer c. pioneer d. politician**

1. **I get………if I have nothing to do. (2011.Az)**

**a. boring b. boar c. bored d. board**

1. **When I get up, I start my daily………at 6:00. (2013.Az)**

**a. red tape b. routine c. custom d. tradition**

1. **………cars are cheap nowadays. (2013.Su)**

**a. Use b. Using c. Misuse d. Used**

1. **My daily………begins when my alarm clock goes off at 6:30. (2013.Su)**

**a. routine b. custom c. red tape d. traditions**

1. **4. They insisted………three references from previous employers. (1985)**

**a. in having b. to have c. to take d. on having**

1. **5. As soon as she………the book, she wanted to see the film. (1986)**

**a. finishes b. is finishing c. has finished d. had finished**

1. **6. He………giving speeches. (1986)**

**a. used b. used to c. is used to d. uses to**

1. **7. I was very angry because when I arrived at the station, the train………(1987)**

**a. had left b. has left c. is leaving d. leaves**

1. **12. I borrowed my brother's watch while mine……… (1994)**

**a. repaired b. is repaired**

**c. has been repaired d. was being repaired**

1. **17. He is punctual. He………to coming on time. (99.2)**

**a. used b. is used c. is using d. was used**

1. **23. In March 1919, five hundred women………a demonstration against the British authorities. (2005.2)**

**a. have organised b. were organised**

**c. organised d. have been organised**

1. **29. We insisted………by the prime minister. (2009)**

**a. on seeing b. on being seen c. to see d. in seeing**

1. **30. Neil Armstrong………his first steps on the moon in 1969. (2009.2)**

**a. took b. is taking c. has taken d. was taken**

1. **31. I know I have to get my oil changed but I………to do it today. (2010.2)**

**a. forget b. had forgotten c. will forget d. forgot**

1. **34. She arrived to the cinema late. The movie………twenty minutes earlier.**

**a. was beginning b. had begun c. has begun d. began (2014)**

1. **1. I………visit the pyramids every month when I was in Cairo. (2011.Az)**
2. **used b. used to c. used for d. am used to**
3. **2. Ali………travelling by sea. (2011.Su)**

**a. used to b. using to c. is used to d. uses to**

1. **4. This nice story………by Taha Hussien. (2011.Su)**

**a. is written b. writes c. wrote d. was written**

Test 01

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: **(15M)**

1. **1- Schools try to provide students with proper …………. to enable them to face the world's challenges.**

**a) educate b) educated c) education d) educating**

1. **…………....... his homework, he had a rest to refresh his mind.**

**a) Having done b) Have done c) Has done d) Had done**

1. **Science …… has sometimes shown modern advancements before they really occurred.**

**a) friction b) faction c) prediction d) fiction**

1. **I ………….. to the park yesterday.**

**a) hadn't gone b) didn't go c) won't go d) haven't gone**

1. **She was …………… when she didn't find her bag beside her. She had just put it on the next chair.**

**a) puzzling b) puzzlement c) puzzled d) puzzle**

1. **What were you doing when the snake …………… your friend?**

**a) was biting b) had bitten c) bitten d) bit**

1. **I've never …………….. Chinese food, so I do not know how it tastes like.**

**a) fried b) tried c) buried d) found**

1. **She didn't get married until she ………….. 18.**

**a) grew b) grown c) had grown d) was growing**

1. **He ……………. so much experience when he worked for that reputable company.**

**a) gained b) earned c) won d) competed**

1. **I found the picture ……………. to the e mail I have received.**

**a) linked b) attached c) tied d) wired**

1. **It is the ……… of the people in my country to assemble during religious feasts.**

**a) tax b) routine c) habit d) custom**

1. **Amani …………… breakfast when Samia was washing the clothes.**

**a) was having b) had c) had had d) has had**

1. **He was a ………. in the field of Chemistry. Other scientists just built up on his discoveries.**

**a) pioneer b) volunteer c) clerk d) trainee**

1. **They had a meal after they …………….. at the park.**

**a) arrived b) have arrived c) were arriving d) had arrived**

1. **…………….. had a meeting to find a solution to the recent financial crisis.**

**a) Diplomats b) Travelers c) Politicians d) Prisoners**

1. **Walaa ……………. all year when she had an accident.**

**a) have worked b) was working c) had been working d) worked**

1. **After his ……………, he decided to set up a project so that he could earn enough money for his living.**

**a) retire b) retirement c) retardation d) retired**

1. **How long had he ……………. before he died.**

**a) been suffering b) suffer c) suffered d) suffers**

1. **He joined a British college where he had …….. on the modern teaching techniques.**

**a) train b) trainee c) trained d) training**

1. **Hardly ………….. left when his friend phoned.**

**a) he had b) he was c) had he d) was he**

1. **The teaching ………………… requires patience and tolerance.**

**a) professor b) confession c) profession d) addition**

1. **As she ……………., a bee stung her.**

**a) slept b) had slept c) sleeps d) was sleeping**

1. **The …………….. left the village in ruins.**

**a) earthquake b) celebration c) coronation d) publication**

1. **It wasn't until Ahmed ……… Amani many times that he decided to marry her.**

**a) had visited b) was visiting c) visited d) has visited**

1. **I need financial ……… to keep me going with my studies at this expensive university.**

**a) destruction b) construction c) disregard d) support**

1. **If I ……….. enough courage, I'd soon join the wrestling championship**

**a) have b) had c) was having d) had had**

1. **He ………….. well in the final exam. He got high marks.**

**a) did b) made c) created d) had**

1. **28- ………….. seeing the lion, she screamed.**

**a) At b) While c) On d) As**

1. **We had been searching for the keys for an hour before we …………… it.**
2. **find b) had found c) were finding d) found**
3. **Ashraf and Sami didn't hear me because they …………... football.**

**a) were playing b) played c) had played d) had been playing**

2- Read the following passage and answer the questions:  **(10M)**

**Today, millions of people want to learn or improve their English but it is difficult to find the best method. Is it better to study in Britain or America or to study in your own country? The advantages of going to Britain seem obvious. Firstly, you will be able to listen to the language all the time you are in the country. You will be surrounded completely by the language wherever you go. Another advantage is that you have to speak the language if you are with other people. In Egypt, it is always possible, in the class, to speak Arabic if you want to and the learning is slower.**

**On the other hand, there are also advantages to staying at home to study. You don't have to make big changes to your life. As well as this, it is also a lot cheaper than going to Britain but it is never possible to achieve the results of living in the UK. If you have a good teacher in Egypt, I think you can learn in a more concentrated way than being in Britain without going to a school.**

**So, in conclusion, I think that if you have enough time and enough money, the best choice is to spend some time in the UK. This is simply not possible for most people, so being here in Egypt is the only viable option. The most important thing to do in this situation is to maximize your opportunities: to speak only English in class and to try to use English whenever possible outside the class.**

**a) Choose the correct answers:**

**1- The underlined word "viable" means ……………..**

**a) difficult b) cheap c) applicable d) old-fashioned**

**2- This text is mainly about how to ……………….**

**a) adapt to life in the UK b) travel easily from the UK to the USA**

**c) use English in real situations**

**d) improve English whichever method you choose**

**3- According to the passage, going to Britain gives you an opportunity to ……………**

**a) be exposed to English all the time**

**b) use English whenever possible in class**

**c) pay less money to acquire language**

**d) gain the American as well as the British accent**

**4- According to the passage, staying in Egypt gives you the opportunity to ……………..**

**a) earn more money through teaching a language**

**b) achieve the results of living in the UK**

**c) keep your lifestyle while learning English**

**d) make big changes to your life.**

**5- According to the passage, to spend some time in the UK you must ……………..**

**a) maximize your opportunities b) speak only English in class**

**c) have the strong will to do so d) be able to afford the expenses.**

**6- The writer of the passage thinks that it's still a good option to stay home because you**

**a) don't have to go to school b) you can speak Arabic in class**

**c) you can achieve the results of living in the UK**

**d) you can find a good teacher.**

**b) Answer the following questions:**

**1- According to the passage, what is one of the challenges that learners of English face?**

**2- Why do you think learning English in Egypt is slow?**

**3- In your opinion, which of the two options offered by the writer is better? Why?**

**4- What are two disadvantages of traveling to Britain as a method of improving English?**

3) A) Choose the correct answer:  **(6M)**

**1- Rose blamed Rassendyll because she thinks …………………..**

**a) he didn't write a good book b) he didn't work for Sir Jacob Borrodail**

**c) he didn't do anything important d) he's different from his brother, Robert.**

**2- Rudolf Rassendyll was interested in the Alphberges because his grandmother ……..**

**a) married a member of the Ruritarian royal family b) was from Ruritania.**

**c) spent most of her time as a prisoner in Ruritania**

**d) advised him to see them**

**3- Lord Burlesdon recognizes that his social position ………………..**

**a) entails responsibilities b) is an opportunity he must take.**

**c) is a burden he must get rid of d) is a justification for his laziness.**

**4- Rassendyll stopped at Zenda because ……………………**

**a) the hotels there were cheaper b) he thought he would have fun there.**

**c) he wanted to see the king d) his luggage was stolen.**

**B) Answer TWO ONLY of the following questions:**

**1- Do you think Rassendyll's view to responsibilities and opportunities is a right one? Why?**

**2- In your opinion, whose personality is better, Rudolf Rassendyll or his brother? Explain.**

**3- Who do you think should be the king of Ruritania? Why?**

4- Finish the following dialogue: **(6M)**

**Amal and Maysa are talking at home.**

**Amal : 1**)..................................................................................**?**

**Maysa: I was reading a novel at six o'clock yesterday evening.**

**Amal : 2**)..................................................................................?

**Maysa: It was about young people living their lives freely.**

**Amal : Was it modern?**

**Maysa: 3**)...................................................................................

**Amal : 4**)..................................................................................?

**Maysa: It was about young people living their life freely.**

**Amal : What do you think of modern novels?**

**Maysa: 5**)...................................................................................

**Amal : I agree, I think classic stories are better too. What do you think of short stories?**

**Maysa : 6**)...................................................................................

**Amal : I don't agree. I think they can be as exciting as longer novels.**

5) Write a paragraph of about one hundred and twenty (120) words on one (1) of the following:  **(8M)**

**A) A famous Egyptian writer.**

**B) A story you have read recently.**

6- A. Translate into Arabic: **(5M : 3 + 2)**

**1) 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.**

**2) We should honour great writers and thinkers, especially those who have published distinguished works.**

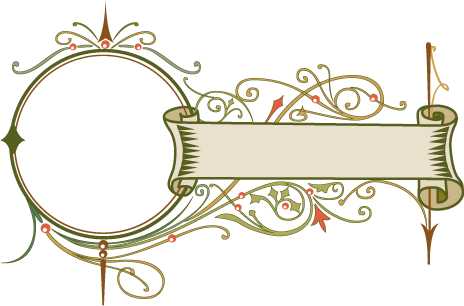
**B. Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:**

**1- لقد كتب نجيب محفوظ الكثير من الروايات التي ترجمت إلى لغات عديدة .**

**2- يعتقد كثير من الناس أن الكتـاب الإلكتروني سيحل محل الكتاب العادي في المستقبل القريب.**



Abdel-Tawab Youssef



Two

Unit

**Part**

الحصة لاولي

listening

Talking about Youssef

Interviewer**: Many people have grown up reading the books of Abdel-Tawab Youssef. In Fact, I have just finished one of his books, called MY FATHER, AN EGYPTIAN TEACHER. With me today is Mrs Abdelaziz. She has written a book about why the writer became successful. So, Mrs Abdelaziz, was Youssef from Cairo?**

Mrs Abdelaziz**: No, he wasn’t, although he lived all his life there. He was born in 1928 in a small village near Beni Suef. When he was a child, he loved to read children’s books and also loved writing.**

Interviewer**: Did he go to university?**

Mrs Abdelaziz**: Yes, in 1945 he started studying political science at Cairo University. He graduated in 1950 and then worked for the Egyptian Ministry of Education but six months later, his father died.**

Interviewer**: That must have been a difficult time for him.**

Mrs Abdelaziz**: That’s right. He wanted to live in Cairo with his mother and his three younger sisters. His uncles didn’t think that was a good idea, but he wanted to earn enough money to send his sisters to school, which was unusual at that time.**

Interviewer**: When did he start writing children book?**

Mrs Abdelaziz**: He didn’t start for many years. He married Noaila Rashed in 1956 and they had three children. He set up the Children’s Culture Association in 1968 and he travelled to many countries to study children’s culture, but he didn’t start writing until 1975.**

Interviewer**: What happened then?**

Mrs Abdelaziz**: Well, in 1957, started writing children’s stories for radio and television. The stories were very successful and so he started to write novels, poems and plays, often about important events and people in the world. He won many awards for his writing.**

Interviewer**: Are his books only famous in Egypt?**

Mrs Abdelaziz**: No. Since he became famous in Egypt, people have translated his books into many languages, including English, French and Chinese. Abdel-Tawab Youssef travelled a lot too. In 1985, he lectured at the university of Ohio in the United States about writing for children and the importance of Arabic literature. He died in 2015, aged 87.**

Interviewer**: His books have influenced children for many years, and I am sure children will continue to enjoy his books in the future. Thank you!**

Reading

My Father, An Egyptian Teacher

**For all those who have had the honour of being called "teacher': The head teacher realised that the young teacher was worried about his first lesson at the school. "Don't worry, you have all the qualities to be a good teacher!" he said. "You are very natural with the students. You're serious and responsible, warm but strict. That is what I've learnt about you in the short time you've been here. You will need to discipline the students, but you'll be fatherly and gentle."**

**"Do you think so? I've always prepared my lessons well," said the teacher. "I give myself goals and plan how to achieve them. I plan an introduction and then use steps. And I like to use paintings and pictures," said the teacher. "That's good. You've come with fresh ideas," answered the head.**

**"I believe that a teacher mustn't silence his students. He must inspire them and encourage them to communicate and to take part in conversations." "You don't want to spoil the students," warned the head.**

**"Oh, I won't. We should encourage them to move around the class. We can change the design of the classroom: if there's a discussion, the students can sit in a circle or semicircle. We could even have the class outside, under the trees!" said the teacher. "Good luck with your first class tomorrow," said the head.**

**The head teacher left him dreaming about his new life as a teacher. He believed that his was the most important job: he was society's engineer, helping to build it. A teacher is like the layers of the earth: whatever level you reach, you can dig deeper to find more layers that are even richer than before. His was the best job in the world.**

**We are doing a project about archaeology in Egypt and I'd really like to know more about your country's history. I may be able to visit Egypt later in the year, but at the moment I'm too busy with school work. Is there anywhere you would advise me to look for information? Are there any good websites that you know about, or maybe books? I'm especially interested in any recent findings. I look forward to hearing from you. Best wishes, Sam.**



Key Vocab

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **association** | **جمعية** | **cultural** | **ثقافي** |
| **ministry** | **وزارة** | **political science** | **علوم سياسية** |
| **lectured** | **ألقى محاضرة** | **importance** | **أهمية** |
| **influenced** | **أثَّر في** | **education** | **تعليم** |
| **culture** | **ثقافة** | **discipline** | **انضباط - تهذيب** |
| **layer** | **طبقة** | **responsible** | **مسئول** |
| **semicircle** | **شبه دائرة** | **serious** | **جاد - خطير** |
| **silence** | **يُسْكِت** | **spoil** | **يُفْسِد** |
| **strict** | **صارم – حازم** | **fatherly** | **أبوي - حنون** |
| **honour** | **تكريم - شرف** | **motherly** | **أموي - حنونة** |
| **break** | **يكسر - راحة** | **friendly** | **صدوق** |
| **demand** | **يطالب - مطلب** | **face** | **يواجه - وجه** |
| **ache** | **يؤلم - ألم** | **chat** | **يحادث - حديث** |
| **gentle** | **لطيف** | **nurse** | **ممرض(ة)** |
| http://t1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQ3wpe9pCstDZRRX0IICaiOgQYTqajEKkpRd6VNAbpkjB5gIYnf**vet** | **طبيب بيطري**  Main Vocab |  | http://t1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQ3wpe9pCstDZRRX0IICaiOgQYTqajEKkpRd6VNAbpkjB5gIYnf |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **author** | **مؤلف** | **name** | **يُسَمِّي** | **interviewer** | **محاور** |
| **functions** | **وظائف ومهام** | **recommend** | **يوصي** | **qualities** | **سمات وصفات** |
| **warm** | **حنون** | **paintings** | **لوحات** | **inspire them** | **يلهمهم** |
| **design** | **تصميم** | **discussion** | **مناقشة** | **dig deeper** | **يحفر بعمق** |
| **pay** | **راتب** | **partner** | **شريك – زميل** | **phrase** | **عبارة** |
| **children’s culture** | **ثقافة الطفل** | **conduct a survey** | **يُجْرِي استبيانًا** | **today’s writers** | **كاتبو اليوم** |
| **summary** | **ملخص** | **primary** | **ابتدائي** | **plays** | **مسرحيات** |
| **War Horse** | **فرس الحرب** | **practice** | **ممارسة** | **obey orders** | **يطيع الأوامر** |
| **shape** | **شكل** | **behave badly** | **بتصرف بسوء** | **behaviour** | **سلوك** |
| **typical of** | **نموذجي لـ** | **laugh** | **يضحك** | **levels** | **مستويات** |
| **sensible** | **حساس** | **is trusted** | **موثوق فيه** | **quiet** | **هاديء** |
| **concerned father** | **والد مهتم** | **recent findings** | **نتائج حديثة** | **country’s history** | **تاريخ الدولة** |
| **especially** | **خاصة** | **archaeology** | **علم الآثار** | **Best wishes** | **أطيب التمنيات** |
| **headings** | **عناوين** | **archaeologists** | **علماء الآثار** | **recently** | **حديثًا** |
| **similar to** | **مشابه لـ** | **informal** | **غير رسمي** | **carefully** | **بعناية** |



Definitions

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **association** | **جمعية** | **a large important organization such as a bank, church, or university.** |
| **cultural** | **ثقافي** | **belonging or relating to a particular society and its way of life.** |
| **ministry** | **وزارة** | **a government department that is responsible for one of the areas of government work, such as education or health.** |
| **political science** | **علوم سياسية** | **the study of politics and government.** |
| **lecture** | **يحاضر** | **to talk to a group of people on a particular subject, especially to students in a university.** |
| **importance** | **أهمية** | **the quality of being important.** |
| **influence** | **يؤثر في / على** | **to affect the way someone or something develops, behaves, thinks etc without directly forcing or ordering them.** |
| **literature** | **أدب اللغة** | **books, plays, poems etc that people think are important and good.** |
| **education** | **تعليم** | **the process of teaching and learning, usually at school, college, or university.** |
| **culture** | **ثقافة** | **the beliefs, way of life, art, and customs that are shared and accepted by people in a particular society.** |
| **discipline** | **يهذِّب** | **the practice of making people obey rules and orders.** |
| **layer** | **طبقة** | **one of several levels of different materials that are on top of each other.** |
| **responsible** | **مسئول** | **sensible and can be trusted.** |
| **semicircle** | **شبه دائرة** | **the shape of a week-old moon.** |
| **serious** | **جاد** | **quiet and does not often laugh.** |
| **silence** | **يُسْكِت** | **to make someone stop giving their opinions.** |
| **plan** | **خطة** | **Intention; something you have decided to do.** |
| **strict** | **حازم وصارم** | **makes sure that people always obey rules and does not let people behave badly.** |
| **honour** | **شرف - تكريم** | **something that makes you proud something that makes you feel very proud.** |
| **fatherly** | **أبوي - حنون** | **typical of a kind or concerned father.** |
| **spoil** | **يُفْسِد** | **let a child do whatever they want, with the result that they behave badly.** |
| **ache** | **يؤلم** | **if part of your body aches, you feel a continuous, but not very sharp pain there.** |
| **confidence** | **ثقة** | **the feeling that you have the ability to do things well.** |
| http://t1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQ3wpe9pCstDZRRX0IICaiOgQYTqajEKkpRd6VNAbpkjB5gIYnf**intelligence** | http://t1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQ3wpe9pCstDZRRX0IICaiOgQYTqajEKkpRd6VNAbpkjB5gIYnf**ذكاء**  Expressions | **the ability to learn, understand, and think about things.** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **started writing / to write** | **بدأ الكتابة** | **1908 = nineteen oh-eight.** | **1908م** |
| **at the weekend** | **في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع** | **begin working / to work** | **يبدأ العمل** |
| **the charity** | **الجمعية الخيرية** | **a week** | **لكل أسبوع** |
| **grow up** | **يكبر ويترعرع** | **responsible for** | **مسئول عن** |
| **worried about** | **قلق على** | **learn about** | **يتعلم عن – يعلم بـ** |
| **in the short time** | **في الوقت القصير** | **take part in** | **يشارك في** |
| **move around** | **يتحرك في** | **dream about** | **يحلم بـ (يتمنى)** |
| **compare with** | **يقارن شيئًا بشيء** | **think of** | **يفكر في** |
| **focus on** | **يركز على** | **answer to** | **إجابة على – حلّ لـ** |
| **take turns to** | **يأخذ دوره لكي** | **advice for a problem** | **نصيحة لحل مشكلة** |
| **among** | **بين** | **a week-old moon** | **قمر عمره أسبوع** |
| **won awards for** | **يكسب جوائز في** | **on top of each other** | **فوق بعضهم البعض** |
| **make sure that** | **يتأكد أن** | **do a project** | **ينفذ مشروعًا** |
| **too busy with** | **مشغول جدًّا بـ** | **in the year** | **في هذا العام** |
| **at the moment** | **في هذه اللحظة** | **Is there anywhere** | **هل هناك مكان** |
| http://t1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQ3wpe9pCstDZRRX0IICaiOgQYTqajEKkpRd6VNAbpkjB5gIYnf**look forward to + n/G** | **يتطلع إلى** | **hear from** | http://t1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQ3wpe9pCstDZRRX0IICaiOgQYTqajEKkpRd6VNAbpkjB5gIYnf**يتلقى أخبارًا من**  Derivatives |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Verb |  | Noun | Adjective |
| **influence** | **يؤثر على** | **influence** | **influential** |
|  |  | **importance** | **important** |
|  |  | **confidence** | **confident** |
| **differ** | **يختلف** | **difference** | **different** |
|  |  | **intelligence** | **intelligent** |

Main Unit Sentences

1. **Who was your favourite author of children’s books when you were younger?**
2. **His father died when he was working for the Egyptian Ministry of Education.**
3. **He wanted to live in Cairo so that he could send his sisters to school.**
4. **His books are famous in many countries.**
5. **He lectured at the University of Ohio in the United States about writing for children and the importance of Arabic literature.**
6. **His books have influenced children for many years.**
7. **Many people have grown up reading the books of Abdel-Tawab Youssef.**
8. **I have just finished one of his books, called My Father, An Egyptian Teacher.**
9. **I have been busy since then.**
10. **Nothing like this has ever happened to me.**
11. **I give myself goals and plan how to achieve them.**
12. **The head teacher thought the young teacher did not need to worry.**
13. **How does the young teacher plan his lessons?**
14. **I believe that a teacher mustn’t silence his students.**
15. **Students should not be silenced.**
16. **He warned me not to waste my time.**
17. **The teacher wants to change the way the students sit.**
18. **In what ways does the teacher think he is like society’s engineer?**
19. **For all those who have had the honour of being called “teacher”.**
20. **You are very natural with the students.**
21. **You will need to discipline the students.**
22. **I plan an introduction.**
23. **He made a plan for the lesson.**
24. **You’ve come with fresh ideas.**
25. **He must inspire them and encourage them to communicate and to take part in conversations.**

**Mr Zain**



1. **You don’t want to spoil the students.**
2. **We could even have the class outside, under the trees!**
3. **Good luck with your first class tomorrow.**
4. **He was society’s engineer, helping to build it.**
5. **A teacher is like the layers of the earth.**
6. **Whatever level you reach, you can dig deeper.**
7. **Which of the qualities listed do you think is the most important for a teacher?**
8. **Always show respect to your teachers.**
9. **When might it be useful to sit in a circle or semicircle in class?**
10. **What do you think makes a job worthwhile?**
11. **Which of the following do you think is most and least important in a job?**
12. **Report the results to the rest of the class.**
13. **Find out what they most and least enjoy about their job.**
14. **I recommend this job to you. (= I recommend you this job)**
15. **Radwa doesn’t know what ﬂying is like.**
16. **What have you never done that you would like to do?**
17. **Since when have you lived in your home?**
18. **Do you let your child do whatever they want?**
19. **What do you think a good teacher should be like?**
20. **Are there any good websites that you know about, or maybe books?**
21. **He wanted to earn enough money to send his sisters to school, which was unusual at that time.**

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

1. **Mr Youssef set up an.........................to help children in 1968.**

**association charitable meeting attachment**

1. **Ali's grandfather was a doctor and later worked for the ....................... of health.**

**monster master ministry misery**

1. **The teacher told us about the ......................... of revising before exams.**

**affect influence conclusion disadvantage**

1. **The tourists went on a .......................... tour of Egypt, visiting all the ancient sites.**

**historic cultural cultivated history**

1. **My history teacher .......................... my decision to become a teacher, too.**

**effected established did influenced**

1. **Mona's uncle is an expert on science and often ............................ at the university.**

**pictures lectures meets tells**

1. **Shakespeare's plays have been very ...................... Many writers have used his stories.**

**influential impressed confused amazed**

1. **The football team are playing with a lot of...................... . I think they are going to win!**

**offence defence confidence hope**

1. **Don't lose those forms. They are very.........................**

**tiny giant confusing important**

1. **What is the............... in meaning between where and wear?**

**influence difference same similar**

1. **You need a lot of ...................... to be good at chess.**

**clever intelligence honesty luck**

1. **I ran for ten kilometres yesterday and now my legs ......**

**pain ache break crack**

1. **Phone me after school and we can have a ..........................about the weekend.**

**shot pot chat silence**

1. **Let's play a game in the.......................... between lessons.**

**meal meeting space break**

1. **The tourists sat by the pool and ....................... the sun.**

**faced fought forgot foresaw**

1. **The teacher........................... to know why the students were all late.**

**demanded insisted persisted delayed**

1. **We ...........................to go to Greece for the holidays next year.**

**plane discipline plan spoil**

**Asking for & Giving advice**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Asking for advice** | **Giving advice** |
| **What advice can you give me?**  **What do you think I should do?**  **Can you give me any advice?** | **I think you should …**  **Why don’t you …?**  **If I were you, I’d …**  **What about -ing …?**  **I think it’d be a good idea to …**  **You could …**  **The best thing you could do would be to …**  **I advise you to ...** |

Translate into Arabic:

**Practicing activities at school is of great important .teachers should encourage their students to participate effectively in school activities. Such activities help students to learn some values like cooperation , respect for others, self confidence and perseverance .**

Translate into English:

**1- إذا لم نتناول الغذاء الصحي ، فإننا سوف نصاب بالأمراض ونفقد قدرتنا على أداء أعمالنا بشكل جيد.**

**2- مما لا شك فيه أن التلوث له آثاره الضارة على البيئة من إنسان وحيوان ونبات.**

The present perfect  **المضارع التام**

**تكوينــه [ have / has + pp ]**

**ويستخدم مع الكلمات التالية**

**for since just already yet ever never**

**lately / recently مؤخرا so far / until now / up till now حتى الآن**

**this week / This is the first /second / only time**

**over the years / throughout ages علي مر العصور**

**ويعبر عن**

1. **حدث انتهى توًّا . وقع منذ فترة قصيرة .. ونستعمل just غالبًا:**

**I have just had lunch.**

**Leila isn’t here. She’s just gone out.**

**They have already gone to bed.**

1. **حدث وقع فى الماضى ولا نذكر وقت حدوثه.**

**Our neighbour has bought a new car.**

**Mr Hany has won a lot of medals.**

1. **خبرات أو أحداث ماضية دون ذكر توقيتها ونستعمل ever / never :**

**She has never climbed a tree before.**

**I have never eaten Chinese food.**

**Have you ever ridden a camel?**

1. **حدث وقع فى الماضى وله تأثير على الحاضر أو يفسره.**

**I have lost my key. I can't open the door now.**

**Ahmed has hurt his leg, so he can’t play football today.**

1. **حدث بدأ فى الماضى ومازال مستمراً حتى الوقت الحاضر، ونذكر غالبُا العبارة الزمنية.**

**I have learned ( have been learning ) English for six years.**

**I have worked ( have been working ) as a teacher since 1985.**

**His books have influenced children for many years.**

**We have been at this school since 2012.**

1. **حدث لم يقع حتى الآن ، وغالبًا ما نستعمل yet .**

**I haven’t received a reply to my email yet.**

**]**

|  |
| --- |
| just = a moment ago = a short time ago |

**He has just arrived. = I arrived a minute ago. = I arrived just now.**

|  |
| --- |
| **last when / was // last ago** |

**@ I last (/ The last time I) met Ahmed when we were at school.**

**I haven't met Ahmed since we were at school.**

**The last time I played football was in 2000.**

**= I last played football 16 years ago.**

**I haven't played football since 2000 (for 16 years)**

|  |
| --- |
| **It is + فتـرة زمنية** **+ since + ماضى بسيـط مثبت** |

**I haven't visited my friend for a long time**

**= It's a long time since I visited my friend.**

* ملحوظـة :ـ **عنـد استخــدام** *ago* **بــدلا مــن** *since* **–** *for* **نستخــدم** :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***(* to + inf ) / ( v + ing *) +*** | **started**  **began** |

**She has learnt English for seven years. ( ago )**

**= She began to learn English seven years ago.**

* **نستعمل المضارع التام في المقارنة العليا :**

**@ I haven’t seen such an exciting film.**

**@ I haven’t read a good book like this (one).**

**= It’s the most exciting film I’ve ever seen.**

**= It’s the best book I’ve ever read.**

**تستخدم [ already ] فى الإثبات والسؤال:**

* **They have already finished repairing the road.**

**وتستخدم [ yet ] في النفي والاستفهام:**

* **He hasn’t repaired the car yet.**
* **Has he repaired the car yet?**

**تستخدم [ ever ] في الإثبات في المقارنة العليا والاستفهام للسؤال عن خبرات اشخص .**

* **It's the most interesting play I have ever seen.**
* **Have you ever played hockey?**

**لاحظ الفرق بين [ been / gone ] .**

* **She has gone to London. She is still there. ذهب ومازال هناك**
* **She has been to London. She came back. ذهب وعاد**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **مضارع تام +** since **+** | **ماضي بسيــــــط أو** |
| **تاريخ بداية الحدث** |
|  |

**I was in Alex.**

* **I haven’t met him since last week / 2010.**

**his arrival** */* **his marriage. = he arrived / he married.**

* **Since he became famous in Egypt, people have translated his books into many languages.**



لاحظ الجدول التالى

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| since | **7 o’clock** | **Monday** | **October** | **2003** | **last week, this morning**  **yesterday , winter , lunch**  **his birth , his death , his childhood / he was born.**  **the age of , 19th century**  **his arrival , that time , then** |
| for | **an hour**  **half an hour**  **two hours** | **three days** | **six months** | **five years** | **a week, a month, a year ,**  **the last week , several weeks**  **a second , a moment لحظة, years ,**  **ages , a long time , ever** |

|  |
| --- |
| Present Perfect continuous |

* **المضـارع التـام المستمـر :ـ هــو فعــل بـدأ فـى المـاضى ويتكـون مـن :**

have – has + been + v + ing

* **الكلمـات الدالـة عليـه (نفس الكلمات الدالة على المضارع التام + all day):-**

**She's been watching TV all the evening.**

**How long have you been learning English?**

**My father has been staying in England for two years now.**

لاحظ**: يختلف المضارع التام عن المضارع التام المستمر في 3 أشياء: التكوين – يفضل – لابد:**

**التكوين تم شرحه في الزمنين.**

**نفضل المضارع التام مع فعل لا يكاد يستغرق وقتًا (أقل من دقيقة) ونفضل المضارع التام المستمر مع فعل يستغرق وقتًا (أكثر من دقيقة):**

**@ The match has started on TV.**

**@ I have been studying since 5 o'clock.**

**@ It has been raining all night.**

**It hasn't stopped raining yet.**

**It is still raining.**

* **لابد من استعمال المضارع التام فقط عند تحديد عدد أو كمية المفعول به ومع حدث لا يقع إلا مرة واحدة وكذلك مع الأفعال التي لا تأخذ ing :**

**@ She has written 3 letters.**

**@ I've known Mona since we were at university.**

**@ I haven’t finished yet.**

**@ She has joined the club.**

**@ He has joined the national team.**

**@ They've been married for 20 years.**

Check

**Choose:**

**1. A: Where is Mai? B: She** ………… **to the shops. She will be back soon.**

**is going has gone has been goes**

**2. My brother has** ………… **joined the football club.**

**ever yet just since**

**3. I** ………… **a break since this morning.**

**haven't had haven't had am not having**

**4. I don't need to wash my car. My brother**………… **it for me already.**

**had washed is washing has washed washes**

**5. She hasn't written to me** ………… **she travelled.**

**yet ever for since**

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

1. **It’s two weeks since we last……………….**

**met have met meet meeting**

1. **This is the most interesting book I have…………….. read**

**never ever yet since**

1. **Oh! I ……………..my passport. What should I do?**

**lost have lost lose losing**

1. **Tamer………..a lot of health problems since he started living in that polluted city.**

**had has has had was having**

1. **Adel hasn’t contacted me since he…………….. Cairo.**

**left leave leaving leaves**

1. **I have…………….. been to the zoo before.**

**ever over never yet**

1. **My cousin…………….. abroad since his childhood.**

**lives has lived lived was living**

1. **Belal is not here. He has…………….. to the dentist’s.**

**be went been gone**

1. **………… you ever been to a foreign country?**

**Were Do Have Are**

1. **I ………… the book you lent me and I'm really enjoying it.**

**will be reading have been reading had read will read**

1. **I ………… really busy recently.**

**was had been were have been**

1. **I'm a student in the third secondary grade. I ………… English for eight years.**

**learn learnt are learning have been learning**

1. **Ali and his brother …… the desert land and farming it for about eight years now.**

**had been reclaiming would be reclaiming**

**are reclaiming have been reclaiming**

1. **She ………… hard for about eight hours now.**

**has been working is working works will work**

1. **I'm really annoyed. I …… for my brother for half an hour and he hasn't even phoned.**

**had waited 'm waiting wait 've been waiting**

1. **The library hours ………… for today. The library opens at 11 o'clock tomorrow.**

**have finished have been finished have been finishing finish**

1. **I ………… my brother's car all morning - and he says it's still dirty.**

**have cleaned clean am cleaning have been cleaning**

1. **So far today, I ………… e-mails to six of my friends to tell them the good news.**

**wrote am writing have been writing have written**

1. **Survivors of this morning's accident ………… to the city's main hospital.**

**have been taken took have taken have been taking**

1. **Have you ever ………… a dangerous spider?**

**see saw seen seeing**

1. **Samir …… hockey since he was eight years old and now he is in the under-15 national team.**

**played have played has been playing was playing**

1. **I ………… all my homework and now I am ready to go out!**

**have been finished finish have been finishing have finished**

1. **Sara ……… to Rania all afternoon. but each time she calls the number is busy.**

**has been trying has tried tried is trying**

1. **What ………… your mother for her birthday tomorrow?**

**have you been buying have you bought**

**you bought had you bought**

1. **Rania ………… as a doctor for the last ten years.**

**has been working worked had worked is working**

1. **Fareed is still at the office. He ………… all night and he is very tired.**

**has been working had worked worked has worked**

1. **I ………… hard since the morning.**

**work have to work have been working will work**

1. **………… you finished your work yet?**

**Do Did Have Had**

1. **I ………… on this English exercise for the last hour!**

**have been working. had worked worked were you working**

1. **They have been doing the homework ………… 6 o'clock.**

**for age from since**

1. **She has been cleaning the house ………… two hours now.**

**for ago from since**

1. **We ………… here for 6 years now and we don't intend to move.**

**lived have been living were living has lived**

1. **The boys ………… games for 3 hours now .**

**have played have been playing are playing play**

1. **He has been learning French ………… the age of six.**

**for since while when**

1. **Ahmed has been learning English he was 7 years old.**

**for ago when since**

1. **Ali has been travelling ………… the last five days.**

**for ago when since**

1. **I have been doing my homework ………… three hours.**

**for ago when since**

1. **She ………… hard all day.**

**has been studying has been studied had to be studied will be studied**

1. **They ………… Spanish for the last few months.**

**have to learn had learnt have been learning are learning**

1. **My friend ………… his computer fixed tomorrow.**

**got will have was having had**

1. **He has gone to school ………… 2 hours ago.**

**for since already yet**

1. **We haven't met Roaa ………… her marriage.**

**for since yet ago**

1. **He has been learning French ………… the age of six**

**for since while when**

1. **He has been playing football ………… sixteen years.**

**since for while when**

1. **My shirt is too long. I'll have to ………… it shortened.**

**do have got had**

1. **She will get that tree ………… down tomorrow.**

**cut to cut cutting being cut**

1. **She was having a new dress …………**

**make makes to make made**

From Previous Exams

1. **Tamer left for 5ngland in 1990, he hasn't come back………his departure.**

**a. still b. for c. since d. ago**

1. **Prices in the shops………during the last few years. (1985)**

**a. rose b. have risen c. raised d. have raised**

1. **We………living here for ten years and we don't want to move. (1987)**

**a. are b. were c. have been d. had been**

1. **I………from him since he went abroad a year ago. (1995)**

**a. am not hearing b. did not hear**

**c. have not heard d. had not heard**

1. **Magy has been away from the office……thirteen successive years. (96)**

**a. since b. from c. during d. for**

1. **I am a student in the third secondary grade. I………English for eight years.(2004)**

**a. learn b. learnt c. am learning d. have been learning**

1. **We………our old friends for a year. They are too busy. (2004.2)**

**a. hadn't met b. didn't meet c. haven't met d. haven't been met**

1. **Saad Zaghlool……in exile in another country for many years. (2004.2)**

**a. has lived b. was lived c. will live d. lived**

1. **It………for the past three hours. (2006)**

**a. had rained b. has rained c. was raining d. has been raining**

1. **Ali and his brother………the desert land and farming it for about eight years now. (2006.2)**

**a. had been reclaiming b. would be reclaiming**

**c. are reclaiming d. have been reclaiming**

1. **They………what to do for the holidays yet. (2007.2)**

**a. hadn’t decided b. haven't decided c. don't decide d. won't decide**

1. **She………hard for about eight years now. (2008.2)**

**a) has been working b. is working c. works d. will work**

1. **We………in a "chain of hope" child for a weak last year. (2009)**

**a. have taken b. are taking c. were taken d. took**

1. **It's more than 20 years………I travelled abroad. (2012.2)**

**a. while b. before c. when d. since**

1. **It's a month………Hind last visited her uncle. (2011.Su)**

**a. for b. since c. of d. to**

Test 02

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

1. **Leaving lights always on is an a ………………… behaviour.**

**a- respectable b- responsible c-irresponsible d- irritable**

1. **A ………………… is a doctor who treats animals.**

**a- vitae b- votes c-vet d- vote**

1. **The ……………. on the new mobile was out of expectation.**

**a-demand b- asking c- inquiry d- request**

1. **Young people spend a lot of time ………………… on the internet.**

**a- Cheating b-chatting c- shutting d- shouting**

1. **The earth consists of many ……………………..**

**a-layers b- liars c- lawyers d- lowers**

1. **I fell off my bike yesterday and my leg is still……………….**

**a- etching b-aching c- eating d- erecting**

1. **........................... you do, there is no way to persuade him.**

**a-Whatever b- Whenever c- Whoever d- Wherever**

1. **Good people should have good ……………………………**

**a- Quantities b-qualities c- accumulates d- qualifies**

1. **After I got home, I………………… that I had forgotten my mobile at work.**

**a- released b- know c- found d-realized**

1. **To achieve your goals, you need to have a lot of self……………-**

**a- Confident b-confidence c- contradiction d- contract**

1. **We should always ………. people who do great things for humanity.**

**a-honour b- humor c- rumor d- donor**

1. **.................................. in class is necessary for learning.**

**a-Discipline b- indiscipline c- chaos d- mess**

1. **Great characters have great ……………… on young people.**

**a- Influence b-influential c- influenced d- affect**

1. **The ….......… of education is responsible for everything concerning students.**

**a-ministry b- association c- committee d- staff**

1. **Teachers who are ……………… usually have no space for fun.**

**a-strict b- happy c- funny d- irony**

1. **Since I was very young, I dreamt …………………. being a pilot.**

**a-of b- with c- about d- in**

1. **You cannot travel to a foreign country without a ……………………..**

**a- Id card b-passport c- flash card d- VIP card**

1. **Some parents …........... their children by giving them everything they ask for.**

**a- spill b-spell c-spoil d- still**

1. **Children who have health………………… need a special care.**

**a-trouble b-problems c- strength d-straight**

1. **……………….. is a stage that needs more interest.**

**a- Mother hood b- Brotherhood c-Childhood d- Fatherhood**

1. **They ............................. since last year.**

**a- hadn't met b-haven't met c- didn't meet d- won't me**

1. **We ............................ some difficulty recently with math’s.**

**a- had b-have had c- are having d -were having**

1. **I haven't written a letter since I ................... to England.**

**a-travelled b- will travel c- have travelled d- travel**

1. **Since I graduated, I ----------------------in this company.**

**a- worked b- had worked c-have been working d-will work**

1. **The e-mails......................... by Ayman.**

**a - have written b- has written c-have been written d- has been written**

1. **Don't tell him. He has ...................... known.**

**a- already b- yet c- since d- recent**

1. **He was born ................ 2006.**

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

1. **My brother .................. to Paris, he came back last week.**

**a- is going b- will go c - has gone d-has been**

1. **They haven't visited us ................................ the last two years.**

**a- since b-for c- recently d- already**

1. **He hasn't studied English ..............................**

**a- recently b-lately c- ago d- just**

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.**

**landed in the moon’s mountains for the first time They returned to earth with many moon rocks. In 1972, John Young and Charles Duke 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.**

**A- Choose the correct answer:**

**1- Why are Alan Bean’s paintings special?**

**a They were painted on the moon. b They were painted in space**

**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. b- The letters were written in rocks.**

**c- There is little that will remove the letters. d- His colleague was a geologist.**

**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. b- They wanted to have fun.**

**c- Scientists on earth got them to do these. d- They behaved badly.**

**4- Why do you think that astronauts were sent to the moon?**

**a- To punish them. b- To do scientific experiments.**

**c- To test weightless sports. d- To test zero-gravity living.**

**5- What does the underlined word ‘they’ refer to?**

**a- the astronauts b- the spaceships**

**c- the moon’s weather d- the letters on the surface**

**6- What do you think the word vehicle means?**

**a- something used to carry people or things. b- a type of spaceship.**

**c- a rocket. d- a type of satellite.**

**B- Answer the following questions:**

**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?**

3) A- Choose the correct answer:

**1- The old woman thinks that the duke and the king …………………..**

**a- must be friends b- can be friends c-can’t be friends d- might be friends**

**2- Many of the ……………….. have red hair.**

**a- Rassendylls b-Elphbergs c- servants d- gentlemen**

**3-The castle is old ……………….**

**a- and badly-built b-badly-defended c- but well-built d-but well -defended**

**4- The castle and the mansion are connected by ………………**

**a- flyover b-drawbridge c-an ordinary bridge d- a ferry**

**B- Answer TWO (2) of the following questions:**

**1- Why do you think that Michael doesn’t have the right to be king?**

**2-Why do you think Johann was surprised on seeing Rassendyll for the first time ?**

**3- Why do think Rassendyll accepted Johann’s offer?**

4) Finish the following dialogue.

**Ragab is talking to his friend Magdi.**

**Ragab : I'd like to keep fit. ......................................................................?**

**Magdi : Yes. If I were you, I'd go swimming every day.**

**Ragab : The swimming pool is a long way from my house. How can I get there?**

**Magdi : ...................................................................................................**

**Ragab : That's a good idea. I'm sure some students in our class go there by bus. I can go with them.**

**Magdi : I'd really like to start a new hobby but I'm not sure which one. ..............................................?**

**Ragab : Why don't you start collecting coins?**

**Magdi : ......................................................................?**

**Ragab : Of course. I collect coins already so I could help you.**

**Magdi : Are there any guiding books?**

**Ragab : ………………………………………….**

**Magdi : Thanks, Ragab. That's a good idea.**

**Ragab : ………………………………………….**

5) 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 giving reasons.**

6) 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 only ONE (1) sentence into English:**

**1- تربية الاطفال لا تعني ان نمنحهم ما يطلبون لأن هذا يفسدهم.**

**2- يجب على الشباب أن يقبل العمل فى الأماكن النائية حتى لا يظلوا بلا عمل.**