

Final revision

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PASSAGES AND TRANSLATION

المذكرة مجانية للجميع
لو حابب تشارك بالمنصة علشان تشوف
محاضرات المنهج كله و كذلك تحل هذه
المذكرة ابعت واتس 01115003800

Translation

- 1** The world is witnessing a lot of epidemics such as the Coronavirus pandemic, which has killed millions of people and affected the world economy seriously.
- a يشهد العالم الكثير من الأوبئة مثل جائحة فيروس كورونا الذي قتل ملايين من البشر وأثر بشكل خطير على الاقتصاد العالمي
b يشهد العالم الكثير من الأوبئة مثل جائحة فيروس كورونا الذي أصاب آلاف من البشر وأثر بشكل خطير على الاقتصاد العالمي
c شهد العالم الكثير من الأوبئة مثل جائحة فيروس كورونا الذي قتل ملايين من البشر وأثر بشكل خطير على الاقتصاد المحلي
d يشهد العالم الكثير من الأوبئة مثل جائحة فيروس كورونا الذي أثرى ملايين من البشر وأثر بشكل خطير على الاقتصاد العالمي
- 2** Accepting others is a highly civilized trait that we all should have. You can express your opinion and respect the opinion of others as well .
- a يعتبر قبول الآخرين سمة متحضرة للغاية يجب أن نتخلى بها جميعا. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام آراء الآخرين أيضا
b يعتبر قبول الآخرين سمة متعصبة للغاية يجب أن نتخلى بها جميعا. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام آراء الآخرين أيضا
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d يعتبر قبول الآخرين سمة متحضرة للغاية يجب أن نتخلى بها جميعا. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام آراء الآخرين أيضا.
- 3** Some people believe that social networking websites play an outstanding role in strengthening human relations, while others think they make relations lukewarm.
- a يعتقد البعض أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دورا عابرا في تقوية العلاقات الإنسانية بينما يعتقد البعض الآخر أنها تجعل العلاقات فاترة
b يعتقد البعض أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دورا بارزا في تقليل العلاقات الإنسانية بينما يعتقد البعض الآخر أنها تجعل العلاقات فاترة
c يعتقد البعض أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دورا بارزا في تقوية العلاقات الإنسانية بينما يعتقد البعض الآخر أنها تجعل العلاقات فاترة
d يعتقد البعض أن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي تلعب دورا بارزا في تقوية العلاقات الإنسانية بينما لا يعتقد البعض الآخر أنها تجعل العلاقات فاترة.
- 4** Egypt is always proud of its distinguished men of arts. Naguib Mahfouz was the first Egyptian novelist to win the Nobel Prize for literature in 1988.
- a تفتخر مصر دائما بأدبائها المتميزين. نجيب محفوظ هو أول روائي مصري يفوز بجائزة نوبل للسلام عام
b تفتخر مصر دائما بأدبائها المتميزين. نجيب محفوظ هو آخر روائي مصري يفوز بجائزة نوبل للأدب عام
c تفتخر مصر دائما بأدبائها المتميزين. نجيب محفوظ هو أول روائي مصري يفوز بجائزة نوبل للأدب عام
d تفتخر مصر دائما بأدبائها المتميزين. نجيب محفوظ هو أول فيزيائي مصري يفوز بجائزة نوبل للأدب عام
- 5** Addiction is one of the most serious problems that affect peoples' lives everywhere. Technology addiction is the most widespread type nowadays.
- a يعتبر الإدمان من أشهر المشكلات التي تؤثر على حياة الناس في كل مكان. إدمان التكنولوجيا هو النوع الأكثر انتشارا في الوقت الحاضر
b يعتبر الإدمان من أخطر المشكلات التي تؤثر على حياة الناس في كل مكان. إدمان التكنولوجيا هو النوع الأكثر انتشارا في الوقت الحاضر
c يعتبر الإدمان من أشهر المشكلات التي تثرى حياة الناس في كل مكان. إدمان التكنولوجيا كان هو النوع الأكثر انتشارا في الماضي
d يعتبر الإدمان من أخطر المشكلات التي تؤثر على حياة الناس في كل مكان. استعمال التكنولوجيا هو النوع الأكثر شعبية في الوقت الحاضر.
- 6** People with special needs still require more care. They have the right to enjoy their lives and be as effective as regular people.
- a لم يعد الأشخاص ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة بحاجة إلى مزيد من الرعاية، فمن حقهم أن يتعاونوا أو أن يكونوا مؤثرين مثل الناس العاديين
b لا يزال الأشخاص ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة بحاجة إلى مزيد من الرعاية المركزة. فمن حقهم أن يستمتعوا بحياتهم وأن يكونوا مؤثرين مثل الناس العاديين

- c لا يزال الأشخاص ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة بحاجة إلى مزيد من الرعاية. فمن حقهم أن يستمتعوا بحياتهم وأن يكونوا مؤثرين مثل الناس العاديين
- d لا يزال الأشخاص ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة بحاجة إلى مزيد من الرعاية. فمن حقهم أن يستمتعوا بأوقات فراغهم وأن يكونوا مستهلكين مثل الناس العاديين

7 The government tries to make use of all its potentials and resources so that it can increase national income and raise the standard of living .

- a تحاول الحكومة الاستفادة من جميع صادراتها ومواردها حتى تتمكن من زيادة الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى المعيشة.
- b تحاول الحكومة الاستفادة من بعض إمكاناتها ومواردها حتى تتمكن من زيادة الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى المعيشة.
- c تحاول الحكومة الاستفادة من جميع إمكاناتها ومواردها حتى تتمكن من استثمار الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى الأسعار
- d تحاول الحكومة الاستفادة من جميع إمكاناتها ومواردها حتى تتمكن من زيادة الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى المعيشة

8 Education is one of the most important forms of investment. This, in turn, enables the government to prepare productive and creative citizens.

- a يعد التعليم من أهم أشكال الاستثمار. وهذا بدوره يمكن الوزارة من إعداد مواطنين منتجين ومبدعين
- b يعتبر التعليم من أهم أشكال الاستثمار. وهذا بدوره يمكن الحكومة من إعداد مواطنين منتجين ومبدعين
- c إن التعليم من أهم نتائج الاستثمار. وهذا بدوره يمنع الحكومة من إعداد مواطنين منتجين ومبدعين
- d التعليم من أقل أشكال الاستثمار. وهذا بدوره يمكن الحكومة من إعداد مواطنين منتجين ومبدعين

9 Egypt is greatly interested in distance learning. Therefore, the government experiences remarkable progress in the field of internet and IT infrastructure development.

- a تهتم وزارة التربية والتعليم بشكل كبير بالتعليم عن بعد. لذلك، تشهد الحكومة تقدماً ملحوظاً في مجال تطوير البنية التحتية للإنترنت وتكنولوجيا المعلومات
- b تهتم مصر بشكل كبير بالتعليم عن بعد. لذلك، تشهد الحكومة تقدماً ملحوظاً في مجال تطوير البنية التحتية لأجهزة الكمبيوتر و معلومات التكنولوجيا
- c تهتم مصر بشكل كبير بالتعليم عن بعد. لذلك، تشهد الحكومة تقدماً ملحوظاً في مجال تطوير الإنترنت والبنية التحتية لتكنولوجيا المعلومات
- d تهتم مصر بشكل كبير بالتعليم عن بعد. لذلك، شهدت الحكومة تقدماً ملحوظاً في مجال صناعة أجهزة الكمبيوتر وتطوير تكنولوجيا المعلومات

10 Technology is a double-edged weapon in man's life. It can be a way of achieving construction and welfare, as well as a tool of destruction.

- a التكنولوجيا سلاح ذو حدين في حياة العلماء . فيمكن أن تكون وسيلة لتحقيق البناء والرفاهية وكذلك أداة للتفكير
- b التكنولوجيا سلاح ذو حدين في حياة الإنسان. فيمكن أن تكون وسيلة لتحقيق البناء والرفاهية وكذلك أداة للتدمير
- c التكنولوجيا ماكينته ذو حدين في حياة الإنسان. فيمكن أن تكون وسيلة لتحقيق البناء والتعمير وكذلك أداة للتدمير
- d التكنولوجيا سلاح ذو حدين في حياة الإنسان. لا يمكن أن تكون غاية لتحقيق البناء والرفاهية وكذلك أداة للتدمير

11 A civilized society should treat its elderly members well even if it is multicultural.

- a المجتمع المتحضر يجب أن يراعي في تعامله الأعضاء القدماء حتى لو كان متعدد الثقافات
- b يجب على المجتمع المتحضر أن يعالج كبار السن جيداً رغم تعدد الثقافات
- c المجتمع المتحضر ينبغي عليه أن يعامل كبار السن معاملة جيدة حتى لو كان مجتمعاً متعدد الثقافات
- d المجتمع المتحضر هو الذي يجب عليه أن يتعامل مع صغار السن معاملة جيدة حتى لو كان متعدد الثقافات

12 One of the current reform programmes is to stimulate investment in the industrial sector

- a أحد برامج الإصلاح الحالية تحفيز الاستثمار في القطاع الصناعي
- b أحد برامج التغيير الحالية تحفيز الاستثمار في مجال الصناعة.
- c أحد برامج الإصلاح الحالية زيادة الاستثمار في المجال الصناعي
- d أحد برامج الإصلاح الحالية تحفيز الاستثمار في الإنتاج الصناعي

13 Reading literature shapes our minds and teaches us issues about the changes of society.

- a الأدب يشكل قراءة عقولنا وتعلم قضايا حول تغيير المجتمع
- b تشكيل عقولنا الأدب وتعلمنا القراءة من قضايا تغيير المجتمع
- c تغيير المجتمع يعتمد على قراءة الأدب وتشكيل عقولنا
- d قراءة الأدب تشكل عقولنا وتعلمنا قضايا حول تغيير المجتمع

- 14** The area of agricultural land in the world decreases as a result of desertification .
- a تقلل مساحة الأرض الزراعية في العالم نتيجة التصحر
b تتآكل مساحة الأرض الزراعية نتيجة لجفاف الصحراء
c تقلل مساحة الأرض الزراعية في العالم لصعوبة المناخ في الصحراء
d تتضاءل مساحة الأرض الزراعية في العالم نتيجة للجفاف الصحراوي
- 15** A goal is something you want to achieve. First, you must .decide what your goal is.
- a الهدف شيء ما تريد إحرازه. أولاً، قرر ما هو الهدف الذي تريد إحرازه
b الهدف شيء ما تريد تحقيقه. أولاً، يجب أن تقرر ما هو هدفك
c الهدف الذي تحرزه هو شيء ما. فاولاً، قرر أين تريد إحرازه
d الهدف ضمن أشياء تريد تحقيقها. أولاً، قرر أين يكون هدفك
- 16** The members of every Egyptian family celebrate the Mother's Day on 21st March every year.
- a تحتفل كل أسرة بعيد الأم في الحادي والعشرون من مارس كل عام.
b يحتفل فريق كل أسرة في مصر بعيد الأم في الحادي عشر من مارس كل عام
c يحتفل أفراد كل أسرة مصرية بعيد الأم في الحادي والعشرون من مارس من كل عام
d يحتفل أفراد كل فريق مصري بعيد الأم في ٢١ مارس من كل عام
- 17** The High Dam means water for irrigation and protection from drought, and electricity for factories and houses
- a إن السد العالي يعني مياه الصرف والحماية من الجفاف والكهرباء للمصانع والمنازل
b إن السد العالي يعني المياه التي تسقى الأرض وتحمي لناس من الجفاف والكهرباء التي تشغل المصانع وتبنى البيوت
c إن السد العالي معناه المياه التي تروى الزرع وتحمي الناس من المجاعة والكهرباء التي تدير المصانع وتبني البيوت
d إن السد العالي يعني مياه الري والحماية من الجفاف والكهرباء للمصانع والمنازل
- 18** The increase of population in a developing country hinders its rapid progress.
- a إن تزايد السكان في دوله نامية يعوقها عن التقدم السريع
b إن تزايد السكان في دوله متقدمة يعوقها عن التقدم السريع
c إن تزايد التلوث في دوله نامية يعوقها عن التقدم السريع
d إن تزايد الإسكان في دوله نامية يعوقها عن التقدم السريع
- 19** Establishing many libraries for children is considered an important step towards enriching children's culture.
- a يعد إنشاء الكثير من مكاتب الأطفال خطوة هامة نحو ثراء الثقافة
b يعتبر الأطفال إنشاء الكثير من مكاتبهم خطوة هامة نحو ثراءهم
c يعد إنشاء الكثير من مكاتب الأطفال خطوة هامة نحو إثراء ثقافتهم
d يعد إنشاء الكثير من كتابات الأطفال خطوة هامة نحو ثراء ثقافة الطفل
- 20** We must reconsider the population map of Egypt and go to the desert to reclaim it instead of overcrowding on the two banks of the Nile.
- a من الضروري إعادة النظر في الخريطة السكانية لمصر والاتجاه لسطر الصحراء بدلاً من التكدس على ضفتي النيل
b من الضروري إعادة النظر في الخريطة السكانية لمصر والاتجاه للصحراء لاستصلاحها بدلاً من التكدس على ضفتي النيل
c من الضروري إعادة النظر في خريطة مصر والاتجاه لاستصلاح الصحراء بدلاً من الذهاب إلى ضفتي النيل
d من الضروري إعادة النظر في الخريطة السكانية لمصر واتجاه لاستصلاح الصحراء بدلاً من التكدس على بنوك النيل
- 21** Egypt enjoys a cultural revolution in the form of libraries for children and the youth in cities and villages alike.
- a تستمتع مصر بثورة ثقافية تتمثل في مكاتب الأطفال ويقتودها الشباب في المدن والقرى على السواء.
b تنعم مصر بثروة ثقافية موجودة في كتب الأطفال والشباب في مدن القرى على السواء.
c تنعم مصر بثروة ثقافية تتمثل في كتابات الأطفال والشباب في المدن والقرى على السواء
d تنعم مصر بثورة ثقافية تتمثل في مكاتب الأطفال والشباب في مدن القرى على السواء
e

22 The responsibility of every Egyptian towards trees and flowers is great because they reduce the percentage of the environmental pollution.

- a إن مسئولية كل المصريين نحو الأشجار والزهور خطيرة فهم يحسنون لبيئتهم.
- b إن مسئولية كل مصري تجاه الأشجار والزهور كبيرة مع أنها تقلل التلوث البيئي.
- c إن مسئولية كل مصري تجاه الأشجار والزهور كبيرة فهي تقلل من نسبة التلوث البيئي.
- d كل مصري مسئول عن الأشجار والزهور لأنهم يزيّدون نسبة التلوث البيئي.

23 The government encourages the Egyptian businessmen to set up factories and reclaim the desert, especially in Sinai.

- a تشجع الحكومة رجال الأعمال المصريين على إنشاء مصانع واستصلاح الصحراء لاسيما في سيناء
- b تشجع الحكومة الشركات المصرية على إنشاء مصانع واستصلاح الصحراء خاصة في سيناء
- c تشجع الحكومة رجال الأعمال المصريين على استبدال المصانع باستصلاح الصحراء خاصة في سيناء
- d تشجع الحكومة رجال الأعمال المصريين على إنشاء مصانع خاصة واستصلاح الصحراء بعيدا عن سيناء

24 The wisest person is the one who makes full use of what life offers him without sorrowfully looking back at what he has lost.

- a أحكم شخص هو الذي يستفيد إلى حد ما مما تقدمه له الحياة دون أن ينظر بحزن إلى ما فقد.
- b أكثر الأشخاص حكمتا هو الذي يستفيد استفادة كاملة مما تقدمه له الحياة بعد أن ينظر بحزن إلى ما فقد.
- c أكثر الأشخاص استفادة هو الذي يستفيد بحكمتا مما تقدمه له الحياة دون أن ينظر بحزن إلى ما فقد.
- d أكثر الأشخاص حكمتا هو الذي يستفيد استفادة كاملة مما تقدمه له الحياة دون أن ينظر بحزن إلى ما فقد.

25 Many people say that they are too busy to go swimming or to play football.

- a يقول الكثير من الناس إنهم مشغولون للغاية ولكن يمكنهم الذهاب للسباحة أو لعب كرة القدم.
- b يقول الكثير من الناس إنهم مشغولون جدا لدرجة أنه لا يمكنهم الذهاب للسباحة أو لعب كرة القدم.
- c يقول الكثير من الناس إنهم مشغولون جدا ويذهبون للسباحة ويلعبون كرة القدم.
- d يقول الكثير من الناس إنهم مشغولون قليلا ولا يمكنهم الذهاب للسباحة أو لعب كرة القدم.

26 TV helps update people's knowledge of world affairs, as they can see current events the moment they occur .

- a يساعد التلفاز في تحديث معرفة الناس بشؤون العالم، حيث يمكنهم رؤية الأحداث الجارية لحظة وقوعها
- b يساعد التلفاز في زيادة معرفة الناس بشؤون العمل، حيث يمكنهم من رؤية الأحداث الهامة لحظة وقوعها
- c يساعد التلفاز في إعادة برمجة الناس بشؤون العالم، حيث يمكنهم رؤية الأحداث الجارية لحظة وقوعها.
- d يساعد التلفاز في تحديث معرفة الناس بشؤون العالم، حيث يمكنهم رؤية الأحداث الجارية وقت وقوعها.

27 Celebrating the new millennium at the foot of the Great Pyramid was marvelous.

- a كان الاحتفال بالألفية الجديدة عند الأهرامات رائعا
- b كان الاحتفال بالألفية الجديدة عند سفح الهرم لأكثر رائعا.
- c كان الاحتفال بالألفية الجديدة عند قمة الهرم لأكثر رائعا
- d كان الاحتفال بالمئوية الجديدة عند سفح الهرم لأكثر رائعا.

28 Some scientists have found out that people are more likely to catch cold when they are unhappy or under stress.

- a وجد بعض العلماء أن الناس أكثر عرضة للإصابة بالبرد عندما يكونون سعداء أو تحت ضغط
- b لقد اكتشف بعض العلماء أن الناس يكونون أقل عرضة للإصابة بالبرد عندما يكونون غير سعداء أو تحت ضغط
- c لقد اكتشف بعض العلماء أن الناس يكونون أكثر عرضة للإصابة بالبرد عندما يكونون غير سعداء أو تحت ضغط.
- d لقد وجد بعض العلماء أن الناس يكونون أكثر عرضة للإصابة بالبرد عندما يكونون تعساء أو واقعين تحت ضغط.

29 The terrorist bomb near Al- Azhar was a catastrophe. Killing and wounding innocent people solve no problems.

- a الانفجار في السياح قرب الأزهر كان كارثة. قتل وجرح الأبرياء لا يحل أي مشاكل.
- b التفجير الإرهابي قرب الأزهر كان كارثة. فإن قتل وجرح الأبرياء لا يحل أي مشاكل
- c الانفجار السكاني قرب الأزهر كان كارثة. قتل وجرح الأبرياء لا يحل مشاكل
- d التفجير الإرهابي قرب الأزهر كان متوقعا. قتل وجرح الأبرياء لا يحل أي مشاكل

- 30** Sign language is the system of signs and gestures that the dumb use to communicate with others.
- a إشارة اللغة هي نظام العلامات والإشارات التي يستخدمها الصم للتواصل مع الآخرين
b لغة الإشارة هي نظام الإشارات والإيماءات التي يستخدمها البكم للتواصل مع الآخرين
c لغة الإشارة هي نظام العلامات والإيماءات التي يستخدمها فاقدوا البصر للتواصل مع الآخرين
d لغة الإشارة هي نظام الإشارات والإيماءات التي يستخدمها الصم لتوصيلها للآخرين
- 31** The Ministry of Housing has announced that Egypt will be a slum-free country by the end of 2023.
- a أعلنت وزارة المنازل أن مصر ستتفرغ للعشوائيات بنهاية عام 2023.
b أعلنت وزارة الإسكان أن مصر ستكون دولة حرة من العشوائيات بنهاية عام 2023
c أعلنت وزارة التسكين أن مصر ستكون دولة خالية من العشوائيات خلال عام 2023
d أعلنت وزارة الإسكان أن مصر ستكون دولة خالية من العشوائيات قبل نهاية عام 2023
- 32** It's surprising that sharks can predict the weather. Before hurricanes, they head for safety in deeper water.
- a إن أسماك القرش تشعر بالدهشة وتتنبأ بالطقس. فقبل الأعاصير، تقوم بوضع رؤوسها في المياه العميقة
b مما يدعو للدهشة أن تتنبأ أسماك القرش بالطقس. فقبل الأعاصير، تضع رؤوسها في المياه العميقة بحثاً عن الأمان
c إنه من المدهش أن تتمكن أسماك القرش من التنبؤ بالطقس. فقبل الأعاصير، يتجهون للمياه العميقة من أجل السلامة
d إن أسماك القرش تدهش من التنبؤ بالطقس. فقبل الأعاصير، تقوم باللجوء إلى المياه العميقة طلباً للأمان
- 33** The blue whale is believed to be the largest animal to have ever lived .
- a يعتقد أن الحوت الأزرق هو أضخم حيوان عاش على الإطلاق.
b الحوت الأزرق يعتقد أنه أضخم حيوان عاش على الإطلاق
c تم تصديق أن الحوت الأزرق يعتبر أضخم حيوان عاش
d من المعتقد أن الحوت الأزرق هو أضخم حيوان يعيش على سطح الأرض.
- 34** Wearing seat belts greatly reduces the risk of death or injury during accidents.
- a يخفض ارتداء أحزمة المقاعد بشكل كبير المجازفة بالموت أو الجروح أثناء الحوادث.
b يقلل ارتداء أحزمة الأمان بشكل كبير من الأزمات والمصابين أثناء الحوادث.
c يقلل ارتداء أحزمة المقاعد بشكل كبير من مخاطر الوفاة أو الإهابة أثناء الحوادث.
d تخفض أحزمة الأمان بشكل كبير من موت وإصابات الحوادث
- 35** To function efficiently, the heart needs a good supply of oxygen, which it gets from blood vessels.
- a لكي يعمل القلب بكفاءة، فإنه يحتاج لكمية كافية من الأكسجين، الذي يحصل عليه من الأوعية الدموية.
b حتى يعمل القلب بكفاءة، فإنه يحتاج لإمداد الأوعية الدموية بكمية كافية من الأكسجين الذي يحصل عليه من كرات الدم.
c لكي يوظف القلب بشكل كفؤ، فإنه يحتاج لكمية كافية من الأوعية الدموية التي تمدّه بالأكسجين الذي يحصل عليه من شرايين الدم
d حتى يعمل القلب بكفاءة، فإنه يحتاج لإمداد الأكسجين بكمية كافية من الدم الذي يحصل عليه من الأوعية الدموية.
- 36** To avoid being misunderstood, use the vocabularies that precisely interpret what you want to communicate to others.
- a حتى تتجنب الفهم السيئ، استخدم المفردات التي تترجم بدقة عندما تريد أن تتواصل مع الآخرين
b لكي تتجنب سوء فهمك للآخرين، استخدم المفردات التي تفسر بدقة ما تريد توصيله لهم.
c حتى تتجنب سوء فهم الآخرين لك، استخدم المفردات التي تفسر بدقة ما تريد توصيله لهم.
d لكي تتجنب سوء فهم الآخرين لك، استخدم الكلمات التي تفسر بدقة ما يريدون توصيله لك
- 37** Effective communication involves exchanging information and understanding the emotions and intentions behind the information .
- a إن الاتصال المؤثر يؤدي إلى مشاركة المعلومات وفهم المشاعر والنوايا ورائها.
b إن التواصل الفعال ينطوي على تبادل المعلومات وفهم ما ورائها من مشاعر ومقاصد.
c يتضمن التواصل الفعال تغيير المعلومات وفهم المشاعر والضغوط التي تكمن ورائها

d يتطلب الاتصال الفعال تبادل المعلومات وفهم انفعالاتها ونواياها.

38 COVID-19 had devastating effects on the world's economy with collapse of many businesses and loss of many jobs .

- a كان لكوفيد-19 آثار وخيمة على الاقتصاد العالمي مع انهيار العديد من الشركات وفقدان العديد من الوظائف.
b لقد أدى كوفيد-19 إلى آثار مدمرة على العالم الاقتصادي مع هدم الكثير من الأعمال وضياع العديد من الوظائف
c لقد نتج عن كوفيد-19 آثار جسيمة بواسطة هدم الكثير من الشركات وفقدان الكثير من الوظائف
d امتلك كوفيد-19 نتائج بالغة على اقتصاد العالم بتدمير العديد من الأعمال وخسارة الكثير من الوظائف

39 No doubt that IT illiteracy is a serious obstacle on the road to progress and prosperity.

- a لا شك أن أمية تكنولوجيا المعلومات تمثل عقبة خطيرة على طريق التقدم والإلهام
b لا يشك أحد في أن الجهل وتكنولوجيا المعلومات تمثلان عقبة حادة على طريق التقدم والازدهار
c لا شك أن الأمية في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات تشكل عقبة على طريق التقدم والازدهار
d لا شك أن الجهل بالتكنولوجيا والمعلومات يمثل عقبة شديدة في مجال تقدم الازدهار

40 We have to admit that social networking sites are responsible for the declining interest in reading.

- a علينا أن نؤكد أن شبكات المواقع الاجتماعية مسؤولة عن انحدار الفائدة في القراءة.
b يجب أن نعترف أن شبكات التواصل الاجتماعي هي المسؤولة عن إدارة انحدار الاهتمام بالقراءة
c لا بد وأن نعترف بأن تراجع الاهتمام بالقراءة مسؤل عن شبكات التواصل الاجتماعي.
d يجب علينا أن نقر بأن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي هي المسؤولة عن الاهتمام المتراجع بالقراءة.

41 Mass vaccination programs against the Corona epidemic began in Egypt in January 2021.

- a بدأت برامج المصل الجماعية مقابل مرض كورونا في مصر في يناير 2021
b لقد بدأت برامج التطعيم الجماعي ضد وباء كورونا في مصر في يناير 2021.
c تبدأ برامج مكافحة وباء كورونا بشكل جماعي في مصر في يناير 2021.
d ستبدأ برامج تحصين الجماهير في مصر ضد وباء كورونا في يناير 2021

42 Unfortunately, Egypt's recent economic success has dramatically been affected due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- a من سوء الحظ أن يتأثر نجاح الاقتصاد المصري الحديث بشكل درامي بجائحة كوفيد-19.
b بسبب الحظ السيئ، لقد أعاق الاقتصاد المصري مؤخرا نجاح جائحة كوفيد-19.
c إنه لمن سوء الحظ أن الاقتصاد المصري قد نجح مؤخرا بشكل كبير بسبب جائحة كوفيد-19.
d لسوء الحظ، لقد تأثر النجاح الاقتصادي الأخير لمصر بشكل كبير بسبب جائحة كوفيد-19

43 Less able to ride out the economic crisis than multinationals, small businesses had no option but to shut down.

- a أقل قدرة على ركوب الأزمة الاقتصادية من متعددي الجنسيات، لم يكن أمام الشركات الصغيرة خيار سوى الإغلاق
b لأنها كانت أقل قدرة على تجاوز الأزمة الاقتصادية من الشركات متعددة الجنسيات، لم يكن أمام الشركات الصغيرة خيار سوى الإغلاق.
c أقل قدرة على الركوب خارج الأزمة الاقتصادية من الشركات عديدة الجنسيات، لم يكن أمام الشركات الصغيرة خيار سوى الإغلاق.
d لأنها كانت أقل قدرة على عبور الأزمة الاقتصادية من الجنسيات المتعددة، لم يكن للشركات الصغيرة خيار الإغلاق

44 It's easy to influence others if you know how to apply the psychology of persuasion.

- a من السهل التأثير على الآخرين إذا كنت تعرف كيف تقدم في علم نفس الإقناع
b من السهل أن تخضع الآخرين لنفوذك إذا كنت تملك تطبيق نفسية الإقناع.
c إنه من السهل أن تقع الآخرين لو عرفت كيفية تطبيق حالتهم النفسية وقابليتهم للاقتناع
d إنه من السهل أن تؤثر في الآخرين إذا كنت تعرف كيفية تطبيق سيكولوجية الإقناع

- 45** Many people like to collect things like stamps. Some stamp collections are very valuable.
- a يجب الكثير من الناس أن يجمعوا أشياء مثل الطوابع. فبعض مجموعات الطوابع قيمةً جداً
b لا يجب الكثير من الناس أن يجمعوا أشياء مثل الطوابع. فبعض مجموعات الطوابع قيمةً جداً.
c يجب الكثير من الناس أن يشتروا أشياء مثل الطوابع. فبعض مجموعات الطوابع قيمةً جداً
d يجب أكثر الناس أن يجمعوا أشياء مثل الطوابع. فبعض مجموعات الطوابع قيمةً جداً
- 46** Usually the fewer the number of people who have something, the more valuable that thing is.
- a دائماً كلما قل عدد الناس الذين يملكون شيئاً ما، كلما زادت قيمةً هذا الشيء
b عادة كلما قل عدد الناس الذين يملكون شيئاً ما، كلما قلت قيمةً هذا الشيء
c عادة كلما زاد عدد الناس الذين يملكون شيئاً ما، كلما زادت قيمةً هذا الشيء
d عادة كلما قل عدد الناس الذين يملكون شيئاً ما، كلما زادت قيمةً هذا الشيء
- 47** Egypt has a strong cultural history. Some of the greatest Arab writers, musicians and craftsmen are Egyptians.
- a تمتلك مصر تاريخ ثقافي ضعيف. فبعض من أعظم الكتاب والموسيقيين والحرفيين العرب مصريين
b تمتلك مصر تاريخ ثقافي قوى. فمعظم الكتاب والموسيقيين والحرفيين العرب مصريين.
c تمتلك مصر تاريخ ثقافي قوى. فبعض من أضعف الكتاب والموسيقيين والحرفيين العرب مصريين
d تمتلك مصر تاريخ ثقافي قوى. فبعض من أعظم الكتاب والموسيقيين والحرفيين العرب مصريين.
- 48** In the last century, Taha Hussein and Naguib Mahfouz were probably the best known men of letters in Arabic literature.
- a في القرن الحالي، يعتبر طه حسين ونجيب محفوظ أفضل الأدباء المعروفين في اللغة العربية.
b في القرن الماضي، يعتبر طه حسين ونجيب محفوظ أفضل الأدباء المعروفين في اللغة العربية
c في العقد الماضي، يعتبر طه حسين ونجيب محفوظ أفضل الأدباء المعروفين في اللغة العربية
d في القرن الماضي، يعتبر طه حسين ونجيب محفوظ أفضل رجال الحروف المعروفين في اللغة العربية
- 49** The government is trying to solve traffic problems by constructing new roads and flyovers.
- a تحاول الحكومة حل مشاكل المرور بتشديد طرق وكباري عالية جديدة
b حاولت الحكومة حل مشاكل المرور بتشديد طرق وكباري علوية جديدة
c ستحاول الحكومة حل مشاكل المرور بتشديد طرق وكباري علوية جديدة
d تحاول الحكومة حل مشاكل المرور بتشديد طرق وكباري علوية جديدة
- 50** The number of vehicles is increasing every day and roads are becoming too crowded for drivers to use .
- a يزداد عدد المركبات كل يوم ولقد أصبحت الطرق مزدحمة جداً لدرجة تجعل من الصعب علي السائقين استخدامها.
b يزداد عدد المركبات كل يوم ولقد أصبحت الطرق مزدحمة جداً لدرجة تجعل من السهل علي السائقين استخدامها.
c يقل عدد المركبات كل يوم ولقد أصبحت الطرق مزدحمة جداً لدرجة تجعل من الصعب علي السائقين استخدامها
d يزداد عدد المركبات كل يوم ولقد أصبحت الطرق غير مزدحمة جداً لدرجة تجعل من الصعب علي السائقين استخدامها.
- 51** Exercise is a good way to get rid of the stress and frustration of the workplace.
- a التمرينات طريقة جيدة لتلخيص الضغط وإحباط في مكان العمل.
b التمرينات طريقة جيدة للتخلص من الضغط وإحباط في مكان العمل
c التمرينات طريقة جيدة للتخلص من لظغط والبناء في مكان العمل
d التمرينات طريقة جديدة للتخلص من الضغط وإحباط في مكان العمل
- 52** People who exercise regularly feel better and do not get sick so often and benefit their society.
- a الناس الذين يمارسون التمارين بعشوائية يشعرون بتحسن ولا يمرضون في الغالب ويفيدوا مجتمعهم.
b الناس الذين يمارسون التمارين بانتظام يشعرون بتحسن ولا يمرضون في الغالب ولا يفيدوا مجتمعهم.
c الناس الذين يمارسون التمارين بانتظام يشعرون بتحسن ولا يمرضون في العموم ويفيدوا مجتمعهم.
d الناس الذين يمارسون التمارين بانتظام يشعرون بتحسن ولا يمرضون في الغالب ويفيدوا مجتمعهم

- 53 Only the individual himself can develop his given potentials and improve his performance**
- a إن الإنسان وحده هو القادر على زيادة قدراته وتحسين أدائه.
b يمكن للفرد نفسه فقط تطوير إمكانياته وتحسين أدائه
c الفرد ليس وحده هو القادر على تنمية إمكانياته وتحسين قدراته
d يمكن للفرد وحده أن يعزز من قدراته وأن يتقبل أدائه
- 54 Like any other living being, the human needs an atmosphere of warmth, to give him a feeling of inner security to express himself.**
- a مثل أي كائن حي آخر، يحتاج الإنسان إلى جو من الدفء ليمنحه الشعور بالأمان الداخلي لكي يعبر عن ذاته.
b مثل أي كائن حي آخر، يحتاج الإنسان إلى غلاف جوي من الدفء ليمنحه الشعور بالأمان الداخلي لكي يعبر عن ذاته
c مثل أي كائن حي آخر، يحتاج الإنسان إلى جو من الدفء ليمنحه الشعور بالأمان الخارجي لكي يعبر عن ذاته
d مثل أي كائن حي آخر، يحتاج الإنسان إلى جو من الدفء ليمنحه الشعور بالإيمان الداخلي لكي يعبر عن ذاته.
- 55 The current century will be remembered for its scientific revolution as it is the age of the atom, space, and revolutionary medical achievements .**
- a يذكر القرن العشرون بثورته العلمية لأنه عصر الذرة والفضاء والإنجازات الطبية الثورية
b ذكر القرن العشرون بثورته العلمية لأنه عصر الذرة والفضاء والإنجازات الطبية الثورية.
c سيذكر القرن العشرون بثورته العلمية لأنه عصر الذرة والفضاء والإنجازات الطبية الثورية
d سيذكر القرن العشرون بثورته العلمية لأنه عصر الذرة والفضاء والإنجازات الطبية الثورية
- 56 Conferences are organized all the time to apply and make use of scientific accomplishments.**
- a يتم تنظيم المؤتمرات طوال الوقت لأجل تطبيق واستخدام الإنجازات العلمية
b يتم ترتيب المؤتمرات طوال الوقت لأجل تطبيق واستخدام الإنجازات العلمية
c يتم تنظيم المؤتمرات كل الزمن لأجل تطبيق واستخدام الإنجازات العلمية
d يتم تنظيم المؤتمرات بعض الوقت لأجل تطبيق واستخدام الإنجازات العلمية.
- 57 Extremists want to harm the Egyptian tourist industry, but Egypt remains the land of peace forever.**
- a يريد المتطرفون الإضرار بصناعة السياحة المصرية، لكن مصر ستظل أرض السلام إلى الأبد
b يريد المتطرفون الإضرار بصناعة السياحة المصرية، لكن مصر ستظل أرض السلام إلى الأبد
c يريد المتطرفون الإضرار بالصناعة المصرية، لكن مصر ستظل أرض السلام إلى الأبد
d يريد المتطرفون الإضرار بالصناعة المصرية، لكن مصر ستظل أرض السلام إلى الأبد
- 58 Most of the energy we use today comes from coal, oil and gas which will not last forever.**
- a معظم القوة التي نستخدمها اليوم تأتي من الفحم والنفط والغاز والتي تستمر إلى الأبد.
b كثير من الطاقة التي نستخدمها اليوم تأتي من الفحم والنفط والغاز والتي لن تستمر إلى الأبد
c معظم الطاقة التي نستخدمها اليوم تأتي من الفحم والنفط والغاز والتي لن تستمر إلى الأبد
d معظم الطاقة التي نستخدمها اليوم تأتي من الفحم والنفط والغاز والتي تستمر إلى الأبد
- 59 Burning fossil fuels harms the environment so we need to look for other ways of supplying energy.**
- a حرق الوقود الحفري يضر البيئة لذلك نحن بحاجة إلى البحث عن طرق أخرى لتزويدنا بالطاقة.
b حرق الوقود الحفري يضر البيئة لذلك نحن لسنا بحاجة إلى البحث عن طرق أخرى لتزويدنا بالطاقة.
c حرق الوقود الحفري لا يضر البيئة لذلك نحن بحاجة إلى البحث عن طرق أخرى لتزويدنا بالطاقة
d حرق الوقود الحفري يضر البيئة مع ذلك نحن بحاجة إلى البحث عن طرق أخرى لتزويدنا بالقوة.
- 60 Culture is the most effective language of peace, stability, safety and security.**
- a الثقافة هي أقل اللغات فاعلية في السلام والاستقرار والسلامة والأمن
b الثقافة هي أكثر اللغات فاعلية في السلام والوقوف والسلامة والأمن.
c الثقافة هي أكثر اللغات فعليا في السلام والاستقرار والسلامة والأمن
d الثقافة هي أكثر اللغات فاعلية في السلام والاستقرار والسلامة والأمن

61 The absence of war and violence is a prerequisite for development and democracy.

- a يعد غياب الحرب والعنف شرطا أساسيا للتنمية والديمقراطية
- b بعد غياب الحرب والعنف شرطا أساسيا للتنمية والديمقراطية.
- c يعد غياب الحرب والعنف شرطا ثانويا للتنمية والديمقراطية
- d يعد إياب الحرب والعنف شرطا أساسيا للتنمية والديمقراطية

62 Water will become one of our most serious problems. It will be the cause of future wars.

- a تصبح المياه واحدة من أخطر مشاكلنا. ستكون سبب الحروب في المستقبل
- b ستصبح المياه واحدة من أخطر مشاكلنا. ستكون سبب الحروب في الماضي.
- c ستصبح المياه واحدة من أخطر مشاكلنا. ستكون سبب الحروب في المستقبل.
- d ستصبح المياه واحدة من أخطر مشاكلنا. سيكون سبب الحروب في المستقبل.

63 تهتم وزارة التربية والتعليم بتطوير المناهج لخلق مواطنين قادرين على مواكبة التحديات المختلفة في كل مناحي الحياة.

- a The Ministry of Education concerned with developing curricula to build up citizens who are able to cope with the various changes in all fields of life.
- b The Ministry of Education is concerned with developing curricula to build up citizens who are unable to cope with the various challenges in all fields of life.
- c The Ministry of Education is concerned with developing curricula to build up citizens who are able to cope with the various challenges in all fields of life.
- d The Ministry of Education is concerned with developing Egyptian citizens who are able to cope with the various challenges in all fields of life.

64 تولى الحكومة المصرية اهتماما عظيما بالمرأة، حيث منحتها الاهتمام الوفير وجعلتها تشغل أرفع المناصب في مختلف الميادين

- a The Egyptian government pay great care to women, as it has given them minor attention and made them occupy the highest positions in various fields.
- b The Egyptian government pays great attention to women, as it has given them minor attention and made them occupy the highest positions in limited fields.
- c The Egyptian government pays great attention to women, as it has given them abundant attention and made them occupy the highest positions in various fields.
- d The Egyptian government pay great protection to women, as it has given them minor attention and made them occupy the highest positions in various fields.

65 إن إتباع الإجراءات الاحترازية لأمر ضروري لمنع انتشار فيروس كورونا وتجنب الإصابة بهذا المرض الخطير الذي يهدد حياة الناس وخاصة كبار السن

- a Following precautionary measures is necessary to protect the spread of the Coronavirus and involve contracting this serious disease that threatens the lives of people, especially elderly.
- b Following precautionary measures is necessarily to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus and avoid infecting this serious disease that threatens the lives of people, especially the elderly.
- c Following precautionary measures is necessary to invent the spread of the Coronavirus and avoid contracting this serious disease that threatens the lives of people, especially the elderly.
- d Following precautionary measures is necessary to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus and avoid being infected with this serious disease that threatens the lives of people especially the elderly.

66 تتأثر البيئة بالنشاط البشري في شتى مناحي الحياة. ولهذا السبب يعد الإنسان أهم عنصر في الحفاظ على البيئة أو تدميرها

- a The environment is affecting by human activity in various walks of life. For this reason, the man is most important element in preserving or destroying the environment.
- b The environment is affected by human activity in various walks of life. For this reason, man is the most important element in preserving or destroying the environment.

- c The environment is infected by human activity in various walks of life. For this reason, man is most important element in deserving or destroying the environment.
- d The environment is affected by human creativity in various walks of life. For this reason, man is the most important element in deserving or destroying the environment.

67 لقد وفرت وزارة التربية والتعليم منصات للتواصل بين المعلمين والطلاب وأولياء الأمور، بحيث يستطيع المعلم التواصل معهم بشكل فعال

- a The Ministry of Education has provided platforms for communication between teachers, students and parents, so that a teacher can communicate with them defectively.
- b The government has provided platforms for communication between teachers, students and parents, so that a teacher can commute with them effectively .
- c The Ministry of Culture has provided platforms for accommodation between teachers, students and parents, so that a teacher can communicate with them effectively.
- d The Ministry of Education has provided platforms for communication between teachers, students and parents, so that a teacher can communicate with them effectively.

68 يشغل التطعيم ضد فيروس كورونا عقول العلماء في كل أنحاء العالم. ومع ذلك، يعتقد الكثير من الناس أن نتائج تلك التطعيمات مازالت محل شك

- a Vaccination against the Coronavirus occupies the minds of scientists all over the world. However, many people believe that the results of these vaccinations are still in doubt.
- b Vaccination against the Coronavirus occupies the minds of people all over the world. However, many scientists believe that the results of these vaccinations are still in doubt.
- c Vaccination against the Coronavirus occupies the minds of scientists all over the world. However, many people believe that the results of these vaccinations are still under control.
- d Vaccination against the Coronavirus occupies the minds of scientists all over the world. However, many people believe that the results of these vaccinations are no longer in doubt.

69 يفضل أصحاب العمل الموظفين المؤهلين المهرة الذين يجيدون مهارات الكمبيوتر والإنترنت، بالإضافة إلى العمل تحت الضغوط المختلفة

- a Employees prefer qualified, skilled employers who are proficient in computer and internet skills, and who are able to work under different forms of pressure.
- b Employers prefer qualified, skilled employees who are sufficient in computer and internet skills, and who are able to work without pressure.
- c Employers prefer qualified, skilled employees who are proficient in computer and internet skills, in addition to being able to work under different forms of pressure.
- d Employers prefer qualified, skilled employees who are proficient in computer and internet skills, and who are unable to work under different forms of pressure.

70 تسير مصر بخطى ثابتة في مجال الإصلاح الاقتصادي، جنباً إلى جنب مع محاربة الإرهاب وحماية الناس من فيروس كورونا

- a Egypt is moving at a steady pace in the field of economic reform, side by side with fighting terrorism and infecting people with the Coronavirus.
- b Egypt is moving at a steady pace in the field of economic reform, alongside fighting terrorism and protecting people from the Coronavirus.
- c Egypt is moving at a steady pace in the field of social reform, side by side with fighting tourism and protecting people from the Coronavirus.
- d Egypt is moving at a steady peace in the field of economic return, alongside fighting terrorism and protecting people from the Coronavirus.

71 هل تعتقد أن العولمة أفادت كل الدول على حد سواء، أم أنها أثرت على الدول الفقيرة وأثرت على مصالحتها؟

- a Do you think that civilisation has benefited from all countries equally, or has it affected rich countries and harmed their interests?
- b Do you think that globalisation has benefited all countries equally, or has it supported poor countries and helped their interests?
- c Do you think that globalisation has benefited all countries equally, or has it affected poor countries and harmed their interests?
- d Do you think that civilisation has benefited all countries equally, or has it affected poor countries and decreased their interests?

72 عندما يتجاوز الطموح القدرة، يكون احتمال النجاح محدوداً. لذلك ليس من المعقول أن تحلم بما يستحيل تحقيقه في الوقت الحالي

- a When ambition exceeds ability, the likelihood of success is unlimited. Therefore, it is not reasonable to dream about what is not possible to believe at the moment.
- b When ambition exceeds ability, the likelihood of success is limited. Therefore, it is not reasonable to dream about what is not possible to achieve at the moment.
- c When ambition increases ability, the likelihood of success is limited. Therefore, it is not reasonable to dream about what is not impossible to achieve at the moment.
- d When ambition exceeds ability, the likelihood of success is limited. Therefore, it is reasonable to worry about what is not possible to achieve at the moment.

73 يرتكب البعض خطأ كبيراً يبحثهم عن الشهرة لاعتقادهم بأنها سبب السعادة.

- a Some people make a big mistake by looking for fame because they think that it is the cause of happiness
- b Some people commit a big mistake by looking up fame, thinking that it is the cause of happiness.
- c Some people made a big mistake by looking for fame because they think that it is the cause of Happiness.
- d Some people commit big mistakes by looking forward to fame, thinking that it is the cause of happiness.

74 إنها مسؤولية الوالدين أن يقوموا بتثوير الشباب بالأثار المدمرة لتناول المخدرات القاتلة.

- a Parents are responsible for making the youth unaware of the destructive effects of eating killing drugs.
- b It is the parents' responsibility to make the youth aware of the destructive effects of taking killing drugs.
- c It is the parents' irresponsibility to lighten the youth of the destructive defects of taking killing drugs.
- d Parents are responsible for making their children aware of the constructive effects of killing drugs.

75 الانترنت ومواقع التواصل الاجتماعى هما أسرع نظام اتصال متنامى فى تاريخ البشرية

- a The internet and social networking sites are the fastest growing communication system in human history.
- b The internet and social networking sights are the fastest growing communication system in humane history.
- c The internet and sociable networking sites are the fastest growth contact system inhumane history.
- d The internet and sociable networking websites are the fastest growth contact system in human history.

76 لقد تغير مفهوم التعليم من الحفظ والتلقين إلى التفكير الناقد والأبداع.

- a The understanding of education has changed from keeping and introduction to critical thinking and creativity.
- b Learning has become changed instead of saving and narrating to creative thinking and creation.
- c Teaching exchanges critical thinking and creativity for memorizing and indoctrination.
- d The concept of education has changed from memorization and indoctrination to critical thinking and creativity.

77 يجب أن نرشد استهلاكنا من المياه، وإلا سنواجه مشكلات خطيرة في المستقبل القريب

- a We must rationalize our consumption of water, or we will face serious problems in the near future.
- b We have to nationalize our consumption of water, or we will face serious problems in the near future.
- c We should rationalize our consumption of water, or we will face series problems in the near future.
- d We have to rationalize our consumption of water, or we face dangerous problems in the near future.

78 يحذر الأطباء الناس من التدخين، إذ أنه البب في كثير من الأمراض.

- a Doctors warn people against smoking, so it is the cause of many diseases.
- b Doctors warn people against smoking as it is the case of many diseases.
- c Doctors warn people against smoking because it is the cause of many diseases.
- d Doctors warn people against smoking as it is the result of many diseases.

79 تبذل الحكومة أقصى جهد لها لتمكن المواطن المصري من مجابهة ارتفاع تكلفتة المعيشة.

- a The government does it's best to enable the Egyptian citizen to face the rising cost of living.
- b The government does its best to unable the Egyptian citizen to face the rising cost of living.
- c The government does its best to enable the Egyptian citizen to face the low cost of living.
- d The government does its best to enable the Egyptian citizen to face the rising cost of living.

80 يتسلم الكتاب والعلماء جوائز قيمة كل عام في حفل كبير يحضره رئيس الجمهورية.

- a Every year writers and scientists receive valuable awards in a great ceremony attended by the President.
- b Every year writers and scientists give valuable awards in a great ceremony attended by the President.
- c Every year writers and scientists receive valueless awards in a great ceremony attended by the President.
- d Every year writers and scientists receive valuable awards in a great ceremony attended the President.

81 لقد أثبت الأطباء أن من لا يدخنون مطلقا يعيشون حياة أطول وأكثر صحة.

- a Doctors have proved that those who doesn't smoke at all live longer and healthier life.
- b Doctors have proved that those who don't smoke all live a 'longer or healthier life.
- c Doctors have proved that those who don't smoke at all live a longer and wealthier life.
- d Doctors have proved that those who don't smoke at all live a longer and healthier life.

82 مما لاشك فيه أن النيل مصدر للرخاء لكل من مصر والسودان

- a There is doubt that the Nile is a source of prosperity for both Egypt and Sudan.
- b There is no doubt that the Nile is a source of prosperity for both Egypt and Sudan.
- c There is no doubt that the Nile is a source of prosperity for Egypt and Sudan.
- d There is no doubt that the Nile is a source of misery for both Egypt and Sudan.
- e

83 من الطبيعي أن تكون لمصر علاقات قوية مع كل دول العالم.

- a It is natural for Egypt to have strong relations with all countries of the world.
- b It is natural' for Egypt to have strong relations with all continents of the world.
- c It is natural for Egypt to have a strong relations with all countries of the world.
- d It is natural for Egypt to have strong relations with all countries the world .

84 إن الضوضاء التي تسببها المدينة الحديثة تؤثر تأثيراً سيئاً على سمعنا.

- a The noise caused by modern civilization has a bad effect on our hearing.
- b The noise caused by modem civilization has a bad effect on our hearing.
- c The nose which is caused by modern civilization has a bad effect on our hearing.
- d The noise which is caused by modern civilization has a bad effect our hearing.

85 علينا ألا نزعج المرضى أو الطلبة الذين يستذكرون دروسهم وذلك بمراعاة الهدوء.

- a We mustn't disturb patients or students studying their lessons by keeping quite.
- b We mustn't disturb patients or students studying their lessons by keeping noisy
- c We mustn't disturb parents or students studying their lessons by keeping quiet.
- d We mustn't disturb patients or students studying their lessons by keeping quiet.

86 تسعى الحكومة إلى توفير احتياجات الشعب بكل السبل الممكنة. هذا يستلزم زيادة الإنتاج.

- a The government is trying by all possible means to provide people with what they need This requires increasing production.
- b The government is trying to provide people with what they need by all possible means This inquires increasing production.
- c The government is trying to provide people with what they need by all possible means This enquires increasing production.
- d The government is trying to provide people with what they need by all possible means This requires decreasing production.

87 يجب أن نتحد ونقف كرجل واحد خلف رئيسنا المحبوب الذي يعمل في صمت من أجل رخاء مصر.

- a We must stand as one man beside our beloved president who works in science for the sake of Egypt's prosperity.
- b We must sit as one man behind our beloved president who works in silence for the sake of Egypt's prosperity.
- c We must stand as one man behind our beloved president who works in silence for the sake of Egypt's prosperity.
- d We must stand as one man behind our beloved president who works in science for the sake of Egypt's prosperity.

88 هل تعتقد أن هناك تعارضاً بين العولمة والهوية الوطنية؟

- a Do you think that there is a connection between globalization and national identity?
- b Do you think that there is a conversation between globalization and national identity?
- c Do you think that there is a contradiction between globalization and national definition?
- d Do you think that there is a contradiction between globalization and national identity?

89 تقوم المرأة المصرية بدور حيوي في كل مناحي الحياة وتسهم بقدر كبير في تقدم بلادها.

- a The Egyptian woman plays a vital role in all fields of life and contributes greatly to her country's progress.
- b The Egyptian woman plays a vital role in all walks of life and rarely contributes to her country's progress.
- c The Egyptian woman plays a vital rule in all fields of life and contributes greatly to her country's progress.
- d The Egyptian women plays a vital role in all fields of life and contributes greatly to their country's progress.

90 بالرغم من مزايا المفاعلات النووية، فإن أي تسرب إشعاعي يمكن أن يسبب أضرارا هائلة.

- a Despite the advantages of nuclear reactors, any radiation leak can cause tiny damage.
- b Despite the advantages of nuclear reactors, any radiation leek can cause enormous damage.
- c Despite the advantages of nuclear reactors, any radiation leak can result in enormous damage.
- d Despite of the advantages of nuclear reactors, any radiation leak can result from enormous damage

91 إن من حقتك أن تعبر عن رأيك بحرية، ولكن يجب أن تحترم الآخرين

- a It is your right to express your opinion freely, but you ought to ignore the others.
- b You have the right to express your opinion freely, but you must respect the others.
- c It is your right to press your opinion freely, but you ought to respect the others.
- d You have the right to express your opinion freely, but you must neglect the others.

92 مع تقدمك في العمر، يعد النشاط البدني أحد أهم الأشياء التي يمكنك القيام بها للبقاء بصحة جيدة.

- a Growing older, keeping physically active is one of the important things you can do to stay healthy.
- b As you grow older, being physically active is one of the most important things you can, do to stay healthy.
- c As you grow older, being physically active one of the most important things you can do to stay healthy.
- d As you grow older, one of the most important things you can do to stay healthy being should be physically active.

93 يعتبر معرض القاهرة الدولي للكتاب أكبر وأقدم معرض للكتاب في الوطن العربي

- a The Cairo International Book Fair is considered to be the largest and oldest book fair in the Arab world
- b The International Cairo Fair Book is considered to be the largest and oldest book fair of the Arab world.
- c The Cairo international Book Fair is considered as the largest and oldest as book fair in the Arab world.
- d The International Book Cairo Fair is considered being the largest and oldest book fair of the Arab world.

94 أنت لا تحتاج لأن تشرح بالتفصيل يا سيدي، فأنا أفهم ما تقصده جيدا

- a You don't need to explain in detail sir, I'm understanding what you mean very well.
- b You needn't to explain in detail sir, I'm understand what you are meaning very well.
- c You don't need to explaining in detail sir, I'm seeing what you mean very well.
- d You don't need to explain in detail sir, I see what you mean very well.

95 أشعر بألم فظيع في الأسنان منذ ليلة أمس. هل يمكن أن تقترح علي طبيب أسنان جيد؟

- a I had a terrible toothache for the midnight. Would you suggest a good dentist on me?
- b I have a terrible toothache since midnight night. Could you suggest me a good dentist?
- c I've had a terrible toothache since midnight. Can you suggest a good dentist to me?
- d I'm feeling a terrible toothache since the midnight. Will you suggest me for a good dentist?

96 بالرغم من صعوبة الوضع الأمني في سيناء، إلا أنني متفائل بأن الأمور ستتحسن في القريب العاجل.

- a In spite of the difficult security situation in Sinai, I am optimistic that things are getting better soon.
- b Despite the difficult security situation in Sinai, I am optimistic that things are going to get better soon.
- c Although the security situation in Sinai is difficult, I am optimistic that things will have got better soon.
- d Though the security situation in Sinai is difficult, I'm optimistic that things get better soon.

97 إن العدد المتزايد للعاطلين عن العمل إشارة واضحة للركود الذي يعانيه العالم منذ تفشي وباء كورونا.

- a The increasing number of the unemployed are a clear signal on the recession the world is suffering since the outbreak of the Corona epidemic .
- b The increasing numbers of the unemployed is a clear sign on the recession the world has suffered since the outbreak of the Corona epidemic .
- c The increasing number of unemployed 1s a clear remark on the recession the world suffers since the outbreak of the Corona epidemic .
- d The increasing number of the unemployed is a clear comment on the recession the world has been suffering since the outbreak of the Corona epidemic.

98 آسف جدا يا سيدي. هذه أول مرة أرتكب فيها مثل هذا الخطأ أثناء القيادة.

- a I'm terribly sorry, sir. This is the first time I have committed such an error while driving.
- b I'm awfully sorry sir. This is my first time I make such a mistake while driving.
- c I sincerely apologize, sir. This is the first time I have done such a mistake while driving.
- d My apologies, sir. This is first time I make such a mistake while driving.

99 وقد أعطى الأشخاص الذين تم استجوابهم حول الحادث تفسيرات مختلفة للدوافع الحقيقية وراء عملية القتل

- a The questioned people the accident have given different explanations of the real defenses behind the murder.
- b The people who questioned about the accident gave different interpretations of the real motives behind the murder.
- c The people questioned about the accident gave different interpretations of the real motives behind the murder.
- d The people were questioned about the accident gave different explanations of the real pushes behind the murder.

100 نحن بحاجة إلى سكرتيرة لديها معرفة من الدرجة الأولى باللغة الإنجليزية، بالإضافة لخبرة جيدة بأعمال السكرتارية

- a We need a secretary with first-class knowledges of English, in addition to good experience of secretarial work.
- b We need a secretary with a first-class knowledge of English, in addition to a good experience of secretarial work.
- c We are needing a secretary with first-class knowledge of English, in addition to a good experience of secretarial work.
- d We are in need a secretary with a first-class knowledge of English, in addition to a good experience of secretarial work.

101 رغم أن السير مجدي يعقوب في العقد الثامن من العمر، فإنه مازال يعطي بلا حدود في مجال جراحة القلب.

- a Being in his eighth decade of life Sir Magdi Yacoub still gives without limits in the field of heart surgery.
- b Sir Magdi Yacoub in his eighth decade of life, although he still gives without limits in the field of heart surgery.
- c Sir Magdi Yacoub, although in his eighth decade, still gives without limits in the field of heart surgery.

d Sir Magdi Yacoub in his eighth decade of life, yet he still gives without limits in the field of heart surgery.

102 لقد تطورت اللغة الإنجليزية بشكل هائل خلال السنوات الأخيرة، وتم استخدام مفردات جديدة لم تكن مستخدمة

- a The English Language has tremendously evolved over the last years, and new vocabularies, which weren't in use, have been used.
- b English Language would evolve tremendously over the last years, and new vocabularies, which weren't in use, have been used.
- c English Language used to evolve tremendously in the last years, and new vocabularies, which weren't in use, have been used.
- d English Language was to evolve tremendously over the last years, and new vocabularies, which weren't in use, have been used.

103 كلما زاد تعداد سكان العالم، كلما زاد الضرر اللاحق بالبيئة وزادت حدة مشاكل نقص الطعام في أجزاء عديدة من العالم.

- a The largest the world population, the greatest the damage to the environment and the most severe the food shortage problems in many parts of the world.
- b The larger the world population, the damage to the environment the greater and the least severe the food shortage problems in many parts of the world.
- c The larger the world population, the greater the damage of the environment and the food shortage problems more severe in many parts of the world.
- d The larger the world population, the greater the damage to the environment and the more severe the food shortage problems in many parts of the world.

104 يجب على الجميع أخذ المصل المضاد لوباء كورونا تحسبا للإصابة بهذا المرض الخطير

- a Everyone should take the anti-coronavirus vaccine if they gain this fatal disease.
- b Everyone must take the anti-coronavirus vaccine in case they contract this fatal disease.
- c Everyone has to take the coronavirus vaccine provided that he earns this fatal disease.
- d Everyone should take the anti-coronavirus vaccine on conditions he wins this fatal disease.

105 بفضل الإنترنت، فإن ما يحدث في أي مكان بالعالم يتردد صدها في كل أرجاء العالم خلال ثوان معدودة.

- a Because of the Internet, whatever happen anywhere in the world spreads all over the world for just a few seconds.
- b Due the Internet, whatever happens anywhere in the world spread all over the world in just a few seconds.
- c With the Internet, whatever happens anywhere in the world supposed to spread all over the world in just a few seconds.
- d Thanks to the Internet, whatever happens anywhere in the world resonates all over the world in just a few seconds.

106 تمر مصر حاليا بفترة حرجة في تاريخها، وهو ما يستلزم اصطفاة جميع فئات الشعب مع قيادتهم للعبور لبر الأمان.

- a Egypt is currently experienced a critical period in history, that necessitates the alignment of all segments of the people with their leadership to cross to safety.
- b Egypt currently experiencing a critical period in its history, what necessitates the alignment of all segments of the people with their leadership to cross to safety .
- c Egypt is currently experiencing a critical period in its history, which necessitates the alignment of all segments of the people with their leadership to cross to safety.
- d Egypt is currently experiences a critical period in its history which necessitates the alignment of all segments of the people with their leadership to cross to safety.

107 إن حفلات الزفاف مناسبات هامة في كل بلد وهناك تقاليد للزفاف تختلف باختلاف البلد.

- a Wedding parties are important occasions in all countries and there are wedding traditions that vary from a country to another.
- b Wedding parties are important occasions in all countries and there are wedding traditional that vary from a country to another.
- c Wedding parties are important occasions in all countries and there are wedding traditions that very from countries to another.
- d Wedding parts are important occasions in all countries and there are wedding traditions that vary from a country to another.

108 يحتفل الناس في كل أنحاء العالم بأعياد الثورة والاستقلال والنصر علي الأعداء.

- a People all over the world celebrate the fasts of revolution, dependence and victory over enemies.
- b People all over the world celebrate the feasts of revolution, independence and victory over enemies.
- c Pupils all over the world celebrate the feasts of revolution, independence and victory over enemies.
- d People all over the world celebrates the feasts of revolution, independence and victory over enemies.

109 إن الخيال العلمي عادة ما يكون محاولة جادة للكتابة عن شكل الحياة في المستقبل أو في عالم آخر.

- a Science fiction is usually a serious attack to write about the shape of life in the future or other world.
- b Scientific fiction is usually a serious attempt to write about the shape of life in the future or other world.
- c Science fiction is usually a serious attempt to write about the style of life in the future or another world.
- d Science fiction is always a serious attempt to write about the style of life in the future or other world.

110 من حق المواطن أن يحيا حياة كريمة ويتمتع بدخل مادي مناسب لكن عليه أن يؤدي واجباته تجاه الوطن

- a Citizens has the right to decent living and enjoying a suitable financial income but they have to do their duties towards the motherland.
- b The citizen has the right to decent living and enjoying a suitable financial income but they have to do their duties towards the homeland.
- c Citizens have the write to decent living and enjoying a suitable financial income but they have to do their duties towards the homeland.
- d Citizens have the right to decent living and enjoying a suitable financial income but he has to do their homework towards the motherland.

111 نفخر بأن التعليم هو المشروع القومي الأول في مصر.

- a We are proud that educational is the first national project in Egypt.
- b We are proud that education is the first national project in Egypt.
- c We are proud that education is the first national reject in Egypt.
- d We are proud that education is the first international project in Egypt.

112 تطوير التعليم والارتقاء بمستوي المعلم والعملية التعليمية من أهم الأهداف التي يجب تحقيقها في المستقبل.

- a Developing education and promoting the standard of the teacher and the educational process are of the most important aims that should be achieved in the future.
- b Developed education and removing the standard of the teacher and the educational process are of the most important aims that should be achieved in the future.
- c Development education and promoting the standard of the teacher and the educational process are of the most important aims that should be achieved in the future.

d Developing education and promoting the standard of the teacher and the educational operation are of the most important aims that should be achieved in the future .

113 احب الذهاب للأوبرا للاستمتاع بالموسيقى الراقية

- a I love go to the opera to enjoy listening to fine music.
- b I love going to the opera to enjoy listen to fine music.
- c I love going to the opera to enjoy listening to fine music.
- d I love going to the opera to enjoy listening to fine musical.

114 يستطيع كل فرد أن يساهم بمفرده في رخاء بلده وتقدمها عن طريق العمل الجاد والإصرار والتسامح.

- a Everyone can contribute, on their own, to the prosperity of his country through hard work, persistence and tolerance.
- b Everyone can contribute, on their own, to the prosperity of their country through hard work, presence and tolerance.
- c Everyone can contribute, in their own, to the prosperity of their country through hard work, persistence and tolerance.
- d Everyone can contribute, on their own, to the prosperity of their country through hard work, persistence and tolerance.

115 يجب أن نستخدم التكنولوجيا الحديثة في جميع مجالات الحياة وخاصة الإنتاج.

- a Modern technology should use in all fields of life, especially in the field of production.
- b Modern technology should be used in all aspects of life, especially in the field of production.
- c Modern technology should be used in all aspects of life, special in the field of protection.
- d Modern technology should be used in all fields of life, especial in the field of production.

116 هل لديك من الجرأة ما يمكنك من مواجهة المحتكرين والمرتشين واللصوص لتنقية المجتمع منهم؟

- a Did you have enough courage to face the monopolists, barber takers and thieves to make the society void of them?
- b Do you have enough discouragement to face the monopolists, bribe takers and thieves to purify the society from them?
- c Do you have enough encourage to face the monopolists, bribe takers and thieves to purify the society from them?
- d Do you have enough courage to face the monopolists, bribe takers and thieves to make the society void of them?

117 إن الجهود التي تبذل من أجل تحسين الصحة لا يمكن أن تتم بنجاح إلا بتعاون الأفراد مع الحكومة.

- a The efforts exerted to improve health can't be successfully achieved without the co-operation between the individuals and the government.
- b The efforts are exerted to improve health Can't be successfully achieved without the co-operation between the individuals and the government.
- c The efforts made to improve healthy can't be successful achieved without the co-operation between the individuals and the government.
- d The efforts made to prove health can't be successfully achievement without the co-operation between the individuals and the government.

118 العدل والحكمة من أسمى القيم الإنسانية بينما الظلم والجهل من أقبح الصفات البشرية.

- a Injustice and wisdom are of the most sublime human values whereas oppression and ignorance are of the uglier human characteristics.
- b Fairness and wisdom are of the least sublime human values while injustice and ignorant are of the ugliest human characteristics .
- c Justice and wisdom are of the most sublime human values whereas injustice and ignorance are of the ugliest human qualities.
- d Justice and wisdom are of the most sublime human valuable whereas oppression and ignorance are of the ugliest human qualities.

119 تنشأ المكتبات العامة في كل مكان لتشجيع أفراد الأسرة على القراءة

- a Public libraries are established everywhere to discourage family members to read.
- b General libraries are established everywhere to encourage family members to read.
- c Public libraries are established every where to encourage family numbers to read.
- d Public libraries are established everywhere to encourage family members to read.

120 القراءة نشاط مثمريستحق الاهتمام والمواصلة طوال العمر

- a Reading is a fruitful activity that deserve attention and continuity throughout the life.
- b Reading is a faithful activity that deserves attention and continuity throughout the life.
- c Reading is a fruitful activity that deserves attention and continuity throughout the life.
- d Reading is fruitful activity that deserves attention and continuity throughout life.

121 لقد أصبح متاحا لكل طالب اقتناء جهاز حاسب آلي

- a It has become available for each student to have a computer.
- b It become available for each student to have a computer.
- c It has become available for each student to have a computer.
- d It has become valuable for each student to have a computer.

122 علينا جميعا أن نقف كرجل واحد من أجل رفعة هذا البلد.

- a We must all stand as one man to the superiority of this country.
- b We must all stands as one man for the sublimity of the country.
- c We must all stand as one man for the sublimity of this country.
- d We must all stand as a one man for the superiority of this contrary.

123 حصلت مصر على كأس الأمم الإفريقية لهذا العام محققة بذلك إنجازا عظيما

- a Egypt win this year's African Cub of Notions, making a great achievement.
- b Egypt won this years' African Cup of Nations, doing a great attachment.
- c Egypt won this year's African Cup of Nations, making a great achievement.
- d Egypt will win this year's African Cub of Nations, making a great achievement.



Translate into Arabic

للاثر اللغوي وحفظ كلمات جديده

1 Our deserts are part of our chief sources of wealth. If we give them due care, we can increase our national income by increasing the cultivated land and constructing new industrial projects. New cities could be set up in these areas and lead to our economic development.



2 Our government is trying to solve the problem of unemployment. It gives loans to the youth as they have to start their own business. It is keen on creating many labour opportunities for the university graduates



3 Our need for water in Egypt is expected to increase much in the near future .This is because there will be more people who will need water for drinking ,washing and irrigation purposes .Therefore ,if we do not economize on water ,we shall face serious problems .



4 Our present cities are growing every year. they are like magnets, attracting people to them from villages by their greater opportunities for work and pleasure. The growth will certainly continue, and the cities of the future will be much bigger and their problems of traffic and housing will be far more complicated than these of today.



5 Over-population in Egypt has led to many other problems like illiteracy, heavy traffic and unemployment. The government should exert more efforts to bring down the population growth rates. It should also pay more attention to the development of human resources.



6 Overpopulation is the main cause of the earth's troubles because it is growing at an ever-increasing rate.



7 Overseas markets can be very good for your business. Once you break into the market, profits would increase. Market entry can take time, but when you have built up a reputation abroad, your business can grow big.



8 Peace gives us a golden chance to carry out useful projects. It saves the money spent on wars and destructive weapons. In peace, this money can be used for building new factories, improving health care and solving the problems of housing and transport.



9 People tend to associate the sun with happiness and joy. When young children draw pictures of the sun, they often draw a circle with a smiling face. Sunshine makes people smile and everyone prefers a fine, warm day to a cold, miserable, wet day.



10 People travel to foreign countries because they believe they would be different from home in their architecture, food and national dress. However, one large city is very much like another. Perhaps a nation's greatest attraction is its people.



11 Perhaps the greatest danger for humanity is the introduction of genetically modified crops. A certain gene could be added to the seeds sold to a specific area which, when plants reach maturity, will have the ability of wiping out the population of that area.



12 Pessimism has a large impact on your success and happiness. If you face a difficult problem, try to think positively in order to come up with a solution. A pessimistic person may end up his life with committing suicide.



13 Population in Egypt grows at the rate of two and a half percent. This means that the population of Egypt is going to do double by the end of this century. Unless we do something to slow down the rate of increase .we are going to face a severe shortage of food and less opportunities for work.



14 Poverty and social problems may lead some children to end up living in the streets. Sooner or later, street children will turn to a life of crime.



15 Practising activities at school is of great importance. Teachers should encourage their students to participate effectively in school activities. Such activities help students to learn some values like co-operation, respect for others, self-confidence and perseverance.



16 Protecting our heritage is up to us. It is not the responsibility of the government alone but of individuals as well. If we don' look after our heritage, it could easily disappear like most of the wonders of the ancient world.



17 Psychologists think that the rising rate of unemployment leads in turn to the spread of violence and crime.



18 Rationalizing consumption and increasing production lead to raising the standard of living.



19 Reading literature improves your education. It can reinforce your experiences and describe new and exciting experiences. It introduces you to other people's experiences and cultures which help you to become more tolerant and emphatic towards and others.



- 20 Reading the biographies of giant politicians widens the scope of our minds. Through their works, we gain knowledge of the social problems and politics. So, we can get over the same problems if we face.
- 21 Rebuilding the Alexandria Library is a revival of cultural heritage, which is the mirror which reflects our civilization.
- 22 Religions and civilizations dialogue will greatly contribute to narrowing the gap of differences between the east and west.
- 23 School has a significant impact on the child as it provides him with the necessary experiences which help him solve his problems.
- 24 Science is the way to glory, the key to knowledge, the aim of civilization, the hope of the future and the backbone of the nation.
- 25 Scientists and technologists in many countries are busy finding new ways of using our old rubbish. It now seems that there is some hope that we shall not run out of raw materials or ruin the countryside with rubbish dumps.
- 26 Scientists think that the world temperature will increase due to many reasons. Global warming is the major reason for that . as well as gases from green houses. Cutting forests make the matter worse .All governments and green colour lovers must co operate to protect our planet.
- 27 Selfishness is a very bad quality. A selfish person lives only for himself and this makes others avoid and neglected him. this bad quality may lead to bad social results .
- 28 Self-studying, which involves studying without direct supervision or attendance in a classroom, is a valuable way to learn, and is quickly growing in popularity among parents and students.
- 29 Some Egyptian writers have written books and articles advocating the rights of women. They have called for women's equality with men. Now women have the same rights as men and even hold important positions in the society.



30 Some of the most important aims of education are to build up an Egyptian citizen who is able to face the future and to create a productive society. Education also aims at preparing a generation of scientists for the service of humanity.



31 Some people are against whaling because there are low numbers of many kinds of whales. They argue that whales don't provide anything essential to man. Also, they play a vital role in the ecology of marine life.



32 Some people prefer the simple and healthy life of the country. There they avoid the smoke of factories, the speed of city life and the crowded means of transport. They also enjoy the fresh country air and the beauty of nature .



33 Some think that globalization can narrow down the gap between cultures and civilizations, while others think that it can negatively affect national identity



34 Some young people think that the past isn't important . They think that the experience of older people won't help them. Other young people realize that older people have a lot to offer and are happy to ask for help and advice.



35 Sports and exercises are a good means to get rid of fatigue (tiredness) and frustration resulting from work and these benefits the whole society.



36 Sports and games strengthen our bodies, refresh our minds and teach us co-operation, patience, self - confidence, and self – reliance



37 Sports are useful for character development. In their books, children learn about such values as unselfishness, courage and love of one's country. However, what is learned by experience in sports has a deeper effect on a child's character.



38 Sticking to our religious values, traditions and culture is of great importance to face the bad effects of globalization.



39 Teaching a language is an interesting and exciting profession. Language teachers do their best to help their students. Learning a language ,however ,requires great efforts on the part of the learners who have to co-operate with their teachers



40 Technology is a double-edged weapon as it's the ladder by which humanity promotes and develops but it can also be a tool for demolition and destruction.



41 Television and social web sites are responsible for the declining interest in reading. we have to be devoted to reading. In this way, we can gain more knowledge.



42 Television now plays such an important part in so many people's lives that it is essential for us to try to decide whether it is a blessing or a curse . Televisions not only a convenient source of entertainment, but also a cheap one. The danger of television lies in the fact that we get so used to looking at it that it begins to control our lives.



43 Terrorists are not loyal to their country. They should know that killing innocent people is rejected by all religions.



44 Thanks to information technology "IT", the world has become a global village. This means that it is easy to communicate with each other in no time. This can be done by fax, e-mail and video conferencing.



45 The 20th century will be remembered for its scientific revolution. Our age is the age of the atom, space and revolutionary medical achievements. Therefore, conferences are organized to apply and make use of these achievements.



46 The aim of Education is to teach pupils how to acquire information for themselves and not only to stuff their minds with it .



47 The Alexandria library is one of the knowledge treasures as it contains valuable books and rare manuscripts.



48 The basic function of education is to teach children knowledge, values, and patterns of behaviour they will need in the adult world.



49 The Cairo metro is a wonderful work of engineering. It is the only underground railway in Africa and the Middle East. It carries 75,000 passengers an hour.



50 The choice to become a leader is not an easy one and there will not always be an easy path. You must possess some qualities and work on them. Learn how to be optimistic, patient, sensible, tolerant and understanding.



51 The Egyptian woman has acquired all her rights. She is also represented in all international organizations concerned with women's affairs. Moreover, services are rendered to provide family guidance and child's welfare.



52 The establishment of public libraries and school libraries contributed to improving the learning process as a whole and helped many citizens to read freely. Public libraries play an important role in spreading culture and awareness among people of all ages.



53 The good treatment of tourists is the best publicity for our country to attract more tourist groups



54 The government and the individuals should work together to offer more support and help the handicapped and the children with special needs.



55 The government distributes the newly-reclaimed land among the youth in an attempt to solve the problem of unemployment .



56 The government has set an ambitious plan to upgrade education and uplift teachers' competence and attract students to attend school.



57 The government is trying to solve the transport problem by constructing new roads and flyovers. The number of vehicles is increasing every day. Roads are becoming too crowded for drivers to use.



- 58 The government sets up industrial projects to increase our local production. It encourages the private sector to invest capital. It also demolishes the barriers that hinder economic progress.
- 59 The government should have a major role in the fight against all the obstacles that hinder production.
- 60 The ignorant don't respect the law, so ignorance is considered the main cause of committing crimes and violating the rules.
- 61 The importance of education has increased greatly in recent years. People have to continue learning new skills throughout their lives .
- 62 The increase of production has become a national duty so that we will be able to face the problems of over-population and unemployment in Egypt.
- 63 The internet helps to renew people's information about world affairs because it gives them the opportunity to follow the current events the moment they occur.
- 64 The issue of education reform is one of the most serious issues facing the Egyptian society as scientific research is one of the pillars of national security.
- 65 The last decade of the twentieth century witnessed great efforts for the sake of children's welfare. Many laws were passed to protect children against early employment. We have to sacrifice our comfort and happiness for the future generations.
- 66 The Lighthouse of Alexandria was one of the seven wonders of the world. It stood on the island of Pharos. It was destroyed by earthquakes.
- 67 The ministry of education is interested in developing curriculums (syllabuses) and the educational process so that we will have a great generation of scientists in the future.
- 68 The Ministry of education is keen on developing and updating the educational process all over Egypt. To achieve this great goal, it has provided schools with computers and multi-media labs. Moreover, teachers are sent on educational missions to benefit from the latest methods of education and teaching.



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69 The need for studies and research today is more than ever before. The world is in a race to reach the maximum amount of accurate knowledge derived from science to ensure the welfare of human beings. That's why the developed countries attached great importance to science and scientists.



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70 The next decades will witness a shortage of food as a result of over population. Genetic engineering is one of the solutions to this problem.



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71 The Olympic Games are a way for people to have contact with other nations. Through them, countries can learn about the heroes of other places in the world. So, countries have to cooperate for a successful Olympic Games so that understanding and respect prevail.



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72 The only way for teachers to earn their students' respect is to be fair, honest, and to never go back on their word.



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73 The political leadership and the Ministry of Health have adopted the campaign of comprehensive medical survey to combat virus "C".



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74 The present age is the age of science and technology. Modern technology is a great blessing for present civilization.



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75 The rise in prices is a complex problem and can be solved by increasing production and exports.



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76 The school helps to provide children with the main learning skills and the skills necessary for dealing with life and work.



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77 The scientific progress has contributed to making a breakthrough in all aspects of life.



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78 The technological and scientific achievements of the past decades show man's creative genius. No doubt we are on the way of ever greater achievements. But

much of the creative power of man unfortunately continues to be applied to the purpose of increasing his destructive potential, thus increasing existing differences and conflicts.



79 The terrorist acts that target Egyptian Churches will never harm our national unity. It will not affect the stability of our beloved homeland, Egypt.



80 The world has recently greatly changed. Many inventions and discoveries have enabled man to develop his abilities.



81 The world has recently witnessed amazing discoveries and experiments which scientists have made to cure a lot of fatal (serious) diseases.



82 The world's ever increasing population means more houses, more roads, more factories, and this means less land for animals and plants. Over-population also means more waste and pollution, and this makes life increasingly difficult for many creatures.



83 The Youth Conference is an effective means of communication between big officials in the state and the youth of different ages.



84 There are many things to be said in favour of technological advancement. It undoubtedly makes people's lives easier. Without the benefits that technology brings, the world would be a much harder place to live in.



85 There is a great progress in the field of medicine. This is due to the development in the medical instruments and the invention of modern techniques in science. This leads to the increase of population and decreases death rate.



86 This year the book fair has hosted famous thinkers ,writers and critic from different countries to participate in the debates held every evening at the fair ground .More than fifteen million books by 1800 publishers were also displayed



87 Throughout the world, people celebrate festivals. Some commemorate historical events' others are religious. They give people a change to relax and enjoy themselves.



88 To avoid the dangers of pollution resulting from car fumes, scientists have recently turned their attention to natural sources of energy. Of these, the sun seems the most promising source for the future but it isn't enough.



89 To be a successful team member, you may need to cooperate with people who are very different from you. To succeed, you will have to show tolerance. Don't forget you're a part of a team.



90 To remain employable, individuals must be good at their jobs. So, they predict what skills they need in the future.



91 To stay motivated is not that easy to do. Motivation is the key for success. When you are playing sport, there is something drives you about your sport.



92 Today more and more people are becoming interested in organic farming. Supermarkets in many countries have shelves for organic food. It is slightly more expensive than non-organic food, but consumers are buying it in increasing numbers.



93 Today scientists are trying to develop sources of energy to meet our ever increasing needs. Solar energy could provide one of the answers to our problems. It is a safe source of energy and there is a lot of it.



94 Today tourism has become a huge business. It is a good source of national income for countries on the Mediterranean coast. Hence, we have to attract more and more tourists to visit Egypt all year round by building more comfortable hotels and making all tourist facilities available.



95 Too much ambition and determination may expose oneself to dangers. You must always think of the others and does your best to save them. The consequences of your actions may affect people around you.

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96 Tourist attraction factors in Egypt surpass those elsewhere. Tourists are welcomed with a friendly atmosphere and a broad smile. The monumental sites are everywhere in Egypt representing different periods of Egyptian civilization

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97 The tourist industry is considered a main source of the national income. It brings hard currency to the country. So we should do our best to attract tourists to visit our country.

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98 Travelling makes people acquainted with other cultures. It opens people's eyes to different ways of life and makes them more tolerant of other people. Through such experiences they can learn how to behave in specific situations.

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99 Trees are very important because they have many uses. We can use them to get wood and other things. But the most important thing is that they protect us from global warming.

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100 Trees provide us with food, medicine, clothing and tools. They also provide shelter for people, animals and other plants. They help supply oxygen and refresh the air we breathe.

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101 Undoubtedly, tourism is a chief source of national income and hard currency. The government exerts great efforts to develop the tourist industry. The aim is to attract a greater number of tourists to visit Egypt, the land of civilization.

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102 Unemployment is a time bomb that threatens the security and stability of Egyptian society. Too many applicants are chasing after too few job opportunities. The solution to this serious problem lies in new investments, which mean new enterprises, which in turn provide job opportunities

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103 University graduates are no longer interested in government jobs. Upon their graduation, they seek to hone their skills and widen their experience to seize profitable jobs in different fields..

104 Vast areas of the desert have recently been reclaimed. The government is trying to plant these areas. So it sends university graduates to these new communities to achieve food security for Egypt in the coming years.



105 Vitamins are very essential for good health. Their absence causes serious diseases. Foods that contain vitamins are often called protective foods because they protect us from many fatal diseases.



106 Volcanoes and earthquakes are signs of nature's great anger. Although volcanoes are rare now, earthquakes are quite common in some parts of the world. When an earthquake takes place, it causes great destruction.



107 Water will become one of our most serious problems. Demand for water will increase greatly in the coming years.



108 Water will have become one of our most serious problems. Demand for water will increase ten times between now and 2050, and there could be serious shortages. Water could be the cause of war if we do not act now



109 We are looking forward to hearing good news about plans intended to solve youth problems . Unemployment among graduates is increasing year by year . It is high time we created labour opportunities for our jobless youth.



110 We can learn a lot by traveling . at school we learn geography from books, but geography becomes a living thing if we travel to other places. When we visit a foreign country we can also see a different kind of life and listen to new ideas. Travel may make our pockets empty but it certainly fills our minds with knowledge.



111 We cannot do without cooperation. It is a way to success. Cooperation with others at our homes and work makes our lives easier and theirs too.



112 We hope that calmness, security and stability will return to the Egyptian street so achieve development.



113 We must give interest to children and develop their talents so that they may have the ability of creation and inventiveness, not just imitation.



114 We should dedicate science to serve the community to be able to face the challenges of the future



115 We should provide a safe environment for people with special needs and care for the talented and provide the educational systems that develop their talents.



116 We should try to discover our talents before we select our career. We should do the work that appeals to us. Some people prefer to do any work in governmental offices although they can become successful businessmen.



117 We waste too much water. And we pollute our rivers with deadly chemicals from factories. In many parts of the world, people continue using rivers as rubbish dumps.



118 With genetic engineering, it has become possible to create plants that can resist herbicides while they grow, but it has also created new threats to our food supply or to our health



119 With modern international communication means, the world trade seems to be promising. The world has become a global city that people of different cultures are working closely. They meet together to trade goods as well as ideas.



120 Work has a social and moral dimension. Without work, man's life would be worthless. Also, one works to earn his living and support his family. But if he is jobless, he may end up his life to crime.



121 You are more likely to suffer from depression if you are under a lot of stress, have no one to share their worries with.



122 You can never live in isolation from others, so you have to be careful when you choose a home for the future.



قطع لوجمان

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

1. Hello, I am Jake. I have returned to my hometown of Wilson Creek after an **absence** of 10 years. So many things have changed around here. When I left Wilson Creek, there was a small **pond** on the right as you left town. They have filled in this pond and they have built a large shopping mall there. A new post office has also been built just across from my old school. There is a baseball stadium on the **outskirts** of Wilson Creek which has been changed completely. They have now added a new **stand** where probably a few thousand people could sit. It looks really great. The biggest changes have taken place in the downtown area. They have **pedestrianised** the centre and you can't drive there anymore. A European-style **fountain** has been built and some **benches** have also been added along with a grassy area and a new street cafe. My street looks just the same as **it** always has but a public library has been built in the next street along. There used to be a great park there but they have cut down all the trees which is a **pity**. The library now has a large green area in front of it but it's not the same as when the park was there. Another improvement is the number of new restaurants that have opened in Wilson Creek. A Chinese and an Italian restaurant have opened in the town centre and a Mexican restaurant has opened near my home. Which is where I am going tonight!

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|----------------|--------|-------------|-------|
| absence | غياب | stand | مقاعد | improvement | تحسين |
| pond | بركة | pedestrianised | المشاة | benches | مقاعد |
| outskirts | ضواحي | fountain | نافورة | pity | شفقة |

- Jake thinks Wilson Creek has changed
 - completely
 - differently
 - harmfully
 - irrelevantly
- They have improved the baseball stadium and added for people to sit.
 - space
 - sofa
 - stand
 - benches
- According to the passage, jake
 - changes the new stand
 - likes the new stands
 - doesn't mention his viewpoint on the new stand
 - dislikes the new stand
- It's only possible to reach the downtown area..... .
 - by boat
 - by bicycle
 - on foot
 - by car
- The word "it" in the fourth paragraph refers to
 - The pond in the city
 - Jake's street
 - The grassy area
 - The public library
- The word "pity" means
 - fine
 - challenge
 - decent
 - disappointment
- Jake is visiting a new place tonight, that place is
 - The Chinese restaurant
 - The Mexican restaurant
 - The Italian restaurant
 - The town centre
- Jake was absent from his town for
 - 10 years
 - 10 days
 - 10 weeks
 - 10 months

2. Everybody likes to feel that she or he is special. Sadly, many of us grow up believing that we're not special at all. We wish that we could be more **attractive** or better at sports. We wish we had more money or more beautiful clothes. Like the Tin Man, the **Scarecrow**, or the **Cowardly** Lion from The Wizard of Oz, we think we're not good enough just as we are. In the film, The Tin Man wishes he had a heart. The Scarecrow wishes that he had a brain, and the Lion wants **courage**. **Eventually**, each of them realizes that he already has what he wants. Nearly all parents want us to be the best we can be. They occasionally **attempt** to encourage us to do better by comparing us to others. They mean well, but the message we usually get is that we're not good enough. We start to believe that the only way we can be special is by being better than somebody else, but we are frequently **disappointed**. There will always be somebody out there that is better than we are at something. There are a lot of people around who may not be as **intelligent** as we are, but who are better at sports. Or they may not be as handsome, but they have more money. It is **unthinkable** for us to be better than everybody else all the time. Like the Tin Man, the Scarecrow, and the Cowardly Lion, we all need what we believe will make us better people. Our parents often forget to tell us that we are special, that we are good enough just as we are. Either way, it's up to us to remind **them** sometimes that each of us, in our own way, is special.

| | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| attractive | جذاب | Eventually | فى النهاية | courage | شجاعة |
| Scarecrow | خيال ماته | disappointed | محبط | intelligent | ذكى |
| Cowardly | جبان | unthinkable | غير مقبول | attempt | محاولة |

- 1 The writer wrote this text to
 - a explain the importance of being yourself
 - b suggest how people can change their way of life
 - c talk about your family problems
 - d describe how intelligent we are
- 2 This essay was most likely written by a
 - a parent
 - b teacher
 - c coach
 - d young person
- 3 What does the writer say about our parents?
 - a They frequently forget to tell us that we are special.
 - b They always tell us that we are good enough.
 - c They always tell us that we are special.
 - d They never forget to tell us that we are special.
- 4 The writer of this essay believes that
 - a the richer you are, the better you are
 - b not everyone can be special
 - c intelligent people are more special than others
 - d we are all good enough just the way we are
- 5 Tin man wishes to
 - a have more money
 - b be better at sports
 - c be more beautiful
 - d have a heart
- 6 The underlined word "disappointed" is a synonym to
 - a pleased
 - b dissatisfied
 - c ashamed
 - d excited
- 7 The underlined "them" refers to
 - a teachers
 - b parents
 - c youth
 - d coaches
- 8 The best title for this essay could be
 - a Being special
 - b Selfishness
 - c Comparisons
 - d Being a parent

3. Many people have jobs that are not very interesting, but a lot of people have to work at night, and this is very difficult. When everybody else is getting ready to go out, they have to go to work, and this puts a lot of **psychological stress** on them. It is also not very healthy because the human body is designed to be active in the day and to rest in the dark. If this **cycle** is **reversed** it can have a bad effect on a person's health. So, why do people do night shift? Nowadays many business have to offer a 24 hour **service**, like hotels, delivery companies, some supermarkets open all night and all day, call centres and hospitals. It is true that some people only need a few hours sleep at night but the **majority** need eight hours. Humans are most active in the middle of the day, and the time when they are least able to **concentrate** and be **efficient** is between 2am and 4 am. This is the worst time to drive, or to do anything that needs concentration. The body finds it very difficult to **adapt to the opposite cycle**. Things are not likely to get better in the future because more and more business are working 24 hour cycles to keep in step with our 24 hour society.

- 1 The underlined word "reversed" can be replaced with
 - a balanced
 - b different
 - c overturned
 - d opposed
- 2 The main idea of this passage is about
 - a giving an advice about working late.
 - b helping people change their way of life.
 - c describing the importance of work.
 - d how working at night can be harmful.
- 3 The writer's opinion about night shifts job is that
 - a It is easier than working during the day.
 - b There is a variety of them.
 - c You get better working conditions.
 - d Many people refuse to work at night.
- 4 According to the passage, we know that
 - a it's difficult to change your sleeping needs.
 - b people tend to sleep only between 2 am and 4 am.
 - c people sleep better in the early morning.
 - d everybody needs the same amount of sleep.
- 5 About the future, the writer mentioned that
 - a fewer people will work during the day.
 - b some jobs will always be done at night.
 - c nobody will work at night.
 - d many people will stop working during the day.
- 6 The best title of the passage is
 - a 24 hours sleep cycles!
 - b Society is changing but our bodies are not!
 - c A good night's sleep can change your life!
 - d A worker that sleeps more, works more!
- 7 The writer thinks that the majority of people need hours of sleep
 - a 8
 - b 24
 - c 16
 - d 2
- 8 People who have to work night shifts struggle with
 - a the quality of sleep
 - b more sleeping time
 - c emotional stress
 - d psychological stress

4. A month ago I had no idea that on Sunday afternoon in July I'd be 50 metres above the ground and enjoying it. Now I looked down at the river far below me, and realised why people love rock climbing. My friend Jane and I had arrived at the Activity Centre on Saturday evening. The accommodation wasn't great, but we had everything we need; beds, blankets and some food plus we were pleased to be out of the city and in the fresh air. On Sunday morning we met the other ten members of our groups. James had come along with two friends, Harry and George, while sisters Maria and Sara had come with Isabella. We had come from many different places, so none of us knew the area. We knew we were going to spend some time outdoors, but none of us was sure exactly how. Half of us spent the morning caving while the others went rock-climbing and then we changed at lunchtime. Jane and I went to the caves first. Climbing out was harder than going in, but after a good deal of pushing, we went out at last - covered in mud, but pleased and excited by what I'd done.

Activity

أنشطة

blankets

بطانية

accommodation

اقامة

- 1 In the passage, the writer tells us how to
 - a advertise the Activity Centre
 - b say how she spent some free time
 - c describe some people she met
 - d explain how to do certain outdoor sports
- 2 In the text, the writer mentioned
 - a what sort of activities you can experience at the Centre
 - b which time of year is best to attend the Centre
 - c when to depend on other people at the Centre
 - d how to apply for a place at the Centre
- 3 The writer thinks that the weekend is
 - a interesting
 - b unpleasant
 - c relaxing
 - d frightening
- 4 According to the passage, some members of the group
 - a came from the same city.
 - b had already chosen their preferred activities.
 - c had been there before.
 - d already knew each other.
- 5 persons went rock climbing.
 - a 10
 - b 8
 - c 6
 - d 2
- 6 The writer that he/she will enjoy being 50 metres above the ground.
 - a didn't expect
 - b spent
 - c spent time with friends
 - d planned a trip
- 7 The underlined phrase "good deal" can be replaced with
 - a large numbers of something
 - b fewer quantity
 - c insufficient amount
 - d suitable amount
- 8 The best title for this essay could be
 - a a day spent in the jungle
 - b climbing 50 meters above the ground
 - c covered in mud and disappointed
 - d enjoying the wildlife with animals

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5. You're hiking with a friend and then as you step over a tree **log** a snake beneath bites your leg. One thought races through your mind, 'If you get bitten by a snake, **suck** out the **venom**.' Terrified, you turn to your friend, but he replies, 'No way! Then we'll both die.' Is he right? Most likely, your friend wouldn't die. But if he has an open **wound** in his mouth, the venom could enter his **bloodstream**, which is no help to either of you. So, venom sucking isn't a solution. To understand how to treat **snakebites**, you need to know the difference between poisons and venoms.

Poisons are toxic, in other words dangerous, if you **swallow** or smell them. Venoms, on the other hand, are only toxic if they get into soft **tissues** and the bloodstream. So, if you suck the venom out of a snake bite, you won't be affected.

But that doesn't mean you should do it! **Experts** now strongly advise against it. Why? Venom enters the bloodstream extremely quickly, and trying to suck it out is ineffective because it's faster than your reaction. The best way to prevent the venom from quickly moving through the bloodstream is to remain calm, and avoid doing anything that would increase the heart rate. So what else should we do? Well, be aware of what snakes are in the place you are walking in. That way you will have an idea which ones are dangerous.

| | | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| suck | يتمص | bloodstream | مجرى الدم | snakebite | قرصة ثعبان |
| Experts | خبراء | log | لوح | swallow | يبتلع |
| venom | سم | wound | جرح | tissues | أنسجة |

- 1 In the text, the writer is trying to
 - a advise against walking in the countryside.
 - b warn about certain venomous snakes.
 - c offer information about snake bites.
 - d explain the dangers of snakes.
- 2 According to the writer, poison
 - a is less dangerous than venom.
 - b is not the same as venom
 - c has to be injected.
 - d is usually breathed in
- 3 If you are bitten by a snake, you should
 - a try to keep cool.
 - b sit and decide if it was a dangerous snake.
 - c not move at all.
 - d run to the nearest place for help.
- 4 Which would be best advice leaflet for snakebites?
 - a ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT SNAKES Snake venom travels slowly so keep calm. Only if you think it is a dangerous snake, move as fast as you can to get help. Read more about snakes here!
 - b SAFE NOT SORRY If you like walking or are travelling abroad, GET INFORMATION on snake species. Be careful and find out emergency contact information
 - c ATTENTION WALKERS Based on worldwide data, millions die of snakebites yearly! Take your snake bite kit with you. Be safe!
 - d WORRIED ABOUT SNAKES? Read here about how to treat your own snakebites! Very few people die from bites if they follow this treatment. Follow it step by step.
- 5 The underlined pronoun **them** refers to
 - a soft tissues and bloodstream
 - b Poisons and venoms
 - c Snakes' venoms
 - d Only poisons
- 6 According to the writer, experts strongly advise against
 - a preventing the venom from quickly moving through the bloodstream
 - b sucking the venom out of a snake skin
 - c sucking the venom out of a snake bite
 - d getting affected by a snake's venom
- 7 The writer advises against sucking the venom because it
 - a will hurt more.
 - b tastes awful.
 - c will kill you.
 - d is risky.
- 8 The best title for this essay could be

- a How to suck the venom caused by a snake
- b Science proven facts about snakes
- c How to save your friend from a snake's bite
- d How to approach a snake's bite

6. People often ask me who I have to thank for my success as a pianist and songwriter. They expect to hear that I was born into a musical family and had an excellent piano teacher. However, the truth is different. When I was little, nobody played an instrument at home. I learnt to play the piano and sing because there was a piano in my house and I just wanted to make music. My parents allowed me to sit at the piano and sing for as long as I wanted. If they were afraid that I would break the old piano, they never mentioned it. They didn't suggest that I should take lessons, either. The songs just came to me when I had my hands on the piano. I suppose I had musical talent and that is all you need. I started writing proper songs when I was a teenager. The music was mine, but the words were from other song writers. It seems so easy. When you start to compose, you do that, you copy other people's best songs. Then you start changing the melodies and the words and you develop your own style. That only happened later, when I had grown beyond my teenage years. For a time, I thought music would be just a hobby. My parents had developed a strong belief that I would be able to make a living as a musician, but I had my doubts, so after school I took a job in radio and advertising. Then one day one of my songs won a prize and that changed everything. I realized my happiness was in music. I have been a musician ever since that day.

| | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|-------|--------|-------|
| instrument | آلة موسيقية | mention | يذكر | doubts | شكوك |
| talent | موهبة | melodies | ألحان | belief | إيمان |

- 1 What's the best title for this essay?
 - a My journey as a musician
 - b My childhood goals and piano
 - c My goal to become a famous musician
 - d My struggle when learning the piano
- 2 The underlined word "that" refers to
 - a playing the piano
 - b composing music and songs
 - c starting your music career
 - d copying other people's songs
- 3 In the second paragraph, "they never mentioned it" means that his parents.....
 - a never ask him to break the piano
 - b never talked to him
 - c were careless
 - d never set rules about the piano
- 4 In this text, the writer is trying
 - a describe his life as a successful musician
 - b complain about his lack of musical training
 - c suggest how children can be taught music
 - d explain how he became a musician
- 5 When did the writer start making music on the piano, his parents
 - a wanted him to play his own songs
 - b said the piano might get damaged
 - c seemed happy to let him play it
 - d saw the need for a piano teacher
- 6 The writer thinks that the songs he wrote as a teenager that
 - a were not very original.
 - b took a long time to write.
 - c were not well-written.
 - d showed his personal style.
- 7 The writer got a job in advertising because
 - a he had learnt about advertising jobs at school.
 - b he thought he might not earn enough as a musician.
 - c it offered him the opportunity to change his life.
 - d his parents suggested it was a good career for him.
- 8 The writer advises the young writer saying
 - a It's OK to copy other people's songs when you are learning.
 - b It is not a good idea to write songs when you are very young.
 - c If you want to be successful, you must have good music teachers.
 - d You need someone in your family to guide you when you start.

7. My name's Mark Porter. I've been interested in the **natural** world since I was very young. I used to keep **insects**, and I spent a lot of time drawing them. After I finished school, I went to work in a **pet** shop - that was great fun, but I knew I had to go to college if I wanted a better job. So I went to university to study Biology and then got a job in Florida working at a sea-life centre, looking after the dolphins. While I was working there, I saw an **advertisement** for my **current** job – a **keeper** for the fish department at a zoo in California - and applied. Although it was for the same money, I was pleased when they immediately offered me the job because there are lots of different activities I'm involved in here. As part of my job, I get to do research, and I manage an education centre where I tell people of all ages about what they can do to protect fish and animals. People think that my job is exciting because I go diving as part of my research work on sharks. However, I work long hours, and I worry if I have to call a medical **specialist** to come and look after a sick fish. **Conditions** at work can be uncomfortable too, as a lot of the fish I look after bite, so I have to be careful. Then there are the visitors. Some are OK, but some try to touch the fish or put sweet **wrappers** in the water - **that** makes me angry. However, my job is very **rewarding**, and I hope that you'll think about working with animals, too.

| | | | | | |
|---------|------------|---------------|-------|------------|-------|
| keeper | حارس | advertisement | إعلان | conditions | أحوال |
| natural | طبيعي | current | حالي | wrapper | غلاف |
| pet | حيوان أليف | insects | حشرات | rewarding | مجزى |

- In the text, the writer is trying to**
 - describe some of the people he works with.
 - tell how people how they can protect animals.
 - give an account of one day in his life.
 - encourage people to have a career with wildlife.
- After reading the passage, you will know**
 - what subject Mark needed to learn to get a better job
 - how many hours a day Mark has to work.
 - where you can find the best sea-life centres
 - how long Mark has been keen on animals
- Mark thinks that his current job**
 - It allows him to do a variety of things.
 - It is better paid than his last job.
 - It was quite difficult to get.
 - It gives him time off work to go diving.
- Mark feels that the visitors of the zoo are**
 - nervous that a fish might hurt them.
 - upset when they take the fish out of the water.
 - annoyed when they don't behave well.
 - sad when they don't ask questions.
- What might Mark write in his diary today?**
 - I gave a talk today to a group of schoolchildren about looking after animals.
 - Today, I performed an operation on a sick fish which had eaten a sweet wrapper.
 - I spent all day in the research laboratory again today doing boring experiments.
 - Today I watched my boss go swimming with sharks - I wish I was allowed to do that too!
- The underlined word "that" refers to**
 - the researchers working in the centre
 - the fish and the aquarium
 - the garbage they throw into the aquarium
 - the visitors that go to the sea-life centre
- The most suitable synonym for immediately could be**
 - as soon as possible
 - once and for all
 - regularly
 - right away
- Mark applied for a job.**
 - keeper
 - vet
 - porter
 - researcher

8. 'If when you hear the words "international athlete", you imagine a runner in an exotic location, enjoying life in a five-star hotel, think again. I won the Dublin Marathon and the European Games and I now want to win a place in the Olympic Games. I also have a demanding job and a family life to organize. My life is exciting, but I don't live in luxury. I am Sarah Radford. My route to the top was not what you might expect. I ran until I was sixteen, then went to college and got married. At 25 I made a come-back. That year my daughter was four and although fitting in a full-time job, family and running was not easy, I was managing it all fine. Then I had to stop when I hurt my left knee while running. I started back again a year later, and I'm now running really well. I am pleased that I am now performing at a high-level, but I know that if I make it to the Olympic team there will be more training to do. I may have to decide to work only part-time then, until midday, and get somebody to help with the housework. You have to take an opportunity to compete in the Olympics when it comes because you don't know if it will ever come again. For the moment, though, training has to fit around everything else in my life. I usually run into work, nearly eight miles along a main road, in my running shoes and tracksuit. Then I quickly change into my work uniform – my employers are used to that! They are also understanding about the demands of life as an athlete, which means I do not work weekends because of races.'

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------|---------|----------|
| opportunity | فرصة | route | مسار | exotic | غريب |
| midday | منتصف اليوم | demanding | متطلب | athlete | لاعب قوى |
| perform | يؤدي | luxury | رفاهية | compete | يتنافس |

- 1 The best title for this essay could be
 - a My life is hard and I can't cope
 - b Olympics and how to participate
 - c Athletes struggle all the time
 - d Sarah Radford, international athlete
- 2 In the text, the writer aims to
 - a give advice to other female runners
 - b complain about her lack of time for running
 - c show how difficult being a runner can be
 - d describe her fitness training programme
- 3 The writer gave up running at the age of 25 because
 - a She suffered an injury.
 - b She had a child to look after.
 - c She wanted to study at college.
 - d She was working full-time.
- 4 If the writer joins the Olympic team, she is thinking of
 - a training more at weekends.
 - b spending more time at home.
 - c giving up her present job.
 - d reducing her working hours.
- 5 The writer said that her employers
 - a pay for some of her equipment.
 - b want her to work weekends.
 - c would like her to give up running.
 - d allow her free time for running.
- 6 Which of the following is the best description of the writer?
 - a An athlete who has not won important competitions because of the pressures of family and work.
 - b A woman who put her ambition to win competitions before her duties as a mother.
 - c A disappointed runner who would like to have the luxuries that other international athletes have.
 - d An excellent runner who has won a number of competitions thanks to a lot of hard work.
- 7 The antonym of "demands" in the last paragraph could be
 - a difficulties
 - b anxieties
 - c needs
 - d requests
- 8 The underlined word "everything" refers to
 - a Sarah's life including work and sports
 - b Sarah's life including her sports routine
 - c Sarah's life including marriage and work
 - d Sarah's life including housework and work

9. First of all, what is a **yeti**? Himalayan people say there are two **sorts** of yeti. Both are big — about two meters high — and both can walk on two legs. One (the smaller yeti) eats humans!!! But the larger yeti prefers yaks (similar to big black hairy cows). The yeti doesn't live in the snow, but in the thick Himalayan Forest. It goes to snowy **regions** to eat a plant which contains salt. That is the **legend**. It is easy to say that the yeti is no more than a legend. However, people have discovered other evidence. In 1951, British **mountaineers** found **footprints** in the snow on Mount Everest, at a height of 6000 meters. These footprints were about 28 cm. long. They showed five **toes**. The footprints were made by a large **creature**, weighing at least 100 kilograms. No human or animal has footprints like these. So, what is a yeti — if it exists? Some people think it is like a «Gigantopithecus», a **prehistoric** animal that lived in China and India about half a million years ago. Did this animal go into the mountains, when man appeared? We still do not know the answer. Chris Bonnington's **expedition** did not find a yeti; but one member of the group thought he saw one. The expedition found some large footprints in the snow. Then they found the skins of two **sheep**. Someone — or something — had killed the sheep, then skinned them very well, with a tool. And one day, the expedition lost two pairs of ski **poles**. They had left the poles under a rock. When they returned, the poles weren't there! No-one else was in that part of the mountains. Indeed, no-one else had visited that region this year. So, who had taken the poles? A yeti? Is this enough to prove that the yeti exists?

| | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| yeti | رجل الثلج | region | منطقة | pole | عصا |
| sort | نوع | toes | اصابع اقدام | prehistoric | ماقبل التاريخ |
| legend | اسطورة | expedition | حملة استكشافية | creature | مخلوق |
| footprints | أثار اقدام | sheep | خروف | mountaineers | متسلقو الجبال |

- The word "evidence" could be replaced with
 a Grades b Symbols c Rules d Indications
- The best title for this essay could be
 a Looking for the Yeti b Footprints of a Yeti c Yetis do exist d We don't have Yetis
- Where do Yetis live at?
 a Snowy places b Green forests c The zoo d Rocky Mountains
- According to the writer, do we know every detail about how a yeti looks like?
 a No, we only know about the animal's skin b No, we don't know how it looks like
 c Yes, we know all the details d No, we only know about the big feet
- In the last paragraph, what does "They" refer to?
 a The sheep b Yetis
 c The expedition members d Ski poles
- According to the passage, the writer thinks that took the poles.
 a A yeti b No one
 c They were under the rock d One of the expedition member
- When the «Giganto Pithecus» disappeared about half a million years ago ,
 a sheep were dead. b they wanted to find the yeti.
 c people lived in the the Himalayas. d man appeared, at that time.
- What did the members of the expedition think when they found footprints in the snow?
 a They returned to their home. b They knew it belongs to an animal.
 c They thought it doesn't belong to humans or animals
 d They were scared.

10. Here is the car of the future! This car is the opposite of today's cars; today's cars are noisy and dirty; this one is silent and clean. Today's cars have wheels, this one does not. It moves like a snail, but much faster than a snail! This car will use electric energy, not petrol or gasoline; it will have batteries that can be recharged instantly from chargers in the road. It will also be very easy to drive. In fact, you won't need to drive it; it will drive itself. You will just need to tell the computer: "Go to X" and the car will go there. Also, it will reach X very quickly, much faster than today's cars. It will also be very safe and comfortable. A lot of the technology already exists, but it is very experimental. Already today scientists are developing new materials for the surface of roads: In fifty years from now, perhaps sooner, some new roads will capture solar energy: they will store this energy under the road, and some cars will be able to use it. However, you probably won't ever drive a "snail car", even if you're under 20 today. This, perhaps, is the car of the year 2100, the car that your grandchildren will maybe drive. Driving will be nice in the 22nd century! No pollution, no traffic-jams, no stress. If, of course, we reach the 22nd century.... With all today's problems of global warming, pollution, viruses and natural resources, nothing is certain any more. Scientists have lots of ideas about the car of the future: but the future itself is perhaps less sure.

| | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| snail | حلزون | battery | بطارية | recharge | يشحن |
| wheels | عجل | store | يخزن | experimental | تجريبي |
| capture | يأسر | stress | توتر | traffic-jams | ازدحام مروري |

- 1 The best title for the essay is
 - a The car of the future
 - b The best gas for cars
 - c Cars cause lots of problems
 - d Cars can be very quick
- 2 In the third paragraph, what does "X" refer to?
 - a Another car
 - b Time
 - c Location
 - d Gas station
- 3 Why do you think the writer refers to the car of the future as a 'snail car'?
 - a It is going to be very slow
 - b It is going to use chargers
 - c It is going to loud and clean
 - d It is going to have no wheels
- 4 The writer expected that in 50 years ,
 - a cars will use solar power saved in the road
 - b solar energy will be much more popular
 - c the snail car will be used everywhere
 - d the sun will be stronger and provide more energy
- 5 The word "experimental" can be replaced by
 - a scientifically-proven
 - b trial
 - c failing
 - d successful
- 6 Nowadays, scientists
 - a are creating new materials for the surfaces of roads
 - b are creating new roads
 - c are creating new snails
 - d are creating new materials for cars
- 7 According to the passage, the writer about the future.
 - a is doubtful that we can expect anything
 - b is certain we will be just fine
 - c feels doubtful of having a bright future
 - d is not optimistic at all
- 8 Because the snail car will drive itself, it will be
 - a Very dangerous and scary
 - b Super-fast
 - c Just normal
 - d Clean and safe

11. When you are 50, what kind of **vacation** will you want to take? If you are below 30 today, perhaps you will be capable of take a vacation in space! A Japanese company, Shimizu, plans to open the first **motel** in space within 15 years. They desire to offer 3-day vacations in a space station, that will be larger than the International Space Station. However, vacations in space may be very costly! About 90,000 **bucks** for 3 days! Shimizu consider that there are many **individuals** who may be willing to pay the price. Other firms, in Japan and the USA, want to open **resorts** on the moon! Trips to the moon could be even super pricey! The Japanese company is pretty serious; however, they can't yet start **constructing** their orbiting resort. First, they'll have to **purchase** a commercial re-usable **shuttle**. Today, there are not any shuttles. The outdated American shuttles, which includes Atlantis and Columbia, have been very expensive to launch. They had to be launched into orbit with a massive rocket which cannot be re-used. Tomorrow's shuttles will take off and land on their own, possibly like airplanes. They will consequently be much more **economical**. Such shuttles do not yet exist; the Americans are trying to work on them, still they'll not be ready for several years.

However, there are other huge issues too. How will ordinary people react to life in space? Today's astronauts spend months training before going into space. They must be in their best shape and health too. Holidays in space will not be for tomorrow, this is certain; however, they'll come. That is virtually certain too!

| | | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|-------|--------------|-------------|
| vacation | اجارة | resort | منتجع | shuttle | مكوك |
| motel | فندق | purchase | يشترى | constructing | بناء |
| bucks | دولارات | economical | موفر | individuals | شخصى / فردى |

- 1 What is the best title for this essay?**

a America and Japan work on shuttles together b Spending a holiday in Space
c Space shuttles are outdated d Airplanes are very important for us
- 2 The writer thinks the best time to plan your vacation is**

a when you're 50 years old b it will take 15 years to plan
c when you're 30 years old d when you're very rich
- 3 The writer confirms that vacations in space will be**

a possible by using outdated shuttles b much more economical
c for ordinary people d extremely expensive
- 4 We knew that the writer didn't encourage space trip because**

a there are lots of problems b he thinks it is possible for ordinary people
c he wanted people to enjoy d he invites people to use the Japanese company
- 5 Trips to the moon**

a need very expensive equipment b can cause problems in airplanes
c are very popular in America d have been done many times
- 6 The writer opposes the idea of ordinary people traveling to space because**

a People would need a lot of preparations
b They don't have much money c People don't have shuttles to travel
d Travel to space is not allowed in all countries
- 7 The underlined pronoun "they" refers to**

a The international space companies in America b The international Space Station
c Shimizu, the Japanese company d The moon trips
- 8 Americans are trying to**

a create airplanes b make space trips
c provide economical trips d create shuttles

12. Do you know that bees are very important to humans? They fly around and pollinate flowers, plants, and trees. Our fruits, nuts, and vegetables rely on these pollinators. One-third of America's food supply is pollinated by the honeybee.

Have you seen or heard a honeybee lately? Bees are mysteriously disappearing in many parts of the world. Most people don't know about this problem. It is called "colony collapse disorder" (CCD). Bees in Italy and Australia are disappearing too.

The disappearance of the honeybee is a serious problem. Without honeybees, food prices will skyrocket. The poorest people always suffer the worst when there is a lack of food. This problem affects other foods besides fresh produce. Imagine losing your favourite ice cream! Haagen Daaz is a famous ice cream company.

Many of their flavours rely on the hard-working honeybee. In 2008, Haagen Daaz began raising money for CCD. They also funded a garden at the University of California called The Haven. This garden helps raise awareness about the disappearing honeybee and teaches visitors how to plant for pollinators. Donating money to research is the most important thing humans can do to save the honeybee. Scientists need money to investigate the causes of Colony Collapse Disorder. Some scientists blame CCD on climate change. Others think pesticides are killing the bees. Commercial bee migration may also cause CCD. Beekeepers transport their hives from place to place in order to pollinate plants year-round.

Not everyone has money to donate regularly. There are other ways to help the honeybee. Tell your teachers, family and friends about the disappearing bees too.

| | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|-----------|--------|------------|-----------|
| pollinate | يلقح | supply | إمداد | rely on | يعتمد على |
| mysteriously | غامض | disorder | اضطراب | colony | مستعمرة |
| disappearance | اختفاء | lack | نقص | flavours | نكهات |
| fund | يمول | awareness | إدراك | pesticides | مبيد آفات |
| investigate | يتحرى | migration | هجرة | donate | يتبرع |

- 1 Honeybees are very important because they produce honey and
 a kill insects b sting people c cure allergies d pollinate flowers
- 2 The problem of honeybees disappearing is called
 a colony collapse disorder b colony appearing disorder
 c colony cooperation disorder d colony disappearing disorder
- 3 According to the article, honeybees pollinate of America's food supply.
 a a quarter b one third c half d all
- 4 If honeybees disappear due to CCD, food prices will
 a collapse b fall c increase d rise
- 5 The synonym of the underlined word "serious" is
 a severe b funny c false d trivial
- 6 What's the most important thing people can do to save the honeybee?
 a donate to CCD research b spray honeybees with pesticides
 c transport more beehives d eat less ice cream
- 7 Scientists need to the causes of Colony Collapse Disorder.
 a investigate b hunt c hide d blame
- 8 Another way to help the honeybee is to about the problem.
 a spread denial b stop talking c watch programs d spread the word

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13. Many parents need help to deal with their children's naughty behaviour at home.

The first positive discipline technique is for parents to remain calm because nervous parents do not get good results. Parents who cannot often remain calm find that their children stop taking any notice of them. The second challenge is to know how to correct bad behaviour in an effective way. For instance, punishing children by preventing them from watching their favourite TV programme is not an ideal solution. Parents should establish clear rules for children to follow. If children refuse to follow these, they know they will be disciplined. The most effective way of encouraging good behaviour is to give positive feedback as often as possible, to show that it is not only naughtiness that attracts attention. As you think about how to discipline your child, it's important to remember that the word discipline is rooted in meanings of learning and teaching. The best way to discipline your child is to help him/her make better choices. You can role play the behaviours, using a calm voice. Be encouraging when they make the right choices. Finally, you must know that discipline can help your child learn how to behave – as well as how not to behave. It works best when you have a warm and loving relationship with your child.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|-------|
| relationship | علاقة | effective | فعال | challenge | تحدى |
| attention | انتباه | discipline | نظام | remain | يظل |
| behaviour | سلوك | deal | يتعامل | ideal | مثالى |

- The article suggests that parents should be.....to get results for children discipline.
 a calm b eager c worried d nervous
- The underlined pronoun "them" refers to.
 a writers b parents c techniques d children
- The article suggests that in order to discipline children, parents first of all should.
 a treat them as harshly as possible b stop beating them
 c find an effective way to correct their children's behaviour
 d teach them how they have to behave themselves
- Instead of punishing children, parents should.....
 a praise them all the time b give them negative feedback
 c encourage them to follow the necessary rules d give them everything they ask for
- According to the article, what happens when parents get angry too often?
 a Their children follow the rules of a good behaviour.
 b Their children become frightened of them. c Their children do what they want at once.
 d Their children stop taking notice of them.
- According to the article, the best way to correct a children's bad behaviour is.....
 a punishing children b establishing clear rules for children to follow.
 c hitting them hard. d preventing them from watching their favourite TV program.
- A suitable title to this passage would be.
 a "How to reward good children" b "How to punish naughty children effectively"
 c "How to discipline naughty children" d "How to set role models for children"
- How do you think role play can help discipline children?
 a Children can imitate their parents.
 b Children are encouraged to tell their parents about their needs.
 c Children can have roles to play at school.
 d Children can understand why they are punished.

14. As Fred stared at the **chaos** around the living room, one thought took over his mind: “This one must be special.” He knew cats were **graceful** creatures that sometimes behaved aggressively. But no cat had ever **disobeyed** him. The speed at which this cat **wrecked** the furniture left him speechless, yet the last thing on his mind was the **explanation** he would have to give his mother when she returned home. The mess-the vases on the floor and the **claw** marks across the **curtains**-seemed unimportant now. This cat was different. This cat did not respond to “the voice.”

Since the age of 13, Fred had been able to communicate with cats using “the voice”-a special ability he **inherited** from his father, who could speak to cats until a short period before his death. The neighbourhood’s stray cats would also eagerly follow Fred, and his “voice” would make them wait by his house as he brought them food and water, just like his father did.

When Fred returned from school, he found a hungry grey cat by the door. He petted the cat and **commanded** it to wait outside the house while he **fetches** food for it, but, to his surprise, it did exactly the opposite and dashed in. He then commanded it to leave. The cat ignored him again and started running everywhere, wrecking everything.

Fred’s heart started beating faster as he remembered his father’s final months. He ran outside to test his “voice” on other cats. He found a cat and commanded it to come near him, but it completely ignored him. He commanded another cat to climb a nearby tree. Again, it ignored him. With a heavy heart, Fred slowly headed home.

| | | | | | |
|----------|------|-------------|-------|---------|------|
| chaos | فوضى | explanation | شرح | fetch | يجضر |
| graceful | رشيق | claw | مخالب | inherit | يرث |
| disobey | يعصى | curtains | ستائر | command | يامر |

- 1 The central idea of this passage is
 - a Caring for stray cats
 - b Fred’s special ability
 - c Chow aggressive cats can be
 - d hearing voices
- 2 The word **commanded** means
 - a ordered
 - b suggested
 - c informed
 - d asked
- 3 Which of the following best summarises the first paragraph?
 - a Fred is worried about his mother’s reaction.
 - b Cats are destructive and aggressive.
 - c The living room furniture got wrecked.
 - d There is a strange cat in Fred’s living room.
- 4 “With a heavy heart, Fred slowly headed home.” This sentence shows that Fred is
 - a angry and confused
 - b surprised and grateful
 - c sad and distressed
 - d enthusiastic and excited
- 5 Losing his special ability makes Fred worried that
 - a his mother is going to be upset with him
 - b he will not communicate with cats anymore
 - c he might die in a few months
 - d cats may take over his house
- 6 According to the passage, Fred is
 - a disrespectful
 - b selfish
 - c disobedient
 - d caring
- 7 Which of the following is not correct?
 - a Cats can command Fred.
 - b Cats usually did what Fred told them to.
 - c The “voice” runs in the family.
 - d Fred’s father cared about cats.
- 8 If you money from your parents, it is passed on to you from a parent.
 - a graceful
 - b inherit
 - c disobey
 - d wreck

15. Did you know that, nowadays, famous technological companies are involved in agriculture **innovation**? With an ever-growing population all around the world, more food **sources** are desperately needed to overcome world hunger. Many famous high-tech companies are **cultivating** different kinds of vegetables and fruits, using a special technology named **hydroponics**. Although some may believe that hydroponics has many drawbacks, others view it as a practical way to solve a global problem: food shortage.

Hydroponics replaces traditional farming (which depends on soil, water, and light) with **artificial** solutions, and thus allows you to plant indoors and to have fresh vegetables and fruits. With this technology, planting can happen anywhere, including homes and restaurants. Also, **seasonal** fruits and vegetables can be available all year long in different climates. Many countries, such as Japan and Singapore, are now **resorting to** this technology to speed up food production because they find it achieves much **swifter** results.

On the other hand, applying hydroponics can be **challenging**. Unlike traditional farming, this technology-based farming system can be very expensive.

This is because finding alternatives to natural resources that all plants need can be an additional cost to farmers. Hydroponics farming also depends on electricity to replace the natural source of light, which puts plants at risk of dying if the power supply is **unreliable**. Moreover, the process of farming and monitoring the plants requires highly skilled farmers, and thus farmers with little or no knowledge of hydroponics will be at risk of being unemployed.

Serious social problems require **creative** solutions. Although hydroponics may have disadvantages, it is still one possible **method** that could help people live better lives.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| innovation | إبداع | artificial | صناعي | unreliable | غير موثوق |
| source | مصدر | seasonal | موسمي | creative | مبدع |
| cultivating | زراعة | resorting to | يلجأ إلى | method | طريقة |
| hydroponics | الزراعة المائية | swifter | أسرع | challenging | صعب |

- The main idea of the passage is that
 - overpopulation has negative consequences
 - hydroponics is expensive
 - hydroponics has some advantages and disadvantages
 - creativity is an important element in technology
- Which of the following can best summarise the second paragraph?
 - Hydroponics can help us plant indoors and receive fresh vegetables and fruits in winter and spring, and that is why all countries are using it.
 - All countries are now using hydroponics to overcome their problems, which include poverty and education.
 - Hydroponics can help us plant indoors and grow fresh vegetables and fruits regardless of the weather conditions and the season, and that is what has pushed some countries to use it.
 - Traditional farming can help farmers grow vegetables and fruits all year long using advanced techniques.
- What should farmers know about to be able to use hydroponics technology?
 - Number of dying plants and animals
 - Different water sources plants use
 - Percentage of water and artificial nutrients that the plants need
 - Farmers uniforms
- The underlined word **swifter** means
 - more expensive
 - faster
 - slower
 - cheaper
- Poor countries might not be able to use hydroponics because
 - it will affect plants and animals negatively
 - it needs a very large space for farming and a lot of water resources
 - local farmers might not have good knowledge of modern techniques of farming
 - farming wastes their money and time

8 The underlined word embarked means

- a cried b wrote c slept d started

17. Health experts **urge** people to **maintain** a healthy lifestyle that involves good **nutrition** and regular exercise, with the goal of improving general well-being and strength. But what about the mind? One healthy method to battle difficult situations is a practice called **mindfulness**. Mindfulness is your awareness of what is happening in your mind, whether it is positive or negative. It is a **mental** exercise of learning how to react wisely, instead of **blindly**, to things that happen to you.

Mindfulness allows you to choose what will strengthen your mind and put it into action as well as pick what you ought to let go of.

One **benefit** of mindfulness is dealing with negative **thoughts**. Being aware of the negativity entering your mind enables you to control it before it affects your mood. Another advantage of practising mindfulness is being aware of positive **emotions** and using them to guide your mental state. You must be aware of your own thinking and feeling processes.

Since mindfulness is a habit, it requires training your **consciousness** and senses to focus on the surrounding environment to stay in the present moment instead of worrying about the past or future. Also, it requires you to observe your thoughts without getting **absorbed** in them. If you are feeling sad about a certain situation, it does not mean you are living a sad life. Finally, pay attention to your bodily **sensations**, such as breathing and moving, to remind yourself that you are more than just your emotions and thoughts. Once you **master** mindfulness, you will be able to recognise patterns, improve your behaviour, and maintain your **inner** peace.

1 The passage is mainly about

- a being in control of your mind and reactions b advantages of a healthy diet
c filling your mind with positive thoughts d how to read people's minds

2 The underlined word master means

- a do b learn c finish d teach

3 Which of the following best summarises the information in paragraph 3?

- a A healthy physical lifestyle is necessary for mindfulness.
b Negative thoughts cannot be controlled without mindfulness.
c Being mindful means being positive all the time.
d Activities to help you be more mindful

4 According to the passage, living and enjoying the present moment

- a means you hate the past b helps a person worry less
c does not mean you are sad d improves your physical strength

5 Which of the following is not correct?

- a Being mindful makes you recognise your emotions.
b You are not defined by your thoughts and emotions.
c Handling thoughts and emotions requires holding on to them first.
d Your mood is affected by how well you control your negative thoughts.

6 People who practise mindfulness can

- a never feel peaceful b be misguided by their positive thoughts
c stop bad things from happening to them d cleverly react to life's difficult situations

7 You need to have mental to be able to control your thoughts and feelings.

- a health b awareness c patterns d exhaustion

8 It can be inferred from the text that

- a mental strength requires practice like physical strength
b fighting tough situations is impossible
c breathing and moving do not affect your mental well-being
d only focusing on your senses helps you acquire positive emotions

18. With a loud **bang**, the sliding window at the end of the carriage falls open, making everyone jump. The quiet heat of the train is replaced by a **roaring** wind as we speed through London's dark underground **tunnels**. Artie glances across at me.

"Ollie, **mate**, you look terrible," he whispers.

I check my reflection in the window and see a **pale** face with tired eyes; my forehead looks sweaty and dirty hair sticks to it. I get up and move over to the open window, closer to the fresh air, but as the train **lurches** into a bend, I stick out my hand and fall heavily on top of another passenger—an old woman.

"Oo!" "Oops, so sorry, I'll just" I say, standing up quickly.

"No, don't worry, dear; that's quite all right."

I give her a weak smile and move further down the carriage towards the window. The air is cooler here, but the noise is worse: the metal wheels **scream** as the train begins to slow down and enter the station. We stop. Behind me, I hear the doors open and passengers move around. I turn my head and see an **empty** seat where the woman was before. Artie is pretending to look at his phone, but I can feel him staring at me out of the corner of his eye, **grinning**.

My left hand is curled up tightly in my pocket, so tight I can feel the blood rush back into my fingers as I slowly relax them. My heart beats quickly in my **throat**, and the stolen **necklace** sits like a dead weight between my fingers.

| | | | | | |
|---------|------|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| bang | ضجة | scream | يصرخ | throat | حنجرة |
| roaring | هادر | empty | فارغ | necklace | قلادة |
| tunnel | نفق | grinning | مبتسم | lurch | يترنح |

- 1 The passage is mainly about Ollie's
 - a physical appearance
 - b personality
 - c personal experience
 - d relationship with Artie
- 2 Which of the following summarises the passage?
 - a Ollie's hand hurts.
 - b Ollie fails to steal something.
 - c Ollie successfully steals something.
 - d Ollie gets caught stealing.
- 3 What is meant by the word lurch?
 - a To stop moving
 - b To make a loud noise
 - c To move slowly or smoothly
 - d To move suddenly or unexpectedly
- 4 How does Ollie feel in this passage?
 - a Calm and relaxed
 - b Nervous and stressed
 - c Lost and frightened
 - d Confident and brave
- 5 Why is Artie pretending to look at his phone?
 - a He loves playing games on it.
 - b He isn't sure what Ollie has done.
 - c He doesn't want anyone to notice he's looking at Ollie.
 - d He feels unwell because of the moving train.
- 6 Ollie can see his own appearance
 - a using his phone camera
 - b in a mirror
 - c in a window
 - d in a puddle of water
- 7 Which of the following is not true?
 - a The train is moving very fast between stations.
 - b It's very hot in the train carriage.
 - c Artie has a mobile phone.
 - d The stolen necklace is in Ollie's right hand.
- 8 Why does Ollie smile at the old woman?
 - a He is pretending that he hasn't done anything wrong.
 - b She is rude but he wants to be polite.
 - c He thinks the situation is funny.
 - d He's smiling because Artie is grinning at him.

19. Narcissa Florence Foster was born to rich parents in 1869 in Pennsylvania, USA. Florence, as she was known, was a **talented** child and learned to play the piano to an **impressive** standard. When she was around ten years old, she was even invited to **perform** for the president at the White House. However, despite her abilities, her father did not allow her to **pursue** further musical training in Europe, and her **career** as a concert pianist was eventually cut short by an **injury** to her hand. Her marriage to a much older man (when she was only seventeen) also ended badly after just one year, but she kept her husband's surname, Jenkins, until she died.

Florence could have spent the rest of her life living quietly as a piano teacher, but when her father died, she **inherited** a fortune, which she used to **fund** a new passion: singing. She had always loved opera and, having moved to New York City, founded a number of social clubs supporting performances of classical music. In 1912, now in her early forties, she herself began giving song **recitals** to audiences of her friends, who included some of the most famous musicians in New York.

The problem, obvious to everyone except her, was that Florence was a **dreadful** singer. She had severe difficulty with maintaining **pitch**, rhythm, and breath control, and her performances were often interrupted by loud **laughter** from the audience. Nevertheless, she continued to attempt extremely demanding music with enormous **enthusiasm** and became very well known. As she once remarked to a friend, "People may say I can't sing, but no one can ever say I didn't sing."

| | | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|--------|------------|-------|
| talented | موهوب | injury | إصابة | dreadful | سئ |
| impressive | مبهر | inherit | يرث | pitch | نغمة |
| perform | يؤدي | fund | يمول | laughter | ضحك |
| career | حياة مهنية | recitals | تراثيم | enthusiasm | حماسة |

- Which of the following best summarises the information in paragraph 1?
 - An early passion for opera
 - Florence is born a talented singer
 - Early successes and disappointments
 - Narcissa sings for the president
- The underlined word **dreadful** means
 - terrifying
 - terrible
 - terrific
 - terror
- The word that can replace **pursue** in the text is
 - cancel
 - avoid
 - exchange
 - seek
- Which of the following is true?
 - Mrs. Foster Jenkins hated her husband's name.
 - Mrs. Foster Jenkins always performed easy music.
 - We can't be sure if Mrs. Foster Jenkins knew that she was a bad singer.
 - Mrs. Foster Jenkins definitely believed that she was a bad singer.
- Mrs. Foster Jenkins didn't become a concert pianist because
 - she was too young
 - she badly hurt her hand
 - her father sent her to Europe
 - she got married
- Which of the following is true?
 - Mrs. Foster Jenkins was the wife of Mr. Foster.
 - Mrs. Foster Jenkins's last name was Florence.
 - Mrs. Foster Jenkins was married in her early forties.
 - Mrs. Foster Jenkins was the daughter of Mr. Foster.
- According to the passage, Mrs. Foster Jenkins had..... relationships with men in her early life.
 - difficult
 - many
 - no
 - good
- If Mrs. Foster Jenkins hadn't injured her hand,
 - she wouldn't have become a successful concert pianist
 - she wouldn't have performed for the president

- c she would have become a great singer
- d she would never have achieved the same popularity

20. John was a very rich and selfish boy. One day, he told his classmates that he was going to bring an enormous box of sweets. He wanted to make everybody jealous, but he was so greedy that he ate half of the sweets on his way to school.

“Never mind,” he thought, “it’s still more sweets than anyone else has!” But John was not careful with his belongings and by the time he got to school he had already lost the box of sweets.

A girl called Sarah found the box of sweets. She knew that it must be the one that John had been talking about. None of the other children were rich enough to afford so many sweets. When she arrived at school, she returned the box to John. He was excited but saw an opportunity. He wanted to show everyone a full box, not a half-empty one.

John thanked Sarah but then immediately went to the teacher. “Mrs. Brown,” said John, “I lost my box of sweets and Sarah found it, but half of the sweets are gone! She must have eaten them!”

Mrs. Brown knew her students very well and was sure that polite and responsible Sarah had not eaten John’s sweets. “How many sweets were in the box when you found it, Sarah?” she asked. “It was half full, Mrs. Brown.”

“Are you sure, Sarah?” “Yes, Mrs. Brown,” she replied.

“She’s lying!” shouted John. “It was full!” he said.

“Are you sure, John?” asked Mrs. Brown. “Absolutely!” replied John.

“Well then,” said Mrs. Brown, “the half-empty box of sweets can’t be yours, John. If anyone finds a full box of sweets, then we will make sure it is returned to you.”

| | | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------------|------|------------|---------|
| full | ملئ | opportunity | فرصة | belongings | ممتلكات |
| selfish | أنانى | enormous | ضخم | greedy | جشع |

- 1 The central idea of this passage can be that
 - a teachers don’t know everything
 - b you should share
 - c you shouldn’t eat lots of sweets
 - d you should be honest
- 2 ate half of the sweets.
 - a John
 - b Sarah
 - c Mrs. Brown
 - d John and Sarah
- 3 Which of the following sentences can summarise the end of the passage?
 - a The teacher thought that both students were lying, so she kept the box of sweets for herself.
 - b The teacher thought that both students were telling the truth, so she let them share the box of sweets.
 - c The teacher knew that Sarah was lying, so she gave the box of sweets back to John.
 - d The teacher knew that John was lying, so she didn’t give him the box of sweets back.
- 4 How did Sarah know that the box of sweets definitely belonged to John?
 - a Only John had enough money to buy such a large box of sweets.
 - b She saw John eating the sweets.
 - c Mrs. Brown said that the box of sweets belonged to John.
 - d John told her it was his box of sweets.
- 5 This sentence shows that
 - a John thought that the other students would judge him for eating half of the sweets
 - b John wanted more sweets to eat
 - c John wanted a full box of sweets to share with the other students
 - d John didn’t think that half a box of sweets would make the other students as jealous as a full box
- 6 After John’s experience, he might learn
 - a to not be so greedy
 - b to say “thank you” more
 - c to make friends
 - d to lose his things
- 7 The teacher didn’t ask Sarah if she had eaten the sweets because she knew Sarah’s.
 - a lies
 - b personality
 - c responsibility
 - d guilt

- 8 According to the passage, John
- a returned the box of sweets to Mrs. Brown b accused Sarah of eating his sweets
c pretended he had lost his box of sweets d lied about Sarah finding the box of sweets

21. You may have often heard the term carbon footprint in recent years. But what is it and does everyone have one?

A carbon footprint is the total amount of greenhouse gases created as a result of an individual's activities. You might be thinking, "But I don't do anything that creates greenhouse gases!" Well, firstly, greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, are emitted into the air by burning fossil fuels. You might not be doing this personally on a daily basis, but all of the things you use, such as transportation and electricity, and all the things you buy, like food and clothes, require energy to work or be made. And what are still the most used energy sources on the planet? They are oil, coal, and gas. All of these are fossil fuels that need to be burned to release the energy that powers the vehicles we use to get around and the electrical equipment in our homes and workplaces and to grow, harvest, package, ship, and even cook the things that we buy. Therefore, individuals are encouraged to travel less by plane and car, unplug electrical items when not in use, and buy local produce.

The average annual carbon footprint is calculated to be about 7 tonnes per person, but surveys estimate that rises to 16 tonnes for an American citizen.

However, although we should all do what we can to reduce our own carbon footprints, remember that the first household carbon footprint calculators were designed by an oil producer. Critics have said they did this to shift the blame for climate-damaging pollution from big corporations to individuals' lifestyle choices. Ironically, it is companies like these that have built a society where carbon emissions are practically unavoidable.

- 1 The main idea of the passage is that
- a Americans create the most greenhouse gases
b food production creates the most greenhouse gases
c everybody contributes to the creation of greenhouse gases
d only large companies create greenhouse gases
- 2 According to the passage, some people may not be aware that
- a their actions and purchases produce greenhouse gases
b oil, coal, and gas are greenhouse gases c they are using transport and electricity daily
d the term carbon footprint has been used a lot recently
- 3 The underlined word produce means
- a electrical items b food c energy sources d clothes
- 4 Carbon footprints are measured in
- a years b tones c people d surveys
- 5 According to the last paragraph, a fossil fuel company created carbon footprint calculators to
- a make individuals feel like controlling climate change is their responsibility
b help everybody understand climate change
c make companies feel responsible for causing climate change
d list ways that people could lower their carbon footprints
- 6 According to the passage, have made it almost impossible to avoid creating carbon pollution.
- a big corporations b households c individuals d critics
- 7 The most effective way to reduce carbon emissions would be to stop using
- a cars b electrical items
c oil, coal, and gas d carbon dioxide and methane
- 8 If companies want to create fewer greenhouse gas emissions, they should
- a stop packaging and shipping their products
b switch from fossil fuels to other energy sources

- c make sure homes and workplaces are calculating their carbon footprints
- d sell more products to Americans

22. The country of Wales, in the southwest of the island of Great Britain, is known for its dramatic **coastline** and **mountainous** national parks. It also has its own unusual language: Welsh. Outside Britain, few people have ever heard of Welsh (and even fewer have heard it spoken), but this language has existed in Britain longer than any other: it arrived around a thousand years before English! However, after centuries of **discrimination** by the UK government, the Welsh language has suffered and declined.

Welsh speakers are not used to their language being considered interesting or cool; so in 2019 when Alfa, a teenage rock music duo from **rural** North Wales, **exceeded** one million plays through online streaming services with a Welsh language song, everyone was surprised. Even though people had expected Welsh to die out, Alfa's success is **startling** evidence that the language has been gaining speakers!

A 2011 survey reported that 19% of the population of Wales spoke Welsh, while nearly three-quarters of people in Wales said they spoke no Welsh at all. But a 2021 survey suggests that over 29% can now speak Welsh-an **astonishing** development.

The sharp increase may be partly due to a new law that, in 2011, gave the Welsh language official status in Wales for the first time in nearly eight hundred years and made it an official language of the Welsh government. By 2050, Welsh **politicians** plan to grow the number of Welsh-language speakers to one million; even now, Welsh is the most widely spoken member of the Celtic languages and the only one not considered **endangered** by UNESCO.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|------------|-----------|----------------|---------|
| mountainous | جبلی | coastline | خط الساحل | discrimination | تمييز |
| astonishing | مذهل | endangered | منقرض | politicians | سياسيين |

- 1 The main idea of the passage is
 - a that Welsh is being spoken by more and more people
 - b the history of Wales
 - c that no one speaks Welsh anymore
 - d that rock music is becoming more popular
- 2 Which of the following best paraphrases the second paragraph?
 - a The Welsh government is increasing the number of Welsh speakers.
 - b Welsh isn't interesting or cool.
 - c Music in Welsh is unexpectedly popular.
 - d Music is not very popular in Wales.
- 3 The word that best replaces the underlined word **startling** is
 - a surprising
 - b finishing
 - c horrible
 - d expected
- 4 What is the meaning of the underlined word **endangered**?
 - a Healthy
 - b At risk
 - c Dangerous
 - d Popular
- 5 Which of the following is true according to the text?
 - a Alfa's success is the only explanation for the growth of Welsh.
 - b English is expected to die out.
 - c Fewer people speak Welsh now than in 2011.
 - d Welsh has been spoken in Britain longer than English.
- 6 One reason for the recent change in the number of Welsh speakers could be.....
 - a that English is now banned in Wales
 - b the beautiful landscape of Wales
 - c that English was spoken in Wales for 800 years
 - d the Welsh government's new law
- 7 Most people visit Wales
 - a because of its natural beauty
 - b because they are interested in Welsh
 - c to learn English
 - d because of its rock music
- 8 The success of Alfa suggests that
 - a Welsh is dying out
 - b a million English people have listened to their song
 - c the Welsh government has reached its target
 - d Welsh is increasingly popular with young people

23. One hot summer's day, after a large lunch stolen from the farmer's vegetable **patch**, Rabbit was hopping back home along the edge of the forest when he came across an old well with a rope and two **buckets** hanging inside it: one at the top and one down at the bottom. "That bucket looks like a nice, cool spot for a **nap**," he thought. But no sooner had he hopped into it than he realised his terrible mistake: with a short squeal and a loud splash, Rabbit **plummeted** down into the dark, damp well with his bucket, while the lighter bucket at the bottom of the well shot up past him into the sunlight.

Now, Fox, who hadn't had lunch yet, had been following Rabbit for a long time and was very puzzled by what he had just seen. "Why would Rabbit jump into the well?" he wondered. "He must have hidden something valuable at the bottom." He **trotted** over to the edge of the well and **peered** down into the darkness. "Hey, Rabbit, what are you doing down there?"

Rabbit realised this was his only chance to escape and perhaps to get rid of his old enemy once and for all: even a very well-fed rabbit is lighter than a fox. "Oh hello, Fox, what a surprise-you've discovered my secret fishing spot! It's full of the most delicious fish," he lied. "I'll share them with you if you promise not to eat me."

Well, hungry Fox realised that he could have the delicious rabbit and delicious fish all at once. "All right, I promise," he replied, licking his lips. "But how do I get down?"

"Oh that's easy-just jump into that bucket!" said Rabbit, smiling up at Fox.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----------|-------|---------|-------|
| bucket | دلو | patch | تصحيح | nap | قبولة |
| peered | يطل | plummeted | يهبط | trotted | يهزول |

1 Why had Fox been following Rabbit?

- a Fox wanted to help him.
- b Fox was curious about what Rabbit was doing in the well.
- c Fox wanted to make friends with him.
- d Fox was hungry and wanted to eat him.

2 Which of the following best summarises the second paragraph?

- a Fox gets stuck in a well.
- b Rabbit takes a nap.
- c Rabbit gets into trouble.
- d Rabbit returns home.

3 What does Fox think is Rabbit's reason for jumping into the well?

- a Rabbit is running away from him.
- b Rabbit has hidden something precious at the bottom.
- c Rabbit wants to take a nap.
- d Rabbit has fallen in by accident.

4 Which of the following is not true?

- a Rabbit was no longer hungry.
- b Rabbit is a thief.
- c Fox wants to help Rabbit.
- d Fox doesn't plan to keep his promise.

5 In the final paragraph, why is Rabbit smiling at Fox?

- a Rabbit is excited about escaping the well with Fox.
- b Rabbit is pretending to have good intentions.
- c Rabbit wants to share his fish with Fox.
- d Rabbit is happy that Fox is not hungry.

6 What does Rabbit hope will happen next?

- a Fox will jump into the other bucket and share the delicious fish with Rabbit.
- b Fox won't jump into the bucket because he knows it's a trick.
- c Fox will jump into the other bucket and eat Rabbit.
- d By jumping into the other bucket, Fox will accidentally help Rabbit to escape.

7 What is the meaning of the underlined word **plummeted**?

- a Sank slowly
- b Floated peacefully
- c Rose sharply
- d Fell quickly

8 What is the moral of this story?

- a Rabbits are cleverer than foxes.
- b Being greedy will get you into trouble.
- c It's important to share what you have.
- d Teamwork is vital to success.

24. We may think of dinosaurs as dangerous and powerful, but what would you say if you found out that they caught colds and coughs?

Scientists have come across something they have never seen before: lumps in the neck of a dinosaur. They believe that these were caused by a virus that affected breathing. The fossil that led to this finding was of a long-necked herbivorous, or plant-eating, dinosaur that the scientists have nicknamed Dolly.

This dinosaur was discovered in 1990 in Montana, USA, and it is thought to be around 150 million years old. When looking at the neck, scientists located peculiar bony bumps in places that would have been connected to the dinosaur's lungs.

Due to this location, it is believed that the viral infection that affected this dinosaur was a respiratory illness. Usually, diseases that affect breathing don't have an impact on bones, so Dolly must have been very ill.

Although this wasn't great for Dolly, it is exciting for those interested in the life of dinosaurs. Most diseases affect the organs and skin rather than the skeleton. But it is that hard organic matter that is most likely to be preserved in fossils, which are all that scientists have available to investigate the things that affected dinosaurs' bodies. When looking for signs of illness in dinosaurs from millions of years ago, most of the evidence so far has only been found in their teeth, knees, and elbow joints.

Experts can study these issues and determine more about the evolution of dinosaurs; in fact, the infection that Dolly had seems to be almost identical to one found in birds today; a fact that further confirms the link, first revealed in the 19th century, between these animals.

| | | | | | |
|----------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| powerful | قوى | peculiar | غير مأثوف | skeleton | هيكل |
| cough | سعال | bony | عظام | signs | علامات |
| lump | ورم | viral | فيروس | joints | مفاصل |
| fossil | حفريية | infection | عدوى | evolution | تطور |

- The main idea of the passage is
 - dinosaurs died millions of years ago
 - the dangers of viruses
 - a new discovery
 - dinosaurs were all killed by infections
- Despite their ,dinosaurs could also get runny noses and sore throats.
 - danger
 - strength
 - science
 - age
- A respiratory illness usually only affects
 - viruses
 - bones
 - joints
 - breathing
- Scientists are particularly interested in this finding because
 - it told them about the dinosaur's teeth and joints
 - they don't know much about dinosaur illnesses not related to bones
 - Dolly was discovered in America
 - it was a fossil of soft organic material
- Which of the following is not true about the dinosaur that had the neck lumps?
 - It didn't eat meat.
 - It was alive 150 million years ago.
 - The scientist who discovered it was called Dolly
 - The neck lumps were on the dinosaur's bones.
- Scientists are that the dinosaur they found had been extremely unwell.
 - unhappy
 - certain
 - unsure
 - angry
- Which of the following sentences can best summarise the fourth paragraph?
 - Bones are the most useful tool scientists have available to tell them about dinosaurs.
 - Scientists look at dinosaurs' organs to know how they became ill.
 - Fossils can show scientists all the types of illnesses that dinosaurs had.
 - Dinosaurs only suffered from teeth and knee problems.
- According to the passage, dinosaurs may be similar to
 - infections
 - evolution
 - humans
 - birds

25. Hey everyone! First of all, thanks for clicking on my page, especially if you're a new **subscriber**: (Every new follower I get is like a kind word of **encouragement** on my mission to uncover the best **independent eateries** in London! If you've read my posts before (or follow my Instagram account), you'll already know I'm a HUGE fan of Vietnamese food. It all started the first time I had a summer roll. I was expecting something crispy and deep fried, so I was totally **unprepared** for the incredible **lightness** of all those lovely crunchy vegetables, the fresh mint leaves, the chewy texture of **moist** rice paper, and the sweet & salty heaven of the peanut dipping sauce. WOW.

So, imagine my **excitement** when a tiny southeast Asian takeaway place opened up just two doors down from my flat! Until recently, that space had been a boring old fish & chip shop. Call me **unpatriotic**, but I really wish my national dish wasn't quite such a bland and greasy **disappointment**.

I visited this new place to meet the owners on the day it opened. Anh and Bao are a lovely older couple who have recently moved here. I had just eaten, but I still couldn't **resist** a crispy Vietnamese pancake filled with spicy pork, shrimp, and bean **sprouts**, served with the most delicious fish sauce. It was to die for.

I mentioned to Bao that I am a food blogger, gave him my details, and suggested we **collaborate**. Now, I'm just waiting for an invitation to come and try all of their specialities. As always, click **Subscribe** for automatic **updates** about which of their dishes to look out for, as well as **discount** codes for my loyal readers! ;)

| | | | | | |
|---------------|----------|----------------|----------|-------------|--------|
| subscriber | مشترك | lightness | خفة | resist | يقاوم |
| encouragement | تشجيع | moist | رطب | sprouts | براعم |
| independent | مستقل | excitement | أثارة | collaborate | يتعاون |
| eateries | مطاعم | unpatriotic | غير وطني | update | تحديث |
| unprepared | غير مجهز | disappointment | احباط | discount | تخفيض |

- What type of text is this?
 - A recipe
 - A letter
 - An email
 - A blog
- Which paragraph describes the author's first experience of Vietnamese food?
 - Paragraph 1
 - Paragraph 2
 - Paragraph 3
 - Paragraph 4
- Which of the following could be a synonym for the underlined word eateries?
 - Museums
 - Parks
 - Restaurants
 - Stations
- Which of the following is a list of words from the text that can be used to describe food?
 - Bland, mint, resist, and specialities
 - Fresh, delicious, unpatriotic, and dishes
 - Crispy, greasy, crunchy, and chewy
 - Moist, deep fried, sweet, and loyal
- How does the author intend to collaborate with Anh and Bao?
 - She wants to work in the takeaway kitchen.
 - She wants them to read and subscribe to her articles.
 - She wants to advertise their business to her readers.
 - She wants to deliver Vietnamese food in London.
- Which of the following is not true?
 - The takeaway business is very close to the author's apartment.
 - The author sometimes offers money off at restaurants.
 - The author says that she would die for fish and chips.
 - The author has written about Vietnamese food before.
- According to the text, summer rolls are served
 - frozen
 - boiled
 - deep fried
 - fresh
- Why is the author able to offer food discount codes to her readers?
 - She distributes the codes created by the restaurant to attract customers.
 - She pays her readers to subscribe to her articles.
 - She pays the businesses to give cheap food to her readers.
 - The businesses pay her to test food for them.

27. Cultural festivals are held all over the world, and they differ greatly depending on their location. Wonderful music, delicious local **delicacies**, and a strong sense of community can all be expected if you take part in one of these amazing adventures.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is home to one of the most famous and **vibrant** festivals. The Rio Carnival, as it is commonly known, dates back to the 1650s when locals would prepare **elaborate** feasts to honour the Greek gods. Now, it is a celebration before the fasting season of Lent begins. The Rio Carnival was first held in 1723, and, over time, dances and music were added, most **notably** samba music, which is now considered a traditional Brazilian form of music and is **crucial** to the carnival: without it, it wouldn't be the same.

The annual festival takes place 51 days before Easter and attracts more than 2 million visitors every day. It is often considered one of the world's greatest parties, as the city's streets come alive with **intricate** outfits, enormous **flamboyant** floats, and Brazilian rhythms.

The festival consists of three types of events. First of all, there are the Sambadrome **parades**, in which the city's leading samba schools compete to **impress** both the judges and the public with their **elaborate costumes**, complex choreography, and bewildering performances. Next are the world-famous street parties. Around 500 of them are held throughout the city, in which local neighbourhood bands play traditional samba music in front of enormous **crowds** of **partygoers** in outfits of all kinds. Finally, the city's rich and famous attend **elegant** carnival balls for a chance to win an award for the most **outlandish** costume.

Simply put, the Rio Carnival is a once-in-a-lifetime experience that even the most well-travelled person simply cannot afford to miss!

- 1 Which of the following is true according to the text?
 - a Cultural festivals change every year.
 - b Cultural festivals can change but the organisers have to get permission.
 - c Cultural festivals vary depending on their location.
 - d Cultural festivals are the same no matter where they are held.
- 2 Which of the following best summarises the second paragraph?
 - a How the Rio Carnival came to be
 - b What to eat during the carnival
 - c How samba music came to be
 - d The activities during the Rio Carnival
- 3 What is the meaning of the underlined word **crucial**?
 - a Challenging
 - b Essential
 - c Wonderful
 - d Dangerous
- 4 The Rio Carnival takes place
 - a once every 5 years
 - b once every 10 years
 - c once every year
 - d three times every year
- 5 The main idea of the fourth paragraph is that
 - a only locals can take part in the events
 - b the street parties are difficult to get tickets for
 - c the Sambadrome parades are the best events at the carnival
 - d the carnival is celebrated in different ways
- 6 According to the text, why may a visitor to the carnival feel overwhelmed?
 - a There are many visitors, leading to huge crowds.
 - b A visitor is expected to interact with as many people as possible at the carnival.
 - c The police are notorious for being aggressive at the carnival.
 - d Visitors are expected to follow a strict set of rules.
- 7 The purpose of the last paragraph is to
 - a tell readers where the carnival is
 - b persuade readers to visit the carnival
 - c explain the details of the carnival
 - d inform readers about other similar carnivals
- 8 According to the text, why might one day not be enough time to see everything at the carnival?
 - a There are many different things to see.
 - b It takes a long time to get through security.
 - c Each event is held on a separate day
 - d It is very easy to get lost.

28. In most countries, there are significantly fewer women than men working in jobs that are connected to technology. In the USA for example, only twenty percent of tech workers are females, even though they **make up** 50 percent of the total number of people in work. How can we explain this **lack of representation** of women in technology and what can be done about it? Many research studies in this area suggest that girls often show an interest in science and technology subjects at a young age, for example around eleven years old. However, that number **tends to** fall significantly by the time the girls reach the age of fifteen. This seems to be due to a lack of female role models and some parents' and teachers' belief that technology isn't something that girls do. If more women were working in technology though, there would be more **role models** to **inspire** young women and this would, in turn, lead to more women working in technology.

Unfortunately, the women who do gain employment in the tech **industry** often face **challenges**, such as the difference between the **salaries** of men and women working at the same company and in the same place. Of course, many factors are responsible for this situation, such as the fact that women often take on part-time work after having children and **they** then receive less money than their colleagues who work full-time. However, more and more companies are now taking the step of reviewing exactly how much each employee receives and **investing** money to make sure that there's **fairness** and equality. The results of actions such as these are to make the company more **attractive** to potential female employees and, therefore, **contribute to** an increase in the number of women working in technology.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| make up | يشكل | role model | مثل أعلى | challenges | تحديات |
| lack | نقص | inspire | يلهم | investing | استثمار |
| representation | تمثيل | industry | صناعة | attractive | جذاب |
| tend to | يميل الى | salaries | مرتبات | contribute to | يساهم في |

- 1 What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a Why more men work in tech industry and how we can get fewer men into this field.
 - b The reason why women sometimes get lower salaries than men.
 - c Why fewer women work in tech industry and how we can get more women into this field.
 - d Why women don't prefer working in the tech industry.
- 2 In the USA, percent of male workers make up the total number of people in work.
 - a twenty
 - b eighty
 - c fifty
 - d less than eighty
- 3 Which of the following isn't one of the reasons why the representation of women in technology is low?
 - a The number of girls who like technology tends to fall significantly by the time they reach the age of fifteen.
 - b The challenges the women working in the field of technology face.
 - c The number of boys is much higher than the number of girls in society.
 - d Some parents and teachers believe that technology isn't something that girls do.
- 4 Women can receive less money than their colleagues because
 - a they don't represent the majority in society.
 - b they are less efficient than men in tech industry.
 - c they aren't role models.
 - d often take on part-time work after having children.
- 5 The underlined pronoun "they" refers to
 - a women
 - b men
 - c women with children
 - d branches of tech industry
- 6 What does the underlined word "fairness" mean
 - a favouritism
 - b equity
 - c prejudice
 - d injustice

30. How many of the profiles you see on social media are real and how many are fake? Probably more than you might think. The number of fake accounts is estimated to be between five and ten percent of all social media accounts. A fake social media profile is defined as an account which contains details which have been invented by the user or which appear to have been created by one particular user but have actually been created by someone else. In some cases, the posts have been put together by a bot, rather a human being. A bot is a computer programme which completes basic tasks for the human being which has programmed it. In this case, the bots have been programmed to post things on social media.

Identifying fake social media posts isn't as easy as you might think because many of them are very convincing. However, you can start by searching for the name of the person from the profile online to see if you can find the same name with the same photos on other social media sites or other websites. Then you can look more closely at the detailed information about the person in these other places online and check this for similarities with the account that you think might be fake. You can also look at which other people and how many other people follow an account. This is particularly relevant in the case of profiles of famous people or people in the public eye because you would expect the real account of this type of person to have thousands, or even millions, of followers and for some of these followers to be people who are active in the same area, such as politics or rock music.

| | | | | | |
|----------|--------|-----------|---------|--------------|---------|
| fake | مزيف | relevant | متعلق ب | convincing | مقنع |
| bot | برنامج | followers | متابعين | similarities | تشابهات |
| Identify | يحدد | politics | سياسة | | |

- 1 According to the passage, true accounts
 - a are not estimated.
 - b constitute 5 to 10 percent of all social media accounts.
 - c constitute 90 to 95 percent of all social media accounts.
 - d are really limited.
- 2 Identifying fake social media posts is
 - a as easy as you think.
 - b as difficult as you might expect.
 - c an easy task to do.
 - d more difficult than you might think.
- 3 Many of the posts are very convincing. "A convincing thing" is something you".....
 - a believe
 - b don't believe
 - c suspect
 - d don't know
- 4 You can start by searching for the name of the person from the profile online. Who is the person referred to here?
 - a The person who has a truly real account.
 - b The famous person you are following his/her news.
 - c The person who you are suspicious of his/her account.
 - d The person who is suspicious of your account.
- 5 This is particularly relevant in the case of profiles of famous people or people in the public eye. "People in the public eye" means people
 - a who are in a position that receives very little public notice or attention
 - b we know who they are because they are famous, like movie stars and famous athletes.
 - c who are under the eye of the police because they are evil and expected to commit crimes.
 - d with fake profiles on social media.
- 6 "....." is an antonym for the underlined word "relevant".
 - a Convenient
 - b Proper
 - c Expected
 - d Unsuitable
- 7 What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a People who are in the public eye.
 - b How to deal with fake social media accounts.
 - c How to estimate the number of fake accounts.
 - d People who write convincing posts.