

**3RD
3 PREP
2ND TERM 2025**

**EXAM
NIGHT**

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مراجعة نهائية
الصفحة الثالث الإعدادي
الفصل الدراسي الثاني



FINAL REVISION 2025

السؤال الاول في الامتحان المحيادية :- ملحوظات

أدوات الاستفهام :-

كم الثمن / الكمية	How much	متى	When	ما / ماذا	What
كم المدة / كم الطول	How long	من	Who	ما النوع	What kind
كم العدد	How many	أي	Which	ما اللون	What colour
كم مرة	How often	لماذا	Why	ما الحجم	What size
كم العمر	How old	ملك من	Whose	ما الوقت	What time
كم الوزن	How heavy	كيف	How	أين	Where

جمل وأسئلة هامة	Important Sentences and Questions
أتمنى لك يوم سعيد.	I wish you a happy day.
تهانينا.	congratulation.
شكراً جزيلاً.	Thank you very much.
على الراح والسعة.	You are very welcome.
هل يمكن أن أساعدك؟	Can I help you?
نعم، بالطبع.	Yes, of course.
هيا بنا نذهب للخارج.	Let's go outside.

لما لا نذهب للخارج؟	Why don't we go outside?
ماذا عن الخروج؟	How about going outside?
إنها فكرة رائعة.	It's a good idea.
آسف، أنا مشغول.	Sorry, I'm busy.
سررت بلقائك.	Pleased to meet you.

أنا أتفق معك.	I agree with you.
ماذا حدث؟	What happened?
ما الأمر؟	What's the matter?
كيف حالك؟	How do you do?
كيف حالك؟	How are you?
أنا بخير، شكراً لك.	I'm fine thank you.
كم الثمن؟	How much is it?
ماذا تفعل؟	What are you doing?
ماذا فعلت؟	What did you do?
كيف حال الطقس؟	What's the weather like?
تفضل.	Here you are.
حزين لسماع ذلك.	I'm sorry to hear that.

1. "Noha and Mona are talking about a visit to Wadi al-Hitan."

Noha	Where did you go yesterday?
Mona	(1)
Noha	Wadi al-Hitan! What did you see there?

Mona	(2)
Noha	(3)
Mona	It is in the Fayoum Depression, southwest of Cairo.
Noha	(4)
Mona	I went with my friends.
Noha	Did you enjoy your time there?
Mona	(5)

2. "Huda is talking to Amira who is reading an article about air pollution."

Huda	What are you reading?
Amira	(1)
Huda	What is the article about?
Amira	(2)
Huda	(3)
Amira	We can stop air pollution by planting more trees.
Huda	(4)
Amira	Because trees absorb carbon dioxide and keep the air clean.
Huda	Can I read this article?
Amira	(5)

3. "Rana and Sama are talking about a story"

Rana	What are you busy doing?
Sama	I am reading a story.
Rana	(1)
Sama	It is about a rabbit telling the story of his life.
Rana	(2)
Sama	No, animals can't talk but this is only a story.

Rana	(3) Did that rabbit live alone?
Sama	Yes, but that rabbit is alone.
Rana	This means he has a family. Did the story end happily for the rabbit?
Sama	(4)
Rana	I think it is an exciting story. Can I borrow this story to read?
Sama	(5)

4. "Huda and Salma are talking about Salma's new mobile."

Huda	Is this mobile new?
Salma	(1)
Huda	Who bought it for you?
Salma	(2)
Huda	Your father! (3)
Salma	Because I have passed my final exam.
Huda	(4)
Salma	It is 25000 LE.
Huda	When did he buy it for you?
Salma	(5)

5. Soliman is confused because he doesn't understand the word "deforestation"

Soliman	I read an amazing article about the effects of deforestation.
Omar	Deforestation? (1)
Soliman	I mean destroying forests by people.
Omar	I'm still confused. Could you say that another way?
Soliman	(2)
Omar	Ah, I see. I understand that now. It's a serious problem.
Soliman	(3)
Omar	(4)

Soliman	Yes, of course. You can take the magazine to read it.
Omar	(5)

6. Ayman is talking to his friend Ramy about Gebel Elba

Ayman	Today I have read an interesting article about a national park.
Ramy	What is it ?
Ayman	(1)
Ramy	Gebel Elba! So, how (2) ?
Ayman	It takes its name from the mountain in the middle of it.
Ramy	Can you give me some more information about it ?
Ayman	(3) it's a national park surrounded by grassland.
Ramy	Is it visited by many people every year ?
Ayman	(4)
Ramy	(5) ?
Ayman	Because it isn't easy to reach. Its location is remote.

7. "Mahmoud is talking to a tourist."

Mahmoud	Is it your first visit to Egypt?
Tourist	(1) I came with my family before.
Mahmoud	(2)
Tourist	I come from London.
Mahmoud	(3)
Tourist	I'll stay for a week.
Mahmoud	What places are you going to visit?
Tourist	(4)
Mahmoud	Sure. Luxor is a good place. I wish you a nice visit.

Tourist	(5)
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8. "Tarek and Mark are talking about dream jobs."

Tarek	Do you have a plan for your dream job?
Mark	(1)
Tarek	(2)
Mark	My dream job is to be a doctor.
Tarek	(3)
Mark	My role model is doctor Magdy Yacoub. What about you?
Tarek	(4)
Mark	A journalist! Why do you want to do this job?
Tarek	(5)
Mark	I hope you can achieve your goal.

9. "Ali is talking to Samir who has been to Aswan."

Ali	Where have you been?
Samir	(1)
Ali	(2)
Samir	I travelled with my family.
Ali	How was your trip?
Samir	(3)
Ali	How long did you stay there?
Samir	(4)
Ali	Oh! A week. (5)
Samir	Yes, we enjoyed it very much.

10. Nora is talking to Toka about global warming.

Nora	Hi, Toka. What're you doing ?
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Toka	Hi, Nora. (1)
Nora	A book! (2) ?
Toka	It's about global warming. It's a serious problem.
Nora	(3) ?
Toka	It's caused by greenhouse gases.
Nora	Greenhouse gases? Are they dangerous?
Toka	(4) They may cause death.
Nora	How can we reduce greenhouse gases ?
Toka	(5)

11. Ali is at a café, He is asking for some coffee.

Waiter	Excuse me. Are you ready to order, sir ?
Ali	Yes, please. I'd like some coffee.
Waiter	(1)?
Ali	I'd like it black, please.
Waiter	(2)?
Ali	Yes, I'd like a little piece of chocolate.
Waiter	Anything else, sir ?
Ali	(3)
Waiter	A newspaper ? Sorry. (4)
Ali	(5) I'll check the news on the internet.

12. Fatma is asking Mona some questions about her life.

Fatma	Hello, Fatma. Can I ask you a few questions?
Mona	(1)
Fatma	(2) ?
Mona	I have been reading a short story about space.

Fatma	Have you ever used a telescope?
Mona	(3) I'd like t
Fatma	What have you been dreaming of since you were young?
Mona	(4)
Fatma	Why do you want to be an astronaut?
Mona	(5)

13. Ayman wants to buy a jacket.

Shopkeeper	Can I help you?
Ayman	(1)
Shopkeeper	What type of jacket would you like?
Ayman	I'd like something loose but smart.(2)?
Shopkeeper	We have red, black and brown jackets.
Ayman	(3) ?
Shopkeeper	Of course. The changing room is over there.
Ayman	Does it fit?
Shopkeeper	(4) I have a smaller one you can try on.
Ayman	It fits me. (5)

14. Tarek and Mark are talking about dream jobs.

Tarek	Hi, Mark. Do you have a plan for your dream job ?
Mark	(1)
Tarek	(2) ?
Mark	My dream job is to be a doctor.
Tarek	(3) ?
Mark	My role model is doctor Magdy Yacoub. What about you ?

Tarek	(4)
Mark	A journalist! Why do you want to do this job ?
Tarek	(5)
Mark	I hope you can achieve your goal.

15. A student is talking to his teacher about the solar system.

Student	Nice to meet you, sir. (1)?
Teacher	Of course. What question would you like to ask?
Student	(2)
Teacher	There are eight planets in the solar system. What else?
Student	(3) ?
Teacher	No, the sun is a star.
Student	How can we see the stars?
Teacher	(4)
Student	Yes. The telescope is a good idea. (5)
Teacher	You're welcome

أهم كلمات المنهج

الكلمة العربية ٣	الكلمة الإنجليزية ٣	الكلمة العربية ٢	الكلمة الإنجليزية ٢	الكلمة العربية ١	الكلمة الإنجليزية ١
الحياة البرية	wildlife	يشرح / يفسر	explain	ساحلي	coastal
معرض للخطر	endangered	يفهم	understand	أرض عشبية - مرعى	grassland
إنسان	orangutan	اتجاهات	directions	غابات	rainforests

الغابة				مطيرة	
زيت النخيل	palm oil	فرو الحيوان	fur	سلاحف بحرية	turtles
مظهر	appearance	فصائل / أنواع	species	واحة - واحات	oasis - oases
ينشر	publish	قصيدة شعرية	poem	يحمي	protect
تشخيص - تجسيد	personification	يتشاجر	fight	يستمر	continue
بائع صحف	newsagent	ضفادع	frogs	بشكل رئيسي	mainly
يلوث	pollute	سحالي	lizards	غابات	forests
أثاث المنزل	furniture	ينبوع (مياه)	spring	بيئة طبيعية - موطن	habitat
		جبال	mountains	أسلوب حياة	lifestyle

غاز الميثان	methane	يمتص	absorb	تلوث الهواء	air pollution
طابعة	printer	طاقة متجددة	renewable energy	انصهار الجليد	melting ice
إزالة الغابات	deforestation	يتجنب	avoid	مواقع مكب النفايات	landfill sites
نساجون	weavers	تغير مناخي	climate change	ثاني أكسيد الكربون	carbon dioxide
قماش	fabric	طاقة شمسية	solar energy	وقود حفري	fossil fuels
معدات	equipment	بيئي	environmental	كهرباء	electricity
مناقشة	discussion	متطوع	volunteer	يعيد تدوير	recycle
مصانع	factories	المنطقة القطبية الجنوبية	Antarctic	تقاليد	traditions
		جامعة	university	خيوط	threads
		النقل	transport	سجاد	carpets

		متصل	connected	يختفي	disappear
		قمامة	rubbish	شعاب مرجانية	coral reefs
				يتنفس	breathe
نفايات / تهدر	waste	بيت زجاجي لزراعة النباتات	greenhouse	مصباح كهربائي	light bulb
فرشاة أسنان	toothbrush	مبادرة	initiative	موفر للطاقة	energy – saving
شركات	businesses	مستوى البحر	sea level	بعيد	Remote
خلايا شمسية	solar panels	مجتمعات	communities	خاص / ملكي	Private
جهاز تحكم عن بعد	remote control	بسيط	simple	رخيص الثمن	Inexpensive
قابل لإعادة الاستخدام	reusable	سواقي	water wheels	طواحين الهواء	wind turbines
إذن	permission	شخصيًا	personally	تكيف الهواء	air conditioning
يخلق / يبدع	create	أرض زراعية	farmland	بشكل كامل	Totally
منطقة	region	التصحّر	desertification	آراء	opinions
منتجات	products	نبات الخيزران	bamboo	صور الطبيعة / منظر طبيعي	Landscape
زلزال	earthquake	مستدام	sustainable	نبته - شجرة صغيرة	Seedling
				غابات	forests

طقس	weather	فيضان	flood	عامل مكافحة	toilet
يسمح	allow	قرن (١٠٠ عام)	century	الجاذبية الأرضية	gravity
خوذة	helmet	حذاء رياضي	trainers	كاتب - مؤلف	author
جرائد	newspapers	عبثًا - بلا جدوى	in vain	عمر - سن	Age
اتصال	communication	ينظم	organise	محطة فضائية	space station
يستكشف	explore	المجموعة الشمسية	solar system	تلسكوب	telescope
باحث	researcher	عدسات	lenses	عدم القدرة / العجز	disability
اتجاهات	directions	عالم فلك	astronomer	يدور حول	orbit
هوائي بدون سلك	wireless	يحسن	improve	قمر صناعي	satellite
بحرص	carefully	إشارة	signal	ينشر	publish
يجهز / يعد	prepare	جبال	mountains	جهاز استقبال	receiver
بحار	sailor	راند فضاء	astronaut	موضة قديمة	old-fashioned
		كوكب المريخ	Mars	القبة السماوية	planetarium

صحفي	journalist	عالق	stuck	يتقاعد	retire
قارئ النشرة	newsreader	مهرجان	festival	يثق - ثقة	trust
مصور	photographer	حديث / مؤخرًا	recently	حركة المرور	Traffic
شاهد	witness	يلخص	summarise	حارس	Guardian
محلّيًا	local	طريق - ممر	path	عالم باللغة - لغوي	linguist
تحذير	warning	مقال	article	خشبي	wooden
شيق	interesting	محرر	editor	مقدم برامج	radio

				إذاعي	presenter
دوري كرة القدم	football tournament	ماسورة	pipe	محلي	normally
إعادة التدوير	recycling	سياحة	tourism	يصلح	Fix
بوضوح	apparently	حكومة	government	مراهقين	teenagers
محمية طبيعية	nature reserve	دراجة نارية	motorbike	متسلقين الجبال	climbers
				حوت	whale

مساعد	assistant	ذاتي القيادة (بدون سائق)	driverless	جهاز	device
قناع	mask	غير نقدي	cashless	طائرة بدون طيار	drone
درجة الحرارة	temperature	مؤهل	qualification	راكب / مسافر	passenger
محاسب	accountant	عاصمة	capital	حارة	lane
مسافة	distance	خبير	expert	رجل إطفاء	firefighter
ماراثون (سباق جري طويل)	marathon	معاق	disabled	بطل	hero
مؤهل	qualification	كهربائي	electric	في المانة	percent
فترة تدريب	internship	تنبؤ	prediction	أرض زراعية	farmland
ينجح	succeed	قماش	fabric	قدرة	ability
أفريقي	African	هندسة	engineering	تحدي / يتحدى	challenge
		علم الروبوتات	robotics	محترف	professional

أهم تعريفات المنهج Definations

الكلمة والمصطلح بالإنجليزي	التعريف بالإنجليزي	المعنى بالعربي
coastal habitat	these habitats are next to the sea or the ocean. You often find rocks there	بيئة ساحلية
Rainforest	this habitat has a lot of trees	غابة مطيرة
Species	a group of animals or plants of the same kind	نوع / سلالة
Wonder	something that makes you feel it is beautiful or amazing	عجيبة - أعجوبة
Endangered	put in a dangerous situation	معرض للخطر
grassland habitat	these habitats usually have green areas and no mountains	البيئة العشبية (المراعي)
Confused	unable to understand something clearly	متحير / مرتبك
Caracal	a wild cat with long legs and big ears lives in Africa and Asia	حيوان الوشق المصري (الكركال)

air pollution	damage caused by chemicals and waste	تلوث الهواء
landfill site	a place where people leave rubbish on the land	موقع مكب نفايات
Absorb	to take in liquid or gases through a surface	يمتص
deforestation	when all trees in an area are cut down	إزالة الغابات
solar energy	the energy we get from the sun	طاقة شمسية

المعنى بالعربي	التعريف بالإنجليزي	الكلمة الإنجليزية
تكييف الهواء	a machine that makes air in a room stay cool or warm	air conditioning
يمكن إعادة استخدامه	able to be used again	reusable
مستدام / صديق للبيئة	able to continue without causing little or no damage to the environment	sustainable

كوب بامبو (مصنوع من الخيزران)	a cup made from a tall, strong grass	bamboo cup
قابل لإعادة الشحن	can be filled again with an electrical power	rechargeable

المصطلح بالإنجليزي	التعريف بالإنجليزي	المعنى بالعربي
astronaut	a person who travels into space	رائد فضاء
astronomer	a person who studies the stars and planets	عالم فلكي
spacecraft	a machine that travels through space with or without people	مركبة فضاء
telescope	a piece of equipment you use to see things that are far away	تلسكوب
space station	a large spacecraft where people live and work	محطة فضاء

camera operator	a person who controls a television camera	مصور تلفزيوني
journalist	a person who researches and writes news articles	صحفي
photographer	a person whose job is to take photographs	مصور
web designer	a person who decides how a webpage should look	مصمم مواقع
radio presenter	a person who talks on a radio programme	مقدم برامج إذاعية

المعنى بالعربي	التعريف بالإنجليزي	المصطلح بالإنجليزي
مسافة	how much space between two places or things	distance
فترة تدريب	when you work, often without being paid, to learn about a job	internship
سباق الجري	a running race of around 42 km	marathon
يقيم / ينشئ	to start a business	set up
مهارة	the ability to do something well	skill

أهم المترادفات والمتضادات

الكلمة (Word)	المعنى (Meaning)	المترادف (Synonym)	المتضاد (Antonym)
local	محلي	native	foreigner / stranger
protect	يحمي	save / keep / reserve	Endanger
remote	بعيد / ناء	far / distant	close / nearby
popular / famous	مشهور / محبوب	well-known	unknown / unpopular
useful	مفيد	helpful / good	useless / unhelpful
thick	سميك	heavy	Thin
safe	آمن	protected	Dangerous
careful	حريص	cautious	Careless
breathe in	يستنشق	inhale	breathe out / exhale
avoid	يبتعد / يتجنب	stop	allow / face
increase	يزداد	rise	Decrease
serious	خطير	dangerous	safe / unserious
absorb	يمتص	take in / soak up	Emit
pass	يمر / يجتاز بنجاح	succeed in	Fail
traditional	تقليدي	old-fashioned	modern / new
connected	متصل	linked / joined	Disconnected
attractive	جميل / جذاب	beautiful / nice	unattractive / ugly
plug in	يوصل بالكهرباء	connect	plug out
sustainable	مستدام	renewable	non-renewable
give up	يقطع عن	stop	Continue
simple	سهل / بسيط	easy	Complex
inexpensive	رخيص الثمن	cheap	Expensive
advantages	مزايا	pros / merits	disadvantages – cons

possible	ممکن / محتمل	probable	Impossible
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previously/anciently	lately	حديثًا / مؤخرًا	recently
lazy	labour/hard-working	عامل مكافح	toiler
successfully	unsuccessfully - without success	عبدًا / بدون فائدة	in vain
private	general	عام	public
offline/disconnected	connected	متصل بالإنترنت	online
happy/contented	angry/annoyed	غاضب	cross
fortunately/luckily	unluckily	لسوء الحظ	unfortunately
boring/uninteresting	fascinating/wonderful	شيق	interesting
damage	mend - repair	يصلح	fix
false/untrue/incorrect	correct/right	صحيح	true
forget	keep in mind/recall	يتذكر	remember
amateur	expert	محترف	professional
disagree/refuse	accept	يوافق	agree

Prefixes

Examples	Function	Prefix
rewrite/recycle/reuse/redo	يقوم بالفعل مرة ثانية	re-
unusual/unkind/unhappy/unable	تعطي عكس المعنى	un-
Endanger	تكون الفعل من الاسم	en-
non-renewable	تعطي عكس المعنى	non-
disappear/disagree/disadvantages	تعطي عكس المعنى	dis-
Impossible	تعطي عكس المعنى	im-
Inexpensive	تعطي عكس المعنى	in-

Abnormal	تعطي عكس المعنى	ab-
Monorail	بمعنى أحادي	mono-

Suffix

Examples	Function	Suffix
location/invention/pollution	تكون الاسم	-ion
natural/coastal/national/electrical/environmental	تكون الصفة	-al
Appearance	تكون الصفة	-ance
Western	تكون الصفة	-ern
quickly/mainly/naturally	تكون الظرف	-ly
rainy/lucky/healthy	تكون الصفة	-y
amazing/including/farming	تكون الصفة أو الاسم	-ing
owner/weaver/printer/speaker/toiler/broadcaster	تكون الاسم	-er
connected/surprised	تكون الصفة	-ed
colourful/careful/useful	تكون الصفة	-ful
Dangerous	تكون الصفة	-ous
attractive/administrative	تكون الصفة	-ive
rechargeable/sustainable/reusable/comfortable	تكون الصفة	-able
organisation	تكون الاسم	-tion
Italian	تكون الجنسية	-ian
inventor/editor/operator/governor	تكون الاسم	-or
wireless/cashless	تكون الصفة	-less
Japanese	تكون الجنسية	-ese
heroic/robotic	تكون الصفة	-ic
equipment	تكون الاسم	-ment

assistant/accountant	تكون الاسم	-ant
reality/ability	تكون الاسم	-ity

السؤال الثاني في ورقة الامتحان : -

Read and complete the text with words from the following list :

1.

amazing	locates	is located	springs	swimming	sports
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There are different places that could be on the list of Egypt's natural wonders. One of these is Wadi al-Washwashy which (1) on the way to South Sinai. There, you can find (2) that form small lakes. It's a wonderful place for (3) Really, it's an (4) place to visit.

2.

to pollute	planet	Renewable	polluting	plant	healthy
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We should keep the environment clean. We should avoid (1) the Nile. We should (2) more trees. Also, we should use (3) energy. Thus, we will be able to live in a (4) environment.

3.

sustainable	having	Unsafe	have	batteries	environment
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My brother likes mobile phones very much. He used to (1) the latest mobiles. But, now he no longer uses them because they aren't (2) He prefers to use rechargeable (3) for the TV remote control. Thus, he can share in protecting the (4)

4.

Problems	easier	easy	increase	disadvantages	reduce
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Technology plays an important part in modern life. It makes our lives (1) and more comfortable than before. However, it can cause some (2) Sometimes, technology can (3) the number of people working in some fields. That is why experts think that technology has advantages and (4)

5.

For	governor	Photographer	meeting	operator	forward
-----	----------	--------------	---------	----------	---------

"I've always liked taking photographs. However, I never wanted to be a photographer. I have always wanted to be a camera (1) It is a great job and it is always different. Today, I am working at a sports stadium. Tomorrow, I will be working inside. I am filming a (2) with some important people! I have never met the (3) of Cairo before. I am looking (4) to it!

6.

will	renewable	fuels	won't	recycle	Cut	down
------	-----------	-------	-------	---------	-----	------

We should do our best to keep the environment clean. We mustn't (1) trees because they absorb carbon dioxide. Also, we mustn't burn fossil (2) to avoid climate change. That's why we should use (3) energy such as solar energy and wind power. So, we (4) be able to live in a safe environment.

7.

skill	diet	fur	habitat	swim	Swimming
-------	------	-----	---------	------	----------

Polar bears are excellent swimmers, but their favourite (1) is on top of the ice that covers Arctic seas much of the year. They have thick layers of fat and (2) to keep them warm while (3) The majority of polar bears' (4) consists of seals which they catch in the water.

8.

fabric	loom	acting	threads	weaves	weaving
--------	------	--------	---------	--------	---------

There are a lot of traditional arts in Egypt. I learned about the traditional art of (1) at school today. A weaver uses a machine called a (2) This crosses (3) under and over each other to make (4) Weavers can make very beautiful things.

9.

above	Satellites	under	space	land	moon
-------	------------	-------	-------	------	------

Farouk El-Baz is one of the most important (1) scientists in the world. In 1969, he helped to plan where Apollo 11 should (2) on the moon. He also used (3) to find rivers that were (4) the sand. This work has helped Egypt to find underground water.

10.

competition	saved	Engineering	match	researcher	save
-------------	-------	-------------	-------	------------	------

Egypt's Ayman Ragab, a space science (1) currently located in Finland, graduated with honors from the faculty of (2) at Aswan University. He worked as a teaching assistant at the same university until 2019. He entered NASA's (3) and came second. He has recently found ways to (4) energy when there is little gravity.

11.

Will	live	Effect	affect	recycle	solve	are leaving
------	------	--------	--------	---------	-------	-------------

Climate change is a very serious problem. So, we should all cooperate to (1) it. We should (2) rubbish. Many TV shows are produced to inform people about the (3) of this danger. If we face this problem well, we (4) in a clean environment.

12.

neglect	Follow	was	safe	advice	weren't
---------	--------	-----	------	--------	---------

My neighbour is very careless. If he (1) careful, he wouldn't throw plastic bags into the river. I always advise him to (2) the rules for keeping the environment clean. I also ask him to use (3) bags when he goes shopping. Now, he follows my (4) and his behaviour has improved.

13.

sustainable	Having	unsafe	have	batteries	environment
-------------	--------	--------	------	-----------	-------------

My brother likes mobile phones very much. He used to (1) the latest mobiles. But, now he no longer uses them because they aren't (2) He prefers to use rechargeable (3) for the TV remote control. Thus, he is protecting the (4)

14.

astronaut	have	have been	Astronomer	had been	station	make
-----------	------	-----------	------------	----------	---------	------

The space is no longer a big secret. Scientists (1) trying to discover more and more about space. In the past, Neil Armstrong was the first (2) to walk on the moon. In 1990, the world's first space (3) went into space. Still, we expect scientists to (4) achievements.

15.

problems	Easier	easy	increase	Disadvantages	Reduce
----------	--------	------	----------	---------------	--------

Technology plays an important part in modern life. It makes our lives (1) and more comfortable than before. However, it can cause some (2) Sometimes, technology can (3) the number of people working in some different habitats. That is why experts think that technology has advantages and (4)

16.

covered	rain	are covered	ocean	habitats	desert
---------	------	-------------	-------	----------	--------

A habitat is the natural environment where an animal or a plant lives. There are different habitats. These (1) are polar, coastal, wetlands, rainforests, grasslands and deserts. Polar habitats (2) by ice. Rainforests are usually very hot and have a lot of (3) Coastal habitats are next to the sea or the (4) There is always a lot of water in a wetland.

17.

tourism	tourists	looked	species	wildlife	looking
---------	----------	--------	---------	----------	---------

We should protect the (1) in Egypt. Different (2) of plants and animals are endangered because of man's bad activities. We can encourage more and more (3) to visit Egypt to see these natural places if they are (4) after well.

18.

Winds	had	-species	-wetland	would have	-coastal
-------	-----	----------	----------	------------	----------

Mangroves are the only (1) of trees in the world that can live in saltwater. They come in different sizes. Mangroves, seagrass and coral reefs work as a single system that keeps (2) habitats healthy. Mangrove forests protect farms and communities from strong (3) and storms. I think if there were no mangrove trees, the sea (4) no meaning.

19.

travelled	-satellite	-moon	-astronauts	-travels	-space
-----------	------------	-------	-------------	----------	--------

The International Space Station is the biggest object ever flown in (1) It's a large (2) going around the Earth where (3) can live and work to study. It (4) around the Earth at an average speed of 27,700¹ km/h, completing 16 orbits per day.

20.

according	-company	-has stolen	-witnesses	-had stolen	-belonging
-----------	----------	-------------	------------	-------------	------------

The police could stop three people who (1) 10 mobile phones worth over 50,000 pounds from a big (2) The police said that they were going towards the metro. (3) to a complaint by the manager of the Mobile Company, the police went to the company and met many (4) who described the thieves to them.

21.

technology	-to taking	-sensor	-helmet	-to take	-energy
------------	------------	---------	---------	----------	---------

I love new inventions. Inventions make our life easier and more interesting. In 1990, space scientists invented a new (1) that allowed scientists (2) photos in space without using much (3) This (4) is now used in the cameras in our mobile phones.

22.

Print	-never-ever	-farming	-conditioning	-industry
-------	-------------	----------	---------------	-----------

Planting trees can help the environment. Have you (1) walked in the hot sun and wished there was a tree? Trees protect you and remove the need for air (2) Trees are used in the paper (3) So, you can save the trees by maximizing the use of your paper. You can (4) or write on both sides.

3. Read the following, then answer the questions

السؤال الثالث في الامتحان القطعه الكبيرة وتعتمد علي مهارات الطلاب ..
ملحوظات بسيطة :-

ملاحظات هامة	Important Notes
ما رأيك في؟	What do you think of?
ما رأيك في؟	What's your opinion on?
هل تعتقد أن ... ؟ لماذا؟ لما لا؟	Do you think ... ? Why? Why not?
ماذا تعني الكلمة التي تحتها خط؟	What does the underlined word mean?
ماذا يشير إليه الضمير؟	What does the pronoun refer to?
ماذا سوف تفعل لو ... ؟	What will you do if? ...
ماذا يجب أن تفعل؟	What should you do?
ما هي الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة؟	What is the main idea of the passage?
ضع عنوان مناسب للقطعة.	Put a suitable title for the passage.
استنتج من القطعة.	Infer from the passage.
اذكر من القطعة.	Mention from the passage.
فسر لماذا.	Explain why.
أعط سببين لـ	Give two reasons for. ...
لخص الفقرة في جملة واحدة.	Summarize the paragraph in one sentence.

1. The current environmental situation is very serious. I don't think there's a solution to the global environmental problem. The world's population is now too high, and the amount of energy being used is increasing all the time. Isn't it obvious that one day soon we're going to run out of natural resources? Global warming shows us the effect that human beings are already having on the planet - it's happening because all the greenhouse gases we put into the atmosphere from industry, planes and cars and because of other things like deforestation. Soon, millions of people will start leaving some parts of the world because it will be impossible to live there anymore, which in turn will create a whole new set of problems. So, people just need to be made aware of the problem and shown ways in which they can help.

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

1. We are starting to see the effect of

- a) recycling b) waste c) environment d) global warming

2. One day soon we're going to our natural resources.

- a) increase b) lose c) win d) show

b. Answer the following questions:

- 3. What is the passage talking about?
.....
- 4. What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
.....
- 5. People's activities help increase global warming. Explain.
.....
- 6. What do you think we can do to stop global warming?
.....

2. Neil Armstrong was the first astronaut to land on the moon's surface. There was a video camera on the spacecraft that was filming the event for everyone on Earth to see. When he set foot on the moon's surface, he remarked, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." He was the first human being to ever set foot on another world. Buzz Aldrin assisted the spacecraft, the Eagle next. The two men discovered that the moon's surface was covered in a powdery dust. The two astronauts found it easy to move around on the moon, even in their space suits, because the moon's gravity was less than Earth's. Aldrin and Armstrong placed an American flag on the moon. Next, they collected rocks and dust samples that would be brought back to Earth for scientific study. They even got to talk to President Nixon from the surface of the moon. They returned to the Earth safely.

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

- 1. The passage is about
 - a) the spacecraft, the Eagle b) Neil Armstrong
 - c) Buzz Aldrin d) the first journey to the moon
- 2. Nixon was a/an
 - a) astronaut b) astronomer c) manager d) president.

b. Answer the following questions:

- 3. How many astronauts mentioned in the passage?
.....
- 4. Summarise the first paragraph.
.....
- 5. Why could the two astronauts move easily around the moon ?
.....
- 6. Do you think the dust and rocks they collected were useful ? Why ?
.....

3. A funny thing happened when I was out with my friends. It was Saturday night and we were walking for an hour looking for a place to eat. Everything looked to be normal, but suddenly something happened. A strange man dressed in strange bright clothes turned the corner and ran to us. "I've been looking for you, boys," he said "I've come to the past to warn you, I'm a time traveller. You must know the truth before it's too late." We looked at each other, nobody knew what to say. We were frightened, but we kept listening to him. "This information will change your life forever! And the thing is...." Somebody shouted, "There you are!" We saw a police officer running from the same corner. He put handcuffs on the man before he could escape. The officer said sorry to us for what happened. He explained that the man had been walking through the entire city making jokes and scaring people. He apologized again and then both went away. Finally, we kept walking and we found a café called "Future". We spent all the night laughing and talking about this funny and strange experience.

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

- This passage is a/an
 a) review b) email c) biography d) short story
- The strange man dressed in strange clothes turned the corner and ran to us.
 a) dark b) bright c) white d) blue

b) Answer the following questions:

- Why did the police officer say sorry to them?

- Summarise the story in a few words.

- Why do you think that they spent all the night laughing?

- What does the underlined pronoun "he" refer to ?

4.
 The energy that is produced by the sun is called solar energy. This is good for the environment because it is renewable. This means that it comes from natural resources. Egypt has almost nine and half hours of sunshine every day. The sun is nearly always shining and there aren't usually many clouds in the sky. It is one of the sunniest countries in the world. This is why Egypt is using the sun to produce energy. Benban solar park is the largest solar farm in Africa and one of the biggest in the world. Another type of renewable energy is wind energy. There are wind farms in Egypt, like this one in Hurghada. Egypt uses a lot of renewable energy and the government wants people to use it more. If we all used more renewable energy, it would help us to save our planet.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (2 Marks)

- The energy produced by the sun is called
 a. solar b. atom c. moon d. dust
- is one of the sunniest countries in the world.
 a. Lebanon b. London c. Egypt d. France

B. Answer the following questions: (3 Marks)

3. What is the main idea of the text?
.....
4. From the passage, name two types of energy that come from natural resources.
.....
5. Summarise the last paragraph in your own words.
.....
6. Do you think that Egypt should use a lot of renewable energy?
.....

السؤال الرابع في الامتحان اختر الاجابة الصحيحة :-

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

1. _____ habitats usually have large green areas and no mountains.
a) Polar b) Wetland c) Grassland d) Coastal
2. A _____ habitat has a lot of trees. It is usually very hot and rains a lot.
a) coastal b) rainforest c) wetland d) grassland
3. There is not always rain in _____ habitats, but there is always a lot of water.
a) wetland b) rainforest c) desert d) polar
4. _____ habitats are always cold and are often covered by ice.
a) Coastal b) Grassland c) Rainforest d) Polar
5. _____ means a group of animals or plants of the same kind.
a) Spaces b) Pieces c) Spices d) Species
6. Siwa is a very famous _____ in Egypt.
a) oasis b) mountain c) river d) forest
7. " _____ " means the land that is below the area around it.
a) Length b) Depression c) Species d) Desert
8. " _____ " means the remains of animals or plants that lived in the past.

- a) Remote b) Preserved c) Statue d) Fossils
9. " _____ " means kept safe from being damaged.
a) Preserved b) Stones c) Species d) Tower
10. The new hotel on the beach is an interesting _____. It looks like a ship!
a) shape b) wonder c) fence d) desert
11. Cotton is grown by _____ in the Nile Delta.
a) trees b) animals c) teachers d) farmers
12. Trees are good for us because they breathe in _____ and breathe out oxygen.
a) methane b) nitrogen c) oxygen d) carbon dioxide
13. A _____ site is a place where people leave rubbish on the land.
a) burning b) melting c) cooling d) landfill
14. _____ ice is a problem in the Arctic and Antarctic because of global warming.
a) Melting b) Heating c) Cooling d) Burning
15. Egypt is usually sunny, so it is a great place to use _____.
a) wind turbines b) solar panels c) fossil fuels d) landfill sites
16. _____ seas are something that can kill coral reefs.
a) Higher b) Colder c) Cooler d) Warmer
17. " _____ " happens when all the trees in an area are cut down.
a) Deforestation b) Pollution c) Production d) Destruction
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- a) Deforestation b) Pollution c) Production d) Destruction
18. _____ is a greenhouse gas from landfill sites.
- a) Methane b) Nitrogen c) Oxygen d) Hydrogen
19. Weavers use a machine called a _____.
- a) thread b) loom c) fabric d) weaving
20. To _____ is to take in a liquid or a gas.
- a) keep b) absorb c) breathe d) avoid
21. Wind and waves are two fantastic forms of _____.
- a) renewable energy b) fossil fuels c) climate change d) pollution
22. _____ trees grow in seawater along the coast.
- a) Bamboo b) Grapes c) Palm d) Mangrove
23. There are more floods in many countries because of the _____ sea levels.
- a) sleeping b) reducing c) rising d) falling
24. _____ are young, small plants.
- a) Crops b) Seedlings c) Levels d) Fossils
25. This cup is made from a tall plant called _____.
- a) bamboo b) bulb c) battery d) mangrove
26. You can use a/an _____ to charge a phone.
- a) remote control b) air conditioning c) light bulb d) rechargeable battery
27. You can use a computer _____ to move around your computer screen.
- a) mouse b) printer c) speaker d) player
28. You can use an _____ car to travel between villages.
- a) electrician b) electric c) electricity d) electronic
29. You can use a/an _____ to control your television.

- a) charger b) antenna c) remote control d) receiver
30. You can use the air _____ to keep your house cool in summer.
a) conditions b) condition c) conditioned d) conditioning
31. These _____ use less electricity than the ones we used to have.
a) factory b) bamboo c) bulbs d) fossils
32. A/An _____ is a machine in space that goes around the Earth.
a) astronaut b) moon c) satellite d) telescope
33. A/An _____ is a person who studies something carefully.
a) astronaut b) astronomer c) researcher d) cleaner
34. A space _____ is a large spacecraft where people live and work.
a) station b) satellite c) astronaut d) telescope
35. A/An _____ is a person who travels into space.
a) astronomer b) astronaut c) engineer d) pilot
36. A/An _____ is a piece of equipment you use to see things that are far away.
a) planet b) spacecraft c) telescope d) satellite
37. " _____ " is a force which attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth.
a) Gravity b) GPS c) Engineering d) Pilot
38. Someone who studies the stars and planets is called a/an _____.
a) astronaut b) astronomer c) pilot d) sailor
39. A _____ researches and writes news articles.
a) presenter b) designer c) journalist d) news article
40. A person who controls a television camera is a camera _____.
a) presenter b) operator c) officer d) designer
41. A person who talks on a radio programme is a radio _____.
a) designer b) journalist c) presenter d) operator
42. A person who decides how a webpage should look is a web _____.
a) operator b) designer c) officer d) journalist

43. The _____ is all types of newspapers, the internet, magazines and television.
a) library b) book c) media d) literature
44. A person whose job is to read the news is a news _____.
a) operator b) journalist c) designer d) reader
45. When a ball or pipe has a hole in it, we say that it has _____.
a) stuck b) clicked c) burst d) donated
46. People often give you a _____ when something might be dangerous.
a) whale b) warning c) swimming d) building
47. If a car or person is unable to move, we say they are _____.
a) stuck b) burst c) knocked d) donated
48. The most important person in each area of Egypt is the _____.
a) operator b) designer c) officer d) governor
49. _____ is a running race of around 42 kilometres.
a) Tennis b) Swimming c) Chess d) Marathon
50. A professional _____ is something that shows you have special training to do a job.
a) distance b) internship c) qualification d) ambition
51. To " _____ " is to start a business.
a) possible b) get up c) set up d) finish
52. _____ shows how much space is between two things.
a) Distance b) Marathon c) Ambition d) Qualification
53. A _____ is the ability to do something well.
a) skip b) scale c) skill d) skull
54. A/An _____ is when you work, often without pay, to learn about a job.
a) qualification b) internship c) amateur d) professional
55. A person who designs robots is called a/an _____ engineer.
a) robotics b) robot c) robots d) robot's
56. A _____ is an electric equipment that can do a special job.

- a) bottle b) sign c) device d) marathon
57. A _____ is a way to solve a problem or answer a question.
a) control b) means c) traffic d) solution
58. A _____ lane is a special place where people can cycle on roads.
a) sign b) flying c) recycle d) cycle
59. How do you get to the supermarket? "Get to" here means "_____."
a) come from b) arrive at c) arrive d) leave
60. Every year, new species of plants and animals are discovered. "Discover" here is the same as "_____."
a) look out b) watch out c) find out d) come out
61. The children have some strange ideas, but they are helpful. "Strange" here means "_____."
a) bad b) unusual c) usual d) boring
62. A report about endangered animals and plants was published last week. "Publish" here could mean "_____."
a) disappear b) come out c) spread d) come into
63. Luxor is an amazing city to visit. "Amazing" here means "_____."
a) astonishing b) astonished c) boring d) bore
64. We should put litter in the bin. "Litter" here means small pieces of _____.
a) damage b) rubbish c) dust d) rock
65. He ran fast. However, he missed the train. "However" here could give the meaning of "_____."
a) so b) but c) because d) although
66. I always keep my room clean. "Clean" here is opposite in meaning to "_____."
a) tidy b) unsafe c) noisy d) dirty
67. Global warming is a serious problem. "Global" here means _____.
a) local b) worldwide c) heavy d) foreign
68. We were surprised when we saw our friend's new car. "Surprised" here means _____.
a) believed b) astonished c) suggested d) shouted

69. We should use rechargeable batteries. "Rechargeable" means that we can charge them _____.
- a) again and again b) once c) first d) at the beginning
70. Galileo didn't invent the telescope, but he improved it. This means he _____.
- a) made it worse b) replaced it completely c) made it better d) discovered how it worked
71. What's the latest technology you prefer using? "Latest" means here _____.
- a) oldest b) least expensive c) most expensive d) newest
72. I searched for the lost watch in vain. "In vain" means "_____."
- a) hopefully b) carelessly c) without success d) without failure
73. We should protect our planet. "Protect" is similar in meaning to "_____."
- a) increase b) damage c) collect from d) keep safe
74. We add the prefix "_____" to the word "cycle" to mean "use something again".
- a) im- b) un- c) re- d) dis-
75. We can change the word "tradition" into an adjective by adding the suffix "_____".
- a) -al b) -ous c) -tion d) -ment
76. "Khaled would like to set up his own business", the verb "set up" means "_____."
- a) finish b) start c) play d) use
77. The Iron woman was enormous. The word "enormous" means very "_____."
- a) small b) ugly c) tiny d) big
78. The suffix "_____" turns the verb "appear" into a noun.
- a) -ment b) -tion c) -ance d) -ity
79. Some students designed a robot in my school. The verb "designed" can be replaced by "_____."
- a) invented b) invited c) destroyed d) travelled
80. They live on the east coast. "Coast" can be an adjective by adding "_____."
- a) -ous b) -al c) -live d) -ce
81. The word "make" can give a similar meaning to the word "_____."
- a) give b) advise c) produce d) take
82. To get the adjective from the word "hero", we add the suffix "_____."

- a) -ment b) -ly c) -ic d) -ful
83. My cotton jacket absorbs water from rain "Absorbs" here is like "_____."
- a) takes in b) turns off c) throw away d) puts into
84. "_____" is the synonym of the word "fix".
- a) Prepare b) Pair c) Repair d) Produce
85. This camera takes good photos because it has got a very good _____.
- a) lens b) telescope c) planet d) source
86. The elephant is really enormous. It's about three tons. The synonym of "enormous" is _____.
- a) huge b) tiny c) old d) new
87. If a car or person is unable to move, we say they are _____.
- a) stuck b) fast c) boring d) modern
88. Farouk Shousha is a well-known radio presenter. Well-known means _____.
- a) popular b) old c) different d) unpopular
89. The fossils were preserved well for further study. This means they were _____.
- a) discovered b) kept c) chosen d) sold
90. This cup is very expensive. The antonym of the word "expensive" is _____.
- a) cheap b) costly c) high-priced d) different
91. To give the opposite of the word "agree", we add the prefix _____.
- a) un- b) im- c) in- d) dis-
92. Rewrite your composition again. The prefix re means to do it _____.
- a) next b) again c) first d) last
93. We should protect our planet. Protect is similar in meaning to _____.
- a) increase b) damage c) collect from d) keep safe
94. In the past, we used traditional ways of farming. The antonym of traditional is _____.
- a) old b) expensive c) modern d) far
95. We add the prefix "_____" to make the word "cycle" means use again.
- a) in- b) ex- c) re- d) dis-

96. Pollution is a global problem. The synonym of "global" is _____.
- a) national b) international c) local d) coastal
97. We can add the prefix " _____ " to the word "scope" to mean an instrument that makes distant things nearer.
- a) fore- b) inter- c) pre- d) tele-
98. Bears live in polar habitats. "Habitat" is similar in meaning to _____.
- a) lifestyle b) skill c) appearance d) home
99. To make the adjective from the word "success", we add the suffix " _____."
- a) -al b) -ion c) -ness d) -ful
100. The opposite of traditional is " _____."
- a) modern b) old c) ancient d) aged
101. My parents don't allow me to watch TV late. The synonym of the word "allow" is " _____."
- a) find b) protect c) prevent d) let
102. To get the adjective of "sustain" you add the suffix " _____."
- a) -able b) -al c) -ment d) -tion
103. The antonym of the word "cruel" is " _____."
- a) easy b) unkind c) uneasy d) kind
104. To get the adjective from the noun "environment", add the suffix " _____."
- a) -ful b) -able c) -al d) -ive
105. We can make an adjective from the word "coast" by adding the suffix " _____."
- a) -ment b) -al c) -er d) -ly
106. Satellites allow us to study the weather all around the world. "Allow... to" here is the opposite of the meaning of " _____."
- a) prevent... from b) come from c) persuade... to d) think of
107. The antonym of the word "cause" is " _____."
- a) reason b) effect c) peak d) system
108. We must protect the wildlife. The synonym of "protect" is to " _____."
- a) save b) destroy c) empty d) endanger
109. Locals called the lake the Shooting Star. The antonym of "locals" is " _____."

- a) natives b) habitats c) foreigners d) citizens

110. Adding the suffix "_____ " to the word "west" makes it an adjective.

- a) -ful b) -ness c) -ern d) -y

111. To give the opposite meaning of the word "usually", we add the prefix "_____."

- a) dis- b) un- c) in- d) il-

112. To get the opposite from the verb "appear", we add the prefix "_____."

- a) ex- b) in- c) dis- d) in-

113. To get the adjective from the verb "recharge", we add the suffix "_____."

- a) -ive b) -ful c) -able d) -er

114. I'll Take English courses on holiday to improve my language. "Improve" is similar in meaning to "_____."

- a) damage b) benefit c) ignore d) develop

115. The restaurant we went to yesterday was horrible. "Horrible" is the antonym of "_____."

- a) awesome b) terrible c) expensive d) cheap

116. To get a noun for a person from the verb "organize", we add the suffix "_____."

- a) -a b) -er c) -ed d) -ation

117. My mum isn't able to continue working, so she is going to _____.

- a) prepare b) disappear c) retire d) organize

118. The antonym of "in vain" is "_____."

- a) unimportant b) useless c) possible d) useful

119. We add the prefix "_____ " to the word "national" to mean global.

- a) inter- b) re- c) tele- d) dis-

120. "_____ " are the rules we must follow.

- a) Followers b) Vehicles c) Laws d) Controls

121. To get the noun from the verb "abbreviate", add the suffix "_____."

- a) -ion b) -ment c) -d d) -ness

122. The adjective from the noun "driver" is formed by adding the suffix "_____."

- a) -al b) -ful c) -ant d) -less

123. He is a fellow toiler. "A toiler" is a _____ or a person who does very hard or dull work.

- a) labourer b) visitor c) user d) trader

124. If you _____ something, you try to find information about it.

- a) witness b) research c) start d) stay

125. The farmer works hard in his field. Field is a land for _____.

- a) feeding b) eating c) watering d) growing

126. An energy-saving light bulb is a lamp that uses less _____.

- a) air b) water c) oil d) electricity

127. The printer isn't broken. It needs a new printer _____.

- a) box b) cartridge c) tradition d) weaving

128. We're going to _____ living in the city because we want to grow our own vegetables and live a simpler life.

- a) absorb b) produce c) keep d) give up

129. The synonym of "bright" is "_____."

- a) dark b) colourful c) shiny d) dull

130. The cold weather made the water freeze in the _____.

- a) burst b) pipes c) tribes d) tips

131. If one word _____ with another one, it means that they have a very similar sound.

- a) organises b) arranges c) balances d) rhymes

132. The _____ of a country or area is all the people who live in it.

- a) transport b) population c) product d) qualification

133. With _____ across the city, a bike is a great way to get about.

- a) electric buses b) monorails c) flying cars d) cycle lanes

134. We add the suffix "_____ " to the verb "guard" to form a noun for a person.

- a) -er b) -or c) -ist d) -ian

135. There is a broken glass on the floor. The synonym of the word "broken" is _____.

- a) correct b) incorrect c) damaged d) amazing

136. We add the suffix "_____ " to form the adjective of the word "tradition".

a) -y b) -al c) -ous d) -ed

137. Please, don't write below the page. The antonym of the word "below" is "_____."

a) next b) less c) under d) above

138. You'll save time if you take the car.. The word "save" can be replaced by "_____."

a) keep b) waste c) borrow d) find

139. The solar energy doesn't disappear when you use it. It is _____.

a) non-renewable b) expensive c) renewable d) heavy

140. He does his best to make his project better. He tries to _____ it.

a) prove b) improve c) agree d) refuse

141. The synonym of the word "suitable" is _____.

a) helpful b) respectable c) convenient d) content

142. To get the opposite of the word "broken", we add the prefix "_____."

a) dis- b) il- c) im- d) un-

143. This factory doesn't produce any pollution in the environment, it's a _____ project.

a) dirty b) clean c) polluted d) dangerous

ملخص جوامع المنهج كامل قبل الاسئلة

المبني للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط

مثال	القاعدة
	تتكون الجملة المثبتة في المبني للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط كالتالي:
Football is played in the club.	+ التصريف الثالث am / is / are + مفعول
	تتكون الجملة المنفية في المبني للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط كالتالي:
The room isn't cleaned by Omar.	+ التصريف الثالث am not / isn't / aren't + مفعول
	يتكون السؤال في المبني للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط كالتالي:

Is English spoken by your brother?	+ مفعول + التصريف الثالث Am / Is / Are
------------------------------------	--

المبني للمجهول في زمن الماضي البسيط

	تتكون الجملة المثبتة في المبني للمجهول في زمن الماضي البسيط كالتالي:
I was phoned by Adel yesterday.	+ التصريف الثالث was / were مفعول +
	تتكون الجملة المنفية في المبني للمجهول في زمن الماضي البسيط كالتالي:
The school wasn't surrounded by trees.	+ التصريف الثالث wasn't / weren't مفعول +
	يتكون السؤال في المبني للمجهول في زمن الماضي البسيط كالتالي:
Was the room cleaned yesterday?	+ مفعول + التصريف الثالث Was / Were

First Conditional (((If))) :

(في الحالة الشرطية الأولى لعمل تنبؤات في المستقبل كما يلي: If / When تستخدم)

المصدر + will / won't + مضارع بسيط + If

If we keep our planet clean, we will live a better life.

مضارع بسيط + If + المصدر + will / won't

We will face many problems if we pollute the environment.

المصدر + to الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها

يختار	choose	يقرر	Decide	يحتاج	need
يتعلم	learn	يريد	Want	يخطط	plan

+ing فعل verb الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها

يتخيل	imagine	يحافظ على	keep	يستمتع	enjoy
-------	---------	-----------	------	--------	-------

يقترح	suggest	يقضي	spend	يتجنب	avoid
-------	---------	------	-------	-------	-------

On my way home, I stopped to buy an ice cream.

بعض الأفعال
Verb) أو (to +
في المعنى مثل

I stopped smoking two years ago.

دون تغيير (ing +
inf.) يتبعها

يجب	love	يفضل	prefer	يبدأ	start
يستمر	continue	يحب	like	يكره	hate

(مع وجود تغيير في المعنى مثل: (to + inf) أو (ing + Verb) لبعض الأفعال يتبعها)

المثال الاول توقف لكي يفعل شيء لكي يشتري ايس كريم ويكمل طريقه الى البيت

المثال التالي توقف عن فعل شيء تماما وهو التدخين

ان هناك تغيير في المعنى حسب ما يأتي بعدها

بعض الادوات التي تستخدم لتوضيح السبب والنتيجة والتناقض

Baby fish live in seagrass, because it is a safe place.	(because) و (this is because) نستخدم للتعبير عن السبب.
I was annoyed. That's why, I turned off my mobile.	للتعبير عن النتيجة (that's why) نستخدم.
Plastic is bad for the environment. However, it is easy to recycle.	للتعبير (nevertheless) و (however) نستخدم عن التناقض.

used to

(وبعدها مصدر في الاثبات بمعنى اعتاد أن، للتعبير عن فعل كان يتكرر في الماضي ولا يحدث في الحاضر. used to نستخدم)

I used to have a bike when I was young.

(في النفي بمعنى لم يكن معتاد أن، ويأتي بعدها فعل مصدر. didn't use to نستخدم)

I didn't use to drive a car but I do now.

(؟ في السؤال بمعنى هل، ويأتي بعدها فعل مصدر: Did ... use to نستخدم)

Did you use to paint picture when you were young?

:Present Perfect

نستخدم زمن المضارع التام لوصف حدث تم في الماضي دون تحديد وقت حدوثه في الماضي:

يتكون المضارع التام من (have / has) + التصريف الثالث للفعل:

.travelled by plane has He

.ridden a horse have They

ننفي باستخدام (hasn't / haven't) + التصريف الثالث للفعل:

.travelled by plane hasn't He

.ridden a horse haven't They

نسال باستخدام (Has / Have) + الفاعل + التصريف الثالث للفعل ونجيب بـ Yes أو No:

?he travelled by plane Has

.Yes, he has

.No, he hasn't

The present perfect continuous:

نستخدم زمن المضارع التام المستمر لوصف حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمراً:

(ing: + الفعل + have / has been يتكون المضارع التام المستمر من)

My dad has been working **all** day.

تعبيرات تدل على استمرار الحدث حتى الآن:

I'm still doing that.

أنا ما زلت أفعل ذلك.

I haven't finished yet.

أنا لم أنتهي حتى الآن.

The past perfect:

نستخدم زمن الماضي التام لوصف فعل حدث قبل فعل آخر في الماضي أو لترتيب الاحداث التي تمت في الماضي ودايما الماضي التام الحدث الاول الذي تم في الماضي قبل الماضي البسيط .

(+ التصريف الثالث للفعل: hadn't) + التصريف الثالث للفعل، وفي النفي باستخدام (had) يتكون زمن الماضي التام من)

By nine o'clock, I had written my homework.

After / As soon as + ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام

After I had done my homework, I played football.

Before / By the time + ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام

Before I played football, I had done my homework.

+ ماضي تام till / until ماضي بسيط منفي +

I didn't play football until I had done my homework.

+ ماضي تام because ماضي بسيط +

I played football because I had done my homework.

(إذا لم يأتي بعدهما فاعل: after / before) بعد (ing) يمكن استخدام فعل مضاف له)

After doing my homework, I played football.

Direct and Indirect Speech

الكلام المباشر هو الكلام الفعلي الذي قاله الشخص ويأتي بين علامتين تنصيص: " ". فعل القول في الكلام المباشر يأتي إما قبل الكلام أو بعده لكن عند التحويل إلى الكلام الغير مباشر يأتي قبل الكلام.

أمثلة:

- Ali said, "I'm going to buy a car".
- "I'm going to buy a car," said Ali.

• لابد أن يأتي بعده مفعول. told لا يأتي بعده مفعول، لكن فعل القول said ملاحظة: فعل القول

تحويل فعل القول:

- say to → tell
- said to → told
- said → said

يا ضمير يا اسم told لازم مفعول بعد Ali told me.....

تحويل العبارات الزمنية:

- now → then
- yesterday → the day before
 - today → that day
- tomorrow → the following day

تحويل أسماء الإشارة وظروف المكان:

- this → that
- these → those
- here → there

يتم تحويل الأزمنة إلى الماضي كما يلي:

- مضارع بسيط → ماضي بسيط
- مضارع مستمر → ماضي مستمر
- ماضي بسيط → ماضي تام
- مضارع تام → ماضي تام

مثال	الشرح	will / won't:
I think it will rain tomorrow.	وبعدها فعل مصدر؛ لعمل تنبؤات في will نستخدم المستقبل بدون وجود دليل.	will
I won't go to the cinema.	وبعدها فعل مصدر؛ للنفي. won't نستخدم	won't
Will you help me? Yes, I will. No, I won't.	وبعدها فعل مصدر؛ للسؤال، ونجيب بـ Will نستخدم Yes أو No.	Will

التعبير عن القدرة في المستقبل

will / won't be able to:	الشرح	مثال
will be able to+ مصدر	وبعدها فعل will be able to نستخدم مصدر، للتعبير عن القدرة في المستقبل	I think we will be able to live on other planets.
won't be able to+ مصدر	وبعدها فعل won't be able to نستخدم مصدر، للنفي	It's very rainy today, so we won't be able to go to the beach.

Will+فاعل+be able to+ مصدر	وبعدها فعل Will be able to نستخدم Yes أو No، مصدر، للسؤال، ونجيب بـ	Will people be able to learn online? Yes, I will. No, I won't.
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خطة نية قرار going to المستقبل باستخدام صيغة

فعل مصدر بدون اي اضافات + going to ((am / is / are))

going to:	الشرح	مثال
الاستخدام للتعبير عن المستقبل	(going to) وبعدها (am / is / are) نستخدم وبعدها فعل مصدر؛ للتعبير عن المستقبل	He is going to travel to Aswan this summer.
النفى	(am / is / are) بعد (not) نفي باستخدام	He isn't going to travel to Aswan this summer.
السؤال والإجابة	Yes أو No ونجيب بـ (Am / Is / Are) نسأل بـ	Is he going to travel to Aswan? Yes, he is. No, he isn't.
الخطط والنوايا والقرارات المستقبلية	للتعبير عن (am / is / are + going to) نستخدم الخطط المستقبلية والنوايا والقرارات، ويأتي بعدها فعل مصدر.	She is going to travel tomorrow. This is my plan. We are going to travel by train. We have intended. He is going to buy a new car. This is my decision.
التنبؤ بناءً على دليل	للتعبير عن (am / is / are + going to) نستخدم التنبؤ بناءً على دليل.	Look at those dark clouds! It is going to rain.

نخش بقي ع الاسئلة

السؤال الخامس في الامتحان (اكمل بالشكل الصحيح للكلمات
الموجودة بين الاقواس)

- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The name for the Sahara Desert is _____ (take) from the Arabic language for desert.

2. A lot of our rainforests _____ (cut) down every year.
3. The national park is _____ (visit) by many people every year.
4. Every year, eggs _____ (lay) by turtles on the beach.
5. Some of the turtles' eggs are eaten _____ (with) birds and animals.
6. The park and beaches are also _____ (clean) by volunteers.
7. A report about endangered animals and plants _____ (were) published.
8. In the last 100 years, more than 800 species _____ (lose).
9. Six species of animals _____ (was) removed from the danger list, including the white rhino and the panda.
10. When _____ (Petra/name) one of the new Seven Wonders of the World?
11. Who was the Taj Mahal _____ (build) by?
12. What was the unusual ingredient _____ (use) in the building of the Great Wall of China?
13. The unusual cave was _____ (cause) by the sea.
14. Long ago, camels _____ (call) "ships of the desert".
15. Last year, many new homes _____ (built) near the river.
16. Hundreds of new trees _____ (was planted) by children from local schools.
17. People believed that the lake was _____ (form) by a volcano.
18. The letter was _____ (deliver) by the postman this morning.
19. Cotton _____ (grows) by farmers in the Nile Delta.
20. The Railway Children was written _____ (with) an English woman called Edith Nesbit in 1905.
21. The Football World Cup _____ (is won) by France in 2018.
22. Many computers _____ (were made) in Japan every year.
23. My grandfather's house _____ (is built) in around 1850.
24. Thousands of fish _____ (catch) from the Mediterranean Sea every day.
25. When I was ill last month, I _____ (took) to a hospital, but I am well now.
26. What will you do if you _____ (not/pass) your exams this year?
27. What _____ (you/will) do if you don't understand the homework?
28. If our oceans keep _____ (get) warmer, some coral reefs will die.
29. You can choose _____ (recycle) your plastic bottles.

30. We can avoid _____ (cut) down the trees by building the road in a different place.
31. What do I need _____ (buy) from the shops, Mum?
32. Do you enjoy _____ (play) the piano?
33. My family has decided _____ (go) to Jordan next year.
34. One of the reasons we are having more floods is _____ (why) a lot of the world's ice is melting.
35. Coral reefs do not like changes in temperature. _____ (That's why) climate change can kill them.
36. More than 70% of the Earth is ocean. _____ (Because), we know more about the moon than we do about many of our oceans.
37. Rainforests are very important for the environment. That is _____ (why) their trees absorb a lot of carbon dioxide.
38. You should choose _____ (wear) the correct clothes when you visit wetlands.
39. If we don't stop _____ (cut) down our rainforests, we won't stop climate change.
40. Miss Mansoor wants _____ (start) a recycling project at school.
41. The exam is next month, so I've planned _____ (revise) every evening.
42. If you keep eating sweets, you _____ (have) bad teeth.
43. If it _____ (be) too hot tomorrow, we will go to the beach.
44. You _____ (get) very healthy if you go running every day.
45. If the train is late, I _____ (phone) you.
46. Ahmed _____ (not/come) to school tomorrow if he feels ill.
47. Plastic is bad for the environment. _____ (Because), it is easy to recycle.
48. In the past, people _____ (not/use) use energy-saving light bulbs.
49. I didn't _____ (use/have) an electric toothbrush, but now I've got one.
50. Mum _____ (use/get) plastic bags at the supermarket, but now she gets paper ones.
51. Dad _____ (use/turn off) his computer at night, but he does now.
52. The Ancient Egyptians _____ (use) a form of writing called hieroglyphics.
53. In some countries, it _____ (not/use/rain) in the summer as much as it does now.
54. My grandparents didn't use to _____ (sending) emails. They wrote letters.

55. If we _____ (live) in Hurghada, we would go to the beach.
56. We would have fewer storms if climate change _____ (stop).
57. If they _____ (not/cut) down so many trees, they'd have bigger forests.
58. If we had more time, we _____ (visit) our cousins in Greece.
59. She _____ (not/be) an environmental scientist if she didn't love nature.
60. If there _____ (are) more mangrove trees along the coast, there would be fewer floods.
61. What _____ (will) you do if you got a job in a different city?
62. Tarek would pass the test if he _____ (studies) harder.
63. What clothes would you wear if you _____ (live) in a cold country?
64. The volleyball team _____ (win) the match if they had better players.
65. I would write to Nahla if I _____ (know) her address.
66. We would visit our cousins more often if they _____ (not/live) in Canada.
67. If Hamdi was taller, he _____ (be) a very good basketball player.
68. We could get to the coast quicker if they _____ (have) better roads.
69. If we used greener energy, we _____ (produce) less pollution.
70. _____ (you/buy) solar panels for your house if you had enough money?
71. We _____ (build) a solar farm for our community if we bought the land.
72. If you wanted to do a green initiative, what _____ (it/be)?
73. I _____ (not/go) to this restaurant before. Is it good?
74. A: Why is your hair wet? B: We _____ (swim) in the sea!
75. Ahmed _____ (read) three books this week. He loves reading!
76. I'm really tired because I _____ (revise) all night for my test.
77. Tarek's head aches because he _____ (watch) television for too long.
78. Lina knew the best room in the hotel because she _____ (be) there before.
79. We took a taxi to the beach because the train _____ (already/left).
80. The river was very dry because it _____ (not/rain) for weeks.
81. Maged _____ (be) hungry because he hadn't eaten lunch.
82. Fatma _____ (never/hear) Italian before she went to Rome.

- 83.** I hadn't been to Karim's house since he _____ (paint) it yellow.
- 84.** Ahmed's mother was not happy because he _____ (not/ tidy) his room.
- 85.** Hoda did very well in the test because she _____ (revise) carefully.
- 86.** A witness said that the building _____ (is) on fire.
- 87.** The man told us that the football tournament _____ (will) start the next day.
- 88.** The police said that lots of mobile phones _____ (have) been stolen that year.
- 89.** The scientist explained that the world was warming because there _____ (is) climate change.
- 90.** The governor said that the park _____ (is) the biggest in Egypt.
- 91.** The owner explained that there _____ (will) be over 100 new jobs.
- 92.** The owner told us that the park _____ (has taken) over three years to be built.
- 93.** Heba _____ (told) that it had been noisy.
- 94.** Maged said he _____ (has) a shop in the town.
- 95.** Heba said that _____ (I'm) looking forward to visiting her friends.
- 96.** Samy said that he _____ (is) tired.
- 97.** How will the weather _____ (be) like tomorrow?
- 98.** What job will you _____ (do) when you leave university?
- 99.** _____ (people will) travel to space in 2070?
- 100.** I think it _____ (be) hot and sunny tomorrow.
- 101.** There _____ (not/be) enough land to grow food on in the future.
- 102.** Floating farms _____ (will/able) produce their own electricity.
- 103.** With the energy shirt, we'll be able _____ (charge) equipment at home as we exercise.
- 104.** There will be lots of challenges in the future, but scientists _____ (be/able) find good solutions to some of them.
- 105.** Osama didn't do very well in his exams, so he won't _____ (able) go to university.
- 106.** These areas are _____ (know) as polar habitats.
- 107.** These habitats _____ (found) at the top and the bottom of Earth.

- 108.** What kind of habitat is the area around the Nile Delta _____ (call)?
- 109.** Fewer magazines _____ (sell) today by newsagents because of the internet.
- 110.** This national park _____ (surround) by grasslands.
- 111.** Why isn't Gebel Elba _____ (visiting) by more tourists?
- 112.** Hundreds of date palm trees _____ (is) grown here.
- 113.** Our beaches are visited _____ (with) thousands of tourists every year.
- 114.** A report about animals and plants that are in danger was _____ (publish).
- 115.** These pictures were _____ (painting) by her daughters.
- 116.** The first Pantheon in Rome _____ (built) in around 27 BCE.
- 117.** We don't know how the stones for the Pyramids _____ (carried) to Giza.
- 118.** Long ago, camels _____ (call) ships of the desert by some people.
- 119.** We don't know when Petra _____ (did) named one of the new seven wonders of the world.
- 120.** Because of last week's floods in India, a lot of houses _____ (destroyed).
- 121.** In the last 100 years, more than 800 species _____ (lose) tha800 species.
- 122.** The Cairo Tower _____ (designed) by Naoum Shebib in 1956.
- 123.** Better news _____ (were) shared by another report.
- 124.** A list of the new seven wonders _____ (make) in 2007.
- 125.** This school _____ (built) five years ago.
- 126.** These trees _____ (plant) by clever school boys last summer.
- 127.** Who (break) _____ the glass of this window?
- 128.** It is a nice photo; it (take) _____ by my brother two days ago.
- 129.** New roads (build) _____ all over Egypt every year.
- 130.** When was the Great Wall of China (build) _____ ?
- 131.** The Pyramids (visit) _____ by thousands of tourists every month.
- 132.** The high heat (cause) _____ the forest fires last month.

- 133.** Lots of Cotton _____ (grow) in the Nile Delta.
- 134.** Thousands of fish _____ (catch) from the Mediterranean Sea every day.
- 135.** Which buildings _____ (built) near your home last year?
- 136.** When I was ill last month, I _____ (take) to a hospital, but I am well now.
- 137.** The Railway Children _____ (write) by an English woman called E. Nesbit in 1905.
- 138.** The fish in that restaurant _____ (caught) in the sea this morning.
- 139.** All of these projects _____ (completed) by the children in the primary school last week.
- 140.** Wet lands are important for the environment. _____ (that's why) we are losing a lot of it every year.
- 141.** Having more floods _____ (why) a lot of the world's ice is melting.
- 142.** Deserts can be very dangerous habitats. _____ (That's why) hundreds of tourists like to visit them.
- 143.** One of the reasons we are having more floods is _____ (why) a lot of the world's ice is melting.
- 144.** If we _____ (burned) plastic rubbish, we will pollute the air.
- 145.** What _____ (happened) if we don't recycle rubbish?
- 146.** If it _____ (be) not too hot tomorrow, we will go to the beach.
- 147.** You _____ (get) very healthy if you go running every day.
- 148.** What _____ (you/do) if you don't catch the train?
- 149.** If the train is late, I _____ (phone) you.
- 150.** Ahmed _____ (not/come) to school tomorrow if he feels ill.
- 151.** If Ali passes his exams, he _____ (go) to university.
- 152.** How _____ (you feel) if you pass your exams?
- 153.** What do I need _____ (buy) from the shops, Mum?
- 154.** That bird keeps _____ (make) a loud noise!
- 155.** Ahmed has chosen to _____ (study) maths at university.
- 156.** You should avoid _____ (sit) on that wall because it is dangerous.
- 157.** Do you enjoy _____ (play) the piano?
- 158.** My family has decided _____ (go) to Jordan next year.

- 159.** A large amount of seagrass has disappeared. _____ (that's because) there's environmental project to grow new seagrass.
- 160.** Coral reefs do not like changes in temperature. _____ (because) climate change can kill them.
- 161.** Rainforests are very important for the environment. _____ (Nevertheless) their trees absorb a lot of carbon dioxide.
- 162.** Plastic is bad for the environment. _____ (Because) it is easy to recycle.
- 163.** Trees are very good for the environment. _____ (however) we shouldn't cut them down.
- 164.** Jewellery made from glass is very popular. _____ (Nevertheless) it looks good and is not expensive.
- 165.** If you keep eating sweets, you _____ (have) bad teeth.
- 166.** In the past, people _____ (not use to use) energy-saving light bulbs.
- 167.** We used to _____ (wasting) water, but now we try to save it.
- 168.** I _____ (don't use to have) an electric toothbrush, but now I've got one.
- 169.** Mum _____ (use to get) plastic bags at the supermarket, but now she gets paper ones.
- 170.** Dad _____ (use to turned off) his computer at night, but he does now.
- 171.** My grandparents didn't _____ (use sent) emails - they wrote letters.
- 172.** Our environment _____ (is) cleaner if we recycle our rubbish.
- 173.** What _____ (would) you do if you don't understand the homework ?
- 174.** How will Tarek feel if he _____ (go) to bed very late tonight ?
- 175.** Will Dina _____ (speaking) good English if her parents move to Canada ?
- 176.** We'll save water if we only _____ (took) short showers.
- 177.** Where will you _____ (lived) if you get a good job ?
- 178.** He _____ (do) better if he practises every day.
- 179.** If I _____ (ate) too many sweets, I'll feel sick.
- 180.** If we used greener energy, we _____ (produce) less pollution.
- 181.** Tarek would pass the test if he _____ (studies) harder.

- 182.** What clothes would you wear if you _____ (live) in a cold country ?
- 183.** What would you _____ (did) if you had much money ?
- 184.** Hoda did very well in the test because she _____ (revise) carefully.
- 185.** If we had more money, we _____ (can) buy that new phone in the shop window.
- 186.** If we _____ (live) in Hurghada, we would go to the beach.
- 187.** Those farmers _____ (live) if there was another flood.
- 188.** We _____ (have) fewer storms if climate change stopped.
- 189.** She _____ (not be) an environmental scientist if she didn't love nature.
- 190.** What _____ (will) you do if you got a job in a different city ?
- 191.** Have you ever _____ (using) a telescope ?
- 192.** Have you ever _____ (dream) of since you were young ?
- 193.** It has really been exciting. I _____ (not go) to a planetarium before.
- 194.** "I _____ (not be) to this restaurant before. Is it good ?"
"Yes, it is."
- 195.** Ahmed _____ (read) three books this week. He loves reading!
- 196.** Heba _____ (do) her homework for two hours. She hasn't finished yet.
- 197.** Rami _____ (tidy) his room before he started studying.
- 198.** If there _____ (are) more mangrove trees along the coast, there would be fewer floods.
- 199.** Younis _____ (read) a new story for an hour, he is still reading it.
- 200.** Malak did not want to start reading the book until she _____ (prepare) dinner.
- 201.** A Munir _____ (not try) Japanese food before he went to the new Japanese restaurant.
- 202.** They _____ (receive) the e-mail after.
- 203.** I didn't have lunch _____ (when) I had returned home.
- 204.** I _____ (thank) my friend because he had helped my father yesterday.
- 205.** After we had collected the necessary information last week, we _____ (do) the research.

- 206.** Before his death, the author (publish) _____ his latest collection of short stories.
- 207.** Before _____ (leave) school last time, I had said goodbye to all my friends.
- 208.** Before, I _____ (not send) the report until I had revised it.
- 209.** Fatma _____ (never hear) Italian before she went to Rome.
- 210.** Astronomers had studied space with their eyes before the telescope _____ (invent).
- 211.** My mother _____ (work) for four years in a bank before she became a teacher.
- 212.** Nabil could not play tennis yesterday because he _____ (hurt) his arm the day before.
- 213.** Tarek _____ (never leave) Egypt before he visited his cousins in Jordan.
- 214.** I bought the book because I _____ (not read) it before.
- 215.** Tarek's headaches because he _____ (watching) television for too long.
- 216.** He _____ (not publish) his ideas until just before he died.
- 217.** The police said that lots of mobile phones _____ (have) been stolen that year.
- 218.** The man told us that the football tournament _____ (will) start tomorrow.
- 219.** The journalist said that two people _____ (get) lost in the desert the day before.
- 220.** The radio presenter _____ (told) that there were lots of cars waiting on the road.
- 221.** The newsreader said that a new sports centre _____ (be) opening that weekend.
- 222.** The scientist explained that the world _____ (are) warming because there was climate change.
- 223.** The owner explained that there _____ (will) be over 100 new jobs next year.
- 224.** We _____ (break) down.
- 225.** Marwa's father _____ (buy) a big motorbike last week.
- 226.** We _____ (paint) our house alone last week.
- 227.** The actor _____ (wear) expensive sunglasses in yesterday's show.
- 228.** When I was young, I always _____ (talks) to my teacher politely.
- 229.** Samy said that he _____ (is) tired.

- 230.** Lama said that she _____ (wants) to go to the new water park.
- 231.** The teacher said that those books _____ (are) very interesting.
- 232.** There _____ (be) a lot of water in the road yesterday.
- 233.** A witness _____ (told) that the building was on fire.
- 234.** Samir told me that he _____ (travel) to London next week.
- 235.** Tarek _____ (told) hany "the red time won the match."
- 236.** Amal told Mahmoud that he _____ (can) play tennis on Saturday.
- 237.** Every year, eggs _____ (lay) by turtles on the beach.
- 238.** In 2005, the fossils _____ (study) by a team of international scientists.
- 239.** The scientists _____ (surprise) to find out that those whales had legs.
- 240.** This huge desert _____ (contain) five oases.
- 241.** This building _____ (use/be) white, before they painted it blue.
- 242.** If a natural disaster hit your town, what _____ (do) you do?
- 243.** Which kinds of habitats _____ (are finding) at Gebel Elba?
- 244.** The earthquake _____ (was caused) the disappearance of old houses in Syria.
- 245.** The plane _____ (was taken) off half an hour ago.
- 246.** Rami _____ (isn't) punished yesterday; he wasn't mistaken.
- 247.** What _____ (you buy) if you go to the supermarket?
- 248.** Some of the rubbish _____ (are selling) to factories so that it can be used again.
- 249.** If the car _____ (repairs) well, I will travel to Alexandria.
- 250.** When he _____ (be) a child, he used to like eating sweets.

السؤال السادس في الامتحان أهم البراجرافات

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

"A review of a natural wonders in Egypt" OR "A visit to a natural habitat"

Egypt is a country full of amazing natural wonders. One of the most famous is the Nile River. It is the longest river in the world and brings life to the desert land. Another wonder is the White Desert. It has strange white rocks shaped by the wind. There is also the Red Sea, which is full of colorful fish and coral reefs. The Sinai Mountains are very

tall and rocky, and people like to hike there. Egypt also has many oases, where green plants grow in the desert. These places show how nature can be beautiful and surprising. Egypt's natural wonders are special and worth seeing.

"A short story you have read"

One story I like is about a little girl named Anna. Anna lives in a small village. One day, she finds a lost puppy near her house. The puppy is small, brown, and very cute. Anna gives the puppy food and water. She names him Max. They become best friends. Every day, Anna and Max play together. They run in the fields and sit under a big tree. One day, Max gets lost. Anna looks for him everywhere. At last, she finds him near the river. She is very happy. Anna hugs Max and takes him home. It is a sweet story about love, friendship, and never giving up. I really like this story.

"How to protect our planet" OR "How to stop pollution" OR "Helping the environment" OR "Recycling"

Our planet is in danger. We must protect it. We must stop pollution. We mustn't throw rubbish in rivers. We mustn't cut down trees. Trees absorb carbon dioxide. They give us the oxygen we breathe. They are useful. We should plant more trees. We should use renewable energy such as solar energy and wind power. We should stop burning fossil fuels. They cause many problems. They cause global warming. It is a serious problem that we must solve. We should recycle old things such as plastic and other materials. Recycling is helpful to the environment. It can help save our planet.

Different habitats

There are many different habitats around the world. These habitats are important for the life of people and animals on Earth. The main habitats are Coastal, Grassland, wetland and polar habitat. The Coastal habitat is found along the coast of the sea. The grassland habitat is usually found between mountains and deserts. It is a home of some animals. The wetland habitat is often covered by water. The polar habitats are found at the top and bottom of the Earth. They are covered by ice. They are the habitats of polar bears. The temperature there is freezing. Without these habitats, some animals would disappear from Earth.

"Renewable energy resources"

Renewable energy comes from things that never run out. It is clean and good for the Earth. One kind is solar energy. We get solar energy from the sun. We use solar panels to catch sunlight and make power. Another kind is wind energy. Wind turbines turn in the wind and make electricity. Water energy, or hydropower, uses the power of rivers to make electricity. Geothermal energy comes from heat inside the Earth. Bioenergy comes from plants. Using renewable energy helps us not to make the air dirty. They don't burn fossil fuels. Renewable energy is a clever and helpful way to protect the planet for the future.

"A biography of a famous Egyptian scientist" OR "An astronaut" OR "A role model"

Farouk El-Baz is a famous Egyptian scientist. He was born in Egypt. He went to university in Egypt and later in the United States. El-Baz studied geology, which is the science of the Earth. He worked with NASA, the space agency, and helped with the Apollo missions that went to the moon. He used his knowledge of Earth to help astronauts understand the moon's surface. El-Baz also studied deserts and how people can live in them. He became a professor and worked on many important projects. Farouk El-Baz is known for his amazing work in space science and his love for learning.

"Your dream job" OR "Your future goals and ambitions"

A job I would like to do in the media is to be a journalist. I enjoy writing and telling stories, and being a journalist would let me do that every day. I could write about important news, like what is happening in the world, or share stories about people's lives. I think it would be fun to talk to different people and learn new things. A journalist helps people understand what is going on around them. I would like to work for a newspaper, television, or a website. It would be exciting to share interesting and useful information with others. Working in media is a job I would love to do!

"Last summer I had a wonderful holiday" OR "A visit to a place"

Last summer, I had a wonderful holiday in Alexandria. I went there by train. I went with my friends. They decided to go to the beaches and swim by the sea. The weather was hot and we enjoyed reading books there. We visited Alexandria's library and read books there. We visited the citadel. It was amazing. We took photos by the sea and we did many things there. It was a wonderful holiday, we were happy. We decided to go back the next holiday. I will never forget the memorable moments I spent visiting this coastal city.

"Life in the future" OR "Technology"

Life in the future will be very different from today. People might use flying cars to travel. Homes will be smart, and machines might do many chores for us. We will use robots to help with work. There might be more technology in schools, and students could learn with virtual teachers. In the future, people could travel to other planets, like Mars. On Earth, technology might help us have better ways to stay healthy and with better medicine and treatment. Life in the future will be exciting, and we will have many new things to explore and enjoy

The Importance of satellites

Satellites have become very important all over the world. We have used satellites for many things we do every day. We use it for GPS, weather reports, TV and the internet and mobile phones. GPS is used to show us the way. We use satellites for weather reports. Satellites allow us to study the weather. They show how clouds and storms are moving. We also use satellites for TV and the internet. Lots of people have satellite TV so that they can watch their favourite shows and sports matches. Satellites are used in mobile phones. Satellite phones can work anywhere in the world. They are very useful in places far from cities, such as on mountains or in deserts.

خالص تحياتي
مستر / أشرف فرحات

٠١٠٢٥٠٢٥٥٢٧٨

نخش بقي

علي امتحان بنظام **البوكليت** عشان نتدرب عليه

SAMPLE TEST 1

A. Language and functions

1. Finish the following dialogue :

Samer : wemiss you at school , Tamer. How do you feel now ?

Tamer :

Samer : Bored ! Why don't you read some books ?

Tamer :

Samer : No problem , I can get you some books?

Tamer : Ilike reading adventure stories .

Samer :?

Tamer : My favorite story is " Alice 's adventures in wonderland " .

Samer : It is my favorite , too .I can lend it to you .

Tamer :

The Answers:

2-

2-

3-

4-

5.....

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

cover - covered - tail - long - species - spaces

The mongoose is a fantastic animal. There are about 30 (1) _____ of mongooses in the world. A mongoose has a (2) _____ body with short legs and a long (3) _____. Their bodies are (4) _____ by thick fur.

The Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Reading is a useful and important habit in our modern life. We read books when we are alone or have free time. A lot of people prefer watching TV, but I like reading because it widens my mind. I can find new ideas and a lot of information which help me make my life better.

Reading gives me the chance to think and dream. Although we live at the age of the computer, the internet, and there is a television set in every house, we need to read books, which are easier to carry and move with us everywhere and² any time. Try to read a book in the shade of a tree, in a garden or a field and I am sure you will enjoy it very much.

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

1. The main idea of the passage is about:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. the advantages of reading | b. the disadvantages of reading |
| c. the history of television | d. the importance of trees |

2. The writer likes reading as it:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. widens | b. shortens |
| c. corrupts | d. destroys |

b. Answer the following questions:

3. How many people prefer watching TV?
4. What do you expect will happen to printed books in the future?
5. Infer from the passage that reading is important and useful.
6. Summarise the second paragraph in one sentence.

The Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

C. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1. _____ is a large green area with no mountains.
 - a. Methane
 - b. Grassland
 - c. Desert
 - d. Gravity
2. Planting trees creates a healthy environment. The word "creates" means "_____".
 - a. destroy
 - b. burst
 - c. makes
 - d. interrupts
3. The synonym of the word "ancient" is "_____".
 - a. old
 - b. new
 - c. modern
 - d. unknown
4. Ali didn't intend to break the glass. It did it by _____.
 - a. mistake
 - b. path
 - c. nature
 - d. festival
5. To change the noun "luck" into an adjective, we add the suffix "_____".
 - a. -al
 - b. -able
 - c. -ing
 - d. -y
6. The _____ is someone who helps a person do their job.
 - a. sailor
 - b. assistant
 - c. player
 - d. robotics engineer

The Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

- Siwa Oasis dates _____ (sell) in many shops in this area.
- Noha has already _____ (finish) her homework.
- If I were a bird, I _____ (fly).
- A witness said that the building _____ (is) on fire.
- There is no bread, so we need _____ (go) to the baker's.

The Answers:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

D. Writing

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

"A review of a species of animals in Egypt"

المذكرة متوفرة باسم ورقم المعلم + علامة مائة