





CREATORS  
TEAM



@TANEASNAWE

للزبد لدفةة ٢٠٢٥ متنساش تنضم لعلنا علشان نقضي رحلة ممتعة مع بعض

متنساش تتابعنا

العباقرة ٣

علي تطبيق Telegram

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العباقرة ٣ ثانوي  
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١٢. لاحظ أن:

Subj. + used to + inf.  
Subj. + no longer do J + inf. / (inf. +s/es/ies)  
Subj. + don't/doesn't + inf. ... any more / any longer

- Omar used to work here.
- = Omar no longer works here.
- = Omar doesn't work here any more .

١٣. لاحظ أن:

- 1- be+ used to + noun / (inf. + ing) ...
- Mai was used to going to school on foot. (كانت معتادة)
- 2- got/became/grow ... + used to + noun / (inf. + ing)
- I got used to living in Aswan. (تعودت على)

١٤- لاحظ استخدام (used to + inf) في المبنى للمجهول بمعنى (يُستخدم ل / في / لكي):

- Sand is used to make glass. (Not: to making)
- Huge stones were used to build the Pyramids. (Not: to building)

## Past continuous

## الماضي المستمر



١- تتكون جملة الماضي المستمر في المبنى للمعلوم من:

Subj. + was / were + (v-ing) .....

- He was watching the match at ten yesterday.

٢- تتكون جملة الماضي المستمر في المبنى للمجهول من:

Obj. + was / were + being + P.P.....

- The match was being watched (by him) at ten yesterday.

٣- يستخدم الماضي المستمر مع بعض الروابط الزمنية للتعبير عن حدثين كانا مستمرين في نفس الوقت في الماضي.

.....ماضي مستمر + ماضي مستمر While / As / Just as / When + past con.

- While I was doing homework, Mum was cooking.
- Mum was cooking while I was doing homework.

٤- يستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في وقت معين في الماضي.

She was surfing the net all morning last Saturday.

٥- يستخدم الماضي المستمر مع بعض الروابط الزمنية للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما وقع حدث آخر:

- While / As / Just as / When + past con. + past simple.
- While / When I was watching the film, I fell asleep.
- = I fell asleep while/when I was watching the film
- When + past simple + past con.
- When I fell asleep, I was watching the film.

٦- غالبا لا تستخدم أفعال الحواس والمشاعر والإدراك والتملك في الأزمنة المستمرة:

feeling	المشاعر	- like, dislike, love, hate, prefer, want, wish...
senses	الحواس	- hear, see, smell, feel, taste, sound = appear = seem = look يبدو ...
thinking	الإدراك	- realize, understand, know, mean, think = believe, imagine, recognize, remember, forget...
other verbs	أفعال أخرى	- be, belong, concern لأمير depend, involve, matter , need, owe, own, possess...

- I was understanding this lesson well. (X)
- I understood this lesson well (✓) .
- لاحظ أن بعض الأفعال السابقة يمكن أن تستخدم في الأزمنة المستمرة بمعنى آخرى:
- He was looking يبدو tired. (X)
- I was looking ينظر at the birds flying in the sky. (✓)
- He looked tired. (✓)

٧- لاحظ ما يلي جيدا:

- While + (inf. + ing) ... + past simple
- While watching the film, I fell asleep.
- During + noun + past simple.
- During the film, I fell asleep.

- لاحظ الصيغة الاتية:

- While + subj + be ...
- While on holiday, I had a great time. = While I was on holiday, I had a great time.
- لاحظ أيضا:
- When + جملة = On + n / (inf. + ing) ...
- When she arrived home, she was talking on her mobile.
- = On arriving home, she was talking on her mobile.

- يمكن استخدام صيغة (inf + ing) بعد (when) مع الأفعال المتكررة.

- When I left home, I made sure the front door is locked.
- When leaving home, I made sure the front door is locked.
- لاحظ انه عند استخدام صيغة (inf + ing) بعد الروابط لابد أن يكون الفاعل واحد في العبارتين:
- While I was watching the match, I fell asleep.
- = While watching the match, I fell asleep.
- While I was having lunch, Omar called me.
- في المثال السابق (أنا) كنت اتناول الغداء عندما اتصل بي (عمر)
- While having lunch, Omar called me .
- في المثال السابق (عمر) اتصل بي عندما كان يتناول الغداء (أي أن عمر هو الذي كان يتناول الغداء وليس أنا).

## Past Perfect simple

## الماضي التام البسيط



١- تتكون جملة الماضي التام في المبنى للمعلوم من:

Subj. + had + P.P.....

- She had finished the reports by 11 pm.

٢- تتكون جملة الماضي التام في المبنى للمجهول من:

Obj. + had been + P.P.....

- The reports had been finished (by her) by 11 pm.

٣- يستخدم الماضي التام للتعبير عن حدث تم قبل وقت معين في الماضي:

تعبير زمني يدل على الماضي + by / before / this time + جملة ماضي تام

- I had done my homework before bedtime.
- = Before bedtime, I had done my homework.

٤- يستخدم الماضي التام للتعبير عن حدث تم قبل حدث آخر في الماضي - لاحظ استخدام الروابط الزمنية:

ماضي بسيط ماضي تام + After / As soon as / the moment / When

- After he had bought a mobile, he went home.
- After the mechanic had checked the engine, it worked well.

ماضي بسيط + After + noun / (inf.+ing)

- After buying a mobile, he went home.

ماضي بسيط + Having + P.P.....

ماضي بسيط + Having + been + P.P.....

- Having bought a mobile, he went home.
- Having been checked the car engine worked well.

ماضي تام بـماضي بسيط + Before / By the time / When

- Before he went home, he had bought a mobile.

ماضي تام + Before + noun / (inf.+ing)

- Before going home, he had bought a mobile.

ماضي تام + until / till + ماضي بسيط منفي عاكسا.

- He didn't go home until he had bought a mobile.

٥- لاحظ استخدام الماضي التام مع الظروف التالية بمعنى (لم يكده ..... حتى):

ماضي بسيط + Subj. + had + no sooner + P.P..... + than + past simple

ماضي بسيط + Subj. + had + hardly / scarcely / barely + P.P..... + when / before + past simple

- He had no sooner bought a mobile than he went home.
- He had hardly / scarcely bought a mobile when / before he went to bed.

ماضي بسيط + No sooner + had + subj. + P.P. .... + than + past simple

ماضي بسيط + Hardly / Scarcely / Barely + had + subj. + P.P..... + when / before + past simple

- No sooner had he bought a mobile than he went home.
- Hardly / Scarcely had he bought a mobile when / before he went to bed..

٦- عند وجود أكثر من حدثين يكون استخدام الماضي التام مع الحدث الأول حسب سياق الجملة:

لاحظ المثال التالي:

- After I locked the door, I realised that I had left my mobile inside .

٧- لاحظ أن:

- ماضي بسيط + after that = before
- I had tidied my room before I watched TV.
- I had tidied my room. After that, I watched TV.
- ماضي تام + before that = after
- I watched TV after I had tidied my room.
- = I watched TV. Before that, I had tidied my room.







## Comparative adjectives and superlative adjectives

لا تستخدم الصفات المطلقة في صيغتي المقارنة والتفضيل:

- This decision is more final than the other one. (X)
- This decision is final. The other decision is not final. (✓)

Superlative adjectives صفات التفضيل	Comparative adjectives صفات المقارنة
+ تستخدم صفة لتقارن بين الطرفين في صفة معينة (بمعنى ان احدهما أكثر أو أقل من الآخر في نفس الصفة): - Sama is taller than Hala. = Hala is tall but Sama is taller. - Mustafa is more intelligent than Nour. = Nour is intelligent but Mustafa is more intelligent.	+ تستخدم صفة للمقارنة بين فرد ومجموعة (الفرد يكون أكثر أو أقل من المجموعة في صفة معينة): - Sama is the tallest girl in her school. - Water is the most valuable liquid - The rabbit is the least dangerous animal.

### Form التكوين

Form التكوين	Form التكوين
+ يتم تكوين صفة التفضيل من الصفات القصيرة ذات المقطع الواحد كالتالي: ١. يضاف (er) لنهاية الصفة القصيرة: - slow - slower - young - younger ٢. يضاف (r) فقط لنهاية الصفة القصيرة المنتهية ب (e): - simple - simpler - nice - nicer ٣. يضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير إذا كان مسبوقة بصوت متحرك قصير ثم يضاف (er) لنهاية الصفة القصيرة: - big - bigger - thin - thinner	+ يتم تكوين صفة المقارنة من الصفات القصيرة ذات المقطع الواحد كالتالي: ١. يضاف (the ... + est) إلى الصفة القصيرة: - slow - the slowest - young - the youngest ٢. يضاف (the ... + st) فقط إلى الصفة القصيرة المنتهية ب (e): - simple - the simplest - nice - the nicest ٣. يضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير إذا كان مسبوقة بصوت متحرك قصير ثم يضاف (er) إلى الصفة القصيرة: - big - the biggest - thin - the thinnest

### Adjectives ending in (y)

+ يتم تكوين صفة المقارنة من الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف (y) مسبوقة بحرف ساكن بتحويل حرف (y) إلى (ier): - easy - easier - happy - happier	+ يتم تكوين صفة التفضيل من الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف (y) مسبوقة بحرف ساكن بتحويل حرف (y) إلى (iest): - easy - the easiest - happy - the happiest
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### Long adjectives

تتحول الصفات الطويلة إلى صيغة المقارنة كالتالي: - more + adj. + (than) - less + adj. + (than) أكثر إثارة (من) (than) more exciting أقل إثارة (من) (than) less exciting	تتحول الصفات الطويلة إلى صيغة التفضيل كالتالي: - the most + adj. - the least + adj. الأكثر إثارة (من) (than) the most exciting الأقل إثارة (من) (than) the least exciting
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### Notes on Superlative adjectives

١. يمكن تكوين صيغة المقارنة من الطرف تماماً مثل الصفة: - Sama writes well. - Sama writes better than Soha.	٢. لاحظ أن بعض الصفات المركبة لها صيغتي مقارنة: - Salah is more well-known than the other team members. - Salah is better-known than the other team members.	٣. المقطع (er) في النهاية صفة المقارنة يعني أكثر: - To me, English is easier than physics.	٤. عندما نريد أن نقول (أقل) مع الصفات القصيرة فإننا نستخدم (less) قبل الصفة دون إضافة المقطع (er): - To me, physics is less easy than English. (Not: less easier)	٥. لا تستخدم (than) بعد صفة المقارنة إلا عندما يكون الطرف الثاني للمقارنة بعدها: - My car is old, but your car is older. (Not: older than) - This match is exciting. However, yesterday's match was more exciting. (Not: more exciting than)	٦. لتقوية معنى صفة المقارنة، يمكن استخدام ظروف الدرجة التالية بمعنى (بأكثر / جداً) قبلها: - even - much - a lot - far - - A tortoise is much slower than a rabbit. (Not: much slow than) - This match is exciting. However, yesterday's match was even more exciting. (Not: even exciting than)	٧. لتخفيف معنى صفة المقارنة، يمكن استخدام الظروف التالية بمعنى (قليلاً / بدرجة طفيفة) قبلها: - a bit - slightly - قليلاً a little Ahmed is a bit taller than Ashraf. (Not: a bit tall than)	٨. بعد حرف الجر (than) يفضل استخدام ضمير فاعل إذا كان بعده فعل وضمير مفعول في حالة عدم وجود فعل: - Youssef looks older than she does. = Youssef looks older than her.
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### Notes on comparative adjectives

١. يمكن تكوين صيغة التفضيل من الطرف تماماً مثل الصفة: - Sama writes well. - Sama writes best/the best.	٢. لاحظ أن بعض الصفات المركبة لها صيغتي تفضيل: - Salah is the most well-known player in the team. - Salah is the best-known player in the team.	٣. المقطع (est) في النهاية صفة التفضيل يعني الأكثر: - Mariam is the tallest student at school. = No other student at school is taller than or as tall as Mariam	٤. لاحظ استخدام صفة التفضيل بدون (the) بعد الإعداد الترتيبية مثل: - the (first / second / third/ fourth ... last) - Cairo is the first largest city in Africa. (Not: the first the largest) - Gold is the second most valuable metal. (Not: the second the most)	٥. لا تستخدم (the) قبل صفة التفضيل عندما يسبقها صفة الملكية أو ('s) الملكية: - my - his - her - your - our - their - its .... 's - Rahma is Yara's best friend. (Not: Yara's the best friend) - I met her youngest brother. (Not: her the youngest brother)	٦. تستخدم (most) بدون (the) بمعنى (أكثر من أي شيء آخر): - Egypt is most famous for the Pyramids. - Egypt is most famous for the Pyramids.	٧. لاحظ أن: اسم مفرد + in + تفضيل ... - Omar is the cleverest student in this school. اسم جمع + of + صفة تفضيل .... - Toqa is the oldest of her sisters.
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٩. لاحظ استخدام صيغة (كلما ..... كلما ...) للتعبير عن السبب والنتيجة: صفة + the + جملة السبب + صفة المقارنة + جملة النتيجة + مقارئة - The fitter you are, the better you play. ١٠. يمكن تكرار نفس صفة المقارنة لتقوية معنى الصفة: - She is putting more and more weight.
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## Irregular Comparative and superlative forms

صيغ المقارنة والتفضيل من الصفات التالية غير منتظمة ولا تتبع القواعد السابقة:

Adj./ adv.	comparative	Superlative
Bad	worse	the worst
badly	worser	the worstest
Far	farther	the farthest
	further	the furthest
Fore	former	the first
Good	better	the best
well		
Late	later	the latest
	latter	the last
little	less	the least
Many	more (than)	the most
much		

- If you want to have better health, follow a diet and exercise more.
- Omar and Ali have so much work, but I have the most work.

## Expressing equality

١- التعبير عن تساوي طرفين في صفة معينة تستخدم الصيغة التالية:  
- as + adj + as

- Nada is as tall as Amira.
- Today is as hot as yesterday.

٢- تستخدم الصيغة التالية للتعبير عن التساوي:  
not + as / so + adj. + as

- I am not as fast as you. = - I am not so fast as you.

٣- لاحظ أن:  
as + الاسم من الصفة + as = the same + as

- She is as young as me. = - She is the same age as me.

+ لاحظ اسم الذي يمكن استخدامه بعد (the same + n ... + as) من الصفات الآتية:

adjective	noun	adjective	Noun
big / small	size	high / tall	height
deep	depth	long	length
expensive/ cheap	price	old / young	age
far / near	distance	strong	strength
fast / quick /slow	speed	wide	width

## Expressing equality

+ في هذا القسم:  
- الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها صيغة (ing) وتلك التي يأتي بعدها (to + inf)  
- الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها صيغة (ing) أو (to + ing) دون فرق في المعنى.  
- الأفعال التي يأتي بعدها صيغة (ing) أو (to + ing) مع وجود فرق في المعنى.  
- صيغ أخرى مرتبطة بصيغة (ing) أو (to + inf)

العباقرة ٣ ث

علي تطبيق Telegram

رابط @taneasnawe



انضميت للعباقرة 2025 ولا لسة 😡

ثانيا: الأَسْئَلَة ♡

1. Amira used ( **do - to do - to doing - doing** ) her best at school.
2. ( **While - During - As - just as** ) on holiday , I had a nice time .
3. " Mr Mohammed used to like hot pepper in his food. " This means he ( **likes it now - like it now - no longer liked it - no longer likes it** )
4. ( **He is used to smoking, but now he doesn't - He used to smoke, but now he doesn't - He was used to smoke, but now he doesn't - He used to smoke, but now he isn't** )
5. While he was playing football, he ( **fell - was felling- fall - falling** ) and broke his leg.
6. While I was studying, my father ( **reads - was reading - were reading - were reading - read** ) a book
7. ( **After – On – While – Having** ) eaten, he went out for a walk.
8. I realized that I ( **have made – had made – am making – made** ) a silly mistake in the exam when I returned home and checked my answers.
9. I ( **have waited – had waited – had been waiting – has been waiting** ) for an hour before my brother came back home.
10. As soon as I saw the accident, I ( **phone – will phone – had phoned – phoned** ) the ambulance.
11. He watched TV after ( **doing – was doing – has done – had done** ) his homework.
12. Hardly ( **I had eaten – had I eaten – I ate – was I eating** ) a sandwich when I went out.
13. As soon as I heard of my friend's success, I ( **had congratulated – will congratulate – have congratulated – congratulated** ) him.
14. When she suggested the idea, I ( **have been trying – am trying – had tried – tried** ) using a computer. It wasn't new to me.
15. Which of the following is structurally correct?
  - a- I haven't handed in my answer sheet until I'd gone over all the questions again.
  - b- I didn't hand in my answer sheet until I'd gone over all the questions again.
  - c- I won't hand in my answer sheet until I went over all the questions again.
  - d- I didn't hand in my answer sheet until I've gone over all the questions again.
16. ( **Founds – Founded – Found – Founding** ) his own company, he took on many workers.
17. ( **After – On – While – Having** ) eaten, he went out for a walk.
18. When I arrived at the party, Ali ( **had already left – has already left – was just leaving – was already left** ). I didn't meet him.
19. Mike turned off the light, then he went to bed. This means: .....
  - a- Before Mike went to bed, he had turned off the light.
  - b- Before Mike turned off the light, he had gone to bed.
  - c- After Mike had gone to bed, he turned off the light.
  - d- Mike turned off the light as soon as he had gone to bed.
20. It is a week ( **for – since – while – after** ) I last went to the club.
21. I haven't travelled to my village with train ( **when – ago – for – since** ) my early childhood.
22. Oh! I ( **broke – had broken – was broken – have broken** ) my mobile. What can I do?
23. He ( **has been – has gone – had been – was going** ) to the bank to draw some money. He will be back in half an hour.
24. It's been two months since we ( **had visited – visited – have visited – visit** ) our uncle in the village.
25. I am so happy; I ( **was winning – won – had won – have won** ) a medal for writing poetry.
26. This is the most difficult situation I ( **had ever been faced – have ever faced – had ever faced – have ever faced** ).

قناة العباقرة ٣

علي تطبيق Telegram

رابط القناة @taneasnawe



27. I **(have been knowing – have known – had known – had been knowing)** my colleagues for many years now.
28. Nada **(has been to – has been in – has gone – has been)** Alex for two weeks. She's coming back next Sunday.
29. The new wall is not **(as high as-the high as-high as-as high)** the old one.
30. Football is **(even-most-the most-more)** exciting sport ever.
31. Living in a large flat is comfortable, but living in a large villa is **(comfortable-more comfortable-more comfortable than-most comfortable).**
32. "Hossam is really a fast runner." The word `fast` here is a/an **(noun-verb-adverb-adjective).**
33. She looked **(fright-frightened-frightening-frighten)** and ran away from the dog.
34. What is the **(highest-high-highly-much high)** mountain in Europe?
35. Our football team is **(better than-the better-best than-the best)** yours.
36. This book was **(bad-best-worst-worse)** than the last one she wrote. I didn't like it.
37. What **(did you do-were you doing-had you done-are you doing)** when I called you? You sounded very busy.
38. She **(won-to win-is winning-wins)** the prize because she wrote the best composition.
39. While Youssef **(waits-had waited-waited-was waiting)** for the bus, it started to rain.
40. Yesterday, he **(has- have-had-is having)** lunch in a restaurant.
41. Ahmed's car was hit by a driver who **(was driving-drive-was driven-drives)** at a mad speed.
42. First, she knocked on the door. Then she **(had gone-went-was going-goes)** inside.
43. While I **(did-had done -was doing-am doing)** my homework, my sister was helping my mother.
44. During **(my walk-walks-walking-was walking)** to school, I saw some students quarrelling fiercely.
45. He gave me the book back and **(was thanking-used to thank-had thanked-thanked)** me for lending it to him.
46. When my father was young, he always **(was walking-walked-had walked-walks)** to work.
47. My grandmother **(is-was-had been-has been)** ill since last week.
48. The police **(haven't caught-didn't catch-hasn't caught-don't catch)** the thief yet.
49. She has been in Spain **(since-for-yet-already)** over three years.
50. I **(do-am doing-have been doing-have done)** all my work. I am free now.
51. It is the best holiday I **(had every had-am ever having-have ever had-was every having)**
52. You can't see Tamer before Wednesday. He **(had been in-has been to-has gone to-was in)** London for a few days on business.
53. Since the day he ..... ill, he ..... a lot of medicine.  
**(was/had taken -was/has taken -is/had taken - is/has been taken)**
54. You'll feel a lot better after you **(had-will have-had had-have had)** a rest.
55. Since his mother **(is-was-was being-had been)** ill, he will clean the flat for her.
56. Which sentence is in the correct form in the present perfect tense?  
**(I have done it yesterday -I have done it yet. -I haven't done it lately. -I haven't never done it recently.)**
57. I **(already did-have already done-had already done-already do)** my homework when my mother came.

58. We (**had been reaching-were reaching-had reached-reached**) the station by 5 o'clock yesterday.
59. He (**had been finishing-finishes-has finished-had finished**) his work before you came.
60. They (**had been talking-had talked-were talking-had been talked**) for over an hour before Ali arrived.
61. As soon as she (**gets-has got-had got-will get**) out of bed, she got dressed.
62. My father (**had worked-had been working-have been working-was working**) at the university for more than 30 years before he retired.
63. I arrived at the bus station late yesterday. When I got there, my bus (**left-had been leaving-had left-has left**).
64. I left home before I realised I (**have forgot-forgot-had forgotten-had been forgetting**) my mobile phone.
65. Ahmed looks very tired. He (**worked-was working-has been working-had been working**) on the garden for a long time.
66. Last year, I spent a month in France, I (**have dreamed-had dreamed-dreamed-was dreaming**) of going there since I was a child.
67. By the time she (**had finished-was finishing-has finished-finished**) writing her report, she had drunk six cups of tea.
68. The little children's clothes were dirty because they (**have been playing-were playing-had been playing-played**) in the park all day.
69. Mona was tired yesterday because she (**had been revising-had revised-revised-revising**) for the test all day.
70. Hardly (**did I to have put-will I have put-had I put-have I put**) the phone down when it started ringing again.
71. (**While-On-As soon as-Hardly**) seeing the policeman, the thief ran away.
72. As soon as the girl (**had been disappeared-disappeared-was disappeared-has disappeared**), we told the police.
73. In 2018, I (**built - was built - will build - had built**) a new house in my village.
74. When Nader was in Sharm El-Sheikh, he (**sunbathed - was sunbathing - have sunbathed - would sunbathe**) a lot.
75. While I was studying, my father (**reads - was reading - were reading - were reading - read**) a book
76. I had no sooner eaten a sandwich (**when - that - than - then**) I went out.
77. I (**am finishing - have finished - had finished - will be finishing**) revising all my lessons by last night.
78. After (**had done - had done - doing - had been doing**) her daily housework, she had some rest.
79. After Yasser (**has been reading - had been reading - had read - had been read**) two chapters of Great Expectations, he went to bed.
80. No sooner (**has he taken - he took - had he taken - he had taken**) the medicine than he left.
81. Which of the following is structurally correct?
- a- Once I have heard the good news, I contacted Adel.
- b- Once I heard the good news, I had contacted Adel.
- c- Once I had been hearing the good news, I contact Adel.
- d- Once I had heard the good news, I contacted Adel.
82. Having (**preparing - had prepared - to prepare - prepared**) our bags, we travelled to Spain.

قناة العباقرة ٢٣

Telegram تطبيق

@taneasawe القناة



83. I (had had – had been having – have had – was having) my own computer for 3 years before anything went wrong with it.
84. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?  
a- No sooner I had typed the report than I emailed the manager.  
b- No sooner had I typed the report than I emailed the manager.  
c- I had no sooner typed the report when I emailed the manager.  
d- No sooner I had typed the report when I emailed the manager.
85. We haven't met since we (moved – move – were moved – has moved) to our new villa.
86. He (plays – is playing – has played – had played) the piano since he was eight.
87. It's been two months since we (had visited – visited – have visited – visit) our uncle in the village.
88. I (have cleaned – clean- am cleaning – have been cleaning) the kitchen all morning and mom says it's still dirty.
89. She has been to America. This means that she (is still – is no longer – will be – won't be) there.
90. Tamer is not hungry because he (eats – has eaten – ate -eaten) a big lunch.
91. I (had – am having - was having – had had) dinner when Adel arrived, so I warmly asked him to share the meal with me.
92. Mr. Ashraf (go – goes – went – has gone) to the club yesterday.
93. I'd rather you (was asked - didn't ask - had asked - hadn't asked) me to lend you money. You embarrass me.
94. I (am used to - used to - used for - was used) watching football matches in the stadium
95. A sharp knife is used (to cut - to cutting - cut - cutting) meat



متنساش تتابعنا يارفيق 🤨

## Exercise on vocabulary units 1&2

### Choose the correct answer

96. This Windows version is (**pirated-criminal-secret-shocked**), not genuine.
97. You have to work hard to (**compensate-obtain-refer-announce**) the absence of Mr Ashraf.
98. "The ship was ruined in a storm". In this utterance, the verb "ruined" can be replaced by (**restored-wrecked-saved-a&c**).
99. What a/an (**cheat-cheater-cheating-a&b**)! He sold me expired goods.
100. The (**incident-accident-phenomenon-phenomena**) between the two countries resulted from an attack near the borders.
101. (**Because – Despite – Although – In spite**) he is 70, he is energetic.
102. "Nothing can make up for losing your father." Make up for is a synonym for (**compensate - encourage - cheat - cooperate**)
103. Online book ( **proficiency – piracy – accuracy – security** ) is an illegal action .
104. "I applied for the new job and I am waiting for the answer to my application with bated breath " . This means that I (**no longer expect that I will get the job – am waiting hopelessly to get promoted – am in a nervous and excited state anticipating what will happen – am sure I will get the job** ) .
105. The (**responsibility-omission-citizen journalism-journalism**) of some data will make it impossible to understand the situation well.
106. In the past, there was strong cultural (**event-cliffhanger-celebrity-bias**) against women.
107. Don't try to put a (**bias-placement-spin-plunge**) on your exam results. You have got low marks in all subjects.
108. Downloading music from some websites on the internet without paying is an example of (**pirate – bias – piracy – incident**) and people should not do it.
109. The police were able to rescue the people who were (**typed – tripped – wrapped – trapped** ) inside the house during the fire.
110. Her fluency and intelligence (**wait with bated breath for-check-find out about-make up for**) her lack of experience.
111. The questions were (**confuses – confusing – confused – confusion**) because my teacher used mysterious words.
112. There's too much (**accurate-inaccurate-bias-biased**) in your article against the other team.
113. In his advertisement, he left out the fact that the flat isn't opposite the Nile to make others buy it for a higher price. This is bias by (**spin – placement – omission – replacement**)
114. So far, only one (**emergency – casualty – casual – murder**) has been resulted from the scene of the explosion.
115. My favourite tennis star was injured and carried out of the (**court – round – tournament – attention**).
116. My elder sister, Rodayna, is my (**physicist – lecturer – eyewitness – role model**). I hope I will follow on her footsteps.
117. The idea of starting this charity was (**honoured – celebrated – sparked – demonstrated**) by the need to help homeless children.

118. To succeed in achieving your goals, you must overcome the **(attitudes – obstacles – podcasts – profiles)** that you may face every now and then.
119. A/An **(tournament – award – round – prejudice)** is an unfair or unreasonable opinion because you do not have enough knowledge.
120. A **(stereotype – contribution – court – competition)** is a fixed idea about what a person or thing is like which is often not true in reality.
121. I took part in the inter-school literature **(champion – tournament – competition – tournament and competition)**.
122. My father is **(takes pride of – takes pride in – proud – proud of)** my brother.
123. A serious problem can **(rises – arise – raise – arouse)** if the heart stops pumping effectively.
124. The company decided to **(raise – rise – arise – arouse)** the salaries of its employees by 10%.
125. There are few women in the highest **(spans – ranks – tanks – banks)** of the organization.
126. The secret formula for success is hard work and **(situation-ammunition-deterioration-determination)**.
127. After going through many obstacles, the young man **(taught-qualified-defied-rewarded)** as a doctor.
128. Giana Farouk has **(won-gained-beaten-overcome)** medals in four different countries.
129. Professor Abdulrahman is a/an **(physicist – lecturer – eyewitness – role model)** in Islamic History at Cairo University.
130. The **(stereo-stereotype-location-site)** of the woman as a homemaker no longer exists; she now holds key positions around the world.
131. Naguib Mahfouz is still a/an **(inspiration-respiration-animation-regulation)** to young novelists.
132. My little son is always being **(naughty – patient – cheerful – significant)** when we have guests. He makes me really embarrassed.
133. My son is a bit **(grumpy – inspiring – patient – impatient)** when I wake him up in the early morning; he doesn't like it.
134. Homeless people lead a/an **(naughty – miserable – impressive – significant)** life.
135. **(Prejudice – Eye contact – Percentage – Bar graph)** is when you look directly at someone at the same time as they are looking at you.
136. I have **(crossed – a cross – cross – crossly)** all the wrong statements.
137. I have put **(crossed – a cross – cross – crossly)** in the cell next to the wrong statement.
138. Amir is **(crossed – a cross – cross – crossly)** about breaking his camera.
139. **(Patience – Patients – Patiently – Impatient)** is a very good quality.
140. The look on her face when I told her was **(rewarding – reward – award – ward)** enough.
141. It's her first day studying science at university, so she needs to find the science **(punishment – department – employment – enjoyment)**
142. What **(grade – quality – degree – licence)** did you get from your university?
143. There is a **(hesitant-significant-trivial-minor)** increase in online sales especially during Coronavirus pandemic; people prefer online shopping to avoid infection.
144. He was arrested because there's a **(concluding-conclusive-conclusion-conclude)** evidence against him.
145. The TV channel has **(assisted-required-announced-rehearsed)** the date of the second season of my favourite TV series.

146. Unfortunately, the movie was broadcasted online by a/an **(reverse-evaluation-deceit-cheat)** who had stolen a copy.
147. The workers have still not been **(compensated-hired-demanded-defied)** for the loss of their jobs.
148. Great economic changes have **(damaged-repaired-lost-occurred)** in Egypt during the last few days.
149. **(Accuracy-Piracy-Inquiry-Research)** is the act of making illegal copies of DVDs, computer programs books, etc., in order to sell them.
150. The young woman has **(ruined-refreshed-replied-contracted)** the sauce by adding too much salt and garlic.
151. The storm has **(orbited-spun-placed-replaced)** the ship and the captain couldn't control.
152. Most local newspapers are usually **(duplicated-publicised-spread-published)** daily to cope with the current events.
153. A **(press-tabloid-broadsheet-media)** is a newspaper that has large pages and that usually deals with serious subjects.
154. The customer service clerk told me that my complain was **(released-retreated-referred-replied)** to the manager.
155. A **(lawyer-convict-detective-player)** is a person who has been found guilty of a crime and sent to prison.
156. Doctors need written **(degree-licence-affection-permission)** from the patient before they can do a serious operation.
157. The young man was arrested for **(obeying-following-allowing-violating)** traffic laws which resulted in a terrible accident.
158. The new student in our class is a **(nosy-friendly-criminal-private)** person who would interfere in anyone's personal affairs.
159. Piracy and breaking copyrights law is a **(mark-role-rule-crime)** that should be fought severely to encourage innovation.
160. The shop is about to close and is selling the products **(in-at-of-out)** low cost.
161. Doctors say that the percentage of the **(occur-occurrence-occurred-occurs)** of the COVID-19 disease is low in children.
162. We waited with bated **(breathe-sight-breath-breeze)** for the winner to be announced.
163. All ships know that passing **(of-for-at-through)** the Suez Canal saves time and money.
164. History books have their main ideas, and factual details arranged in a particular manner. The word "factual" is the antonym of **(real-fictional-true-effective)**.
165. Employers must consider all candidates impartially and without **(judge-research-justice-bias)**.
166. Some websites give people **(accurate-inaccurate-reliable-returns)** information to sell valueless products.
167. It's nice to have someone you can **(share-divide-split-devise)** your problems with.
168. Most young men and women keep in touch with their friends through **(economic-sociable-social-hateful)** media.
169. More and more people are buying things **(offline-inline-outline-online)**.
170. The famous runner broke the world **(neck-promise-record-law)** for the 1500 meters race.
171. My friend **(let-attracted-persuaded-made)** me to go swimming, even though I felt ill.

172. Don't be (**defected-misled-inspected-oppressed**) by his friendly appearance, he's really a strong competitor.
173. I am surprised by the (**promotion-admission-omission-prescription**) of the best player from the team.
174. That was the most boring (**article-lecture-essay-view**) I have ever attended in my college.
175. Experts believe that women now represent fifty (**per day-per year-percent-per week**) of the workforce.
176. The smell of freshly baked cookies (**attacked-attracted-contacted-conceived**) the children to the kitchen.
177. During the coronavirus crisis, doctors are under constant pressure to treat patients. The word "constant" is the opposite of the word (**permanent-negative-positive-temporary**)
178. Before the exams, students feel (**stress-stressful-stressed-stressless**) and need to calm down.
179. Scientists need to be objective when doing research to get good results. The adjective "objective" is similar in meaning to (**fair-biased-unjust-prejudice**).
180. The minister's speech made a great impact (**at-for-on-with**) everyone.
181. My family support me to succeed in life. The verb "support" is the antonym of the verb (**assist-encourage-hinder-strengthen**).
182. Unfortunately, there is still some (**excitement-enthusiasm-justice-prejudice**) against women in positions of authority in some African countries.
183. Coal, gas and oil are kinds of fossil (**fuels-liquids-foods-materials**) that cause pollution.
184. In many countries, the wind is used to (**invest-do-generate-invent**) electricity.
185. I hope this success will (**respire-conspire-require-inspire**) you to exert greater efforts.
186. Mohamed Salah is now (**marked-rewarded-ranked-inspected**) in the top 10 of all African and world footballers.
187. This test measures children's (**width-achievement-length-height**) in reading, spelling and maths.
188. Mohamed Salah has been a positive role (**symbol-image-model-ego**) for many young men all over the world.
189. The pilot was forced to make a/an (**emergency-usual-planned-prior**) landing when one of the engines failed.
190. Part of the Giza metro line goes through a (**spring-road-funnel-tunnel**) under the Nile.
191. Hilana Sedarous was a very (**pleased-passive-determined-decided**) woman, so she achieved great success in her career.
192. My father's architecture office specializes (**in-for-at-on**) interior design.
193. After seven years at the university, my son qualified (**for-to-in-as**) a doctor.
194. The writer (**phrased-devised-exclaimed-summarised**) the essay's main arguments in the final paragraph.
195. The (**maturity-minority-majority-possibility**) of the students like the new school; only two students said it was bad.
196. The bar (**photo-statue-graph-study**) shows sales on the left and cost of sales on the right.
197. Sometimes mothers get (**relaxed-cross-delighted-content**) with the children's bad behavior.
198. The young writer's new book clearly (**reacts-reflects-perfects-prays**) his beliefs about life.
199. In a formal interview, try to maintain good eye (**communication-figure-contact-speck**) with the interviewer.

200. I called the customer service to **(complain-celebrate-rehearse-train)** about the delay of delivering the new washing machine.
201. I trust that my son is well-behaved and wouldn't do anything wrong at the party. the synonym of the adjective "well-behaved" is **(bad-tempered-cruel-impolite-polite)**
202. In these critical conditions, we must **(take-make-work-do)** the best of things and not waste anything
203. The US open, Wimbledon, French open and the Australian open are tennis competitions called **(court – grand slams – round – match)**
204. For a child from the **(lectures – missions – ranks – suburbs)**, a trip to the city was a great adventure.
205. A/An **(tournament – award – round – prejudice)** is a competition in which players compete against each other in a series of games until there is one winner.

## قناة العباقرة ٣ ث

### علي تطبيق Telegram

رابط القناة @taneasnawe



## Model Answer

1. b	2. a	3. d	4. b	5. a	6. b	7. d	8. b	9. c	10. d
11. a	12. b	13. d	14. c	15. b	16. d	17. d	18. a	19. a	20. b
21. d	22. d	23. b	24. b	25. d	26. b	27. b	28. b	29. a	30. c
31. b	32. d	33. b	34. a	35. a	36. d	37. b	38. a	39. d	40. c
41. a	42. b	43. c	44. a	45. d	46. b	47. d	48. a	49. b	50. d
51. c	52. c	53. b	54. d	55. a	56. c	57. c	58. c	59. d	60. a
61. c	62. b	63. c	64. c	65. c	66. b	67. d	68. c	69. a	70. c
71. b	72. b	73. a	74. a	75. b	76. c	77. c	78. c	79. c	80. c
81. d	82. d	83. a	84. b	85. a	86. c	87. b	88. d	89. b	90. b
91. c	92. c	93. b	94. a	95. a	96. a	97. a	98. b	99. d	100. a
101. c	102. a	103. b	104. c	105. b	106. d	107. c	108. c	109. d	110. d
111. b	112. c	113. c	114. b	115. a	116. d	117. c	118. b	119. d	120. a
121. c	122. d	123. b	124. a	125. b	126. d	127. b	128. a	129. b	130. b
131. a	132. a	133. a	134. b	135. b	136. a	137. b	138. c	139. a	140. a
141. b	142. c	143. b	144. b	145. c	146. d	147. a	148. d	149. b	150. a
151. b	152. d	153. c	154. c	155. b	156. d	157. d	158. a	159. d	160. b
161. b	162. c	163. d	164. b	165. d	166. b	167. a	168. c	169. d	170. c
171. c	172. b	173. c	174. b	175. c	176. b	177. d	178. c	179. a	180. c
181. c	182. d	183. a	184. c	185. d	186. c	187. b	188. c	189. a	190. d
191. c	192. a	193. d	194. d	195. c	196. c	197. b	198. b	199. c	200. a
201. d	202. b	203. b	204. d	205. a					

<<Mistakes are proof that you are trying, **keep going**>>

العابرة ٣ ث

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