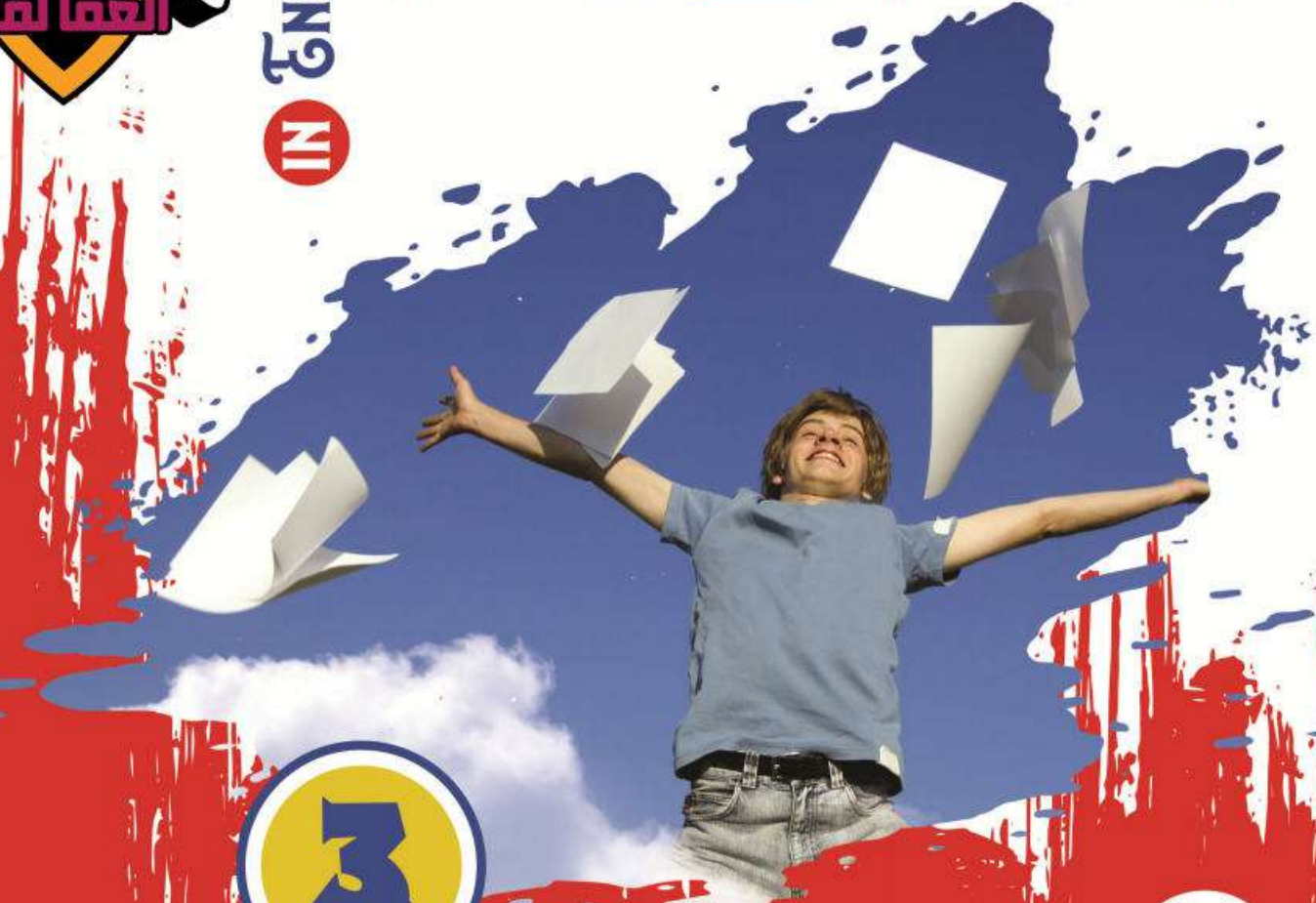


# EXAM

# NIGHT



IN ENGLISH



إعدادي

الإمتحان في جييك

ليلة الإمتحان

Important Voc

accessible	ممکن الوصول اليه	emergency	طوارئ	programmer	مبرمج
achievements	انجازات	energy	طاقة	protect	يحمى
adventure	مغامرة	environment	البيئة	proud	فخور
advert	اعلان	exhibition	معرض	quality	جودة
anxious	متوتر	experience	خبرة	quiet	هادئ
app	تطبيق / برنامج	facilities	تسهيلات	raft	قارب
appearance	مظهر	furniture	اثاث	railway	سكة حديد
aquarium	حوض أسماك	glad	مسرور	recycled water	ماء معاد تدويره
astronaut	رائد فضاء	graffiti	رسومات جدارية	repairs	إصلاحات
attractive	جذاب	graph	رسم بياني	respond	يرد / يستجيب
avoid	يتجنب	gymnastics	جمباز	results	نتائج
awake	مستيقظ	handicraft	حرفة يدوية	review	مراجعة نقدية
award	جائزة / مكافأة	health care	رعاية صحية	rural areas	مناطق ريفية
battery	بطارية	horrible	فظيح / كريه	sale	أوكازيون / بيع
behaviour	سلوك	imagine	يتخيل	scare	يخيف
biography	سيرة ذاتية	in addition	بالإضافة	scheduled	مجدول
botanical gardens	حدائق نباتية	incredible	لا يصدق	scholarship	منحة دراسية
brainstorm	العصف الذهني	indoors	داخلي / في الداخل	secret	سر
brochure	كتيب	initiative	مبادرة	serious	جاد / خطير
bubble	فقاعة	instructions	تعليمات	shop assistant	مساعد في محل
campaigner	مناضل / مدافع / ناشط	interrupt	يقاطع	sign language	لغة الإشارة
century	قرن	introduce	يقدم (شخصاً)	skill	مهارة
challenge	تحدي	jewellery	مجوهرات	snorkel	يفطس بأنبوب
championship	بطولة	leaflets	منشورات	social life	حياة اجتماعية
charge	يشحن بالكهرباء	leisure	وقت الفراغ / ترفيه	solve	يحل
clear / clearly	واضح / بوضوح	life jacket	سترة نجاة	speaker	مكبر الصوت
community	مجتمع	lodger	ساكن	spectator	مشاهد
competition	مسابقة	lonely	منعزل	spread	ينشر
complaint	شكوى	marriage	زواج	staff	هيئة عاملين
conclude	يختم / ينهي	mathematician	عالم رياضيات	suggestion	اقتراح
contest	مسابقة	medical team	فريق طبي	summarise	يلخص
countryside	الريف	medicine	الطب / دواء	survey	استطلاع رأي
creative	مبدع	meet up	يلتقي / يتقابل	sweetness	حلاوة / لطف
culture	ثقافة	mental health	صحة عقلية	teenager	مراهق
cyberbullying	التنمر الإلكتروني	mindfulness	تركيز كامل للذهن	tenant	مستاجر
deaf children	اطفال صم	mixer	خلاط	theme park	مدينة ملاهي
decent life	حياة كريمة	monuments	أثار	tip	نصيحة
decorated	مزخرف	natural	طبيعي	toaster	محمصة
depressed	محبط	neighbourhood	حي / جوار	tournament	دورة مباريات
destination	مقصد	opportunities	فرص	traditional	تقليدي
diary	مفكرة يومية	organisers	المنظمون	transport	نقل / مواصلات
digital	رقمي	orphanage	دار أيتام	trusted	منتج موثوق به
directions	اتجاهات	pandemic	وباء	understanding	فهم
disabled people	المعاقين	passengers	ركاب	warmly	بدفء
disappoint	يحبط	peaceful	مسالم / هادئ	waterfall	شلال
discount	خصم / يخصم	platform	رصيف	wedding party	حفل زفاف
display	يعرض	pleasure	ابتهاج / سرور	windsurfing	ركوب الأمواج
dyslexia	صعوبة القراءة	pollution	تلوث	wonders	عجائب
embarrassed	محرج	pottery	فخار	worries	متاعب / هموم



## Prefixes

<b>un</b>	غير (تنفي الصفة)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uncomfortable غير مريح</li> <li>unnatural غير طبيعي</li> <li>unknown غير معروف</li> <li>unwell معتل الصحة / مريض</li> <li>unhappy غير سعيد</li> <li>unfunny غير مضحك</li> <li>unpleasant غير سار / يغيض</li> <li>unkind غير عطوف</li> <li>unessential غير ضروري</li> </ul>
<b>im</b>	لا (تنفي الصفة أو الظرف) تحول الفعل لفعل آخر	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>impolitely بطريقة غير مهذبة</li> <li>impossible غير ممكن</li> <li>improve يطور</li> </ul>
<b>in</b>	تحول بعض الكلمات للعكس	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>inexpensive رخيص</li> <li>informal غير رسمي</li> <li>incredible لا يصدق</li> </ul>
<b>dis</b>	لا (تعطي عكس المعنى) تحول الفعل لفعل آخر	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled عاجز / معاق</li> <li>disagree لا يوافق / يختلف</li> <li>disappointed خائب الأمل</li> <li>display يعرض</li> <li>discover يغطي</li> </ul>
<b>a</b>	تحول بعض الافعال لصفة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>awake يقظ / مستيقظ</li> <li>asleep نائم</li> </ul>
<b>micro</b>	تعطي معنى صغير	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>microwave مايكرويف</li> </ul>
<b>re</b>	يعيد الفعل مرة أخرى	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rebuild يعيد بناء</li> <li>recycle يعيد تدوير</li> <li>reread يعيد قراءة</li> </ul>
<b>ex</b>	تحويل الفعل لفعل آخر	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>exchange يتبادل</li> </ul>
<b>en</b>	تحويل الاسم لفعل	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>encourage يشجع</li> </ul>

## GIANTS suffixes

<b>-ache</b>	تعني ألم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>headache صداع</li> <li>stomachache ألم في المعدة</li> </ul>
<b>-al</b>	تحول الاسم لصفة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>musical موسيقى</li> <li>traditional تقليدي</li> </ul>
<b>-ance</b>	تحول الفعل لاسم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>appearance مظهر</li> </ul>
<b>-ble</b>	تحول الفعل أو الاسم لصفة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>comfortable مريح</li> <li>accessible ممكن الوصول اليه</li> </ul>
<b>-ed/-d</b>	تحول الفعل لصفة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>excited متحمس</li> <li>decorated مزين</li> <li>trusted موثوق به</li> </ul>
<b>-er</b>	تحول الكلمة لاسم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>customer زبون</li> <li>seller بائع</li> <li>speaker مكبر الصوت</li> <li>robber سارق</li> <li>listener مستمع</li> <li>reader قارئ</li> <li>teacher مدرس</li> <li>engineer مهندس</li> </ul>
<b>-ese</b>	تحول الاسم لصفة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chinese صيني</li> <li>Japanese ياباني</li> </ul>
<b>-est</b>	تضاف للصفة لتجعلها تفضيل	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>longest الأطول</li> <li>biggest الأكبر</li> </ul>
<b>-ful</b>	تحول الاسم لصفة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>beautiful جميل</li> <li>colourful ملون</li> <li>peaceful هادئ / مسالم</li> <li>useful مفيد</li> </ul>
<b>-ian</b>	تحول الكلمة لاسم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>musician موسيقار</li> <li>mathematician عالم رياضيات</li> </ul>
<b>-ing</b>	تحول الفعل لاسم أو صفة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>amazing مذهل</li> <li>greeting تحية</li> <li>polluting ملوث</li> <li>interesting شيق</li> <li>breathing تنفس</li> <li>swimming السباحة</li> <li>windsurfing ركوب الأمواج</li> </ul>
<b>-ist</b>	تكوين اسم الفاعل من الاسم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>artist فنان</li> <li>scientist عالم</li> </ul>
<b>-ive</b>	تحول الفعل لصفة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>attractive جذاب</li> <li>creative مبدع</li> </ul>
<b>-less</b>	بدون (تحول الاسم لصفة)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>careless مهمل</li> </ul>
<b>-ly</b>	تحول الصفة لظرف	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>warmly بحرارة / بدفء</li> <li>clearly بوضوح</li> <li>recently مؤخراً</li> <li>firstly أولاً</li> <li>luckily بحسن الحظ</li> <li>deeply بعمق</li> <li>normally بشكل طبيعي</li> <li>finally في النهاية</li> </ul>
<b>-ment</b>	تحول الفعل لاسم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>achievement إنجاز</li> <li>pavement رصيف</li> </ul>
<b>-ness</b>	تحول الصفة لاسم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>weakness ضعف</li> <li>kindness طيبة</li> <li>sweetness حلوة/ عذوية</li> <li>happiness سعادة</li> <li>illness مرض</li> <li>darkness ظلام</li> <li>quietness هدوء</li> </ul>
<b>-or</b>	تحول الفعل لاسم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>spectator متفرج / مشاهد</li> <li>competitor منافس</li> </ul>
<b>-ship</b>	تحول الكلمة لاسم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>scholarship منحة</li> <li>championship بطولة</li> <li>friendship صداقة</li> </ul>
<b>-t</b>	تحول الفعل لاسم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>complaint شكوى</li> </ul>
<b>-y</b>	تحول الكلمة لصفة أو اسم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>wealthy ثري</li> <li>healthy صحي</li> <li>noisy مزعج</li> <li>foggy ضبابي</li> <li>delivery توصيل</li> </ul>
<b>-ion</b>	تحول الفعل لاسم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>congratulation تهنئة</li> <li>pollution تلوث</li> <li>suggestion اقتراح</li> </ul>
<b>-cal</b>	تحول الاسم لصفة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>historical تاريخي</li> </ul>

## Word

## Synonym

## Antonym

attractive	جذاب	beautiful	جميل	ugly	قبيح
big	كبير	large	ضخم / كبير	small	صغير
borrow	يستعير	take	ياخذ	lend	يسلف
champions	أبطال	winners	فائزون	losers	خاسرون
cheap	رخيص	inexpensive	غير غال	expensive	غال
clean	ينظف	wash	يغسل	make dirty	يجعله متسخ
closed	مغلق	locked	مقفل	open	مفتوح
comfortable	مريح	relaxing	مريح	uncomfortable	غير مريح
competitors	متنافسون	players	لاعبين	_____	_____
dangerous	خطير	unsafe	غير آمن	safe	آمن
deliver	يوصل / يسلم	carry	يحمل	receive	يستلم
different	مختلف	dissimilar	مختلف	similar	مشابه
difficult	صعب	hard	صعب	easy	سهل
disappointed	محبط	upset	منزعج	hopeful	مفعم بالأمل
elderly	كبير السن	old	كبير السن	young	صغير السن
embarrassed	مُحرج	upset	منفعل	confident	واثق
famous	مشهور	known / popular	معروف	unknown	غير معروف
fast	سريع	quick	سريع	slow	بطئ
formal	رسمي	official	رسمي	informal	غير رسمي
free	مجاني	for no money	بدون مقابل	paid	مدفوع الأجر
happiness	سعادة	pleasure	بهجة	sadness	حزن
helpful	مفيد	useful	مفيد / نافع	useless	غير مفيد
horrible	فظيع	terrible	فظيع / كريه	wonderful	رائع
ill	مريض	sick	مريض	well	بصحة جيدة
incredible	لا يصدق	really good	جيد حقاً	terrible	فظيع / مريع
indoors	بالداخل	inside	بالداخل	outside / outdoors	بالخارج
interesting	شيق	lovely / exciting	محبوب / شيق	boring	ممل
leisure	راحة / ترفيه	relaxation	راحة	stress	ضغط / توتر
log in	يسجل الدخول	sign in	يسجل الدخول	log out	يسجل الخروج
modern	حديث	new	جديد	old / ancient	قديم / عتيق
nobody	لا أحد	no one	لا أحد	everyone	الجميع
normal	طبيعي	usual	معتاد / مألوف	strange	غريب
online	متصل بالإنترنت	connected to	متصل بـ	offline	غير متصل
pass	يجتاز / ينجح	succeed	ينجح	fail	يفشل
peaceful	هادئ / مسالم	calm / quiet	هادئ / ساكن	noisy	صاخب / مزعج
positive	إيجابي	good	جيد	negative	سلبى
repair	يصلح	fix	يصلح	damage	يفسد / يتلف
seller	بائع	assistant	بائع	customer	زبون / عميل
special	خاص	important	هام	usual	عادي / معتاد
staff	عاملون	workers	عمال	_____	_____
start	يبدأ	begin	يبدأ	finish/end	ينتهي
success	نجاح	achievement	إنجاز	failure	فشل
teach	يُعلم	educate	يُعلم	learn	يتعلم
tournament	بطولة / دورة	contest	مسابقة	_____	_____
turn on	يُشغل	switch on	يُشغل	turn off	يُطفئ
understand	يفهم	know/recognise	يعرف / يتعرف على	misunderstand	يسئ الفهم

Definitions

botanical gardens	حدائق نباتية	a place where you can see trees and other interesting plants
aquarium	حوض أسماك	a place where you can see beautiful fish
bank	بنك	a place where you can borrow and save money
lake	بحيرة	a large area of water with land around it
monument	نصب تذكاري	something that people build to remember an important person or event
peaceful	هادئ	calm and quiet
traffic	المروور	cars, lorries and motorbikes that use a road
especially	خصوصاً / خاصة	more than usual
exhibition	معرض	a place where people can go to see paintings, photographs, etc.
map	خريطة	you can use this to follow directions
timetable	جدول مواعيد	you can use this to find when a train or bus leaves
platform	رصيف قطار	you can catch a train from here
metro	مترو / قطار كهربائي	you can use this to travel in a city, sometimes it travels underground
complaint	شكوى	something you make when you are unhappy about something
order	طلب سلعة	when a customer asks someone to send, bring or make something for them
email	يرسل ايميل	to send a message electronically
call back	يعاود الاتصال	return a phone call
toaster	محمصة	you can make bread warm with this
microwave	مايكرويف	you can cook things quickly with this
neighbourhood	حي	a small area of a town and the people who live there
encourage	يشجع	to try to make people do something by giving support and advice
surprised	مندهش	what you feel when you do not expect something strange or unusual
making a difference	يصنع فارق	having a good effect on a person, place or situation
lodger	ساكن	someone who pays to live in another person's house
awake	يقظ	not sleeping
follow	يتبع	walk or drive behind someone
dream	يحلم / حلم	pictures and sounds that you think are happening when you are sleeping
raft	قارب بدائي	pieces of wood that are put together so they can float on water
dyslexia	عسر القراءة	a learning disability which affects reading and writing
care about	يهتم بـ	feel strongly about someone or something
hyperloop	نظام الهايبرلوب	a new, very fast form of transport that travels above the ground
award	جائزة	a prize for an event or a competition
mathematician	عالم رياضيات	someone who works with maths
app	تطبيق	software you can use on your computer or phone
competition	منافسة	an event in which people try to be the best at something
creative	مبدع	good at thinking of new ideas or ways to do something
create	ينشئ / يبتكر	to make something new
achievement	إنجاز	something important that you have done
appearance	مظهر خارجي	the way that someone or something looks
billion	بليون	a thousand million
social life	حياة اجتماعية	the time you spend enjoying yourself with other people
support	يدعم / يساند	help and encourage someone
mindfulness	يقظة / تركيز كامل للذهن	being able to relax by calmly thinking about your feelings and what is around you at the moment
mental health	الصحة العقلية	shows the health of your mind, or how happy you are
secret	سر	something that you don't want other people to know



### كيف تجيب على المحادثة

سؤال المحادثة يعتمد على فكرة تكوين السؤال والإجابة عليه:

و هناك نوعان من الأسئلة :-

1 سؤال يبدأ بأداة إستفهام وهنا الإجابة تكون على أداة الاستفهام ويتكون كالآتي:

فعل أساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام

### أدوات الاستفهام مثل :

Where	أين	How old	كم عمر
Why	لهذا	How big	كم حجم
Who	من للفاعل/المفعول العاقل	How many times	كم عدد المرات
Which	أى/ أيهما	How far	كم المسافة
When	متى	How fast	كم سرعة
Whom	من(للمفعول العاقل)	How deep	كم عمق
Whose	ملك من/ لمن؟	How high	كم ارتفاع
How	كم / كيف	How good	ما مدى إجابة
How many	كم عدد	What	ما / ماذا
How much	كم كمية	What time	ما الوقت
How long	كم طول المدة	What size	ما حجم
How often	كم مرة	What colour	ما لون
How wide	كم إتساع	What kind	ما نوع
How tall	كم طول	What number	ما رقم

والأفعال المساعدة تنقسم إلى :-

1 Verb to (be) → am/is/are/was/were

2 Verb to (do) → do/does/did

3 Verb to (have) → have/has/had

4 Modal verbs

▶▶ (can/could/will/should/must)

والفاعل من الممكن أن يكون اسم أو ضمير فاعل وضمائر الفاعل هي :-

I - we - you - they - he - she - it

والفعل الأساسي من الممكن أن يكون مصدر أو

تصريف ثالث أو V+ ing حسب الفعل المساعد.

1 Where do you live? → I live in Cairo.

2 How long will you stay here?

→ I will stay for 3 weeks.

3 When did they arrive?

→ They arrived at 3 o'clock.

4 What are you doing? → I am reading.

2 السؤال الذى يبدأ بفعل مساعد وتكون الإجابة عليه بـ Yes or No

→ Have you visited Aswan? – Yes, I have.

→ Did you watch TV? – No, I didn't.

3 يوجد سؤال يُسمى سؤال التخيير ويبدأ بفعل مساعد وبه كلمة (or) ولكن لا تكون الإجابة عليه بـ (yes, / No,) ولكن نختار كالآتي :-

→ Do you like football or tennis?

→ I like football.

→ Clerk: Do you want it single or return?

Ali: single, please.

لاحظ التحويلات الآتية عند السؤال و الإجابة:

Question	you	you	your
Answer	I / we	me / us	my / our
Question	yours	are you	were you?
Answer	Mine/ours	I'm we are	I was We were

ملاحظات هامة:

1- اذا لم نجد فعل مساعد بالجملة نتبع الآتي :

اذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع وبه ( s ) نستخدم does و نعيد الفعل للمصدر.

→ He plays football → What does he play?  
اذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع بدون ( s ) نستخدم do

→ I go to school by bus

→ How do you go to school ?

اذا كان فعل الجملة ماضى نستخدم did و نعيد الفعل للمصدر.

→ They watched the film yesterday.

→ When did they watch the film?

→ He went to the zoo → Where did he go?  
اذا كانت الإجابة بـ no وكانت الجملة مثبتة نسأل

عن شئ آخر غير الموجود بالجملة:

→ No, it is my first visit to Egypt.

→ Is it your second visit to Egypt?

بعض الأسئلة يمكن أن نجيب عنها بمعلومة و ليس بـ Yes أو No فقط :

→ Can I help you?

→ Yes, I want ..... → I would like .....

→ Can I have.....? → May I have...?

السؤال المذيل ( ليس كذلك ) يعتمد على فهم الجملة:

→ You know him, don't you?

هناك أسئلة مختصرة فى المحادثة تشذ عن القاعدة العامة لتكوين السؤال:

And you?	Where to?	Where from?
What else?	What about you?	Why not?



Examples

- 1 English is my favourite subject.  
What is your favourite subject?
- 2 I was born on August 1st, 2002.  
When were you born?
- 3 We have nine lessons a day.  
How many lessons have you got a day?
- 4 My mother wakes me up early.  
When does your mother wake you up?
- 5 Yes, he likes flowers very much.  
Does he like flowers?
- 6 Yes, he is a good friend.  
Is he a good friend?
- 7 My first name is Anas.  
What's your first name?
- 8 I like English. What subject do you like?
- 9 I'm from Zagazig. Where are you from?
- 10 She works at the hospital.  
Where does she work?
- 11 I've got two cousins.  
How many cousins have you got?
- 12 He usually goes to school by bus.  
How does he go to school?
- 13 My best friends are Omar and Hamza.  
Who are your best friends?

GRAMMAR IN LINES

Prepositions of time

حروف جر الزمان

**in** مع فترات اليوم/الشهور/المواسم/السنين/القرون /أوقات معينة

- ▶ in the morning/ in the evening /in the afternoon
- ▶ in April / in 2025 / in winter / in the 8th century
- ▶ in the past / in the beginning

**Ex** The park is beautiful in spring.  
Asmaa was born in 1983.

**on** مع الايام و التواريخ

- ▶ on (Sunday / November, 18<sup>th</sup> 1986)
- ▶ on (New Year's Day / my birthday)

**Ex** On Friday afternoon, I often go to Lake Timsah.

The concert is on 22 November.  
I have English lessons on Tuesday mornings.

**at** مع الساعات وبعض الفترات الخاصة

- ▶ at (six o'clock / noon / midday / midnight)
- ▶ at (night/ the end of / at / on the weekend)
- ▶ at (the moment / the minute / present)

**Ex** I have tennis lessons at the sports centre at 9 am.  
He's not doing anything at the moment.

حروف جر المكان

Prepositions of place

**in** مع القارات/ الدول / المدن / داخل الأماكن

- ▶ in (Africa / France / Luxor / the school)
- ▶ in (a boat / the flat / the water / in a car)
- ▶ in (a shop / a room / a garden)

**Ex** What's in that cupboard?  
They met each other in Italy.

**on** نستخدم on للإشارة إلى مكان الشئ بالنسبة لسطح أو خط (طريق / نهر)

- ▶ on (the desk / the floor / the island)
- ▶ on (a shelf / a door / a list / a page)
- ▶ on (a train / a tram / a bus / a plane)

**Ex** I left my book on the table. (surface)  
The school is on a very busy road. (line)

**at** قبل الأماكن الصغيرة و التجمعات / الإشارة إلى الموقع كنقطة.

- ▶ at (the bus stop / the back / the end (of...))
- ▶ at (the wedding / a football match / the doctor's)
- ▶ at (home/ work / school / university / college)

**Ex** There's someone at the door.  
I'll see you at the bus stop.

لا نستخدم حرف جر قبل الكلمات الآتية:

next, last, this, one, any, each, every, some , all

Last month we had a school trip.  
I'll see you next Friday.

لاحظ أن استخدام حرف الجر يمكن أن يختلف حسب معنى النص:

I'll meet you in the cinema. (= inside the cinema.)  
I'll meet you at the cinema. (= inside or on the street outside.)

لاحظ استخدام حروف الجر عند ذكر عنوان.

He lives at 14 Sadat Road.  
He lives in Sadat Road.  
He lives on the third floor.

Present simple

المضارع البسيط

يوضع الفعل في التصريف الأول مع (I / You / We / They) والجمع.

**Ex** I go to school by car every day.  
We learn English at school.

إذا كان فاعل الجملة مفرد مثل ( He - She - It - ) يُضاف (s/es) للفعل.

يُضاف (es) للفعل إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بأحد الحروف الآتية (ss - sh - ch - x - o)

نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن حدث مستقبلي طبقاً لجدول زمني أو مواعيد ثابتة مثل (مواعيد البرامج ووسائل المواصلات و السينما والمباريات).

- Ex
- What time **does** the exhibition start?
  - The first metro train **leaves** at 8.20.
  - The film **starts** at nine o'clock.

### Adjectives

الصفات

الصفة كلمة تصف الاسم وتوضع قبله أو بعد (verb to be)

- I met a **tall** man.
- He gets **high** marks.

لعمل مقارنة مع الصفات قصيرة المقطع :

صفة + er + than

- Mount Everest is **higher than** Mount Kenya.
- The Nile River is **longer than** the Amazon.

لعمل تفضيل مع الصفات القصيرة نستخدم:

the + صفة + est

- Ahmed is **the cleverest** boy in the class.
- The cheetah is **the fastest** animal.

لعمل مقارنة مع الصفات طويلة المقطع نستخدم:

more/less + صفة + than

- Televisions are **more expensive than** kettles.
- Aswan is **less crowded than** Cairo.

لعمل تفضيل مع الصفات طويلة المقطع نستخدم:

the most / the least + صفة

- The most useful** thing in my kitchen is the fridge.
- This phone is **the least popular** (phone) in the shop.

للدلالة على التساوي في صفة معينة نستخدم:

as + صفة + as

- My phone is **as heavy as** yours. (= Both phones weigh the same.)
- The TV is **as expensive as** the computer.

not as / not so + صفة + as

- My phone is **not as heavy as** yours.
- The doctor **isn't as famous as** the artist.

### both, either, neither, none

نستخدم **both, either, neither, none** للتحدث عن شيئين أو شخصين:

<b>Both</b>	فعل دائماً جمع + فاعل 2 + and + فاعل 1 فعل جمع + اسم جمع + the / these/those ..... ضمير مفعول جمع + of فعل جمع + اسم جمع
<b>Either</b>	فعل يتبع الفاعل الثاني + فاعل 2 + or + فاعل 1 فعل غالباً مفرد + اسم جمع + the / these/those ..... ضمير مفعول جمع + of فعل مفرد + اسم مفرد
<b>Neither</b>	فعل يتبع الفاعل الثاني + فاعل 2 + nor + فاعل 1 فعل غالباً مفرد + اسم جمع + the / these/those ..... ضمير مفعول جمع + of فعل مفرد + اسم مفرد
<b>None</b>	فعل غالباً مفرد + اسم جمع + اسم جمع + the / these/those ..... ضمير مفعول جمع + of

- Both Aya and Reda are** friends.
- Both of** the boys **have** a bike.
- Neither Aya nor Reda is** the driver.
- Neither of** the boys **has** a bike.
- Neither boy has** a bike.
- Either Ayman or Reda is** the driver.
- Either of** the boys **has** a bike.
- Either boy has** a bike.
- None of us has** a bike.
- None of them have** a bike.

Ex

### past simple / continuous

الماضي البسيط  
والمستمر

إذا وقع حدثان في الماضي قطع احدهما الآخر فإننا نضع الحدث الذي كان مستمراً في الماضي المستمر والذي قطعه في الماضي البسيط.

حدث قصير

ماضي بسيط

while  
as

حدث طويل

ماضي مستمر

- My sister **dropped** the fork **while** she **was eating**.

حدث طويل

ماضي مستمر

when

حدث قصير

ماضي بسيط

- He **was watching** TV **when** the light **went out**.
- إذا كان هناك حدثان مستمران في نفس الوقت في الماضي نستخدم الماضي المستمر لكلا الحدثين.

حدث طويل

ماضي مستمر

while  
as

حدث طويل

ماضي مستمر

- She **was listening** to music **while** I **was studying**.
- لاحظ أنه عندما يأتي كلمة تدل على الماضي ومعها ساعة زمنية أو كلمة all نستخدم الماضي المستمر.

- She **was cleaning** her room **at 7 o'clock** yesterday.

Future Forms

المستقبل

will + مصدر

- It's hot. I **will** open the door.
- I think he **will** win the match.
- He **will** be thirteen next week.
- I'll buy you a new phone.
- I'll give you a lift to the hotel.
- Stop or I'll tell your father.
- Will** you pass me the salt?

usage

قرار سريع  
تنبؤ بدون دليل  
حقيقة مستقبلية  
وعد  
عرض  
تهديد  
طلب

مع كلمات مثل:

hope / think / promise / I'm sure / expect / soon tomorrow

am/is/are going to + مصدر

- I'm **going to** buy a new car.
- It's cloudy. **It's going to** rain.

usage

خطة / نية / قرار  
تنبؤ قائم على دليل

مع كلمات مثل:

intended / planned / decided / intention / plan / decision

am/is/are + v + ing

حدث مستقبلي تم الترتيب الكامل له مسبقا.

- I'm **travelling** to Alex tomorrow. I have **booked** the ticket.

مع كلمات مثل:

(arranged / prepared / organised / arrangement)

Adjectives ending (ed / ing)

الصفات ed / ing

نستخدم الصفات التي تنتهي بـ (ed) لوصف شعورنا تجاه شيء ما أو شخص ما.

amazed - surprised - excited - bored - disappointed

- I was **surprised** that he passed the exam.
- The man is **frightened**.
- I am **excited** to watch the match.

نستخدم الصفات التي تنتهي بـ (ing) لوصف الشيء أو الشخص المسبب لهذا الشعور.

amazing - surprising - exciting - boring

- It was **surprising** that he passed the exam.
- The spider is **frightening**.
- The handball match was **exciting**.

الماضي البسيط  
والمضارع التام

past simple / perfect

past simple

هناك نوعان من الأفعال في الماضي البسيط:

فعل عادي (منتظم) فعل شاذ (غير منتظم)

open	→ opened	enjoy	→ enjoyed
go	→ went	have	→ had

usage

حدث منتهي و ليس له أثر الآن.

- I **cleaned** the room yesterday.

سرد قصص

- Aladdin **returned** to his house.

حدث قديم

- I **met** my wife in 2000.

عند النفي نستخدم **didn't**

- I **didn't arrive** to school early.

مع هذه الكلمات.

yesterday / last week / one day / ago / once  
one night / when I was.....

present perfect

يتكون المضارع التام من:

have + P.P	→ haven't + P.P
has + P.P	→ hasn't + P.P

usage

حدث تم و له أثر في المضارع.

- I **have cleaned** the room.

حدث لم ينتهي بعد for/since

- I **have studied** English for 3 years.

حدث جديد just/already

- He **has just phoned** me.

حدث متكرر دون ذكر مدة في الماضي.

- I **have written** three letters.

للسؤال عن الخبرات السابقة مع ever

- Have you ever seen** a giraffe?

مع هذه الكلمات .

already / just / ever / never / for / since / yet

لاحظ أن **for** يأتي بعدها مدة تبدأ بـ a/an /-s أما **since** يأتي بعدها بداية مدة مثل

o'clock / May / last.. / 2002

مضارع تام

since

مضارع تام

بداية مدة

ماضي بسيط

تأتي **yet** في نهاية الجملة المنفية ( تعبر عن حدث لم يتم حتى الآن ).

Ahmed **hasn't finished** his homework **yet**.

تأتي **yet** في نهاية السؤال ( تعبر عن حدث لم يتم حتى الآن ).

**Have you eaten** your breakfast **yet**?

تأتي **already** في نهاية الجملة المثبتة أو قبل **p.p**. وتعبر عن حدث تم بالفعل.

I **have already cooked** lunch.

I **have cooked** lunch **already**.

تأتي **already** في نهاية السؤال أو قبل **p.p**.

**Has he already told** you about the accident?

**Has he told** you about the accident **already**?

### Necessity & Lack of necessity

الضرورة وعدم الضرورة

للتعبير عن الضرورة في المضارع والماضي.

	مضارع	ماضي
He / She / It →	<b>has to = must</b>	<b>had to</b> inf.
I / We / You / They →	<b>have to = must</b>	

Ex Ahmed **has to** be at work at eight.

Ex Ali **must** phone his sister.

Hany **had to** cycle to school when he was a child.

للتعبير عن عدم الضرورة في المضارع والماضي.

	مضارع	ماضي
He / She / It →	<b>doesn't have to</b>	<b>didn't have to</b> inf.
I / We / You / They →	<b>don't have to</b>	

Shady **doesn't have to** be at work at eight. It's Friday.

Ex Seham and Sally **don't have to** hurry. They aren't late.

Mona **didn't have to do** homework. It was a holiday.

لاحظ أن **mustn't** تستخدم في التحريم والمنع وليس في عدم الضرورة.

Ex Hesham **mustn't** smoke at hospital.

Ex He **mustn't** talk to his mother unkindly.

You **mustn't** cross the road when it is red.

### Ability and inability

القدرة وعدم القدرة

للتعبير عن القدرة وعدم القدرة في الماضي.

	كان قادر على could	لم يكن قادر على couldn't
I/He/She/It →	<b>was able to</b>	<b>wasn't able to</b> inf.
We/You/They →	<b>were able to</b>	<b>weren't able to</b>

Ex

Ali **was able to (could)** swim when he was four.

Ex He **wasn't able to (couldn't)** carry the bag yesterday.

### should - shouldn't

النصيحة

للتعبير عن النصيحة في المضارع.

	يجب should	لا يجب shouldn't
فاعل →	<b>should + inf.</b>	<b>shouldn't + inf.</b>

Ex You **should** study hard.

Ex He **shouldn't** leave the baby alone in the house.

### Possibility

الإحتمالية

للتعبير عن الاحتمالية وعدم التأكد.

	ربما might
فاعل →	<b>might + inf.</b>

I brought him 3 sandwiches because I thought he **might** be hungry.

Ex They **might** be more understanding than you think.

I **might** go to the stadium, but I'm unsure.



## Language Functions

يساعدك هذا الجزء على حل سؤال العجائبة

### Suggestion الإقتراح

- Let's + inf. هيا بنا .....  
Why don't you + inf ? لما لا ....  
Would you like to + inf? هل تود أن ..  
It would be nice to... انه من اللطيف أن ..  
Shall we + inf? هل ؟  
What about + v+ ing/n? ما رأيك في...؟ / ماذا عن .....  
How about + v+ ing/n? ما رأيك في...؟ / ماذا عن .....  
I suggest + v+ing. أقترح أن ..... .

### REPLY الرد

- That sounds like a great idea. تبدو فكرة رائعة.  
I'd love to. أنا أود ذلك.  
That would be great. ذلك سيكون رائعا.  
I'm not sure أنا لست متأكد

### Making a complaint عمل شكوى

- I want to make a complaint. أريد أن أتقدم بشكوى.  
The ..... doesn't work. ال..... لا يعمل.  
It was horrible. لقد كان سيئا  
I ordered some...3 weeks ago for my shop. لقد طلبت بعض... منذ 3 أسابيع لتجري.  
Your website says the delivery takes five days but I'm still waiting. موقعكم يقول أن التوصيل يستغرق خمس أيام ولكنني ما زلت منتظرا.  
There's only one problem with it. . يوجد مشكلة واحدة فقط به

### REPLY الرد

- I'm very sorry about that. أنا اسف جداً بشأن ذلك.  
Oh dear. What's the problem? يا الهي . ما المشكلة؟  
I will call the delivery company. سوف أتصل بشركة التوصيل

### Greeting التحية

## FORMAL LANGUAGE

طريقة رسمية

- Hello. أهلاً.  
How are you? كيف حالك؟  
Pleased to meet you. سعدت بمقابلتك  
I'd like to introduce myself. أود أن أقدم نفسي  
Goodbye. الى اللقاء  
I'd like you to meet.... أود أن تقابل .....

## INFORMAL LANGUAGE

طريقة غير رسمية

- Hi أهلاً  
How is it going? كيف تسير الأمور؟  
Nice to meet you. سعدت بلقائك. / تشرفنا  
This is my friend ..... . هذا صديقي .....  
Bye الى اللقاء  
See you later. اراك لاحقاً

### Talking about experiences

الحديث عن الخبرة

- How long have you lived in this house? منذ متى وانت تعيش في هذا المنزل؟  
I've lived here since I got married to your grandfather. لقد عشت هنا منذ أن تزوجت من جدك.

- Have you ever ridden a horse? هل سبق لك أن ركبت حصاناً؟  
No, I have never ridden a horse. . لا ، لم أركب حصاناً أبداً  
When did you move to Cairo? متى انتقلت الى القاهرة؟  
I moved ten years ago. انتقلت قبل عشر سنوات.  
What important things have you achieved in your life? ما الأشياء المهمة التي حققتها في حياتك؟

- Has anyone in your family climbed a mountain? هل قام أى شخص فى أسرتك بتسلق جبل؟  
I have volunteered to help the elderly in the nearby charity home. لقد تطوعت لمساعدة كبار السن في دار الأعمال الخيرية المجاورة

## Good News

الأخبار الجيدة

- I have got a scholarship! ! لقد حصلت على منحة!  
I've won an award! لقد فزت بمكافأة!  
I've got some good news. I've won an award! لدى بعض الأخبار الجيدة. لقد فزت بجائزة!

- I came second in the class حصلت على المركز الثاني في الفصل  
I got the highest score in the class! حصلت على أعلى مركز في الفصل

### REPLY الرد

- Well done! That's incredible! أحسنت! هذا شئ لا يصدق!  
What an amazing achievement! ياله من انجاز رائع!  
Wow, you did really well! ياه لقد اديت بطريقة جيدة  
You worked really hard. لقد عملت بجد حقاً

Dialogues

السؤال الأول في ورقة الإمتحان سؤال المحادثة ويحتوى على 5 فراغات بـ 5 درجات لذا يجب عليك أن تقرأ المحادثة كاملة بتركيز ثم تبدأ بالإجابة وترتكز في معنى أدوات الإستفهام الأسئلة الواردة بالكتاب المدرسى

Ziad and Adam are talking about their plans for the weekend. P T

Ziad Hi, Adam. This is my older cousin, Hany.  
Adam ① ..... , Hany. What are you doing next weekend?

Ziad We're going to the park. ② ..... ?  
Adam I'm not sure about that. There are some boys in the park and ...

Ziad ③ ..... . It might be good to talk about it, you know.

Adam ④ .....  
Hany Unkind comments! That must have made you feel very sad.

Adam ⑤ .....  
But I told the officers at the park, and they talked to the boys about that.

Ziad ⑥ ..... ?  
Adam: The boys said sorry to me the next day. But I still don't want to go to the park.

Hany You mustn't feel bad anymore. I'm sure they won't do it again.

W B

② Man Where does the train to Aswan leave from?

Guard ① .....  
Man Platform four! Thanks. ② ..... ?

Guard The next train leaves in five minutes.  
Man ③ ..... ?

Guard The train usually takes six hours.  
Man Good. How much is the ticket, please?

Guard ④ .....  
Man Here you are. Many thanks.

Guard ⑤ .....  
W B

③ Injy Would you like to meet up tomorrow, Lina?

Lina ① ..... , Injy. Shall we go to the museum?

Injy ② ..... I think the museum's closed tomorrow.

Lina OK. ③ ..... ?  
Injy I'd prefer to go somewhere outside.

Lina ④ ..... ?  
I like the park, but I think it would be nice to go on a ferry on the river.

Injy ⑤ ..... Why don't we meet by the bridge? Lina: Good idea.

4

Nahla Good afternoon. I want to make a complaint, please.

Clerk Oh, dear. ① ..... ?

Nahla I ordered a new kettle , but when the delivery arrived this morning, it was a microwave !

Clerk ② ..... Can I take your name, please?

Nahla ③ ..... ?

Clerk Ah, yes. ④ ..... ?

Nahla Can they take the microwave when they come?

Clerk Yes, of course. ⑤ ..... ?

Nahla Yes, it's 254 667578.

S B

5

Sara introduces herself to Lamar

Sara Good morning!

Lamar Good morning!

Sara ① ..... I'm Sara. I'm your new neighbor.

Lamar ② ..... , Sara.

Sara Thanks, ③ ..... ?

Lamar This my mother, Mrs Mansour.

Sara ④ ..... ?

Mother I'm fine, thank you.

Lamar Welcome to our neighbourhood!

Sara ⑤ .....  
S B

6

Hema What important thing have you achieved in your life?

Ali ① ..... ?

Hema When did you learn that?

Ali ② ..... ?

Hema In 2020! Why didn't you learn when you were a child?

Ali ③ ..... ?

Hema ④ ..... ?

Ali I go swimming every week.

Hema ⑤ ..... ?

Ali I go with my brother Ahmed.

7

Abdu Where are you going?

Wael ① ..... ?

Abdu ② ..... ?

Wael To watch the handball tournament.

Abdu ③ ..... ?

Wael No, I haven't watched a tournament at the stadium before.

Abdu What do you think of the Egyptian team?

Wael ④ ..... ?

Abdu Me, too. ⑤ ..... ?

Wael Yes, they play very well.

أسئلة واردة ببعض المحادثات

القاهرة 2022

8 Two students are talking about their role model.

- Hana Can I ask you a question?  
Soha ① .....?  
Hana ② .....?  
Soha My mother is my role model.  
Hana ③ .....?  
Soha My mother does great efforts to help me and my family.  
Hana How do you feel towards her?  
Soha ④ .....?  
Hana I always feel proud of my parents.  
Soha ⑤ .....

الإسماعيلية 2022

9 Samy is asking Ali about things he has achieved.

- Samy What important things have you achieved in life?  
Ali ① .....?  
Samy When did you learn that?  
Ali ② .....?  
Samy ③ .....?  
Ali My father taught me that.  
Samy Wow, that's great. Would you please teach me?  
Ali ④ .....?  
Samy ⑤ .....?  
Ali Let's start tomorrow.

10 Ahmed is talking with his friend Hatem about their favourite hobbies.

بنى سويف 2022

- Ahmed How are you, Hatem?  
Hatem Fine, thank you. What do you do in your spare time?  
Ahmed ① .....?  
Hatem Reading is really useful.  
Ahmed ② .....?  
Ahmed I like reading scientific books.  
Hatem ③ .....?  
Hatem I usually do sports.  
Ahmed What kind of sport do you do?  
Hatem ④ .....?  
Ahmed Karate is good, but dangerous. Why don't you play football?  
Hatem ⑤ .....

11 Sara is talking with Noha about an interesting book.

الغربية 2022

- Noha Hello, Sara. What are you doing?  
Sara ① .....?  
Noha ② .....?  
Sara It is called David Copperfield.  
Noha Is it interesting?  
Sara ③ .....?  
Noha ④ .....?

- Sara It was written by Charles Dickens.  
Noha Can I borrow this book when you have finished reading it?  
Sara ⑤ .....

12 Hazem wants to buy a smart TV.

قنا 2022

- Mariam How can I help you, sir?  
Nada ① .....?  
Mariam Look at these TVs, they are all new.  
Nada Are they smart?  
Mariam ② .....?  
Nada ③ .....?  
Mariam The bigger one is 8000 pounds.  
Nada ④ .....?  
Mariam Yes, it has a discount of 20%.  
Nada Great! ⑤ .....

13 أسوان 2022

- Tourist Can you help me, please?  
Guide ① .....?  
Tourist How can I go to the metro station?  
Guide ② .....?  
Tourist ③ .....?  
Guide No, it isn't very far.  
Tourist Can I go there on foot?  
Guide ④ .....?  
Tourist ⑤ .....?  
Guide It takes about 10 minutes to get there.

14 السويس 2022

Youssef asks Hassan about how he catches the bus to the zoo.

- Youssef Where can I catch the bus to the zoo?  
Hassan ① .....?  
Youssef The bus station! ② .....?  
Hassan Go past the museum and then turn left then take the second road on the right.  
Youssef Is it far away?  
Hassan ③ .....? It's just a 10-minute walk.  
Youssef ④ .....?  
Hassan Yes, I've visited it before.  
Youssef Did you enjoy your time there?  
Hassan ⑤ .....

15 الوادي الجديد 2022

Mariam is talking to Nada who has bought a new smart TV.

- Mariam What a nice TV! When did you buy it?  
Nada ① .....?  
Mariam How much is it?  
Nada ② .....?  
Mariam ③ .....?  
Nada I bought it from Cairo Mall.  
Mariam ④ .....?  
Nada Yes, it has a 30% discount.  
Mariam Can you come with me to get one?  
Nada ⑤ .....

Read & complete

السؤال الثاني في ورقة الإمتحان سؤال أكمل بكلمة من 6 كلمات ويحتوى على 4 فراغات ب 4 درجات . ثلاث فراغات منها تكون على الكلمات وفراغ واحد على القواعد.

1. Watching / aquarium / go / home / are going / catching LM

I like to spend a nice time with my family at the weekend. We usually ①..... to the park, but sometimes we go to the ②..... I love ③..... the fish there. We usually return ④..... in the evening.

2. sports/excited/opens/botanical/shopping/open

We are going to have a tour in Cairo today. We intend to visit the Cairo Museum. It ①..... at 8 a.m. I'm sure we'll be ②..... to see the wonderful monuments there. We will also go to the ③..... gardens. My friend Taher won't come with us because he is going to the ④..... centre to do his favourite sport as usual. LM

3. deals / cheapest / smart / cheaper / dolls / price

Last week, we went to a big shopping centre. We wanted to buy a ①..... TV. We were lucky because we had lots of ②..... We were pleased to get a nice TV at a good ③..... It is the ④..... smart TV we have ever bought.

4. peace / best / better / to / Comfortable / fast

Some people think that Sydney in Australia has the ①..... transport in the world. Why? Because trains, buses and ferries travel ②..... all parts of the city. ③..... buses go to the nearest beaches such as Bondi. If you want to get somewhere quickly, ④..... trains leave from Central Station to many places, including the airport.

5. cups / clubs / facilities / are / sports / were

I live in a great community. There are lots of ①..... activities for young people, such as volleyball and tennis ②..... There ③..... also many local ④..... for people of all ages, including a great theatre and a history museum. Our roads have wide pavements.

6. encourage/ bench / friend / elderly/noticeboard / encouraged

One day, I saw a message on the ①..... by the front door to our flats. It said that Mr Maher, who is very ②....., needed a new ③..... .The one he sits on outside his flat is broken. So, I ④..... all my neighbours to help to buy him a new one. Some men delivered it this morning. Mr Maher was very surprised when it arrived!

7. help/famous/introduce/either/to see/neither

Good morning, everyone. I'd like to ①..... myself. I'm Judy and I work for See the best of Cairo. Today, you're going to visit two places. They are not the most ②..... ones, but we think they are the best! Why? Because they are ③..... full of tourists nor expensive, but they have some very interesting things ④.....

8. weren't/were/challenge / blind / deaf / village

Binita who is from a ①..... in India, was five years old when she became blind. This was a big ②..... for her. She went to a school for ③..... children until she was eleven, when she joined a different school with children who ④..... blind.

9. wasn't able/do/had/of course/was able/make

Ola always worried about being ill. Then, a few months ago, she ①..... to go to hospital after she broke her leg. She ②..... to go home the next day, but she wasn't able to walk for many weeks. She could go to school, but ③..... she couldn't ④..... any sports until her leg was better.

10. walked/ visitors / were walking / Museum / Restaurant / watch

Last year, there was an amazing exhibition of sea animals at the ①..... of Natural Science. While visitors ②..... around the exhibition, they could also ③..... videos and listen to the sounds of the sea. Next year, another exhibition will tell ④..... about animal life in the desert.

11. is born/became/joined/greeted/was born/with

Aya Ayman Abbas is a young Egyptian Paralympic swimmer ①..... an incredible list of achievements. She ②..... in Cairo and she ③..... a swimming club when she was six. She couldn't walk, but at the age of eight, she was already swimming in national competitions. When she was 16, Aya ④..... the first and youngest Egyptian swimmer to enter the 2016 Rio Games.

12. visit / visited / busy / live / life / museums

I have lived in a village in the south of Egypt all my ①..... I have never been to another country, but last year I ②..... Cairo with my uncle and my cousins. It was so big and ③....., but it was fun. We went to lots of ④..... because I am interested in history.

13 athletes/study/studied/scholarship/university/star

My name is Ibrahim. When I was a teenager, I found out that I had a sports ①..... to go to Columbia University in the USA. Then I went to the USA to ②..... and play tennis. After ③....., I returned to Egypt and decided to help more international ④..... to study in other countries.

## Comprehension

السؤال الثالث في ورقة الإمتحان سؤال قطعة الفهم و يحتوى على 6 أسئلة كل سؤال بدرجة وهو من أكبر درجات الإمتحان بعد سؤال البراجراف ولابد من قراءة اسئلة قطعة الفهم جيدا قبل قراءة القطعة لمعرفة المضمون وتكون القطعة بعيدة عن الكتاب المدرسى ولم يتم حلها من قبل.

← ينبغي للطالب معرفة المطلوب من السؤال بالتحديد.

▶ When did you go to the zoo?

المطلوب في هذا السؤال أن تبحث عن الزمن ( وقت / يوم / سنة / فترات يوم .....الخ)

▶ Where did you go yesterday?

المطلوب في هذا السؤال أن تبحث عن المكان

← هناك بعض الاسئلة النقدية التي لا توجد اجابتها في القطعة والتي تعتمد علي فهمك مثل:

1 Do you think .....? Yes / No..... هل تعتقد أن

2 Do you like .....? Yes / No هل تحب أن

3 Do you agree with .....? Yes / No هل تتفق مع

4 Do you prefer .....? Yes / No هل تفضل أن

5 In your opinion , ..... من وجهة نظرك

6 What do you think .....? ماذا تعتقد أن

7 Give a suitable title ..... أعط عنوانا مناسباً

8 What is the main idea of .....؟ ماهي الفكرة الرئيسية لـ.....

9 The underlined pronoun refers to.....

الضمير الذي تحته خط يعود علي

10 The underlined word refers to.....

الكلمة التي تحتها خط تعود علي

11 Explain (why / how) .....

اشرح (لماذا / كيف

12 Give (= Mention) two reasons .....

أعط (= أذكر) سببين .....

13 The passage is about .....

تدور القطعة حول

Infer (= Conclude / Deduce) Why /How

استنتج لماذا / كيف

Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Once upon a time, a king decided to give a reward to the person who had served his country most. Many people went to the king's palace to watch that. A man brought a gold gun, another brought a box of jewellery and a third an Arab horse to the king. But the king liked other three men the best. The first man was a clever doctor, the second man was a successful teacher and the third was a great scientist who had many discoveries. When the king thought which of the three men to get the reward, a woman came near to him. She told him that those three men are her sons and she came to see who would win the reward.

The king, at once, gave the present to the woman because she had given birth to those great men. It was a beautiful big house.

1) What are the jobs of the three sons?

.....

2) Why did the woman go to the king's palace?

.....

3) Do you think that the king was right to give the present to the woman? Why?

.....

4) The king wanted to give a reward to the best person who had .....

a brought him jewellery

b worked for his country

c brought him a golden gun

d discovered new things

5) The underlined word "it" refers to .....

a the gold gun b the king's present

c the Arab horse d the box of jewellery

6) The main idea of the passage is .....

a Women can serve their country.

b Women can't serve their country.

c Doctors only can serve their country.

d Arab horses can serve their country.

"I see Earth. It's so beautiful". These are the first words said by a man in space. On 12 April 1961. Yuri Gagarin became the first human in space when he flew around the Earth in a spaceship called Vostok I. He was only 27 at the time. The spaceship flew at a speed of over 27,000 kilometres an hour. More than 300 kilometres above the Earth. The flight lasted 108 minutes. Before the flight, he was trained to sit in a room without sound or light for twenty-four hours. The flight of Vostok I made him famous all around the world. He never went into space again. Unfortunately, he died in a plane crash in 1968.

1) How fast did Vostok I travel?

.....

2) What did Yuri have to do as part of his training.

.....

3) Extract a word means continued in the text.

.....

4) Yuri Gagarin flew into space in .....

a 1961 b 1968 c 1962 d 1967

5) His ..... to the moon lasted 108 minutes.

a voyage b flight c walk d cruise

6) Yuri Gagarin died when he was .....

a twenty four b thirty four

c thirty six d fifty four



- 35) "Fix" is the synonym of ".....".  
 a prepare b fair c repair d refer
- 36) Salah has a big goal and he wants to achieve it. The word goal here means that he .....  
 a scores a lot of goals b has a big dream  
 c a&b d wants to stop playing football
- 37) We can change the meaning of the word "ability" to give the opposite by adding the prefix ".....".  
 a ir- b less- c un- d in-
- 38) I don't want anyone to write ..... on my new photo!  
 a success b comments c luck d peace
- 39) To ..... is to help and encourage someone.  
 a die b beat c support d catch
- 40) To make a noun from the word "agree", we add the suffix .....  
 a -ment b -d c -ic d -able
- 41) The words ..... and weak are antonyms.  
 a lazy b strong c powerless d tired
- 42) There is a big difference between the two boys. The word "difference" is the opposite of .....  
 a debate b discussion c fight d similarity
- 43) Which suffix can we add to the word "mathematics"?.  
 a ian b ing c sh d er
- 44) The best synonym of the word "pleased" is .....  
 a new b happy c nervous d secure
- 45) To make a negative form of "certain", we add the prefix .....  
 a un- b in- c im- d ir-
- 46) We can form the word "cleaner" from the verb .....  
 a cleanness b clean c cleaned d cleaning
- 47) He had a great ..... at scoring goals.  
 a skill b test c mark d exam
- 48) ..... is money that a university or school gives to someone to pay for their education.  
 a carefulness b A scholarship  
 c mindfulness d kindness
- 49) I succeed in my exams. I ..... them easily.  
 a taste b test c pass d fail
- 50) "Quick" has the same meaning as .....  
 a slow b fast c high d low
- 51) The words "begin" and "start" are .....  
 a antonyms b synonyms c similar d b&c
- 52) Another word for the word "champions" is".....".  
 a losers b defenders c attackers d winners
- 53) The word "....." has the same meaning as the word "workers".  
 a contest b competitor c champion d staff

- 54) The word "incredible" means .....  
 a fantastic b terrible c horrible d really bad
- 55) "....." means players in a tournament.  
 a spectators b staff  
 c competitors d stadiums
- 56) "....." is the opposite of "ignore".  
 a Request b Rewrite c Respond d Redial
- 57) The word "terrible" is the antonym of the word .....  
 a fantastic b horrible c big d clean
- 58) The opposite of the word "nobody" is .....  
 a no one b everyone c body d anyone
- 59) "Fail" is the antonym of the word .....  
 a pass b fall c fell d b&c
- 60) ..... is the opposite of possible.  
 a Impossible b Dispossible  
 c Irpossible d Inpossible
- 61) The opposite of "repair" is .....  
 a damage b break c a&b d fix
- 62) The suffix..... gives a noun of the word "hard".  
 a -ment b -ship c -tion d -est
- 63) The adjective from the verb "create" is .....  
 a creates b creative c creation d creator
- 64) We can add the suffix..... to make a noun of the verb "teach".  
 a -est b -ist c -er d -ly
- 65) We use the prefix (dis-) to give the..... of the adjective "appointed".  
 a synonym b antonym c verb d adverb
- 66) We can add the suffix..... to the words "wood and wool" to make adjectives.  
 a -en b -ist c -er d -est
- 67) We have many attractive places. The word attractive means.....  
 a bad to look at b ugly to look at  
 c pleasant to look at d nasty to look at
- 68) To make an adjective from the verb "lock", we add .....  
 a -ly b -y c -ed d -ing
- 69) To give the opposite of the word "luckily", we add the prefix .....  
 a im- b un- c in- d dis-
- 70) The antonym of the word include is .....  
 a exclude b conclude c relax d satisfy
- 71) Ali is fourteen years old. He is a/an .....  
 a old man b toddler c child d teenager
- 72) The word "....." means seeing only bad things.  
 a negative b positive c happy d embarrassed
- 73) The synonym of disappointed can be .....  
 a possible b upset c easy d positive
- 74) Hana finds it difficult to read and spell. She had .....  
 a dyslexia b a fever c a job d a dream

Complete

السؤال الخامس في ورقة الإمتحان سؤال أكمل باستخدام الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة التي بين الأقواس ويختص بالقواعد فقط وهو عبارة عن 5 اسئلة ب 5 درجات .

- 1) The students were very ..... (interest) to learn about the history of their school.
- 2) You can buy ..... (either) the speakers nor the kettle online.
- 3) We ..... (opened) from 8 am to 4 pm every day except Friday.
- 4) Why ..... (not) you come to our shop?
- 5) Ahmed is ..... (more good) than Ali.
- 6) They might ..... (being) more understanding more you think.
- 7) What do you ..... (have) do?
- 8) ..... (he /have to) stay at home?
- 9) At the age of six, I ..... (could) write, but I could read.
- 10) ..... (Be) you able to write when you were seven?
- 11) Doaa was able to ..... (wrote) the letter.
- 12) I ..... (not able) to find a bag for Mona last year.
- 13) Miss Noha was sick. That's why she ..... (have to) leave school.
- 14) Ahmed could ..... (to play) the drum when he was only four.
- 15) The car didn't start at first, but I ..... (able /solve) the problem.
- 16) I was able ..... (get) some really good objects.
- 17) ..... (Are) your sister able to swim when she was six?
- 18) I didn't have to ..... (done) what my friends suggested.
- 19) The museum is ..... (with) the corner opposite the hospital .
- 20) We always go to the park ..... (in) Sundays mornings.
- 21) ..... (In) lunchtime, I visit my cousins.
- 22) The sports centre is ..... (on) the aquarium and the zoo .
- 23) He goes shopping ..... (on) the afternoon.
- 24) What time does the lesson ..... (starts)?
- 25) When ..... (do) the plane arrive in London?
- 26) The train ..... (arrive) in Luxor in two hours.
- 27) It is an hour before the match ..... (begin).
- 28) How many boys ..... (there are) at school?
- 29) ..... (Do) a ferry take people to cross the river?
- 30) The train usually ..... (take) eight hours to reach Aswan.
- 31) The library ..... (will close) at five every day.
- 32) When does the plane ..... (arriving) in Luxor?
- 33) My teacher doesn't like smoking. He ..... (doesn't) smokes.
- 34) I ..... (have) finished my homework yet.
- 35) Sandy ..... (already do) the washing up.
- 36) He ..... (already talk) to some companies about his ideas.
- 37) I ..... (wash) my shirts yet.
- 38) People in a few schools have used the app ..... (yet).
- 39) Marwa has ..... (since) washed the dishes.
- 40) My mother ..... (has visited) the pyramids yet.
- 41) He has learnt to speak English ..... (just).
- 42) Have you eaten your meal ..... (since)?
- 43) I haven't bought this villa ..... (already).
- 44) Have you ..... (never) ridden a camel?
- 45) She has not seen him ..... (since) a long time.
- 46) My father bought a new house with a large garden ..... (for) 2020.
- 47) Mona ..... (never go) to London before.
- 48) I and my brother Ahmed have been to America ..... (ever) the last month.
- 49) I've lived in the same house ..... (for) I was born.
- 50) I've just ..... (have) lunch.
- 51) How long has he ..... (work) in this school.
- 52) We ..... (spend) our holidays there when were little.
- 53) I ..... (live) in Aswan When I was young.
- 54) We ..... (haven't gone) to school yesterday.
- 55) I ..... (buy) this book last Friday.
- 56) I ..... (do) my project since Friday.
- 57) I have ..... (gone) to paris three times. I want to go there again.
- 58) Ahmed ..... (have been) to the club. You can join him there now.
- 59) I visited my grandfather two hours ..... (for).
- 60) I have visited my grandfather ..... (ago) two hours.
- 61) I have visited my grandfather ..... (for) 2 o'clock.
- 62) Mona has ..... (already) been to Luxor before, but she has been to Aswan.
- 63) We decorated the house for the party. It ..... (be) tomorrow.
- 64) Sitting on the beach is very ..... (relax).
- 65) Next summer, I ..... (going / travel) to England.
- 66) They ..... (going) play tennis this afternoon.
- 67) The volunteers are going to ..... (cleaning) up the park.

- 68) We ..... (travel) to Paris next month. It's our plan.
- 69) Look at that man on the bridge! He is going ..... (jump)!
- 70) ..... (going / you) watch the new play tonight?
- 71) She finds doing exercises extremely ..... (tired).
- 72) I was really ..... (bore) in that presentation.
- 73) Nour ..... (cook) dinner now.
- 74) We are going to ..... (clean) our flat next year.
- 75) The players ..... (play) an important match next week. It's arranged.
- 76) Hana ..... (clean) her room tomorrow. It's arranged.
- 77) I was really ..... (surprising) to know that you failed your exam.
- 78) It is a very ..... (excited) film. I'll watch it again.
- 79) My father ..... (won't) stay in Cairo next summer. It's his plan.
- 80) My mother's intention is to help me study. She ..... (will) explain this lesson for me.
- 81) What ..... (they do) for the meeting next Sunday?
- 82) ..... (Either) Alexandria and Port Said are on the Mediterranean sea.
- 83) None of ..... (their) plays tennis.
- 84) Neither my wife ..... (and) my children are here.
- 85) About four years ago, I ..... (decide) to become a musician.
- 86) My uncle called me ..... (when) I was buying some food.
- 87) While ..... (watch) the film, my father came home.
- 88) He ..... (meet) his uncle as he was walking in the street.
- 89) I was watching TV ..... (as) she called me.
- 90) My mother was cooking the dinner while ..... (I do) my homework.
- 91) It ..... (rain) the whole day, so we decided to stay at home.
- 92) Amr ..... (make) tea when his mother called him.
- 93) Hanaa felt sad when Hend ..... (be) ill.
- 94) My new bike is ..... (fast) than yours.
- 95) ..... (Neither) Ali or Samy goes swimming on Friday.
- 96) This machine is either useful ..... (nor) cheap.
- 97) Televisions are ..... (expensive) than kettles.
- 98) Both of the phones ..... (has) lots of apps.
- 99) We are twenty students in my class and the teacher gave us a difficult question. .... (Both) of us can solve it.
- 100) I went to school with my friend. .... (None) of us caught the bus.
- 101) This is the ..... (good) juice I have ever drunk.
- 102) Where did you go ..... (at last summer)?
- 103) When ..... (does) the plane to Aswan?
- 104) The train ..... (will travel) to London at 3.45 pm.
- 105) The exhibition ..... (finish) at 2 pm.
- 106) ..... (Does) you go to school on foot?
- 107) I'm sure the music festival ..... (not /end) early.
- 108) She ..... (have) a math class tomorrow morning.
- 109) What time does your plane ..... (arrived) on Tuesday?
- 110) We visited the museum ..... (in) Monday morning.
- 111) We usually go out ..... (in) night.
- 112) The café is ..... (in) the corner of the street.
- 113) The sports centre is ..... (in front) to the aquarium.
- 114) We buy many presents for our mother ..... (in) mother's day.
- 115) From the market, ..... (turning) left and go straight on.
- 116) I go to work ..... (on) nine thirty every day.
- 117) It's always hot ..... (with) the summer.
- 118) I always go shopping ..... (on) the afternoon.
- 119) Mona usually plays video games ..... (for) the weekend.
- 120) The zoo is ..... (on) the bus station and the café.
- 121) When they saw the spider, they were ..... (frightening).
- 122) It must have been a very ..... (tired) journey.
- 123) They were ..... (disappoint) with the results of the experiment.
- 124) The lecture was ..... (bored). I fell asleep.
- 125) It was a really ..... (terrify) experience.
- 126) The final of the basketball match was very ..... (excite).
- 127) The fireworks are ..... (amaze).
- 128) His birthday is on Tuesday. He ..... (be) thirty.

## Paragraph

السؤال السادس فى ورقة الإمتحان سؤال البراجراف ويطلب منك كتابة قصة قصيرة أو سيرة ذاتية أو مقالة نقدية وهو أكبر سؤال من حيث الدرجات (7 درجات).

سيرة ذاتية

## A biography



كتابة سيرة ذاتية لابد من اتباع الخطوات الآتية

1. حدد الشخصية - مكان الميلاد - تاريخ الميلاد

- ✘ My friend Aya was born in Aswan in 1995.
- ✘ She has a big family.
- ✘ She loves her family a lot.

2. اذكر نبذة عن الماضي ( هويات - رياضات - مواد مفضلة) ...

- ✘ She loves writing stories and poems.
- ✘ When she was six, she won a prize for a poem she wrote!

3. بداية مشوار النجاح ( بداية الإنجازات)

- ✘ She really likes to be creative.
- ✘ She sometimes feels very nervous but she is amazing!
- ✘ She has already written a book of stories.

4. أهم الإنجازات الحالية

- ✘ She has played the guitar for three years now.
- ✘ Aya would like to volunteer to teach and help children one day.
- ✘ Her other dream is to elderly people.

5. رأيك الشخصي

- ✘ I think Aya is a very good and kind person so I love her so much.

قصة قصيرة

## A short story



كتابة قصة قصيرة لابد من اتباع الخطوات الآتية

1. ما هي قصتك - من البطل ، ماذا ، لماذا ، أين ومتى؟

One day, I invited some of my friends to have a light meal and some drinks.

2. حدد محور قصتك واجعل كل جملة تركز على احداث هامة واساسية دون الدخول في أحداث فرعية لا تخدم القصة.

They agreed to my idea as all of us were hungry. We went into the nearest café. We had some sandwiches and cool drinks.

3. كيف يمكن أن تبدو الشخصيات ، وتشعر ، وتتغير مع تغير الاحداث؟

ابدأ بما هو غير عادي ، غير متوقع ، بشئ غامض أو صراع

Then came the time of payment. To my surprise, I found no money in my pockets.

4. نقطة التحول في حياة الشخصية الأساسية

I had changed my trousers and forgot to take the money. My face turned red. I didn't know what to do. I asked my friends if they had any money, but the money they had was not enough

to pay the bill. The waiter became angry, and wanted to take us to the police.

5. نهاية القصة ووضع حلول و معرفة المغزى من القصة

To our good luck, my cousin came in to have a cup of coffee. I told him about our bad situation. He smiled and paid the waiter who thought that we were thieves. I've learned that I should never go outside without making sure I have enough money in my pocket.

مقال نقدي

## A review



كتابة مراجعة (مقالة) نقدية لابد من اتباع الخطوات الآتية

1. حدد الشئ الذي تريد مراجعته مع ذكر سبب الشراء او المشاهدة

.... الخ

✘ Last week, I watched (saw - ordered -bought .....etc.)

✘ Last week, I ordered a coffee machine. I bought this machine as a present for my parents.

2. اذكر رأيك الشخصي (شعورك تجاهه) أو اراء من استخدمه

✘ They are very happy with it.

3. مميزات أو عيوب ( الفيلم - السلعة - القصة ) بصفة عامة بداية من الشكل حتى الاداء

✘ It looks so great in their kitchen and it is easy to use. It also makes a really delicious cup of coffee.

4. مميزات أو عيوب البيئة المحيطة بالسلعة أو الفيلم أو القصة مثل ( خدمة التوصيل - وقت العرض - وجود الكثير من الاعلانات - التكلفة العامة للسلعة.....)

✘ I didn't wait weeks for delivery! The delivery was quick!

✘ There is only one problem with it: my parents think it is noisy!

5. رأيك (تقييمك) الشخصي والنهائي بإيجاز

✘ In my opinion, I think that it is an amazing machine and the price is really good.

### 1. A review about something you bought online



I love shopping online very much. Last week, I wanted to try shopping online so I ordered a coffee machine. I bought this machine as a present for my parents. I gave them the machine on their birthday. They are very happy with it. It looks so great in their kitchen and it is easy to use. It also makes a really delicious cup of coffee. I didn't wait weeks for delivery! The delivery was quick! There is only one problem with it: my parents think it is noisy! In my opinion, I think that it is an amazing machine and the price is really good.

**2. A review about your community**

I love my community very much. I think the best thing about my community is the facilities. We have some great shops and places to go to, like the library. I think we have a very strong community. We have lots of community projects where we can volunteer to help people, especially the elderly. We're starting a project next month where young people are going to help the elderly learn more about technology. We have really good leisure activities here too - sports facilities and the children's playground, for example. There are lots of places where families can enjoy being outside together. I think we could improve our equal opportunities. Our pavements, for example, are not accessible for all and make it difficult for disabled people to use them.

**3. A review about travelling by train**

I love travelling by train. It's interesting to look out of the window. I take the train when I visit my grandparents in Edfu. In one journey, you can see ferries crossing the Nile, green valleys, peaceful villages and busy cities. Trains are often fast and comfortable, too. Egypt has the oldest railway in Africa. More than 800 million passengers travel by train in Egypt every year on 5,000 kilometres of railway! They love it. Some people don't like trains because they are noisy and they get sick. But I think that the train is the most useful form of transport and the ticket price is really good.

**4. A review about El-Orman Garden**

Yesterday, I went on a trip to the El-Orman Garden! The garden opens at 9 am, and it takes about an hour to get there by car. I went there with my family. Our reviews about that garden are fantastic. The garden is very big and there is a lot to see. You can see wild flowers and plants from all over the country. There is also a small lake and a museum. There are a lot of nearby restaurants and cafés where we could go for lunch. There is also a lovely shop near the garden that sells pottery and jewellery!

**5. A review about Egyptian Handicrafts**

Last week, I and my sister went online and ordered two items from the Egyptian Handicrafts Website: a leather bag and a wooden box for jewellery. The bag looks really good and the leather is very soft. It is easy to use. The wooden box looks really great and big enough for the jewellery. The Egyptian Handicrafts are amazing. They are well decorated in traditional designs. The prices are good, but there is only one problem: I have to wait two weeks for delivery.

**6. A short story you have read**

David was working in the factory when one day, his manager greeted him and told him that he had a visitor called Mr Micawber. The visitor told David that he wanted him to be his lodger. He took him to his house after work. He was poor and lived there with his thin wife, their baby and two small children. His wife said that she never thought that they'd need a lodger. But they don't have enough money. David's money from the factory paid for his food and room. The Micawbers were very kind. One day, Mrs Micawber said that they had nothing to eat in the house! David tried to give her some money, but she refused and decided to sell some old books to cook a healthy meal.

**7. A short story about an act of kindness**

One day, I saw a message on the noticeboard by the front door to our flats. The message said that Mr Maher, who is very elderly, needed a new bench because the one he sits on outside his flat is broken. So, I encouraged all my neighbours and friends to help me to buy him a new one. Some men delivered it this morning. The bench looked great in the garden. Mr Maher was very surprised when it arrived! Mr Maher was very pleased by our kindness. Our neighbourhood is very friendly and kind. We like to help each other.

**8. A short story about a bad situation**

My friend Karim has enjoyed windsurfing for about two years. He usually goes with his older brother. A few months ago, he decided to windsurf alone. He did not tell his brother this. It was windy, but that is good if you want to windsurf. In the afternoon, the wind suddenly became very strong. The wind took Karim far from the beach. He was very scared. Some people in a boat came to help Karim.

After that, they took him back to the beach. Karim has not windsurfed alone since that time. Now, he always windsurfs with an older person. He has learnt an important lesson!

### 9. A biography about a famous person

Samar Abdelfattah has always been interested in space. As a young child, she wanted to be an astronaut. After she finished school, she went to Cairo University to study space engineering. While Samar was at university, a space technology company had a competition. Students had to design a hyperloop - a new, very fast form of transport that travels above the ground. Samar decided to enter the competition and asked other engineering students from the university to join her team. Samar's team was the only one from Africa or the Middle East. They worked hard on their design and they won the competition. Samar travelled to the USA to receive the award. Three years later, Samar started her own company. Now she is a space engineer and a business person. She also gives speeches to other young engineers to help them achieve their goals.

### 10. A biography about a campaigner

Magdy Abdel Sayed is a campaigner for people who are disabled. He's been disabled all his life. He's done lots of amazing things, but he has had lots of challenges. As a child, he couldn't move without help until he was five years old. It wasn't easy to go to school as some schools didn't have the right equipment for disabled people. Magdy really wanted to go to school and his parents wanted him to have a good education. They found a school for him and he was an excellent student. Before he left school, he won an award from Cambridge University for his achievements. After Magdy won the award, a lot of companies wanted to give him a job, but he decided to go to university. At university, he worked as a volunteer for different charities that help disabled people find jobs. He also gives speeches about how everyone can achieve their goals.

### 11. A biography about a famous scientist

Fatma Ali El-Banna was born in Alexandria in 2003. As a child, she loved learning about science and wanted to be a great scientist. After she finished Preparatory School, she

started at the Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths School (STEM) in Alexandria. When she was at school, she came first in Egypt in the NASA International Space Apps Challenge, a problem solving competition for scientists around the world.

Later, she worked on a school project. She found a natural way for villages to clean dirty water and to recycle used water. The recycled water is used to help plants to grow, and the project can also help to stop water pollution. She sent her project to the Society for Science in the USA. In 2021, her project won fourth place in another international competition for science and engineering. Now, Fatma wants to do more things to help science.

### 12. A short story about cyberbullying online

I always wanted to be part of a certain group of popular students. One day, they suggested that we cyberbully a boy in my class called Eyad, so I wrote an unkind comment about him on social media. I thought that my friends would think it was funny. I didn't realise that they were joking, and I was the only one to write an unkind comment.

Eyad read my comment and the next day he didn't want to come to school. I had to tell my parents, and they couldn't understand why I did it. Then, the other students did not want to include me in their group. I am so embarrassed about what I did.

However, I hope my experience will have a positive result, too. I didn't have to do what my friends suggested. You should think before you do something. Some online messages can hurt people very badly. I was able to say sorry to Eyad the next day. He is very kind and now we are friends. So, you should choose your friends carefully and always be kind to people.

### 13. A biography about a person in your family

I want to write about my father because he is a great man. He was born in Cairo in 1977. When he was young, he wanted to be a doctor. Although his family was poor, he decided to study hard. He was clever and intelligent. After finishing school, he joined the faculty of medicine. After that he graduated and became a great surgeon, he did a lot of operations and helped many patients. All people like and admire him because he is kind and helpful. He donated a lot of money to build a hospital for the poor. I am very proud of my father.



3. 1. smart 2. deals 3. price 4. cheapest
4. 1. best 2. to 3. Comfortable 4. fast
5. 1. sports 2. clubs 3. are 4. facilities
6. 1. noticeboard 2. elderly 3. bench 4. encouraged
7. 1. introduce 2. famous 3. neither 4. to see
8. 1. village 2. challenge 3. blind 4. weren't
9. 1. had 2. was able 3. of course 4. do
10. 1. Museum 2. were walking 3. watch 4. visitors
11. 1. with 2. was born 3. joined 4. became
12. 1. life 2. visited 3. busy 4. museums
13. 1. scholarship 2. study 3. university 4. athletes

Comprehension

1. 1. The first man was a clever doctor, the second man was a successful teacher and the third was a great scientist.  
2. to see who would win the reward.  
3. Yes, I think so because she had given birth to those great men.  
4. b worked for his country  
5. b the king's present.  
6. a Women can serve their country.
2. 1. over 27,000 kilometres an hour  
2. he was trained to sit in a room without sound or light for twenty-four hours.  
3. lasted  
4. a 1961  
5. b flight  
6. b thirty four

Choose

1. c	2. b	3. d	4. b
5. a	6. d	7. d	8. c
9. b	10. a	11. c	12. a
13. d	14. d	15. a	16. a
17. b	18. d	19. d	20. c
21. a	22. c	23. b	24. d
25. d	26. b	27. b	28. d
29. a	30. c	31. d	32. d
33. c	34. d	35. c	36. b
37. d	38. b	39. c	40. a
41. b	42. d	43. a	44. b
45. a	46. b	47. a	48. b
49. c	50. b	51. d	52. d
53. d	54. a	55. c	56. c
57. a	58. b	59. a	60. a
61. c	62. b	63. b	64. c
65. b	66. a	67. c	68. c
69. b	70. a	71. d	72. a
73. b	74. a		

Complete using the words

1. interested	2. neither	3. open	4. don't
5. better	6. be	7. have to	8. Does he have to
9. couldn't	10. Were	11. write	12. wasn't able
13. play	14. had to	15. was able to solve	16. to get
17. Was	18. do	19. on	20. on
21. at	22. between	23. in	24. start
25. does	26. arrives	27. begins	28. are there
29. Does	30. takes	31. closes	32. arrive
33. never	34. haven't	35. has already done	36. has already talked
37. haven't washed	38. already	39. just	40. hasn't visited
41. already	42. yet/already	43. yet	44. ever
45. for	46. in	47. has never go	48. for
49. since	50. had	51. worked	52. spent
53. lived	54. didn't go	55. bought	56. have done
57. been	58. has gone	59. for	60. since
61. never	62. is	63. relaxing	64. am going to travel
65. are going to	66. clean	67. are going to travel	
68. to jump	69. Are you going to	70. tiring	71. bored
72. is cooking	73. clean	74. are playing	75. is cleaning
76. surprised	77. exciting	78. isn't going to	79. is going to
80. are they doing	81. Both	82. them	83. nor
84. decided	85. while	86. watching	87. met
88. when	89. I was doing	90. was raining	91. was making
92. was	93. faster	94. either	95. or

96. more expensive	97. have	98. None	99. Both
100. best	101. last summer	102. is	103. travel
104. finishes	105. Do	106. won't end	107. is having
108. arrive	109. on	110. at	111. on
112. next	113. on	114. turn	115. at
116. in	117. in	118. at	119. between
120. frightened	121. tiring	122. disappointed	123. bored
124. terrifying	125. exciting	126. amazing	127. will be



اعدادي



IN ENGLISH

# Exam Night

ليلة الامتحان

الامتحان في جييك

