

Longman (Unit 7)

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

- 1) The park **is surrounded** (surrounds) by grasslands.
- 2) The national park is **visited** (visiting) by many people every year.
- 3) The club is a **two-hour** (two hours) drive from my village.
- 4) Which kinds of habitats **are found** (are finding) at Gebel Elba?
- 5) My room **isn't tidied** (doesn't tidy) by my sister; I usually tidy it myself.
- 6) Lunch is usually prepared and **served** (serving) by my sister when my mother is away.
- 7) Borneo is an island where many different plants **are found** (find).
- 8) The unusual cave **was caused** (cause) by the sea years ago.
- 9) When was your younger brother **born** (bore)?
- 10) Palm oil is **used** (using) to make lots of things, including food products and soap.
- 11) The earthquake **caused** (cause) the disappearance of old houses in Syria.
- 12) Who **was** (did) this nice photograph taken by?
- 13) When was Petra **named** (name) as one of the new Seven Wonders of the World?
- 14) Our house **was built** (has been built) in 2005.
- 15) The plane **took** (was taken) off half an hour ago.
- 16) My car **wasn't repaired** (didn't repair) well yesterday; it **broke** (was broken) down again.
- 17) Rami **wasn't punished** (punish) yesterday; he wasn't mistaken.
- 18) When was your mobile phone **lost** (losing)?

19) **Wasn't** (Was) your room painted yesterday?

* Yes, because there was not enough paint.

20) Mobile phones are widely **used** (using) everywhere.

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

lay – turtles – preserving – rainforests – lie – preserved

Animals live in different habitats. These habitats are well **preserved**. Grasslands provide habitats for animals like the caracal. The **rainforests** are home to more than half of the world's animals. Sea **turtles** live in the sea. They come to land to **lay** their eggs.

wanders – tourists – Citadel – built – wonders – were built

Egypt is rich in its great civilisation. There are some wonderful man-made **wonders**. The Great Pyramids and the **Citadel** of Qaitbay are two excellent examples. These places **were built** a very long time ago. They attract **tourists** from all over the world.

amazing – locates – is located – springs – swimming – sports

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

► Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. Alexandria is a big ----- city on the Mediterranean Sea.

- a. deserted b. farm c. **coastal** d. desert

2. A ----- is the natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.

- a. habit b. **habitat** c. hobby d. health

3. Marsa Matrouh is to the west of Egypt. To change "west" into an adjective, we add the suffix -----.

- a. -ern b. -ly c. -ive d. -able

4. We should protect our environment. "Protect" here is similar in meaning to -----.

- a. appear b. damage c. avoid d. preserve

5. A ----- is any reptile that has a thick hard shell around its body.

- a. polar bear b. dog c. turtle d. lion

6. Oh ! Your shirt isn't different; it's the ----- as mine.

- a. like b. same c. similar d. difference

7. A/An ----- is a fertile spot in a desert where water is found.

- a. delta b. valley c. oasis d. oases

8. Gebel Elba is unusually green and ----- to many animals and birds.

- a. home b. delta c. valley d. well

9. ----- is the action of cutting down a large area of trees.

- a. Education b. Cultivation c. Decoration d. Deforestation

10. A ----- is a large area of water surrounded by land.

- a. desert b. lake c. hell d. mountain

11. Some large habitats are found at the top of Earth. ----- is opposite in meaning to "top".

- a. East b. West c. Bottom d. Button

12. How do you get to the supermarket? "Get to" here means -----.

- a. come from b. arrive at c. arrive d. leave

13. Mongooses are active during the day and sleep at night. "Active" is opposite in meaning to -----.

- a. lazy b. fast c. careless d. strong

14. 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

15. Can you tell me about one of the natural wonders in Egypt? "Natural" here is opposite in meaning to -----.

- a. normal b. expensive c. common d. artificial

16. The children have some strange ideas, but they are helpful. "Strange" here means -----.

- a. bad b. unusual c. usual d. boring

17. Al Nayzak Lake is described as one of the best places to dive and swim. "Best" is an antonym for -----.

- a. cheapest b. quickest c. oldest d. worst

18. 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

19. We must protect the rainforests that are -----.

- a. relieved b. enlarged c. endangered d. safe

20. There are different species of plants and animals in rainforests. "Species" here is a synonym for -----.

- a. places b. numbers c. tips d. kinds

21. The ancient building was protected; it wasn't -----.

- a. disappeared b. kept c. destroyed d. built

22. The people in that destroyed village aren't safe; they are -----.
- a. in peace b. in danger c. in fact d. in short
23. Unfortunately, we didn't win the match; we ----- it.
- a. lost b. disappeared c. avoided d. earned
24. A mongoose has a long body, with short legs and a long tail. Its body is covered by thick -----.
- a. skin b. bones c. fur d. leather
25. A ----- is something that people travel in and it's pulled by a horse.
- a. car b. boat c. damage d. carriage
26. We should put litter in the bin. "Litter" here means small pieces of ----
- a. damage b. rubbish c. dust d. rock
27. Luxor is an amazing city to visit. "Amazing" here means -----.
- a. astonishing b. astonished c. boring d. bored
28. It's really difficult to get to that isolated place without a guide. It's not easy to ----- that place alone.
- a. go b. reach c. arrive d. come
29. A/An ----- is a large ape with long arms and long orange-brown hair.
- a. frog b. caracal c. orangutan d. panda
30. A/An ----- is a person who studies human history and prehistory through historic sites.
- a. physicist b. tourist c. chemist d. archaeologist
31. Tourists like to visit Egypt mainly in the winter. To get the noun for a person from the verb "visit", add the suffix -----.
- a. -or b. -er c. -ist d. -ness

32. Al Nayzak Lake is described by visitors as one of the best places to ---- and swim.
- a. drive b. dive c. sink d. drown
33. We should protect our tourist places. To get the noun from the verb "protect", add the suffix -----.
- a. -ment b. -ity c. -ation d. -ion
34. Some of the fossils discovered in Wadi al Hitan measured 21 metres in -
- a. long b. length c. heavy d. weight
35. We excluded Adel from the list of guests because he was sick. ----- is the antonym for "exclude".
- a. Improve b. Separate c. Include d. Contain
36. Wadi al-Hitan is very remote; it is really -----.
- a. close b. near c. opposite d. far
37. ----- are the preserved remains of plants and animals whose bodies were buried in sand and mud, under ancient seas, lakes and rivers.
- a. Killers b. People c. Fossils d. Archaeologists
38. She seemed very happy. To change "happy" into a noun, delete "y" and add -----.
- a. -ness b. -iness c. -ity d. -ment
39. All tourists prefer the ancient Egyptian civilisation. "Ancient" means very -----.
- a. old b. expensive c. new d. amazing
40. A ----- is a very large animal that lives in the sea and looks like a fish.
- a. lion b. whale c. frog d. caracal

Longman (Unit 8)

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

- 1) Our environment will be cleaner if we **plant** (will plant) more trees.
- 2) If we **don't stop** (not stop) using oil, we will have more pollution.
- 3) What **will you buy** (you buy) if you go to the supermarket?
- 4) Wael, **contact** (will contact) Adel if you want to visit him.
- 5) If we keep **cutting** (cut) trees, pollution will get worse.
- 6) We should all avoid **polluting** (to pollute) the environment.
- 7) I enjoy **reading** (read) short stories.
- 8) Some of the rubbish **is sold** (are selling) to factories so that it can be used again.
- 9) I plan **to spend** (to spending) the weekend in my village.
- 10) I **like/love/prefer** (dislike) walking by the Nile; the view is really wonderful!
- 11) Do you think **recycling** (recycle) is good for the environment?
- 12) If less energy **is used** (uses), we will keep our planet safer.
- 13) We should advise people **not to use** (don't use) so much plastic to keep the environment clean.
- 14) If the car **is repaired** (repairs) well, I will travel to Alexandria.
- 15) Would she **like/love/prefer** (enjoy) to watch Indian films?
- 16) Our teacher makes us **repeat** (to repeat) the exercise if he finds mistakes.
- 17) Don't worry; the car **was repaired** (repaired) well yesterday.
- 18) Adel wants **to buy** (buy) a new mobile phone.

19) Did you finish **doing** (do) your homework?

20) Our health will be badly affected if the chemical factory **is built** (builds) in our village.

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

use – keep – teeth – to use – tooth – up

Water is very important for our life. We can't live without water. Therefore, you must **keep** it by all means. You must learn how **to use** water carefully. You must turn off the tap after you brush your **teeth**. When you water your plants, use your washing **up** water.

to pollute – planet – renewable – polluting – plant – healthy

We should keep the environment clean. We should avoid **polluting** the Nile. We should **plant** more trees. Also, we should use **renewable** energy. Thus, we will be able to live in a **healthy** environment.

will live – effect – affect – recycle – solve – are leaving

Climate change is a very serious problem. So, we should all cooperate to **solve** it. We should **recycle** rubbish. Many TV shows are produced to inform people about the **effect** of this danger. If we face this problem well, we **will live** in a clean environment.

▶ Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. _____ makes air, water, soil etc. dangerously dirty and not suitable for people to use.

a. Cultivation	b. Deforestation	c. Pollution	d. Population
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2. A/An _____ is someone who does a job willingly and for free.

a. professional	b. volunteer	c. employee	d. manager
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3. Trees absorb carbon dioxide and give out oxygen. "Absorb" here means --

a. take in	b. give out	c. give up	d. send out
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4. Forest fires are increasing because our planet is getting -----.

- a. deeper b. **warmer** c. colder d. hotter

5. Greenhouse gases are gases in the earth's ----- that trap heat.

- a. ground b. land c. **atmosphere** d. soil

6. ----- is a long period of low rainfall that leads to a shortage of water.

- a. Draught b. **Drought** c. A stream d. A well

7. Earth is the fifth-largest -----.

- a. universe b. star c. **planet** d. plant

8. ----- is a gas that comes from rubbish in landfill sites.

- a. **Methane** b. Oxygen c. Air d. Oil

9. ----- energy is clean energy from the sun, water, or wind.

- a. Polluting b. Polluted c. Non-renewable d. **Renewable**

10. He ran fast. However, he missed the train. "However" here could give the meaning of -----.

- a. so b. **but** c. because d. although

11. To ----- something is to turn it into something that can be used again.

- a. invent b. cut c. **recycle** d. throw

12. ----- comes from fossil fuels.

- a. Renewable energy b. **Oil** c. Electricity d. Water

13. A printer----- is a small container of ink for use in a printer.

- a. **cartridge** b. carriage c. glass d. cup

14. Be careful; slow down, please. "Slow down" is an antonym for -----.

- a. make up b. find out c. **speed up** d. come out

15. Don't worry; the weather is warm. "Warm" is an antonym for -----.

- a. nice b. high c. bad d. **cold**

16. Landfill ----- are places where some people throw rubbish.

- a. sets b. **sites** c. seats d. sates

17. I always keep my room clean. "Clean" here is opposite in meaning to ----

- a. tidy b. unsafe c. noisy d. **dirty**

18. What a horrible movie! "Horrible" has the same meaning as -----.

- a. terrific b. **awful** c. long d. bored

19. A/An ----- is a machine on which thread is woven into cloth.

- a. engine b. axe c. **loom** d. room

20. The vase is broken. Who threw it to the ground? "Broken" here is opposite in meaning to -----.

- a. quiet b. unsafe c. dangerous d. **undamaged**

21. The ink from printers isn't safe to throw into water. It's very ----- for the environment.

- a. healthy b. tired c. **bad** d. good

22. ----- is the craft of forming fabric by joining threads together.

- a. Waving b. **Weaving** c. Moving d. Shaving

23. Fortunately, I didn't fail; I ----- the exam.

- a. **passed** b. disappeared c. avoided d. earned

24. The sun is a big star, but the Earth is a -----.

- a. galaxy b. system c. **planet** d. plant

25. This is my new mobile phone; it ----- to me.
 a. buys b. owes c. owns d. **belongs**
26. **Nabil:** Did you ----- the light in the room, Ahmad?
Ahmad: No, I turned it off before leaving the room.
 a. switch off b. **turn on** c. put on d. see off
27. Sami ran very quickly. "Quickly" is opposite in meaning to -----.
 a. **slowly** b. strongly c. bravely d. quietly
28. What can I do to print this document? To get the noun from the verb "print", add the suffix -----.
 a. -or b. **-er** c. -ist d. -ment
29. Taher is an honest worker. To get the opposite of "honest", add the prefix -----.
 a. un- b. in- c. **dis-** d. im-
30. My school is close to my house. "Close to" is another word for -----.
 a. behind b. distant c. far d. **near**
31. The prices of electric machines are getting higher. To get the noun from "electric", add the suffix -----.
 a. **-ity** b. -ty c. -ment d. -ness
32. Could you explain that point again, please? I hope you'll ----- it.
 a. move b. **clarify** c. arrive d. come
33. How do you think we can save energy? "Save" here has the opposite meaning of -----.
 a. stop b. use c. keep d. **waste**
34. Global warming is a serious problem. "Global" here means -----.

- a. local b. **worldwide** c. heavy d. foreign
35. If we keep burning fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. "Worse" here is an antonym for -----.
 a. colder b. deeper c. **better** d. shorter
36. We should protect our environment. To get the adjective from the verb "protect", add the suffix -----.
 a. -able b. -ity c. -itive d. **-ive**
37. We are going to renew our house. The prefix "-re" means -----.
 a. not b. last c. **again** d. first
38. I don't want this expensive watch; I need a ----- one.
 a. renewable b. **cheaper** c. most expensive d. costly
39. We collect rubbish and recycle it. "Collect" here means -----.
 a. **gather** b. throw c. renew d. sell
40. A/An ----- is much bigger than a sea.
 a. canal b. **ocean** c. waterfall d. river

Longman (Unit 9)

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

- 1) Our grandparents used **to live** (to living) in a small village.
- 2) My father **didn't** (don't) use to get up late when he was young.
- 3) Did you **use** (used) to walk to work, dad?
- 4) Taher is used to **reading** (read) short stories; it is his favourite hobby.
- 5) When he **was** (be) a child, he used to like eating sweets.
- 6) Gaber used to play football when he was a student, but nowadays he **doesn't** (do).

- 7) There would be less pollution if we **plant** (plant) more trees.
- 8) Did you use **to travel** (to travelling) by train when you were at the university?
- 9) I usually walked to school when I was young. This means that I **used to walk** (am used to walking) to school when I was young.
- 10) Who **did** (were) you use to play with when you were in primary school?
- 11) People didn't use **to have** (had) solar energy hundreds of years ago.
- 12) If he **didn't** (wouldn't) stop smoking, he would have health problems.
- 13) What **would** (did) you do if you lost your mobile in the park?
- 14) Would you help me if I **was/were** (am) in trouble?
- 15) If less energy **was used** (was using), we wouldn't have this high pollution.
- 16) If I **had** (have) enough time, I'd visit you.
- 17) Would she **enjoy** (enjoys) her time if she were with us?
- 18) If Hatim **wasn't/weren't** (not be) busy, he would go out with his friends.
- 19) If you **do** (will do) more sports, you will stay fit.
- 20) If mangrove forests **weren't planted** (not plant), we would have more problems caused by rising sea levels.

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

would have – reusable – protect – will have – pollute – less

I want to do something to protect our environment. If we share in keeping the environment clean, we **will have** a healthy life. We should use **less** plastic. We can buy **reusable** shopping bags. Also, we can use bamboo coffee cups. Bamboo is sustainable and doesn't **pollute** the environment.

neglect – follow – was – safe – advice – weren't

My neighbour is very careless. If he **was** careful, he wouldn't throw plastic bags into the river. I always advise him to **follow** the rules for keeping the environment clean. I also ask him to use **safe** bags when he goes shopping. Now, he follows my **advice** and his behaviour has improved.

sustainable – having – unsafe – have – batteries – environment

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

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

- We should have sustainable development. "Sustainable" here means -----
a. known b. short c. limited d. **continual**
- is the action of removing a large area of trees.
a. Agriculture b. **Deforestation** c. Production d. Pollution
- We should use rechargeable batteries. "Rechargeable" means that we can charge them -----.
a. **again and again** b. once c. first d. at the beginning
- We have a villa by the Red Sea ----- .
a. wave b. valley c. bank d. **coast**
- A ----- environment is a place where there is very little or no pollution.
a. darker b. bigger c. **greener** d. smaller
- trees grow in the sea along the coast.
a. Mango b. **Mangrove** c. Shark d. Coral

7. An elephant is an animal of enormous size. "Enormous" has the same meaning as very -----.
- a. fast b. small c. **big** d. slow
8. Wind turbines help us get electricity, which is a/an ----- source of energy.
- a. **renewable** b. non-renewable c. polluting d. impossible
9. A ----- control is a device that helps you control and deal with a television, for example.
- a. full b. near c. far d. **remote**
10. We were surprised when we saw our friend's new car. "Surprised" here has the same meaning as -----.
- a. believed b. **astonished** c. suggested d. shouted
11. ----- increase because of the rising sea levels.
- a. **Floods** b. Winds c. Rains d. Boats
12. Farmers always look after their fields to increase -----.
- a. seeds b. **crops** c. branches d. floods
13. A ----- is a young plant.
- a. **seedling** b. root c. tree d. trunk
14. The rise in prices is a problem in most countries all over the world. "Rise" is a synonym for -----.
- a. decrease b. number c. **increase** d. amount
15. The earthquake destroyed a lot of buildings in Turkey and Syria. "Destroy" here has the opposite meaning of -----.
- a. appear b. move c. remove d. **protect**
16. I want to have an air conditioner that uses less electricity. "Less" is an antonym for -----.

- a. much b. **more** c. many d. little
17. The government builds most factories in the desert because they produce pollution. "Produce" is similar in meaning to -----.
- a. does b. kill c. prevent d. **cause**
18. To damage something badly means to ----- it.
- a. throw b. **destroy** c. protect d. disappear
19. A/An ----- is a machine that keeps a room's temperature normal.
- a. fan b. oven c. **air conditioner** d. fridge
20. A ----- could be a picture showing an area of countryside or land.
- a. landslide b. landfall c. land site d. **landscape**
21. ----- are used to absorb the sun's rays and change them into electricity or heat.
- a. Wind turbines b. Solar powers c. **Solar panels** d. Polar bears
22. An energy-saving light bulb is a lamp that uses less -----.
- a. air b. water c. oil d. **electricity**
23. Plants ----- out oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide.
- a. **breathe** b. breath c. look d. find
24. Most farmers use ----- to irrigate their fields.
- a. water glasses b. water taps c. **water wheels** d. salty water
25. What an amazing picture! It's really -----.
- a. surprised b. bad c. boring d. **wonderful**
26. The new factory isn't small. It's -----.
- a. tiny b. **huge** c. old d. expensive

27. Keeping the environment clean is a very significant issue. "Significant" here is the opposite of the meaning of -----.
- a. unimportant b. strong c. modern d. simple
28. If we have ----- sea levels, the sea gets high.
- a. decreasing b. rising c. falling d. boiling
29. These batteries aren't dangerous; they're quite -----.
- a. unsafe b. small c. safe d. big
30. I don't like this place; it's really -----.
- a. bored b. attractive c. quiet d. ugly
31. A good teacher always attracts students' attention. We can change the verb "attract" into an adjective by adding the suffix -----.
- a. -ive b. -able c. -y d. -er
32. **Huda:** Is it ----- to live without electricity?
Samira: No, it's completely difficult.
- a. hard b. easy c. uncomfortable d. cheap
33. What are the advantages of solar energy? "Advantage" here has the opposite meaning of "-----".
- a. disconnection b. dishonesty c. disability d. disadvantage
34. What do you think of the new plan? "What do you think of?" is similar in meaning to "-----"?
- a. What do you like about ----- b. What's your opinion about -----
c. Why do you prefer ----- d. Why don't you like -----
35. To save electricity, turn ----- the light when leaving a room.
- a. on b. of c. off d. up

36. We mustn't waste water; we should know how to ----- it.
- a. pollute b. pour c. lose d. save
37. We can continue to use this bag again because it's -----.
- a. removable b. valuable c. reusable d. renewable
38. We mustn't pollute the environment. To get the noun from the verb "pollute", delete the letter 'e' and add the suffix "-----".
- a. -ation b. -ion c. -ity d. -ment
39. We try to reduce pollution. This means we try to make it -----.
- a. less b. fewer c. few d. more
40. The Haya Karima ----- makes people's lives easier.
- a. productive b. initiative c. report d. survey

Longman (Unit 10)

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

- 1) I suggest planting (plant) more trees along the road to our town.
- 2) My father didn't use to (used to) get up late; he was always active.
- 3) My grandfather has never driven (drove) a car.
- 4) What have you been doing (doing) during all these hours?
- 5) Dalia has been washing (has washed) the dishes for a long time now; she hasn't finished yet.
- 6) I have known (been knowing) my friend Magdi for years.
- 7) Have you ever (never) used a telescope?
- 8) Have you solved the problem? - Yes, I solved (have solved) it yesterday.
- 9) What have you been (being) studying at school this year?

- 10) I miss you so much. I haven't seen you **for** (since) years.
- 11) Experts have been **trying** (tried) to solve the problem of global warming for years.
- 12) I had cleaned my room **before** (after) I started studying.
- 13) People **lived** (have lived) in that village hundreds of years ago.
- 14) Sherif did well in the exam after he **had revised** (revising) his lessons well.
- 15) First, I **finished** (had finished) my work. Then I visited my friend.
- 16) Before **visiting** (visited) my friend, I had bought him a valuable present.
- 17) We've been waiting for Rami; he **hasn't arrived** (not arrived) yet.
- 18) Before I **returned** (had returned) home, I usual buy everything we need.
- 19) **Had** (Have) you made sure the car was safe before you started your journey?
- 20) As soon as I heard the bad news, I **called** (had called) my friend.
- 21) I haven't met Samir since he **travelled** (travels) to London.
- 22) What **had** (have) you done by the time you returned home?
- 23) Rami **has had** (had) a health problem since he started to live in that polluted area.
- 24) I **haven't bought** (had bought) the new mobile yet.
- 25) Kamal **didn't** (doesn't) go to Alexandria until he had rented a flat there.
- 26) Before the car **was checked** (checks), Wael had prepared everything for his trip outside Cairo.
- 27) Samir **lived** (has lived) in Giza for five years. Now, he lives in Tanta.
- 28) We **have been working** (worked) on that project for three months. We are still working on it.

29) **After** (Before) I had seen my friend off, I left Cairo Airport.

30) Dalia missed the train because she **had** (has) got up late.

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

astronaut – have been – astronomer – had been – station – make

The space is no longer a big secret. Scientists **have been** trying to discover more and more about space. In the past, Neil Armstrong was the first **astronaut** to walk on the moon. In 1990, the world's first space **station** went into space. Still, we expect scientists to **make** achievements.

arrive – locate – are using – storms – have used – climate

Satellite technology is very important. Since the late 20th century, we **have used** satellite technology for many things we do every day. Now, we have GPS that helps us **locate** our destination. Weather satellites are useful because they show us how clouds and **storms** are moving. These satellites enable us to know about the possible **climate** change.

problems – easier – easy – increase – disadvantages – reduce

Technology plays an important part in modern life. It makes our lives **easier** and more comfortable than before. However, it can cause some **problems**. Sometimes, technology can **reduce** the number of people working in some fields. That is why experts think that technology has advantages and **disadvantages**.

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

1. We should recycle rubbish that people produce. "Produce" can be replaced by _____.

- a. collect b. result c. think d. **make**

2. _____ is the force that attracts people or things to the centre of the Earth.

- a. Flying b. **Gravity** c. Recycling d. Pollution

3. 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

4. **Samir:** Do you know who ----- the telescope?

Rami: Yes, he was Hans Lippershey.

- a. sold b. bought c. discovered d. invented

5. Asia is the largest ----- .

- a. capital b. island c. continent d. country

6. My school is near, but my brother's university is very --- from our home.

- a. different b. far c. crowded d. absent

7. The best cameras have a very good ----- that lets in the correct amount of light.

- a. view b. sound c. lens d. picture

8. The ----- is a network of satellites that helps to show the location of something on Earth.

- a. GPS b. solar system c. Cairo tower d. microscope

9. Congratulations! You've won the competition. "Win" here has the opposite meaning of-----.

- a. avoid b. forget c. earn d. lose

10. An astronomer called Ptolemy believed that the sun orbited the Earth. "Orbited" here means "to travel in a curved path ---- a much larger object".

- a. to b. around c. with d. from

11. In ----- times, people knew what time of the year it was by looking at where the stars were in the sky.

- a. ancient b. modern c. new d. future

12. ----- allows people to communicate or data to be transferred from one point to another without using cables or wires.

- a. Remote control b. Wireless technology c. Solar system

d. A camera

13. A/An ----- is an expert in or student of astronomy.

- a. astronomer b. engineer c. pilot d. astronaut

14. Don't spend all your money on unwanted things." Spend" here is an antonym for -----.

- a. send b. pay c. save d. lose

15. A ----- is an instrument designed to make distant objects appear closer.

- a. spacecraft b. television c. thermometer d. telescope

16. There are eight planets in our -----.

- a. solar energy b. solar system c. stars d. continent

17. A ----- is a machine in space that goes around the earth.

- a. microscope b. telescope c. ship d. satellite

18. This is the same shirt you like; it isn't ----- from it.

- a. difficult b. different c. far d. expensive

19. 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

20. A ----- is a spacecraft where people live and work.

- a. satellite b. train station c. rocket d. space station

21. An astronaut is a person who -----.
- a. controls s ship b. studies astronomy c. travels into space d. discovers monuments
22. What's the latest technology you prefer using? "Latest" here can be replaced by -----.
- a. oldest b. least expensive c. most expensive d. newest
23. ----- phones can work anywhere in the world, even in places that are far from cities.
- a. Satellite b. Ground c. Ordinary d. Old-fashioned
24. I searched for the lost watch in vain. "In vain" means -----.
- a. hopefully b. carelessly c. without success d. without failure
25. The first photo of the Earth was ----- in 1946.
- a. invented b. repeated c. done d. taken
26. Success in life is based on hard work. When we add the suffix "-ful" to "success", we get a/an -----.
- a. verb b. adjective c. noun d. adverb
27. 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
28. A/an ----- is a large sea animal.
- a. camel b. whale c. fish d. elephant
29. You should learn how to use a dictionary. To get the adjective from the verb "use", add the suffix -----.
- a. -ation b. - ity c. -ful d. - ment

30. Do you think it's possible to solve the problem of pollution? We can get the opposite of "possible" by adding -----.
- a. the suffix -ful b. the suffix -less c. the prefix in- d. the prefix im-

Longman (Unit 11)

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

- 1) Tamer told (said) me that he was ill.
- 2) My father told (said to) us that he had bought a new mobile.
- 3) My friend said that he had (have) to go Cairo Airport to meet his uncle.
- 4) Sherif told me that he (him) was doing his work, so he couldn't go to the club with me.
- 5) Dalia told us that she was preparing (prepares) lunch then.
- 6) Hadi told (says) me that he would travel to London on Friday.
- 7) Faten told us that she had (has) already received a reply to her complaint.
- 8) I said to Manal, "I have (had) just finished my work."
- 9) Walid said that he couldn't (can't) go to school because he was ill.
- 10) Basma told me that she wouldn't go to her village the next/following (last) weekend.
- 11) Sami said that they hadn't gone (don't go) to the park the week before.
- 12) My brother said that the car wasn't (is) ready for the trip because a lot of things needed to be fixed.
- 13) Sagda said that she had (has) met the new manager.
- 14) Hamza told me that (this) he had visited his uncle in the village.
- 15) Yasser said that he was meeting (is meeting) his close friends.

- 16) Nada told me that she **would** (will) be ready for the journey.
- 17) When my father was young, he usually **walked** (walks) to school.
- 18) Did you **find** (found) your mobile?
- 19) I didn't go to the doctor because I **got** (will get) completely better.
- 20) "I **am doing** (was doing) my homework now," said Taher
- 21) Rami **has been doing** (is doing) his homework for two hours now.
- 22) I look forward to **meeting** (meet) you; I miss you so much.
- 23) I **didn't watch** (watched) the film with my friends because I was busy studying.
- 24) I **wasn't shown** (didn't show) the way to the museum, so I couldn't go there
- 25) Why **didn't** (don't) you come to school yesterday?

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

do – have passed – operator – had passed – designer – applied

I'm pleased to tell you some good news. Last month, I **applied** for a new job. Yesterday, the secretary told me that I **had passed** the interview. I'm happy to **do** the job I prefer. I'm going to work as a camera **operator** for a famous TV channel. What about your work? I hope you'll have more success in your career.

do – make – for – newsreader – since – presenter

My brother Hazem hopes to find a good job. He has been thinking about media **for** a long time. He doesn't like to be on TV as a **newsreader** because he would be nervous. Instead, he wants to be a radio **presenter**; that would be cool! So, he will work hard to **make** more success in his new job by all means.

told – about – get – said – journalist – grow

We like our social studies teacher very much. He always says to us, "Everyone must be careful **about** the job they choose." Last week, he said to me, "Which job will you prefer when you **grow** up?" I **told** him that I wanted to be a **journalist**. I like to look for true and exciting news related to most people, especially the famous.

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

1. My mother was cross because I was late for school. "Cross" here can be replaced by " _____ ".
- a. ready b. easy c. quiet d. **angry**
2. A _____ is a person who writes for newspapers, magazines, or news websites or prepares news to be broadcast.
- a. news presenter b. **journalist** c. newspaper seller d. news reader
3. I don't think it is possible to win the match. We can get the opposite meaning of "possible" by adding the prefix " _____ ".
- a. **im-** b. dis- c. un- d. al-
4. When did the police arrive? "Arrive" here can be replaced by " _____ ".
- a. go b. get c. reach d. **come**
5. I was late for work because I was _____ in a very busy street in the city centre.
- a. stored b. allowed c. **stuck** d. started
6. My friend works for a famous daily newspaper. He tries to _____ true news everywhere.
- a. look at b. **look for** c. worry about d. consist of
7. A/An _____ decides on the final content of a newspaper, magazine, etc.
- a. newsreader b. news presenter c. **editor** d. newspaper seller

8. We should try to get our news from trusted ----- online.

- a. websites b. situations c. operations d. locations

9. I couldn't buy the T-shirt I liked because the clothes shop was closed. "Closed" here has the opposite meaning of "-----".

- a. late b. delayed c. broken d. open

10. This restaurant serves traditional food. "Traditional" in this sentence is a/an -----.

- a. adjective b. noun c. verb d. adverb

11. ----- is the body of written works of a language, period, or culture.

- a. Agriculture b. Literature c. Education d. Presentation

12. A ----- plans, creates and codes internet sites and web pages.

- a. web designer b. photographer c. camera operator d. reader

13. Don't worry, the baby's temperature is normal. "Normal" is an antonym for "-----".

- a. dishonest b. unclear c. abnormal d. unimportant

14. A ----- introduces radio programmes such as news or social programmes.

- a. web designer b. police officer c. camera operator d. radio presenter

15. It's probable that it will be sunny tomorrow. To change "probable" into an adverb, delete "e" and add "-----".

- a. -ily b. -ly c. -lly d. -ies

16. A/An ----- is a person whose job it is to understand, describe, and analyse a language.

- a. engineer b. discoverer c. foreigner d. linguist

17. A university student ----- when he passes the final exams.

- a. qualifies b. graduates c. leaves d. stops

18. ----- is a play for the theatre, radio, or television.

- a. Drawing b. Music c. Photography d. Drama

19. Unfortunately, the old man wasn't saved. "Unfortunately" can be replaced by "-----".

- a. Uncommonly b. Unluckily c. Interestingly d. Lately

20. Safia el Mohandes was the first female ----- in Egypt.

- a. radio presenter b. linguist c. recorder d. producer

21. Egyptian radio ----- started in 1934. It was the first in Africa and the whole Arab world.

- a. news reading b. photography c. broadcasting d. writing

22. In Egypt, the people working in government places usually ----- at the age of sixty.

- a. refuse b. resign c. start d. retire

23. I saw wonderful places during my tour in Cairo. To change "tour" into a noun that expresses a source of national income, we add the suffix "-----".

- a. verb b. -ism c. noun d. adverb

24. The government is greatly interested in education. We can change "education" into an adjective when we add the suffix "-----".

- a. -al b. -ful c. -ive d. -ist

25. To make sure your information is true, you must ----- it on more than one website.

- a. charge b. change c. check d. lock

26. Mr Hatim is the owner of the new factory. "An owner" is someone who ----- somethings.

- a. owes b. owns c. moves d. improves

27. A presenter ----- .

a. **talks on a radio programme.**

b. prepares content for the web.

c. controls a television camera.

d. researches and writes news articles.

28. A warning ----- .

a. is used to advise people to do something that could be useful.

b. **is something that you say or do to tell people about danger or to tell them not to do something.**

c. is used to show people the benefits of something.

d. is used to let you do something because it is allowed and couldn't be harmful.

29. A web designer ----- .

a. controls a television camera.

b. **prepares content for the Web.**

c. reads the news correctly and professionally.

d. researches and writes news articles.

30. You shouldn't share information with others before you make sure it's correct. "To share information" means to ----- .

a. refuse data completely.

b. change it with the help others.

c. believe it is quite true.

d. **have or use data with others.**

Longman (Unit 12)

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

1) Do you think it **will rain** (rained) tomorrow?

2) I hope my father **won't** (will) use this old car again; it always breaks down.

3) I am not sure our team will **win** (wins) the match.

4) Do you think we **will be able to** (be able to) live on the moon in the future?

5) I'm sure you **won't** (will) be able to lift the heavy box; I will help you.

6) Dalia hopes she will be able **to pass** (of passing) the final exam.

7) **Will we** (We will) be able to solve the problem of pollution?

8) What do you intend to do tomorrow? * I **am going to** (will) visit my uncle in Tanta.

9) I **am going to spend** (spend) the holiday in Hurghada as planned.

10) My goal **is** (will) to become an engineer.

11) We **are going** (going) to buy a bigger house in our village.

12) He **is he going to** (will) complete his study abroad, as he decided.

13. I **am going to go to** (am going to) Alexandria next month; this is my plan.

14. Perhaps, Amani **will** (may) be the new secretary.

15. If Sherif trains harder, he **will** (would) be ready for the match.

16. What **are you** (you are) going to study when you join the university?

17. Which athlete do you think **will** (going to) win the race?

18. After I go to the club, I **will meet** (met) my friends.

19. I hope **to buy / I will buy** (will buy) this wonderful suit.

20. I **won't** (will) go to school tomorrow because I'm very sick.

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

ride – will – drive – solution – won't – lanes

Scientists have a lot of expectations for the future. They expect they will find a **solutions** to the problem of pollution. The government will build new cycle **lanes**. People **will** do a lot of things to have a cleaner environment. They will **ride** modern, fast bikes and plant more trees to reduce pollution.

renewable – popular – won't use – change – have used – charge

Nowadays, we have a hotter world than before. We should try to avoid climate **change**. We have to use **renewable** energy. So, we **won't use** traditional means of transport. The most **popular** way to travel in the future won't be fast trains. Perhaps we will use electric cars or modern bikes.

wherever – disadvantage – were – online – advantage – will be

Some experts believe that education will be different in the future. Students will do more of their learning **online**. This has a great **advantage**. Students don't need lots of books. They can study anywhere and complete their schoolwork **wherever** they go. Above all, they **will be** able to use 3D printers to print models or even make their own designs.

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

1. I hope I'll be able to achieve more success. "Achieve" can be replaced with "_____".

a. lose b. buy c. earn **d. make**

2. A/An _____ car is a self-driving, or robotic, car that can travel without human input.

a. eyeless **b. driverless** c. old d. traditional

3. What are the advantages of online learning? "Advantages" is the opposite of the meaning of "_____".

a. **demerits** b. benefits c. causes d. results

4. I have the ability to solve this problem. "Ability" is opposite in meaning to "_____".

a. income b. desire c. power **d. inability**

5. To redo something is to _____.

a. avoid doing it b. stop doing it **c. do it again** d. do it only

6. _____ buses don't pollute the environment.

a. Traditional powered **b. Electric** c. Old d. Oil-

7. Rami qualified as an engineer. To change "qualify" into a noun, delete "y" and add "_____".

a. -iness b. -ity **c. -ication** d. -cation

8. A/An _____ is a railway system that uses a single rail, usually high above the ground.

a. **monorail** b. lane c. train d. airport

9. We should stop using means of transport that could create pollution. "Create" can be replaced by "_____".

a. decrease b. takes c. think **d. cause**

10. A _____ is a machine that allows us to create a physical object from a three-dimensional digital model.

a. photocopier **b. 3D printer** c. camera d. lens

11. To make _____ is to expect what will happen depending on the reasons.

a. predictions b. contributions c. inventions d. discoveries

12. A/An ----- is someone who keeps records of money received, paid, and owed by a company or person.

a. engineer **b. accountant** c. keeper d. manager

13. Don't waste your time watching too much TV. The opposite of "waste" is "-----".

a. save b. produce c. safe d. wait

14. If you throw a piece of wood into water, it floats. "Float" is an antonym for "-----".

a. appear b. swim **c. sink** d. come

15. **Samir:** What is a/an -----?

Rami: It's when you work, often without pay, to learn about a job.

a. hardship b. membership c. partnership **d. internship**

16. A ----- is a long race of about 26 miles or 42 kilometres.

a. speed **b. marathon** c. competition d. way

17. I usually go to my village ----- the weekends, which means I go there every weekend.

a. each b. with c. from **d. at**

18. It's ----- that my father will travel abroad next week. He will probably travel next week.

a. impossible **b. likely** c. unlikely d. sure

19. What are the negative sides of learning at home? "Negative" is opposite in meaning to "-----".

a. expected b. bad **c. positive** d. possible

20. I always try to make my skills better. I try to ----- them.

a. remain b. decrease c. remove **d. improve**

21. To explore is to -----.

a. invent a new thing, a machine, for example.

b. discover something for the first time, a medicine, for example.

c. travel around an area in order to find out about it.

d. stay in a certain place for years.

22. Prices are rising all over the world. "Rise" here is similar in meaning to "-----".

a. improve b. move c. decrease **d. increase**

23. A/An ----- is someone who has a special skill or special knowledge of a subject gained as a result of training or experience.

a. expert b. trainer c. trainee d. student

24. There is a huge statue at the entrance of the temple. "Entrance" here is a/an -----.

a. verb b. pronoun **c. noun** d. adverb

25. A ----- is an area of a town or the countryside.

a. continent b. city c. lane **d. district**

26. I bought a new mobile yesterday. To change "new" into a verb, add the "-----".

a. prefix dis- **b. prefix re-** c. suffix -able d. suffix -ably

27. A/An ----- is a person who designs buildings and advises on their construction.

a. architect b. builder c. doctor d. trader

28. A/An ----- panel is a piece of equipment, usually kept on a roof, that collects and uses the sun's energy to heat water or make electricity.

- a. oil **b. solar** c. moon d. gas

29. Electric machines are used everywhere. When we add the suffix "-ity", to "electric", we change it into a/an "-----".

- a. verb b. adjective **c. noun** d. adverb

30. A/An ----- is a part of a wide road that only bicycles are allowed to use.

- a. port b. airport c. highway **d. cycle lane**

تمارين لونغمان