

Grammar (1 - 9)

1 Tenses units (1-2)

Tense الزمن	Affirmation الإثبات	Key words الكلمات الدالة	Passive المبني للمجهول
Past Simple ماضي بسيط	التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (ed) أو حفظ الأفعال الغير منتظمة	yesterday - ago - last - in... (عام سابق) How long ago - used to اعتاد ان I wish(I'd rather)(it is time) فاعل ماضي بسيط + فاعل	was + مفعول /were + p.p.
Past Continuous ماضي مستمر	was / were + v. + ing	ماضي بسيط (او مستمر) , ماضي مستمر (while/as- just as) خد بالك يا فاشل في حالة عدم وجود فاعل مع (v.+ing) when ماضي مستمر, ماضي بسيط On (V.+ing) , ماضي بسيط during ماضي بسيط , (اسم) ماضي مستمر, yesterday مدة زمنية	+ مفعول was / were+ being + p.p.
Past Perfect ماضي تام	had + P.P	ماضي بسيط, =Having + P.P ماضي بسيط , ماضي تام خد بالك يا فاشل في حالة عدم وجود فاعل (V.+ing) as soon as-because-when ماضي بسيط , ماضي تام before (V.+ing عدم وجود فاعل) ماضي تام, ماضي بسيط by the time - when ماضي تام, ماضي بسيط ماضي تام until -till ماضي بسيط منفي no sooner ... than scarcely P.P ... when (v+ ed) hardly when اذ ابدأنا بهم الجملة لا بد ان يأتي بعدهم had	+ مفعول had + been+ p.p
Present Perfect ماضي تام	has /have+P.P	① already / just / ever / never ② yet / lately / recently/ so far / till now ③ for / since •for: يأتي بعدها مدة زمنية (year - month - weak - day - hour - the last - age) - He <u>has lived</u> in Cairo <u>for</u> 10 years. •since: يأتي بعدها بداية الحدث أو جملة في زمن الماضي البسيط (مناسبات - 2017 - May - Sunday – 2 o' clock - last) - He <u>has lived</u> in Cairo <u>since</u> 2007. • لاحظ التركيب التالي: It's/It's been + since + مدة زمنية + ماضي بسيط كما يستخدم المضارع التام مع هذه التعبيرات • It's/This is the first (second ...) time • In the last few years(In recent years) في السنوات الأخيرة • over the ages / over the years / over the centuries	+ مفعول has / have + been +p.p لاحظ الفرق have been to ذاهب وعاد have gone to ذاهب ولم يعد

3 Future Forms unit 3

1) Future Simple (will + inf.) المستقبل البسيط

• تستخدم مع : (حقيقة مستقبلية (العمر) - تنبؤ بلا دليل - قرار سريع - عرض - طلب - تهديد وعد - تحذير بتهديد)

• يستخدم مع الكلمات التالية :

(expect - predict - sure - certainly - think - believe - probably - perhaps - hope -promise)

• يستخدم مع الروابط في المستقبل :

(مضارع بسيط او تام + when / as soon as / after/ before/ till /until + مستقبل)

2) be going to + مصدر

• للتعبير عن خطط ونوايا وقرارات مدروسة وتنبؤ بدليل وتحذير بلا تهديد. • يستخدم مع (plan decide - intend).

3) The present continuous (am / is / are + v + ing) المضارع المستمر

• يعبر المضارع المستمر عن حدث في المستقبل تم الترتيب له وهو محدد وخاصة مع أفعال السفر والعمل والزيارات والمقابلات والحفلات ...
• يستخدم مع (arrange - prepare - book - buy - all is okay)
• وتستخدم للتعبير عن عدم مقدرة فعلا شيء ما في المستقبل للتخطيط لفعل شيء آخر في المستقبل (can't.....)

4) The present simple (inf. or v + s) المضارع البسيط

• يعبر المضارع البسيط عن حدث مؤكد في المستقبل طبقاً الي جدول مواعيد خاص مثلًا بوسائل المواصلات و الافلام والمسرحيات و الحصص و جداول الامتحانات والدورات والمباريات والحفلات.
• يستخدم مع (starts – begins- takes off – leaves- arrives – lands....)

5) The future continuous المستقبل المستمر

• يتكون من (will / shall + be + v+ ing) و يعبر عن حدث سوف يكون مستمرا في وقت محدد في المستقبل و يستخدم مع:
between 5 and 6 o'clock tonight / at 10 o'clock tomorrow / can't..... because....

6) Future Perfect المستقبل القام

• يتكون من will / shall have + PP و يدل علي أن شيء سيكون قد تم قبل وقت معين في المستقبل و يستخدم مع:
by - before - by the time + المستقبل في المستقبل (by 2030 - before July - by the evening)
In - within فترة زمنية (In 2 years' time - in three months -)

Relative Clauses Unit (4)

♦ يستخدم ضمير الوصل لربط جملتين و يحل محل اسم أو ضمير كان موجود غالبا في الجملة الثانية:

اسم موصول عاقل	who / that	فاعل / فعل	الذي / التي
اسم موصول عاقل	who / whom / that	فعل + فاعل	الذي / التي
اسم موصول غير عاقل (مكان يستخدم كشيء أو وصف)	which / that	فاعل / فعل	الذي / التي
مكان (شيء يستخدم كمكان)	Where = in which = which ...in = at which = which.. at	جملة بها ما حدث في المكان	الذي فيه / التي فيه حيث
اسم موصول عاقل / غير عاقل	whose	اسم مملوك عاقل / غير عاقل	الملكية
زمان	when	جملة بها ما حدث في الزمان و بدون حرف جر	عندما

ملاحظات:

١- تحل that محل who / whom / which ولكن لا تستخدم بعد حروف الجر أو بعد ال (ر) الجملة الاعتراضية Comma:.

٢- لاحظ استخدام that فقط بعد صفات التفضيل the best/ the most / the least / theest:

٣- عادة تستخدم that بعد: all / much/ the thing/ any / some/ the only:

٤- يمكن حذف ضمير الوصل في الحالات الآتية (و حذف verb to be أيضا):

• إذا كان بعده مبنى للمجهول ونترك التصريف الثالث فقط. • إذا كان بعده مبنى للمعلوم و نضيف للفعل v.+ ing.

٥- لاحظ : يمكن فقط استخدام حرف جر قبل whom / which:

٦- لاحظ ان which تستخدم مع المكان أو الزمان اذا كان هناك حرف جر قبل النقط او اذا كان هناك حرف جر مكان أو زمان في الجملة التي بعد النقط .

٧- يمكن استخدام which بعد المكان اذا استخدم كشيء او وصف و يمكن استخدام where بعد الغير عاقل اذا استخدم كمكان

This is my house which I bought. (which is new)

This is my house where I was born. (where I lived) (which I lived in.)

٨- لابد من تحديد علي ما يعود ضمير الوصل و مراعاة الحروف الجر كما يلي

رغم وجود عاقل قبل ضمير الوصل لا ان ضمير الوصل يعود علي المباراة I played a match with my friends which was exciting.

رغم وجود مكان قبل ضمير الوصل لا ان ضمير الوصل يعود الشخص I met Ahmed in the street who was very tired.

اللهم علما ينتفع به

Distributives Unit (5)

The word الكلمة	The form الشكل	examples امثلة	notices ملاحظات
all	1) All + اسم مفرد + اسم مفرد لا يعد 2) All / All of + اسم جمع + اسم جمع 3) All of + ضمير مفعول = ضمير + all	1) All the money was stolen. 2) All (of) my students are dates. 3) All of them are intelligent. = They all are intelligent.	الاسم والفعل بعدها مفرد او جمع
both	1) Both (of) + اسم جمع + اسم جمع 2) Both.....and+ اسم جمع 3) Both (of) + ضمير مفعول + اسم جمع = ضمير + both + اسم جمع 4) استخدام (both) بدون (of) كضمير فاعل	1) Both books are useful. 2) Both Jana and Toka are clever. 3) Both of us are tall. = We both are tall. 4) I saw Jana and Toka. Both were sad.	الاسم والفعل بعدها دائماً جمع وتشير الي شخصين او شيئين
half	1) Half / Half of + اسم مفرد + اسم مفرد 2) Half / half of + اسم جمع + اسم جمع 3) Half a - an (of بدون) مع الكميات / الوزن / المسافة	1) Half (of) the orange is enough. 2) Half (of) the oranges are enough. 3) half an hour • half a kilometre •half a loaf •one and a half years	الاسم والفعل بعدها مفرد او جمع
each	1) Each + اسم مفرد + اسم مفرد 2) Each of + اسم جمع او ضمير 3) Each تستخدم كضمير فاعل 4) لا يأتي قبلها حال	1) Each student here is clever. 2) Each of them is clever. 3) I have two sisters. Each has long hair.	الاسم والفعل بعدها مفرد الا في حالة of وتشير الي شخصين او شيئين
every	1) Every + اسم مفرد + اسم مفرد 2) (nearly – almost...) every يأتي قبلها حال 3) لا تستخدم كضمير ولا يأتي بعدها of	1) Every student here is clever. 2) Nearly every student was lazy.	الاسم والفعل بعدها مفرد وتشير الي ثلاث او اكثر
either	1) Either + اسم مفرد + اسم مفرد 2) Either of + اسم جمع + اسم جمع 3) Either + فاعل + or + فاعل الفعل يتبع الفاعل الثاني 4) either + فعل منفي	1) Either book has useful information. 2) Either of my students gets the full mark. 3) Either Jana or her friends are active Either her friends or Jana is lazy. 4) I didn't like either of my photos.	الاسم والفعل بعدها مفرد الا في حالة of يكون الاسم جمع
neither	1) Neither + اسم مفرد + اسم مفرد 2) Neither of + اسم جمع + اسم جمع 3) Neither + فاعل + nor + فاعل الفعل يتبع الفاعل الثاني 4) يمكن استخدامها كضمير	1) Neither student is clever. 2) Neither of my students is clever. 3) Neither Jana nor her friends are lazy Neither her friends nor Jana is lazy. 4) I like neither fish nor chicken. 5) I phoned Mona and Mai, but neither was available.	الاسم والفعل بعدها مفرد الا في حالة of يكون الاسم جمع

Unit (6)

جداً..... لدرجة أن	so	صفة / حال (فقط بدون اسم) اسم مفرد يعد + (a - an) اسم جمع + (many - few) اسم لا يعد + (much - little)	that	جملة
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ It was so dark that we could hardly see. ▶ It was so old a car that we couldn't buy it. ▶ I have so many toys that you can share me. ▶ She made so much money that she wanted to buy an expensive car. 				

جداً..... لدرجة أن	such	اسم (فقط) اسم مفرد + صفة / حال a - an اسم جمع او لا يعد + صفة / حال	that	جملة
<p>▶ It is such a giant that you can't lift it.</p> <p>▶ It was such a useful book that I read it twice.</p> <p>▶ We are such clever boys that we can get the high marks.</p> <p>▶ It is such expensive furniture that we can't afford buying it.</p>				
جداً..... لدرجة ألا	too	(اسم / ضمير مفعول) صفة / حال (سليبي)	to	مصدر
<p>▶ The sea is too cold to swim in.</p> <p>▶ The coffee was too hot for Al Daifi to drink.</p>				
....بدرجة كافية أن	enough	(اسم / ضمير مفعول) صفة / حال (ايجابي)	to	مصدر
	enough	(اسم)		
<p>▶ Ali is clever enough to answer the difficult questions.</p> <p>▶ Do you have enough money to pay for your train fare and taxis?</p>				

Passive Units (7 - 8)

للتحويل الى المبني للمجهول عن طريق اربع خطوات اولاً نبدأ بالمفعول تانياً نأتي بفعل مساعد طبقاً لزمان الجملة و ثالثاً نحول الفعل الاساسي في التصريف الثالث رابعاً ناتي بالفاعل بعد by (خطوة غير اساسي)

Obj. (نائب فاعل) + v. to be + P.P

إذا وجد	يتم اضافة v. to be كما يلي	التصريف الثالث للفعل
الفعل في المصدر او اضافة له S (مضارع بسيط)	am - is - are	P.P
الفعل اخره ed او غير منتظم (ماضي بسيط)	Was - were	
have - has - had (مضارع او ماضي تام)	been	
am - is - are - was - were (مضارع او ماضي مستمر) أو مع افعال تتبع ب ing	being	
الافعال الناقصة (will- would - can - could - shall should - may - might - must - have to - ought to) أو مع افعال تتبع ب to	be	
جملة It.....that	is - was - has been - had been - will be طبقاً لزمان الجملة الثانية	
.....to+ inf. (present) فاعل عاقلto+ have + P.P(past) فاعل عاقل	v. to be	

- يمكن أن نستخدم الفعل get بدلا من verb to be
- الأفعال make / see/ hear/ watch يليها مفعول ثم مصدر وعند التحويل الى مجهول نستخدم to قبل المصدر.
Mr Al Daifi **made** Jana **study** hard. - Jana **was made to study** hard.
- الأفعال المتبوعة ب (to + inf.) نستخدم بعدها (to be + p.p.) في المجهول.
- الأفعال المتبوعة ب (v. + ing) نستخدم بعدها (being + p.p.) في المجهول.

Causative Unit (9)

في المبني للمعلوم	have- let - make	مفعول عاقل	inf.	مصدر بدون to
	get - allow - force - cause -.....	مفعول عاقل	to+ inf.	مصدر
<p>▶ The teacher had (made - let) us do some extra work today.</p> <p>▶ Al Daifi got (allowed) Seif to go with him to the club.</p>				
في المبني للمجهول	have - let - make - get - allow...	مفعول غير عاقل	P.P	التصريف الثالث للفعل
<p>▶ I have my hair cut.</p> <p>▶ I had my teeth checked yesterday.</p> <p>● We always get our clothes washed.</p> <p>● Ali is getting his car repaired.</p>				

Test yourself

- 1) No sooner.....the noise than we rushed to the spot.
a. had we heard b. we had heard c. have we heard d. we did hear
- 2) After mum.....dinner, she fell asleep on the couch.
a. cooks b. had cooked c. will cook d. cooking
- 3) He..... to Turkey last year
a. had gone b. went c. has been d. has gone
- 4) After Toka..... to the market, she made a delicious meal for us.
a. has gone b. goes c. go d. had gone
- 5)feeling the pain of the injection, she gave a spontaneous cry.
a. After b. In c. Before d. On
- 6)seeing the road accident, the motorists drove more carefully .
a. On b. Without c. Despite d. Over
- 7)to be patient and efficient.
a. It is sad b. She is saying c. She is said d. She says
- 8) From the medical report, sheto have suffered from amnesia.
a. believed b. is believed c. is believing d. believes
- 9) Five years ago, I.....enjoy playing on the beach.
a. used to b. used c. use to d. am used to
- 10) Hisham has been living in Tantahe left his village.
a. since b. for c. ago d. when
- 11) Ia car accident while coming to school.
a. was seeing b. saw c. see d. have seen
- 12) I'd rather youthis car. It's a bargain.
a. buy b. to buy c. bought d. will buy
- 13) Important lawsby the Parliament lately.
a. was passed b. are passed c. have been passed d. has been passed
- 14) In many countries, the windto generate electricity.
a. used b. use c. are used d. is used
- 15) In your opinion, will traditional booksby e-books?
a. be replaced b. replace c. have to replace d. have replaced
- 16) It's more than 20 yearsI travelled abroad.
a. while b. before c. when d. since
- 17) Most of the novelsby Naguib Mahfouz have been changed into films.
a. writing b. were written c. wrote d. written
- 18) Plastic goodsfrom fossil fuels.
a. is produced b. are producing c. are produced d. produced
- 19) Tamerhis own room since they moved to the new house in Cairo.
a. is having b. has c. has had d. had
- 20) Whilethe new plan, Sami noticed that it was too long .
a. revise b. revising c. revises d. revised
- 21) Most furniturefrom wood.
a. made b. is made c. make d. makes
- 22) Since I graduated, Iin this bank.
a. will work b. has worked c. worked d. have been working
- 23) She'll phone us as soon as sheat Madrid Airport.
a. arrived b. had arrive c. arrives d. arriving
- 24) Al Jazeera is a very fishy district ,So Sarato a new district.
a. will move b. is going to move c. is moving d. move
- 25) More schoolsby the end of next year.
a. will open b. will be opened
c. will have opened d. will have been opened

- 26) Mr Ahmed believes Shihanz.....94%.
 a. will get b. is going to get c. is getting d. gets
- 27) Whilethe new plan, Sami noticed that it was too long .
 a. revise b. revising c. revises d. revised
- 28) Most furniturefrom wood.
 a. made b. is made c. make d. makes
- 29) Since I graduated, Iin this bank.
 a. will work b. has worked c. worked d. have been working
- 30) She'll phone us as soon as sheat Madrid Airport.
 a. arrived b. had arrive c. arrives d. arriving
- 31) Don't worry. I'm surethem again soon.
 a. you see b. you're seeing c. you would see d. you'll see
- 32) He is flying to London at the weekend. His flightat 5.30.
 a. leaving b. leaves c. left d. leave
- 33) Ihire a car to travel around London. This is my intention.
 a. am going to b. may c. could d. will
- 34) Iprobably be away for a week.
 a. am going to b. am c. am going d. will
- 35) I can't meet you at 3.30 tomorrow. Ia football match on TV then.
 a. will watch b. watch c. will be watching d. watched
- 36) I expect Iyou at the weekend.
 a. am seeing b. am going to see c. 'll see d. see
- 37) I was madethe home-work again.
 a. do b. to do c. to be done d. to be doing
- 38) I'll go to bed as soon as Imy homework.
 a. do b. will c. did d. had done
- 39) It's arranged. Weto the Red Sea this summer.
 a. will go b. go c. are going d. may go
- 40) Neither of us spoke. We
 a. neither spoke b. either spoke c. both didn't speak d. also didn't speak
- 41) I've finished a novel.....the main character is an 8-years-old boy.
 a. which b. whose c. in which d. who
- 42) I met the doctor.....car was stolen last week.
 a. who b. whom c. whose d. which
- 43) She used to go with her father to meetingsshe learned to read and write.
 a. at which b. which c. when d. that
- 44) Name the actor.....plays Salah el Deen.
 a. which b. whom c. who d. whose
- 45) Sham el-Nessim is a day.....marks the beginning of spring.
 a. which b. whose c. whom d. who
- 46) We'll give a prize to the company.....exports are good.
 a. which b. who's c. whose d. who
- 47) Mohamed Nagy,is known as Gedo ,is a famous football.
 a. who b. whom c. that d. which
- 48) Aya,.....lives on my street, said there was a problem with the water.
 a. whom b. who c. which d. whose
- 49) Please tell me all.....happened to you in the accident.
 a. what b. which c. that d. whose
- 50) This is Toka about.....I talked to you.
 a. whose b. whom c. that d. whose
- 51) The first of October is the day.....I was born.
 a. that b. when c. which d. whom

- 52) I like the managerkind and co-operative.
a. who b. who's c. whose d. that
- 53) This is the factory inI work.
a. that b. where c. which d. when
- 54) Onthat he had passed his driving test, Hassan was very happy.
a. heard b. he heard c. to hear d. hearing
- 55) The heavy rain forced meat home last weekend.
a. staying b. stay c. to stay d. stayed
- 56) The new hospitalbuilt by next June.
a. going to b. will have been c. will being d. has been
- 57) What do you think caused the building?
a. to fall b. falling c. falls d. has fallen
- 58) Lina has two brothers, but they are not good at basketball because tall.
a. either is b. each are c. neither is d. neither are
- 59) Hamdi wants to study English or history at university. He's not sure.
a. either b. both c. neither d. half
- 60) There was a fire in the toyshop and toy was damaged.
a. both b. all c. every d. half
- 61) Nagwa is enjoying her new job because day of the week is different.
a. both b. all c. every d. either
- 62) room has a fridge and TV.
a. both b. all c. half d. each
- 63) our staff members are trained to make sure that you have a perfect holiday.
a. All b. Each c. Either d. Neither
- 64) Tarek loves tennis and watches match on television.
a. half b. both c. every d. all
- 65) All Mona's money is at home, so all her friends helping her.
a. am b. is c. are d. was
- 66) Each student a uniform.
a. worn b. wears c. wear d. wearing
- 67) Every student given a book last week.
a. were b. are c. was d. is
- 68) I like neither of the
a. photos b. photo c. a photo d. a photos
- 69) engineer in the factory was given a separate job to do.
a. Every b. All c. Half d. Either
- 70) the students in our class are from Cairo.
a. Either b. Both c. All d. Neither
- 71) of the two men is trustworthy. I doubt both of them.
a. Neither b. Either c. All d. Both
- 72) I enjoy moment I spend with you.
a. each b. each of c. all d. every of
- 73) Our school is kilometre from my house.
a. half of b. half a c. half of a d. half
- 74) It is big car that all the family can travel in it.
a. so b. such c. enough d. such a
- 75) The question was difficult that nobody could answer it.
a. so b. such c. enough d. too
- 76) My sister is to go to school. She is only two.
a. so old b. too old c. not old enough d. such old
- 77) The light from the sun is strong that you cannot look at it.
a. such b. enough c. so d. too

- 78) This is..... an exciting book that I don't want to stop reading it!
a. such b. enough c. so d. too
- 79) This book is famous that nearly everyone has read it.
a. too b. so c. enough d. such
- 80) Hamdi is such strong man that he is very good at weight-lifting.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article
- 81) It was such book that I read it twice.
a. the useful b. an useful c. useful d. a useful
- 82) The coffee was too hot
a. to drink b. to drinking c. drink d. for drinking
- 83) They are long questions that we don't have time to answer them all.
a. too b. so c. enough d. such
- 84) Hana didn't feel enough to come to school.
a. ill b. well c. sick d. difficult
- 85) I worked..... hours that I didn't have any time to myself.
a. too long b. so long c. such a long d. such long
- 86) She plays tennis so that she wins all her matches.
a. a good b. good c. well d. bad
- 87) So exhausted..... that she went straight to bed.
a. did she b. will she c. she was d. was she
- 88) My mother.....me to help her do the shopping this morning.
a. got b. made c. had d. let
- 89) My fatherme tidy my room this morning.
a. got b. had c. has d. caused
- 90) I usuallyonce a month.
a. make my hair b. have cut my hair c. get my hair d. have my hair cut
- 91) The PE teacher had us.....around the playground four times.
a. ran b. to run c. run d. running
- 92) If you don't know how to use the computer, get your older brother.....you.
a. help b. helps c. helped d. to help
- 93) Walid had his eyes.....last week, and now he needs to wear glasses.
a. testing b. tested c. test d. to test
- 94) Ali is getting his car
a. repaired b. to repair c. repair d. repairs
- 95) IAli to go to the sports club with me, although he didn't want to go.
a. got b. had c. let d. made
- 96) I had my teeth yesterday.
a. checking b. checked c. to check d. checks
- 97) The teacher had ussome extra work today.
a. doing b. do c. to do d. did
- 98) The managera technician install a new computer program.
a. got b. had c. have d. asked
- 99) I'll have finished doing my homework 8 o'clock p.m tomorrow.
a. on b. at c. for d. by
- 100) The new hospital built by next June.
a. going to b. will have been c. will being d. has been
- 101) I can't talk to you all the day tomorrow because I my homework.
a. would be doing b. would do c. will be doing d. may do
- 102) After they The task, they will have some fun.
a. had completed b. completing c. completed d. complete
- 103) The new film at 6.30 pm.
a. will be starting b. start c. starts d. starting

- 104) Drive carefully here because the road
 a. was repaired b. is repairing c. is being repaired d. is repaired
- 105) That old hotel as a museum in the future.
 a. could use b. could be using c. could be used d. could have used
- 106) Our house..... decorated yet.
 a. hasn't been b. hasn't c. hadn't been d. won't have
- 107) 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
- 108) Our rubbish..... every week.
 a. are collected b. is collected c. was collecting d. is collecting
- 109) A lot more birds on the shore this year.
 a. have been seen b. have seen c. had been seen d. saw
- 110) A very fantastic view..... from your classroom window?
 a. can be seen b. can see c. are seen d. seen
- 111) Many tourists could..... in the pool.
 a. be seen b. been seen c. being seen d. be see
- 112) I with two other astronauts to a secret location.
 a. am being taken b. am taking c. will taken d. am being take
- 113) Could your maths problem?
 a. being solved b. been solved c. solve d. be solved
- 114) English everywhere.
 a. has spoken b. speaks c. spoke d. is spoken
- 115) It that an accident took place on the Ring Road.
 a. reported b. reports c. had reported d. has been reported
- 116) Samy can't help you tonight. He on a science project.
 a. won't be working b. is working c. worked d. works
- 117) I want to buy a new villa, so I save a lot of money.
 a. am going to b. will c. going to d. will be
- 118) Fine. You set the table and I the bread.
 a. am cutting b. cut c. will cut d. am cutting
- 119) In the future, most of our work by machines.
 a. will be doing b. has been done c. will have been done d. will be done
- 120) In the last ten years, Egypt large areas of desert into farm land.
 a. had turned b. will turn c. has turned d. turns
- 121) His style of painting over the years.
 a. have changed b. changing c. is changed d. has changed
- 122) I started my job, I have met important people from all over the world.
 a. For b. Since c. Until d. When
- 123) It's a month Hind visited her uncle.
 a. for b. since c. of d. to
- 124) Salma tennis every week since she was five years old.
 a. has been playing b. was playing c. plays d. is playing
- 125) When I was younger, I go swimming every day.
 a. usually b. used c. use d. used to
- 126) While I home, I saw some of my friends.
 a. am walking b. was walking c. had walked d. walk
- 127) While the new plan, Sami noticed that it was too long.
 a. was revising b. revising c. was revised d. revised
- 128) I have been reading about famous women,.....I have found interesting.
 a. which b. what c. whose d. when
- 129) Egypt to have one third of the world's tourist's places.
 a. is known b. knows c. is knowing d. will know

- 130) They have just had a phone conversation.....we discussed our holiday plans
 a. which b. in which c. what d. to which
- 131) I played a game of tennis with my brother,.....made me tired.
 a. which b. who c. that's d. at which
- 132) I predict that in future, mobile phones will.....smaller.
 a. be making b. be made c. make d. made
- 133) I read an article.....the life of a famous woman is described.
 a. in that b. whose c. in where d. in which
- 134) I think my brother.....a doctor.
 a. is going to be b. will be c. would be d. is
- 135) I..... the film before I read the book.
 a. saw b. had seen c. was seeing d. have seen
- 136) I.....the newspaper every day. Now I don't have the time.
 a. use to read b. used to read c. was reading d. am used to
- 137) I'm sorry, but your car won't.....this week.
 a. be repaired b. repair c. have repaired d. be repairing
- 138) In many countries, the wind.....to generate electricity.
 a. is used b. uses c. is using d. use
- 139) It.....that a new pyramids has been found at Sqqara.
 a. has been said b. has said c. says d. is saying
- 140) It.....that Egypt is visited by many tourists.
 a. has known b. is known c. know d. is being known
- 141) It's arranged. We.....to the Red sea this summer.
 a. 're going b. go c. will go d. would go
- 142) Toka asks her mother.....what she doesn't understand.
 a. to explaining b. to explain c. explains d. explaining
- 143) Light from the sun.....and stored using solar panels.
 a. which is captured b. captures c. is captured d. capture
- 144) Lord of the Flies is a story a group of school boys are shipwrecked.
 a. in that b. in which c. which d. after which
- 145) Many of Christie's stories.....into films and TV programmes.
 a. have been made b. have made c. made d. are making
- 146) More than a million seeds every year.....by some trees.
 a. are producing b. are produce c. are produced d. produce
- 147) My great grandmother.....is ninety-six is a wonderful woman.
 a. who b. whom c. what d. whose
- 148) My lesson.....at four o'clock this afternoon.
 a. is going to finish b. will finish c. is finishing d. finishes
- 149) Ahmed visited a water village.....had canals instead of streets.
 a. where b. which c. when d. whose
- 150) Our block of flats.....five years ago
 a. built b. were built c. have been built d. was built
- 151) The man..... car was stolen, called the police.
 a. who b. whom c. whose d. from whom
- 152) Alexandria,.....lies on the Mediterranean, is a big city.
 a. where b. which c. that d. what
- 153) 18 is the age.....you can vote.
 a. in which b. with which c. at which d. by which
- 154) We went on the journey as....., however it was terrible.
 a. planning b. planned c. plans d. be planned

اللهم علما ينتفع به