

# Unit 1 : Reach for the stars

<b>secret</b>	سر	<b>Fuel pump</b>	مضخة الوقود
<b>system</b>	نظام / جهاز	<b>a space station</b>	محطة فضائية
<b>currently</b>	حاليا	<b>Location</b>	موقع
<b>gymnastics</b>	ألعاب الجمباز	<b>anniversary</b>	ذكرى سنوية
<b>spin</b>	يدور بسرعة	<b>organization</b>	منظمة
<b>distance</b>	مسافة / بعد	<b>rocket</b>	صاروخ
<b>Land</b>	يهبط / أرض	<b>giant</b>	عملاق / ضخمة
<b>improve</b>	يُحسن / يتحسن	<b>Comparison</b>	مقارنة
<b>astronaut</b>	رائد فضاء	<b>Communications</b>	اتصالات
<b>Space walk</b>	السير في الفضاء	<b>education</b>	التعليم
<b>a spaceship</b>	سفينة فضاء	<b>global warming</b>	الاحتباس الحراري
<b>modern</b>	التكنولوجيا الحديثة	<b>aeroplane =</b>	طائرة
<b>technology</b>		<b>airplane</b>	
<b>temperature</b>	درجة الحرارة	<b>Password</b>	كلمة السر
<b>transport</b>	النقل / المواصلات	<b>mission</b>	مهمة
<b>exploration</b>	استكشاف	<b>physical exercises</b>	تمارين بدنية
<b>climate change</b>	التغير المناخي	<b>arable land</b>	أرض قابلة للزراعة
<b>examine</b>	يفحص	<b>magical</b>	سحري - رائع
<b>Launch</b>	يطلق / إطلاق	<b>astrologer</b>	منجم
<b>Leak</b>	تسرب - رشح	<b>series</b>	سلسلة
<b>gravity</b>	الجاذبية / خطورة	<b>spokes</b>	أسلاك (قضبان)
<b>Side effects</b>	آثار جانبية	<b>weightless</b>	منعدم الوزن
<b>shuttle</b>	مكوك	<b>predict</b>	يتنبأ
<b>drill</b>	يثقب / مثقاب	<b>a tap</b>	حنفيه
<b>representative</b>	ممثل - مندوب	<b>air conditioning</b>	تكييف
<b>a sat-nav</b>	الملاحه البحريه	<b>Satellite</b>	قمر صناعي

## Prepositions

<b>take off</b>	تُقلع (الطائرة)	<b>come into</b>	يدخل
<b>benefit from</b>	يستفيد من	<b>attach to</b>	يرفق بـ
<b>queue up</b>	يصطف في طابور	<b>advantage to</b>	ميزة لـ
<b>refer to</b>	يُشير الي	<b>treatment for</b>	علاج لـ
<b>turn around</b>	يستدير	<b>suffer from</b>	يعانى من
<b>depend on</b>	يعتمد على	<b>spend .....on</b>	ينفق .....على
<b>think of</b>	يفكر في	<b>a problem with</b>	مشكله في.....

## Expressions

<b>on a radio programme</b>	في برنامج إذاعي	<b>do weightless sports</b>	يقوم بأداء رياضات انعدام الوزن
<b>at a height of</b>	علي ارتفاع	<b>Look down on</b>	ينظر من أعلي الي
<b>Live in space</b>	يعيش في الفضاء	<b>get a leak in</b>	به تسرب في ..
<b>Land on the moon</b>	يهبط علي القمر	<b>reach for the stars</b>	يطلب المستحيل
<b>do gymnastics</b>	يقوم بأداء ألعاب الجمباز	<b>over the last years</b>	على مدار السنوات الماضيه
<b>the distance from..to</b>	المسافه من ...الي	<b>make arrangements</b>	يقوم بالترتيبات
<b>a waste of time</b>	مضيعة للوقت		

## Definitions

<b>astronaut</b>	<i>a person who travels into space</i>
<b>leak</b>	<i>a small hole that liquid or gas gets out through</i>
<b>mission</b>	<i>an important job that someone has been given to do</i>
<b>secret</b>	<i>known about by only a few people</i>
<b>system</b>	<i>an organised way of doing something</i>
<b>gravity</b>	<i>the force that makes objects fall to the ground</i>
<b>gymnastics</b>	<i>a sport in which skilful physical exercises and movements are performed</i>
<b>side effect</b>	<i>an unexpected result of an activity, situation or event</i>
<b>spin</b>	<i>to turn around and around very quickly</i>
<b>spoke</b>	<i>one of the thin metal bars which connect the ring around the outside of a wheel to the centre</i>
<b>astronomer</b>	<i>is the person who predict the weather.</i>

## Derivatives

<b>benefit</b> (v)	يستفيد	<b>predict</b> (v)	يتنبأ
<b>benefit</b> (n)	استفاده	<b>prediction</b> (n)	تنبأ
<b>beneficial</b> (adj)	مفيد	<b>predictable</b> (adj)	متوقع
<b>equip</b> (v)	يعد	<b>specify</b> (v)	يحدد
<b>equipment</b> (n)	معدات	<b>specifications</b> (n)	مواصفات
<b>equipped</b> (adj)	مُعد - مجهز	<b>specific</b> (adj)	محدد

**Tape script**

**Interviewer:** Thank you for coming into the studio this morning. Could you start by telling the listeners what you're doing this week?

**Astronaut:** Well, this is a very special week for me. Tomorrow afternoon, I'm traveling with two other astronauts to a secret location. The launch is at 7.50 the next evening.

**Interviewer:** How exciting! Will this be the first time you've been in space?

**Astronaut:** Yes it will. I'm really looking forward to it.

**Interviewer:** What is your mission, exactly?

**Astronaut:** We have to repair equipment on the international Space Station.

**Interviewer:** What's the problem?

**Astronaut:** There are two or three things we need to look at, but the main problem is the temperature control system. We think there may be a leak of some kind.

**Interviewer:** Is that a difficult job?

**Astronaut:** No, not particularly, but we'll almost certainly need to spend some time working outside.

**Interviewer:** Do you mean a spacewalk?

**Astronaut:** Yes, maybe, but we won't know for sure until we're there and can examine the equipment properly.

**Interviewer:** Isn't that really dangerous?

**Astronaut:** Not really – we've had a lot of training and of course we're going to be very careful.

**Interviewer:** How long will you be in space for?

**Astronaut:** We'll probably be there for about five or six days. It depends on how serious the problems are.

**Interviewer:** That's exciting. Thank you for talking to us. And good luck with your mission!

**Astronaut:** Thank you.

**Reading ..... Space Holiday**

July 2009 was the 40th anniversary of man first walking on the Moon. Ever since that day, we have been promised that holidays in space are not far away. Now a representative for the World Tourism Organisation predicts that, in the next ten years, people will be queuing to book their holidays in space. They will fly by rocket to a space station which will be orbiting the Earth at a height of 320 kilometres – that is about the same as the distance from Cairo to El-Minya. The space station itself will be like a giant spinning wheel with spokes like a bike wheel. There will be two kinds of spokes: those with ordinary gravity and those with zero gravity for weightless sports.

Some people who are interested in space holidays are worried that, as space tourists, they will suffer from the same horrible side effects as astronauts have suffered from, but experts say that there are now treatments for most side effects.

Just think about such a holiday in space. Everyone who has travelled in space has described the magical feeling of looking down on the Earth as it spins below you. It will be impossible to go shopping or go for a walk, but think of the fun you can have with weightless football or weightless gymnastics.

For most people, the main disadvantage at the moment is the cost of space holidays. Currently, the cost of a holiday is very high. But like everything else, the more people want to do something, the cheaper it will become. So, if you are interested, start saving now!

## Confusable Words

location	موقع / موضع / مكان
destination	الجهة المقصودة (فى السفر)

Ex: The hotel is in a lovely **location** overlooking the lake.  
Our flight will reach our **destination** at 7 p.m.

repair	يقوم باصلاح شئ حدث به تلف أو ضرر
reform	يقوم بعمل تعديل أو تحسين على نظام معين

Ex: Hee went to the garage to **repair** his car.  
The government is trying to **reform** our educational system.

explore	يستكشف (مكان / احتمالات)
invent	يخترع (شئ لم يكن له وجود من قبل)
discover	يكتشف (شئ كان موجودا من قبل و لكنه كان مجهولا)

Ex: The best way to **explore** the countryside is on foot.  
The artificial satellite was **invented** in 1957.  
Christopher Columbus **discovered** America.

route	طريق (من مكان الى اخر) / وسيلة (لتحقيق هدف)
road	طريق (سطح صلب طويل ممهّد تسير عليه سائل النقل)

Ex: I live on a bus **route** so I can easily get to work.  
Hard work is the best **route** to success.  
We live on a quiet **road**.

arrive	يصل (لا يليه مفعول به)
arrive at	يصل إلى (مكان صغير محدود)
arrive in	يصل إلى (دولة / عاصمة / مدينة كبيرة)
reach	يصل إلى (يليه مفعول به)

Ex: The plane has just **arrived**.  
The plane **arrived at** Cairo Airport on time.  
The plane **arrived in** Cairo on time.  
I won't **reach** the office till noon today.

reason (n) for	سبب / مبرر (يليه اسم أو فعل ينتهى بـ ing)
reason (n) why	سبب / مبرر (يليه جملة تتكون من فاعل و فعل)

cause (v)	يسبب
cause (n) of	سبب (يليه اسم)

Ex: I don't know the **reason for his failure**.  
I don't know the **reason why he failed**.  
What **caused** the fire?  
What was the **cause of** the fire?

affect (v)	يؤثر على
effect (n)	تأثير

Ex: Smoking **affects health badly**.  
Smoking **has a bad effect on health**.

queue = line	بور (يقف فيه الناس واحدا تلو الآخر)
row	س (من الناس أو الأشياء جنباً إلى جنب)

Ex: There is a long **queue** in front of the ticket office.  
I'd like to sit in the second **row**.

anniversary	ذكرى سنوية
memorial	نصب تذكاري
memory	ذاكرة / ذكرى

Ex: We always celebrate our wedding **anniversary** with dinner in an expensive restaurant.  
The statue was erected as a **memorial** to those who died in the war.  
She has an excellent **memory** for names.

## Language Notes

thank for	يشكر على (يليه اسم أو فعل ينتهي بـ ing)
-----------	---

Ex: **Thank you for your help**.  
**Thank you for helping** me.

by	بواسطة (يليه فعل ينتهي بـ ing)
----	--------------------------------

Ex: Mr Yacoub lost weight **by taking** more exercise

look forward to	يتطلع الى (يليه اسم أو فعل ينتهي بـ ing)
-----------------	--

Ex: I'm **looking forward to my next summer holiday**.  
I'm **looking forward to visiting** my relatives in Giza.

spend + مدة زمنية + v. + ing	يقضى .... فى
spend money on + ing	ينفق المال على اسم أو فعل ينتهي بـ ing

Ex: She **spent** the evening **writing** invitations to her friends.

( Nwereweb@Gmail.com )

She **spent** a lot of money **on** her new clothes.

such a / an + اسم مفرد + صفة	جدا
------------------------------	-----

Ex: It was such an exciting film.

gymnastics	العباب الجمباز (يليهما الفعل فى صيغة المفرد)
------------	--

Ex: **Gymnastics is** a sport in which physical exercises and movements are performed

The + صيغة مقارنة, the + صيغة مقارنة كلما ..... كلما	تستخدم هذه الصيغة عندما نريد أن نقول أن هناك ش يعتمد على شيء آخر
---	---

Ex: **The older** you get, **the more cautious** you become.

**The more** people want to do something, **the cheaper** it will become.

start / begin + v. + ing / to + مصدر	لكن فى حالة ايتخدامهما فى المضا المستمر نستخدم ( المصدر + to)
--------------------------------------	--

Ex: It has **started raining**.

It has **started to rain**.

It's **starting to rain**.

a two-hour mission	مهمة لمدة ساعتين
--------------------	------------------

• لاحظ أن two-hour عبارة عن صفة مركبة و الصفة لا تجمع و لذلك لم نجمع كلمة hour

help + مصدر / مصدر + to + مفعول	يساعد ..... فى
help + اسم + with + مفعول	يساعد ..... فى

Ex: The loan from the bank **helped** her **(to) start** her new business.

His father **helped** him **with** the costs of buying a new flat

make + مصدر + مفعول	فى حالة المبنى للمعلوم نستخدم المصدر
be made + to + مصدر	فى حالة المبنى للمجهول نستخدم (مصدر + to)

Ex: Mr Yacoub **made us do** the exercise again.

We **were made to do** the exercise again.

way of + v. + ing	وسيلة لـ (يليهما of + v. + ing)
way to + مصدر	أو (مصدر + to)

Ex: There are many **ways of solving** the problem.

That's not the **way to do** it - let me show you.

enjoy + v. + ing	يستمتع بـ
------------------	-----------

Ex: I **enjoy meeting** new people.

### Choose the correct answer:

1- The car stopped because there was a (leak-lake-lick-lock) in the petrol tank.

2- Our air conditioning has broken down, but someone is coming to (destroy-spoil-pair-repair) it tomorrow.

- 3- The doctor (examined-looked-saw-watched) me carefully before he gave me the medicine.
- 4- The plane will take (on-down-after-off) at 7.30 in the morning.
- 5- Computer passwords should always be (known-public-secret-famous). You should never tell anyone.
- 6- The astronauts went on a two-hour space (walk-talk-swim-jump) to replace a broken fuel pump.
- 7- Some drivers have a sat-nav (order-steer-system-tool) in their car to help them find the best route.
- 8- The rocket is going to reach the Moon on Tuesday. Everyone watched the (launch-start-beginning-set up) on TV.
- 9- Space (fusions-miseries-professions-missions) can take several years.
- 10- The moon has less (degree-gravity-destiny-humidity) than the earth, so you could jump much higher there.
- 11- (Doing-Making-Having-Taking) gymnastics is a very good way of keeping fit.
- 12- Two of the (sticks-bars-tyres-spokes) on the front wheel of my bike were broken in the accident.
- 13- The (distance-area-space-way) between Cairo and London is 3, 5000 kilometers.
- 14- When you are (weighting-weight-weightless-weighty) in space, it must be very difficult to stand still.
- 15- (Currently-Current-Currency-Currencies) I'm working for important exams. Then, when I finish, I'm going on holiday.
- 16- Scientists are looking for ways (increase-increasing-of increasing-to increasing) our knowledge of the world.
- 17- There were ten (pilots-astronomers-astronauts-astrologers) on the spaceship Colombia.
- 18- The crew are planning a (four hour-four hours-four hour's-four hours') space walk to carry out the necessary repair work on the shuttle.
- 19- Space (exploration-explanation-expectation-exemption) costs a lot of money.
- 20- A lot of scientists are doing experiments to find a (solution-treatment-deal-reply) for swine flu.
- 21- The government has exerted great efforts to (reply-respond-solve-answer) the economic problem.
- 22- Give your (causes-results-effects-reasons) why you want to travel abroad.
- 23- Astronauts cope (up-for-by-with) weightlessness inside a spacecraft.
- 24- Have you ever seen a space shuttle at its (lunch-launch-punch-pinch)?
- 25- Astronauts float in space because of zero (degree-gravity-density-humidity).
- 26- Space cruisers will probably (orbit-wander-fly-move) the Earth at a height of 320 kilometres.
- 27- The manager (tested-looked-examined-glanced) the report in detail.
- 28- Doctors are worried that the new drug may have serious (side-inside-sides-aside) effects.
- 29- This map shows the exact (existence-destination-location-generation) of the project.
- 30- If your car breaks (out-into-through-down) you can use the mobile phone to get help.
- 31- Astronauts float in space because they are (weighty-weightless-weigh-way).
- 32- Ali has just (crossed-passed-succeeded-overcame) his driving test.
- 33- In 10 to 15 years people will be (queuing-rowing-lining-sitting) up to take their holidays in space.

- 34- Pollution is the (reason-cause-result-effect) of many dangerous diseases.  
35- When I go to the cinema, I like to sit in the back (file-queue-line-row).  
36- The plane will (reach-arrive-go-get) Aswan by 3 o'clock this afternoon.  
37- I asked the garage to (make-do-get-have) repairs to the brakes on my car.  
38- Space cruisers will probably orbit the Earth at a (high-highly-higher-height) of 320 kilometres.  
39- Space tourists will be able to practise (weighting-weight-weightless-weighty) sports.  
40- The doctor advised me not to take this medicine as it has nasty side (affects-effects-affections-effective).  
41- Astronauts (float-swim-sleep-wait) in space as they are weightless.  
42- This airline flies to many (goals-aims-destinations-positions) around the world.  
43- I think there's a problem (of-at-for-with) my internet connection.  
44- When you are (countless-weightless-harmless-endless) in space, it must be very difficult to stand still.  
45- A space station will (turn-spin-move-orbit) the Earth.  
46- Some people have benefited more (for-by-from-with) this TV programme than others.  
47- It's still not possible to accurately (predict-protect-prevent-protest) when earthquakes take place.  
48- Gymnastics and football are two sports that people can (do-make-act-create) in space.  
49- I don't think you understand the (serious-dangerous-gravity-seriously) of the situation.  
50- The manager tried hard to (improve-repair-fix-prove) conditions for factory workers.

**Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:**

- 1- The astronaut is travelling into space to destroy the International Space Station.
- 2- Gratitude is what makes objects fall to the ground.
- 3- The plane is flying at a high of 150 kilometres.
- 4- I've just crossed my driving test.
- 5- The space station will be turning the Earth at a height of 320 km.
- 6- The electrician will make repairs on my TV.
- 7- You can take this medicine. It has no side affects.
- 8- In the next ten years, people will be rowing to book their holidays in space.
- 9- Space tourists can make weightless sports in space.
- 10- Travelling from Alex to Cairo is only a two hours drive in a car.
- 11- Gymnastics are a sport in which physical exercises and movements are performed.
- 12- The car licked oil all over the drive.
- 13- His submission is to isolate the enemy by destroying all the bridges across the river.
- 14- Under our education order, you can choose the type of schooling that your child receives.
- 15- Some of the speaks of my bicycle wheel are broken.
- 16- They have just spent £1.9 million at improving their computer network.
- 17- July 2009 was the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of man first walking on the moon.
- 18- Thank you on your invitation which I accept with pleasure.
- 19- I'm looking forward to spend my holiday in Greece.
- 20- Modern technology has proved people's lives over the last 50 years.

# Grammar

## The future tenses

### Will

تستخدم will للتعبير عن الآتى :

He will be twenty next week.

They will arrive tomorrow.

The phone is ringing, I'll answer it.

I'll open the door for you.

Will you post this letter for me, please ?

- التعبير عن حقيقة فى المستقبل
- التنبؤ
- القرارات السريعة
- العرض
- الطلب

ويستخدم المستقبل البسيط مع If فى الحالة الأولى :

I'll buy you a bicycle , if you pass your exams.

If you come late again, you will be punished.

- الوعد
- التهديد

• لاحظ استخدام المستقبل البسيط غالباً مع:

I expect .../ I'm sure .../ I think / I don't think / I wonder / probably  
/possibly / I suppose / I hope / I believe / I feel sure / Perhaps.

• I don't think he will leave the country.

• I wonder what will happen.

• لاحظ استخدام will مع كل الضمائر واستخدام shall مع I / we فقط:

• I / We shall go to Cairo next month.

## Going to

تستخدم المصدر + am / is / are + going to فى الحالات الآتية :

• التعبير عن نية او قرار تم التخطيط له مسبقاً.  
I'm going to spend the summer holiday in Alex.

• التنبؤ بأحداث على وشك الحدوث فى المستقبل القريب ( يوجد عليها دليل )  
I think it's going to rain. The sky is cloudy.

am / is / are + v-ing

## المضارع المستمر

• يستخدم لعمل ترتيبات فى المستقبل تم التخطيط له من قبل.

Tomorrow, we're visiting friends

I'm travelling to London next week.

( Nwereweb@Gmail.com )

## The present simple

## المضارع البسيط

- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث مؤكد في المستقبل بسبب وجود جدول للمواعيد كمواعيد الطائرات.

The plane leaves at 9.00 tomorrow morning.

The film starts at 9.

## The future continuous

## زمن المستقبل المستمر

- يتكون المستقبل المستمر من (will / shall + be + v. + ing) ويعبر عن حدث سوف يكون مستمرا في وقت محدد في المستقبل.

- "Can I come and see you at 4 o'clock tomorrow?"

- "No, I'll **be driving** to the airport then. Come at 2.30, before I leave."

### Choose the correct answer:

- 1- It's arranged. We (will go - go - are going - may go) to the Red Sea this summer.
- 2- I think my cousin (will study - studies - going to study - would study) engineering. He is very clever at Maths.
- 3- (Are you playing - Do you play - Shall you play - Do you go to play) tennis after school today?
- 4- My German lesson (is stating - starts - has been starting - start) at four o'clock this afternoon.
- 5- The launch of the satellite (is being - are being - is - was) at 7.50 tomorrow.
- 6- We (will - may - are going to - are) probably be there for two weeks.
- 7- I can't talk at the moment. I (do - will do - am doing - have done) my homework.
- 8- I can't meet you this afternoon. I (am doing - do - have done - may do) the shopping.
- 9- Hello, Ahmed. I (go - am going - have gone - would have gone) to the airport in a minute.
- 10- My plane (is leaving - shall leave - leave - leaves) at 10 o'clock tomorrow.
- 11- I am studying medicine. I (may be - am going to be - am being - be) a doctor.
- 12- She (will - should - is going to - may) probably do the shopping tomorrow.
- 13- I expect that he (wins - will win - is going to win - is winning) the match.
- 14- Perhaps they (are visiting - are going to visit - will visit - may) visit us next Saturday.
- 15- Somebody is knocking on the door. I (am going - will go - have gone - go) and open it.
- 16- She (is flying - flies - fly - would fly) to Spain next Monday. Everything is arranged.
- 17- What are your plans for tomorrow? - I (am going to play - play - have played - shouldn't play) tennis with a friend.
- 18- He's driving at breakneck speed. He (has - would have - is going to have - is having) an accident.
- 19- Watch out! You (are dropping - drop - are going to drop - would drop) the glasses.
- 20- (Will you - Are you going to - Do you - Should you) help me with this heavy bag, please?
- 21- Don't worry. I (lend - am lending - will lend - should lend) you the money you need.
- 22- I (am going to be - will be - am being - be) 25 next Monday.
- 23- I can't use my office at the moment. It (is decorated - will be decorated - may decorate - is being decorated).
- 24- Don't phone me at 8.00 a.m. tomorrow. I (drive - will be driving - have driven - would drive) the kids to school then.
- 25- Look at those black clouds. It (rains - is raining - is going to rain - isn't raining).

26- She (will – should – might – ought) probably be a great success.

27- She has decided that she (is studying – is going to study – was studying – will be studying) medicine.

28- Be careful! You (will spill – are spilling - are going to spill – spill) your coffee.

29- That's the phone. I (answer – am answering – would answer – will answer) it.

**Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences then write them correctly:**

1- I can't answer the phone at the moment. I do the washing up.

2- I hope you are visiting me in my home one day.

3- I am going to possibly come but I may not get back in time.

4- There's not a cloud in the sky. It's will be another warm day tomorrow.

5- Look at the queue. We're not getting in for hours.

6- Perhaps I am seeing him tomorrow.

7- I expect he is getting the job in a matter of days.

8- I shoot you if you come any closer.

9- I'm sorry I can't talk now. I'm calling you later.

10- The traffic is terrible. We miss our flight.

11- They go on a school trip tomorrow. Everything has been arranged.

12- The match is ending at 4.30 this afternoon.

13- Don't come at 4 o'clock tomorrow. I sleep then.

14- It is predicted that Egypt exports more goods next year.

15- I suppose he applies for the job next week.

## Language Functions

Agreeing with an opinion الموافقة على رأى ما	Disagreeing with an opinion عدم الموافقة على رأى ما
I completely agree. أوافق تماما	I completely disagree. لا أوافق تماما
I couldn't agree more. أوافق تماما	I don't agree. لا أوافق
Yes, you're quite right. نعم. أنت على حق تماما	I'm not so sure. لست متأكدا جدا
I'd go along with that. أوافق على ذلك	That's just not true. هذا غير حقيقى تماما
That's true. هذا حقيقى	I don't think so. لا أعتقد ذلك

**Respond to each of the following situations:**

- Someone says that modern technology has improved everyone's lives. You don't agree.
- Someone says that space exploration is a waste of money. You have the same opinion.
- You have arranged to have lunch with your brother tomorrow. What do you say?
- You have arranged to spend your summer holiday in Australia. What do you say?
- A tourist asks you about the next train to Luxor tell him there's one at ten o'clock.
- A friend asks what you want to do after school. You intend to go to the library. What do you say?

## Test 1

### A- Language Functions

#### 1- Respond to the following situations:

1. Someone says that space exploration is too expensive. You agree
2. Someone says that computers are a bad thing. You do not have the same opinion.
3. One of your friends says he thinks walking in space would be very frightening. You think he's right
4. You hear someone say that all astronauts are very rich. You know this is not true.

#### 2- Say where these mini-dialogues take place and who the speakers are: (June, 2009)

- 1- A: Can you show me where I can try this dress on?  
B: The fitting rooms are on the left over there

Place : -----  
Speaker A: -----  
Speaker B : -----  
Function : -----

- 2- A: How long have you been feeling unwell?  
B.: Since Sunday  
A: Well, you need to take one of these tablets 3 times a day.

Place : -----  
Speaker A: -----  
Speaker B : -----  
Function : -----

### B- Vocabulary and Structure

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

1. Millions of people watched the rocket (start - launch - set off - beginning) on TV. -
2. The medicine I am taking is wonderful. It has no side (results - damage - effects - problems).
3. I expect (I'm going to see - I'll see - I'm seeing - I see) you at the weekend.
4. The film (is starting - is going to start - starts - has started) at 7.30 this evening.
5. The mechanic (examined - explained - extended - looked) the engine for damage.
6. There was a (brake - leak - lake - fake) in the water pipe and I had to have it fixed.
7. Our air conditioning has broken down, but someone is coming to (prepare - impair - despair - repair) it tomorrow.
8. Computer passwords should always be (known - public - secret - distributed). You should never tell anyone.
9. The astronauts went on a two-hour space (walk - talk - swim - jump) to replace a broken fuel pump.
10. Some drivers have a sat-nav (order - stick - system - string) in their car to help them find the best route.
11. A: This year I'm going on holiday with my family to Italy. B: I'm sure you (will enjoy - enjoy - are enjoying - have enjoyed) it.
12. A: Are you leaving this evening? B: Yes, my train (is going to leave - leaves - will leave - has left) at 7.15.
13. A: Have you made any arrangements for next week? B: Yes, (I'll meet - I meet - I'm meeting - I have met) a friend from Cairo on Monday.
14. A: Do you have any plans for the weekend. B: I (meet - 'm going to meet - 'll meet - would meet) Professor Ali on Saturday morning.

15. A: I'm going on holiday to Europe this October. Should I take an umbrella? B: Yes, it (will probably rain – is probably raining – probably rains – has probably rained).
16. I (visit – going to visit – am visiting – would visit) some relatives next Monday. It's already arranged.

**4- Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences then write them correctly:**

- 1- The doctor exchanged me carefully before he gave me the medicine.
- 2- The rocket is going to reach the moon on Tuesday. Everyone watched the launch on TV.
- 3- Space fissions can take several years.
- 4- I travel to Greece next Monday. Everything is arranged.
- 5- Next Wednesday, my Physics exam is starting at 8.00 a.m.
- 6- I think my brother is a doctor. He's very clever.

**C- Reading Comprehension**

**5- Read the following passage and then answer the questions: (June, 2009)**

Eat healthy food and have a healthy body. Now, we know that there is also healthy food for your brain. Eat healthy food and have a healthy mind. New research clearly shows the link between diet and mental health.

There has been a campaign to improve school meals. A head teacher of a school banned junk food and started serving healthy food. This research shows that the students' behaviour in class has been a lot better. They became calmer and they learn and concentrate more.

A mental health foundation (M.H.F) has started a campaign "Feeding Minds" to publicize its own research. This research shows that our diets have changed a lot and the level of mental illness has increased, unhealthy diet can cause depression and insomnia.

The last part of the research concerns the Mediterranean diet. Scientists knew that this diet (fruit, vegetables, fish and olive oil) helps you live longer. It also prevents a serious mental disease "Alzheimer" that affects the elderly.

So, what does this research suggest to you? To improve your memory, eat salmon. To fight insomnia, eat nuts. If depression is a problem, eat brown rice. If you worry about your later years, cook with olive oil.

**A. Answer the following questions:**

- 1- What is the main idea of the passage?
- 2- Mention the campaigns' targets of the school and the MHF?
- 3- What does the underlined word "they" refer to/
- 4- How are nuts helpful for our health?

**B. Choose the correct answer:**

- 5- The following diseases are all mental except -----.
- a) Alzheimer      b) Depression      c) Insomnia      d) Blood Pressure

6- The Mediterranean diet includes-----

- a) junk food                      b) meat and rice                      c) fast food                      d) fish and olive oil

**6- Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**

My advice about learning to drive would be to have proper lessons from a qualified instructor and never to let a friend or family member try to teach you. It's a guaranteed way to spoil a good relationship. Every Sunday, when the traffic was quieter, my father would pick me up and take me for a drive along the streets of our hometown and give me a lecture on how to drive, explaining everything he was doing and why. Eventually it was my turn to have a go. My dad was so nervous that he panicked before I'd even started up the engine. He used to shout at the slightest mistake, and when the lesson was finally over he'd come home and have a large glass of whisky to calm down.

**Answer the following questions:**

1-According to the writer, who is the best person to teach you how to drive?

2-What do you think about the writer's father?

3-Find words in the passage which mean:

- a) felt very frightened                      b) having suitable knowledge, experience or skills

**Choose the correct answer:**

4-The underlined word he refers to -----.

- a) the writer                      b) the instructor                      c) the writer's father                      d) the writer's friend

5-The writer's father used to teach him how to drive -----.

- a) once a week                      b) every Monday                      c) twice a month                      d) every day

### **D- Writing**

**8- Write a paragraph of about 100 words about: (June, 2009)**

"How has the internet affected our lives?"

### **E- Translation**

**9- A) Translate into Arabic: (June, 2009)**

Many studies have shown that it is better to wear your seat belt when you are driving a car. Seat belts greatly reduce the risk of death or injury in accidents. This fact is widely recognized and many governments have passed laws requiring seat belt use.

**B) Translate into English:**

أنفلونزا الخنازير Swine flu

1- يسعى العالم جاهدا لاكتشاف علاج لأنفلونزا الخنازير.

2- نحتاج الي التكنولوجيا الحديثة لكي تساعدنا في حل الكثير من المشكلات مثل التغير المناخي والاحتباس الحراري.