



المراجعة النهائية
FINAL REVISION
2025 - 2026

الصف الثالث الإعدادي
المدارس الرسمية لغات
الترم الثاني - 2nd Term

HELLO! PLUS 3
&
A TALE OF TWO CITIES

**HELLO
PLUS 3**

Second Term

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Unit 7 Spending wisely

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| wisely | بحكمة | invest | يستثمر |
| bank account | حساب بنكي | investment | استثمار |
| social | اجتماعي | profit | ربح |
| donate | يتبرع | charity | جمعية خيرية |
| donation | تبرع | salary | راتب |
| sponsor | راعٍ / ممول | currency | عملة |
| financial | مالي | responsibility | مسؤولية |
| support | يدعم | responsible | مسؤول |
| thrift stores | متاجر السلع المستعملة | education | تعليم |
| second-hand | مستعمل | in return | بالمقابل |
| recommend | يوصي | ecovillages | قرى بيئية |
| recommendation | توصية | series | سلسلة |
| exchange | يتبادل | value | قيمة |
| goods | سلع | valuable | ذو قيمة |
| volunteer | متطوع | worth | يستحق / قيمة |
| college | كلية | depend on | يعتمد على |
| travel the world | يسافر حول العالم | interested in | مهتم بـ |
| do studying | يذاكر | adult life | حياة البالغين |
| work as | يعمل كـ | conservation | حماية / حفظ |
| give reasons | يعطي أسباباً | neighborhood | حي / جيرة |

EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

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

- Students often do before exams.
 - walking
 - sleeping
 - shouting
 - studying
- We prepare for life after school.
 - adult
 - early
 - easy
 - baby
- He wants to as a teacher.
 - work
 - play
 - stay
 - cry
- We should help in the of nature.
 - conservation
 - conversation
 - control
 - nation
- Please give for your opinion.
 - seasons
 - words
 - questions
 - reasons
- I like living in my
 - newspaper
 - neighborhood
 - notebook
 - neighbor



- 7- Helping people is worth more than any thing.
 a- heavy b- valuable c- soft d- funny
- 8- College students often do work.
 a- visitor b- volunteering c- very d- violent
- 9- The of the gift made her happy.
 a- voice b- value c- volume d- variety
- 10- You can always your friends to help you.
 a- depend on b- fall from c- decide about d- fight for
- 11- We should spend our money
 a- quickly b- wisely c- badly d- fast
- 12- He decided to in a new business.
 a- shout b- invest c- wait d- play
- 13- You should keep your savings in a
 a- cupboard b- wallet c- bank account d- bag
- 14- She made a large in the company.
 a- invention b- investment c- invitation d- information
- 15- Helping others is a responsibility.
 a- social b- secret c- silent d- personal

2- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(islands - parts - use - changed - needed - exchanged)

Before people made coins, they (1)..... goods. Then, they used different objects to buy the things they (2)..... . These objects were valuable because people could (3)..... them. Shells were used in (4)..... of Africa and on (5)..... in the Indian Ocean.

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(money - need - think - true - make - sell)

When you think of big companies, you probably (1)..... that the most important thing for them is to make (2)..... . That's partly (3)..... of course, a company needs to (4)..... a profit. If a person starts their own business, they (5)..... to earn money.

4- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(parks - make - companies - planes - money - houses)

Companies are keen to help local communities, so for example, if a company builds lots of (1)..... in an area, they might also put (2)..... into local schools, playgrounds, and (3)..... . They want to help the communities they are in, as well as (4)..... a profit. We should encourage our local (5)..... .

5- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(oil - fossil - environment - thought - soil - seeing)

In the past, big companies might not have (1)..... about the environment, but now people everywhere are (2)..... the problems caused by pollution and (3)..... fuels like coal and (4)..... Companies are finding ways to show that they consider the (5)..... .



GRAMMAR

Modals in the Past

must have + past participle

أكيد

Use: We use 'must have' when we are sure something happened in the past.

It expresses strong certainty.

- e.g.
- She **must have forgotten** the meeting. I'm sure.
 - He **must have left** early. He was in a hurry.
 - It was a long trip .They **must have been** tired after it.
 - It **must have rained** last night. All the streets are wet

can't have + past participle

لا يمكن

Use: We use 'can't have' when we are sure something did NOT happen in the past.

It expresses strong impossibility.

- e.g.
- She **can't have seen** me; I was in another city.
 - He **can't have finished** the exam so quickly.
 - They **can't have gone** to school; it was closed.

might have + past participle

ربما

Use: We use 'might have' when we are not sure something happened.

it's a possibility in the past.

- e.g.
- She **might have left** early. I didn't find her .
 - He **might have forgotten** his phone. I didn't see it .

should have + past participle

كان ينبغي أن

Use: We use 'should have' to talk about something that was the right thing to do, but didn't happen.

It expresses regret or criticism.

- e.g.
- You got low marks - You **should have studied** harder.
 - He **should have called** his mother. She was very ill.
 - They **should have arrived** earlier. They missed the bus .

would have + past participle

مع if حالة ٢

Use: We use 'would have' to talk about something that didn't happen because of a condition.

It's often used in imaginary past situations.

- e.g.
- I **would have gone** if I'd known.
 - She **would have helped** you, but she was busy.
 - They **would have come** earlier if they'd had a car.

EXERCISES ON GRAMMAR

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

- You told me the truth! , but you didn't
 a- might have b- have c- should have d- must have
- He passed the test; he didn't study at all.
 a- might have b- can't have c- would have d- must have
- She come if she had known about the meeting.
 a- must have b- can't have c- would have d- have
- He seen the sign; it was very clear.
 a- can't have b- must have c- might have d- should have
- You called me earlier; I was waiting for you.
 a- might have b- should have c- can't have d- must

- 6- She isn't here now. She left already.
 a- might have b- can't have c- must have d- should have
- 7- He looks tired. He been working all night.
 a- must have b- might have c- should have d- can't have
- 8- You said that! It was rude. I'm not sure
 a- can't have b- should have c- might have d- must have
- 9- They gone home; their lights are off.
 a- should have b- can't have c- must have d- would have
- 10- She called me, but she forgot.
 a- should have b- might have c- must d- can't have
- 11- He finished the project so soon. It's impossible.
 a- can't have b- should have c- must have d- might have
- 12- We told the teacher earlier; now it's too late.
 a- should have b- must have c- might have d- can't have
- 13- He helped you, but he didn't know you needed help.
 a- must have b- should have c- would have d- can't have
- 14- She missed the train. She's not here yet.
 a- might have b- would have c- can't have d- must have
- 15- He told anyone; it was a secret.
 a- might have b- can't have c- should have d- must have

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

- 1- I don't like geography. I **(have studied)** math.
- 2- The kitchen is a mess! Steve **(shouldn't clean)** it.
- 3- Tommy isn't happy. I **(should laugh)** at him.
- 4- It was too cold in here. You **(should open)** the window.
- 5- Chocolate is better. I **(shouldn't have choose)** strawberry.
- 6- You should have **(apologize)** for your mistake.
- 7- She **(shouldn't have studied)** more for the exam.
- 8- I **(should send)** the email yesterday.
- 9- You **(should be backed up)** your files.
- 10- They should **(saved)** more money.
- 11- We **(should call)** before visiting you last night.
- 12- I **(should written down)** her number yesterday.
- 13- You **(shouldn't have stayed)** at home; you were sick.
- 14- He should **(have thank)** his parents.
- 15- They **(should have arriving)** by now.



Unit 8 Communication

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|
| communication | الاتصال | global | عالمي |
| invention | اختراع | transport | النقل |
| container ship | سفينة حاويات | trade | التجارة |
| jet aircraft | طائرة نفاثة | investment | استثمار |
| cell networks | شبكات الهاتف المحمول | foreign | أجنبي |
| multinational | متعدد الجنسيات | increase | يزيد |
| text a message | يرسل رسالة نصية | speed | سرعة |
| global connections | اتصالات عالمية | instant | فوري |
| globalization | العولمة | documents | وثائق |
| replace | يستبدل | result in | يؤدي إلى |
| aircraft | طائرة | distance | مسافة |
| benefits | فوائد | reduce | يقلل |
| effect | تأثير | experience | تجربة |
| develop | يطور | comfortable | مريح |
| development | تطور | popular | شائع |
| supersonic plane | طائرة تفوق سرعة الصوت | decrease | ينخفض |

EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

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

- A company works in many countries.
a- local b- multinational c- small d- family
- Prices continue to every year.
a- sleep b- fall c- increase d- stop
- You can your friend a message in seconds.
a- build b- text c- draw d- read
- The internet makes global possible between countries.
a- walls b- borders c- connections d- secrets
- "Instant" means something that happens very
a- slowly b- fast c- late d- quietly
- means the process of making the world more connected.
a- Isolation b- Globalization c- Separation d- Competition
- You need to bring the with you to travel.
a- documents b- toys c- food d- games
- Robots may many workers in the future.
a- take b- replace c- feed d- hide
- Eating too much sugar can health problems.
a- result in b- enjoy c- finish d- laugh



- 10- The flew from Cairo to London in six hours.
 a- ship b- aircraft c- train d- car
- 11- Studying abroad has many
 a- mistakes b- benefits c- dangers d- excuses
- 12- Pollution has a bad on our environment.
 a- party b- effect c- rest d- travel
- 13- People new ideas to make life easier.
 a- develop b- eat c- wash d- drive
- 14- The of technology has made life faster.
 a- end b- development c- dislike d- stop
- 15- A plane can travel faster than sound.
 a- broken b- slow c- supersonic d- dirty

2- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(call - world - bad - companies - town - food)

Our world is more connected than ever before. Multinational (1)..... have online meetings with offices across the (2)..... . We can message friends and family in other countries or do a video (3)..... . We can buy (4)..... from anywhere in the world. But is this (5)..... for local communities?

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(messages - slower - before - communicate - quicker - anywhere)

Modern technology allows us to travel faster and to (1)..... more easily and more cheaply than ever (2)..... . We can send instant (3)....., share documents and make video calls (4)..... . Transportation systems are better, and traveling is cheaper and (5)..... . People fly all over the world hoping to find better jobs.

4- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(increase - people - replaced - aircrafts - reduce - steamships)

The distances between places remain the same, of course, but new technologies help to (1)..... the time it takes to transport goods and (2)....., and to communicate information. Horses and (3)..... have been replaced by jet (4)..... and container ships. Telephones and fax machines have been (5)..... by cell networks and the Internet.

5- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(planes - plans - traveling - cheaper - working - years)

To travel by airplane was a very new experience one hundred (1)..... ago. But by the 1950s in the United States, more people were (2)..... by airplane than by train. Flights became quicker, (3)..... and more comfortable. But there are (4)..... to develop even faster (5)..... in the near future.



Verbs + to + -inf. or verb + -ing

| Verb + to + infinitive المصدر | | Verb + v. ing | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| afford | يتحمل تكاليف | dislike | يكره |
| plan | يخطط | avoid | يتجنب |
| choose | يختار | enjoy | يستمتع بـ |
| decide | يقرر أن | finish | ينتهي |
| want | يريد أن | imagine | يتخيل |
| appear | يظهر | miss | يفتقد |
| ask | يسأل | prevent | يمنع |
| expect | يتوقع | suggest | يقترح |
| promise | يوعد | deny | ينكر |
| invite | يدعو | delay | يؤجل |
| hope | يأمل | like | يحب |
| agree | يوافق | feel | يشعر |
| offer | يعرض | consider | يعتبر |

- e.g. 1- I need to borrow some money. 2- She decided to help me.
3- You must avoid smoking. 4- I enjoy swimming very much.

Verbs followed by to -inf. or v -ing

(with differences in meaning)

(try - begin - stop - remember)

1- Try

try + gerund: This means attempting or experimenting with something as a way of solving a problem or finding out what works.

e.g. - I **tried eating** healthier foods, but it didn't work.

try + to-infinitive: This means making an effort or attempting to do something.

e.g. - She **tried to solve** the puzzle but couldn't finish it.



2- Begin

begin + gerund: This often implies starting an activity or process that is ongoing.

e.g. - They **began working** on the project last week.

begin + to-infinitive: This also means starting an activity but is often used to express a more specific or intentional starting point.

e.g. - He **began to feel** tired after the run.

3- Stop

stop + gerund: This means to stop doing a particular activity or action.

e.g. - She **stopped smoking** last year.

stop + to-infinitive: This means to interrupt one activity in order to do something else.

e.g. - He **stopped to talk** to me on his way out.

4- Remember

remember + gerund: This means recalling a past event or action.

e.g. - I **remember meeting** her at the conference.

remember + to-infinitive: This means recalling the necessity of doing something in the future.

e.g. - I **remember to call** my mom every Sunday.

EXERCISES ON GRAMMAR

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

1- I enjoy others.

a- help b- to helping c- to help d- helping

2- He promised me with the project.

a- helping b- to help c- to helping d- help

3- They avoid junk food.

a- eating b- eat c- to eating d- to eat

4- We decided a new car.

a- buying b- to buying c- to buy d- buy

5- I don't mind for you.

a- to wait b- waiting c- wait d- waits

6- She suggested a break

a- to take b- take c- to taking d- taking

7- He stopped a coffee break.

a- taken b- to take c- take d- to taking

8- I'll never forget the Eiffel Tower for the first time.

a- to see b- seeing c- see d- to see



- 9- Please remember off the lights before leaving.
 a- turning b- to turn c- turn d- to turn
- 10- She stopped to get some fresh air.
 a- to walk b- walking c- walk d- walked
- 11- She enjoys to music.
 a- to listen b- to listening c- listen d- listening
- 12- I remember my keys before leaving.
 a- to bring b- bringing c- bring d- brought
- 13- I remember the movie when I was younger.
 a- to watch b- watching c- watch d- watched
- 14- He stopped to get some coffee.
 a- talk b- talking c- to talk d- talk
- 15- They began their homework after school.
 a- to do b- done c- do d- did

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

- 1- I began (**feel**) uncomfortable after a while.
- 2- She stopped (**to dance**) when the music ended.
- 3- He stopped (**rest**) during the hike.
- 4- I remember (**see**) that movie last year.
- 5- I tried (**read**) different books to find one I liked.
- 6- She tried (**reach**) him on the phone.
- 7- They began (**plan**) the event last month.
- 8- The thief denied (**steal**) the money.
- 9- I suggest (**go**) to the beach.
- 10- You should keep (**clean**) your room.
- 11- You can choose (**plant**) a tree.
- 12- We should avoid (**pollute**) the air.
- 13- The government plans (**build**) more hospitals.
- 14- I need (**buying**) a new mobile phone.
- 15- You should keep (**smiled**).



Unit 9 Discoveries

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| discovery | اكتشاف | DNA | الحمض النووي |
| antibiotics | مضادات حيوية | electricity | كهرباء |
| artificial intelligences (ai) | الذكاء الاصطناعي | vaccinations | تطعيمات |
| medical imaging | التصوير الطبي | cancer | سرطان |
| produce | ينتج | operation | عملية |
| production | إنتاج | invention | اختراع |
| injury | إصابة | remove | يزيل |
| battle | معركة | penicillin | البنسلين |
| lightning | برق | mould | عفن |
| worldwide | في جميع أنحاء العالم | scientific | علمي |
| basic | أساسي | improve | يُحسِّن |
| main | رئيسي | lenses | عدسات |
| fix sight | يُصلح البصر | experts | خبراء |
| design | يصمّم | century | قرن |

EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

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

- Doctors can a bad tooth.
a- remove b- play c- make d- invent
- A is a fight between two groups.
a- battle b- expert c- injury d- product
- was discovered by Alexander Fleming.
a- DNA b- Penicillin c- AI d- Lenses
- is a sudden flash of light in the sky during a storm.
a- Lightning b- Cancer c- Lens d- AI
- Penicillin was found in
a- mould b- electricity c- vaccination d- discovery
- This medicine is used
a- loca b- rare c- worldwide d- never
- A study helped improve life around the world.
a- political b- scientific c- artistic d- musical
- Reading and writing are skills.
a- advanced b- extra c- basic d- modern
- Scientists try to medical care.
a- improve b- remove c- design d- battle



- 10- The reason for the visit is health care.
 a- main b- small c- cold d- tiny
- 11- Glass help people see better.
 a- wires b- scanners c- lenses d- products
- 12- The doctor can your sight using new lenses.
 a- produce b- report c- fix d- encourage
- 13- are people who know a lot about one subject.
 a- Experts b- Politicians c- Inventors d- Scientists
- 14- Engineers new machines.
 a- design b- discover c- fight d- damage
- 15- A is 100 years.
 a- decade b- year c- century d- millennium

2- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(type - appears - quick - schools - hospitals - white)

X-ray technology is the oldest type of medical imaging, which first appeared in (1)..... in the late 1890s. X-rays use a special (2)..... of energy that can travel through our bodies. Our bones appear (3)..... on x-ray. The air in our lungs (4)..... black. Fat and muscle often appear grey. X-ray photographs are very (5)..... to take.

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(disappeared - small - ultrasound - body - waves - appeared)

Ultrasound scans are the oldest type of medical imaging, first (1)..... in 1956. They use sound (2)..... to create an image of the inside of our bodies. During an (3)....., a doctor touches your skin with a (4)..... device that sends these waves into your (5).....

4- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(grown - antibiotic - produced - holiday - money - mould)

Penicillin was first discovered by Alexander Fleming in 1928. Returning from a (1)....., he noticed something strange had (2)..... in his laboratory. It was a type of (3)....., called penicillin. However, he didn't have enough (4)..... to continue his research. It was on 14th March in 1942 that penicillin was first used as an (5)..... .

5- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(history - wood - damage - glasses - century - improve)

Long ago, anyone who had problems with his eyes couldn't be helped. Nowadays, glasses (1)..... the lives of millions of people worldwide. Experts think that we first used (2)..... in ancient Rome. The first glasses recorded in (3)..... were from Italy in the thirteenth (4)..... . They were worn on the top of the nose, or held by hand in front of the eyes, and the frames were made from leather or (5).....



GRAMMAR

Past perfect

Subject + had + past participle

e.g.

- We had come home after we finished school .

Keywords: After – before – till –until . as soon as

e.g.

- 1- I **had eaten** lunch **before** I **went** out.
- 2- She went to bed **after** she **had done** homework.
- 3- He **hadn't published** his ideas until just **before** he **died**.
- 4- Hala **went to** school as **soon** as she **had had** breakfast.
- 5- They **didn't come** to the party **until/till** I **invited** them.

After + v.ing

Before + v.ing

- 8- After **watching** TV, we went to bed.
- 9- He had done shopping before **coming** home.

EXERCISES ON GRAMMAR

1- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The secretary the report before the manager met the employees.
a- had written b- writing c- written d- has written
- 2- She didn't go out till her mother lunch
a- has prepared b- was preparing c- is prepared d- had prepared
- 3- By the time we arrived at the theater, the movie
a- starts b- started c- had started d- has started
- 4- When I got home, I realized I my keys at the office.
a- leave b- left c- had left d- am leaving
- 5- They missed the train because they late.
a- get up b- getting up c- had got up d- have got up
- 6- By the time I arrived, they already left.
a- will b- have c- will have d- had
- 7- She finished her work before the meeting started.
a- had b- have c- will have d- would have
- 8- When I called him, he already gone to bed.
a- has b- have c- had d- will have
- 9- By the time we got to the cinema, the film started.
a- will be b- have c- will have d- had



10- I already eaten by the time she called.

- a- had b- have c- will have d- would have

11- When we arrived, the film

- a- starts b- had started c- had starting d- has started

12- She in that company for twenty years before she left it.

- a- works b- has worked c- had worked d- work

13- I felt ill because I six cups of coffee.

- a- drink b- was drinking c- drinking d- had drunk

14- I much, so I was tired.

- a- studying b- study c- am studying d- had studied

15- We in London for two years before our daughter was born.

- a- have lived b- had lived c- living d- have lived

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

1- When she (**come in**) we all knew where she had been.

2- The lesson had already (**start**) when I arrived.

3- When I got to the park I found out that I had (**lose**) my keys.

4- She told me that she (**was**) worked in Germany.

5- When he (**has**) painted the kitchen he decided to have a rest.

6- After I (**am**) finished the report, I saw that it was too late.

7- Dad (**drive**) me home after I had fallen into the water.

8- Mariam asked me what (**happen**) to me last week.

9- We (**eat**) two Big Macs before we went home.

10- Ali did not say that he (**take**) Ahmed's watch.

11- The days (**become**) colder after it had snowed.

12- Mohamed told me that he (**been**) in London.

13- I felt great after (**pass**) the exam.

14- After we collected all the necessary information last week, we (**do**) the research.

15- Before (**write**) the letter, I asked my teacher some questions.



Unit 10 Shopping

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| brands | العلامات التجارية | refund | استرداد المال |
| checkout | الدفع | on sale | معروض للبيع |
| exchange | استبدال | afford | يستطيع تحمل الثمن |
| fit | يناسب | trend | موضة / اتجاه |
| line | خط إنتاج | bargain | صفقة رابحة |
| wardrobe | خزانة ملابس | save up | يدخر |
| pre-owned clothes | ملابس مستعملة | consumer | مستهلك |
| review | مراجعة / تقييم | influence | يؤثر |
| shopping app | تطبيق تسوق | product | منتج |
| range | نطاق | confusing | محيّر |
| online presence | وجود على الإنترنت | advert | إعلانات |
| attention | انتباه | websites | مواقع إلكترونية |
| pop-up shop | متجر مؤقت | quality | جودة |

EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

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

- Social media can strongly what people buy.
a- afford b- influence c- refund d- confuse
- I always use a to order clothes easily.
a- shopping app b- wardrobe c- bargain d- refund
- This includes shoes, jackets, and bags.
a- wardrobe b- range c- owner d- consumer
- The instructions were very; I couldn't understand them.
a- quality b- confusing c- on sale d- trendy
- The company has a strong on social media.
a- online presence b- refund c- fit d- range
- The brand posted new to promote its products.
a- lines b- adverts c- bargains d- wardrobes
- This advertisement caught my immediately.
a- attention b- refund c- trend d- range
- There are thousands of selling clothes online.
a- wardrobes b- websites c- consumers d- ranges
- A sells clothes for a short time in one place.
a- pop-up shop b- wardrobe c- range d- advert



10- The of these shoes is excellent.

- a- trend b- attention c- quality d- advert

11- You can ask for a/an if the product is damaged.

- a- advert b- refund c- trend d- wardrobe

12- The shop is offering great discounts because everything is

- a- on sale b- difficult c- fit d- confusing

13- You can your old jacket for a new one.

- a- save up b- exchange c- influence d- review

14- This coat doesn't me; it's too small.

- a- trend b- fit c- refund d- afford

15- Skinny jeans are no longer in

- a- line b- sale c- trend d- advert

2- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(nature - history - newest - attractions - malls - historical)

In any country, there are some places that tourists always want to visit. They could be (1)..... buildings, ancient sites or amazing places in (2)..... . But the (3)....., most impressive shopping (4)..... in the world are now becoming tourist (5)....., too.

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(brands - indoor - mall - aquarium - factory - relax)

In Dubai, you can visit the Dubai Mall, the largest shopping (1)..... in the world. There are over 1,200 shops selling all the famous (2)....., as well as hundreds of places to eat, drink and (3)..... . If you get tired of shopping, there's an incredible (4)..... with over 33,000 animals, an ice rink and an indoor waterfall. Or you could visit the Mall of the Emirates and try (5)..... skiing!

4- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(wardrobe - old - buy - fit - bought - longer)

What do you do with clothes you no longer use? Maybe a while ago you (1)..... something that you loved, but now you no (2)..... wear it, perhaps it doesn't (3)..... as well as it used to. You could keep it in your (4)....., getting dusty and (5)..... .

5- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(problems - clothes - apps - known - know - situation)

If more people sold things online instead of throwing old clothes away, there would be fewer (1)..... wasted. Fast fashion causes (2)..... for the environment. If more people had (3)..... about pre-owned fashion (4)....., we wouldn't have found ourselves in this (5)..... .



GRAMMAR

If

The First Conditional:

(if + present simple, ... will + infinitive)

If it rains tomorrow, we'll go to the cinema.

- e.g.
- If it **rains**, I **won't go** to the park.
 - If I **study** today, I'll **go** to the party tonight.
 - If I **have** enough money, I'll **buy** some new shoes.

The Second Conditional:

(if + past simple, ... would + infinitive)

If I had a lot of money, I would travel around the world.

- e.g.
- If I **had** much money, I **would buy** a car.
 - If I **were** American, I **could speak** English well.
 - They **would be** happy if they **were** rich.

The Third Conditional

(if + past perfect, ... would + have + past participle)

If I had gone to bed early, I would have caught the train.

- e.g.
- If I had **studied hard** last year , I **would have got** high marks.
 - She **would have** come to the party if you **had invited** her.
 - If they **hadn't eaten** much , they **wouldn't have got** sick.

NOTE: Unless = If not

EXERCISES ON GRAMMAR

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

- If I were you, I French next year.
a- learn b- will learn c- learned d- would learn
- If I were you,
a- I wait b- I would wait c- I waited d- I'm waiting
- Would you really me if I went away?
a- follow b- will follow c- would follow d- followed
- If I were you, I him.
a- will help b- would help c- helped d- help
- If my brothers time now, they would help me.
a- have had b- have c- are having d- had
- If I were you, I harder.
a- will work b- work c- worked d- would work
- If I known about the meeting, I would have attended.
a- had b- have c- would have d- was



- 8- If they arrived earlier, they would have seen the show.
 a- had b- have c- would have d- are
- 9- If she harder, she would have passed the exam.
 a- have studied b- studied c- is studied d- had studied
- 10- If we had known about the situation, we acted differently.
 a- had b- have c- would have d- will have
- 11- If you Sarah tomorrow, tell her to phone me
 a- saw b- see c- will see d- have seen
- 12- I my work in time if you help me.
 a- do b- did c- will do d- have done
- 13- If it this winter, we will go skiing.
 a- snow b- snows c- snowed d- snowing
- 14- If I go shopping I some food tomorrow.
 a- buy b- will buy c- would buy d- bought
- 15- We for a walk if the weather is fine.
 a- will b- will go c- going d- goes

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

- 1- If it rains, we (**would**) cancel the picnic.
- 2- I would help you if I (**have**) time.
- 3- If they (**aren't**) hurry, they'll be late.
- 4- If you eat too much sugar, you (**gain weight**).
- 5- If we hurry, we (**not/miss**) the train.
- 6- If I had more free time, I (**learn**) Spanish.
- 7- I wouldn't have been angry if you (**eat**) my chocolate.
- 8- If he had known you were in hospital, he (**visit**) you.
- 9- We wouldn't have come by taxi if we (**find**) the right bus.
- 10- We would have visited the Prado gallery if we (**have**) time.
- 11- If you hadn't been asking questions all the time, I (**enjoy**) the film.
- 12- If I (**know**) your number, I would have phoned.
- 13- If just one person had remembered my birthday, I (**be**) sad.
- 14- I would have understood the film if it (**be**) in German.
- 15- You (**would**) get full marks, if you do your best.



Unit 11 Product Designing

| | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| unique | فريد | virtual | افتراضي |
| stylish | أنيق | reliable | موثوق |
| well made | مصنوع جيدًا | interactive | تفاعلي |
| eco-friendly | صديق للبيئة | functional | عملي |
| product design | تصميم المنتج | attractive | جذاب |
| product designer | مصمم المنتجات | effective | فعال |
| recently | مؤخرًا | economical | اقتصادي |
| pleasure | متعة | durable | متين |
| interview | مقابلة | outdoor | في الهواء الطلق |
| specific | محدد | access | وصول |
| public | عام | director | مخرج |
| decorate | يزين | technique | تقنية |
| decoration | زينة | occasions | مناسبات |
| stages | مراحل | lecture | محاضرة |
| graphic design | تصميم جرافيك | combination | مزيج / تركيب |
| investigate | يحقق | analyze | يحلل |

EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

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

- A product creates plans for new products.
a- director b- driver c- designer d- customer
- The new washing machine is very; it saves electricity.
a- loud b- economical c- strange d- dull
- We have met to talk about our project.
a- yesterday b- weekly c- recently d- forever
- Reading brings me great
a- pleasure b- sadness c- tiredness d- pain
- The film was so that everyone wanted to see it twice.
a- boring b- effective c- confusing d- dark
- We had a/an with the new manager.
a- interview b- race c- sad d- concert
- That's a very topic to discuss in this meeting.
a- tired b- specific c- wide d- random
- The park is open for the
a- family b- public c- workers d- animals
- The film's won an award.
a- director b- visitor c- viewer d- cinema



- 10- We will the room before the party.
 a- buy b- decorate c- close d- break
- 11- The was full of lights and flowers.
 a- decoration b- floor c- dust d- noise
- 12- They celebrate special such as birthdays.
 a- problems b- accidents c- occasions d- holidays
- 13- The play has three: beginning, middle, and end.
 a- books b- actors c- stages d- lines
- 14- The professor gave a long on art.
 a- lecture b- letter c- meeting d- story
- 15- She is studying to learn about visual communication.
 a- medicine b- graphic design c- law d- music

2- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(different - chance - take - set up - create - creative)

The wonderful thing about upcycling garbage instead of throwing it away, or even recycling it, is that it's (1)..... Upcyclists (2)..... objects and turn them into something completely (3)..... . In 2010, Winnie McHenry (4)..... Upcycle The Green Creative. Her company's motto is 'Giving junk to a second (5).....'

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(unique - can - built - company - created - shops)

Amira Najjar is the director of In Knots. It's a (1)..... that she's been running for around five years. Amira designs objects to decorate living spaces, (2)..... and businesses. Her customers (3)..... also have beautiful decorations (4)..... for special occasions.

4- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(sells - parks - time - products - buys - need)

Lina Koury is the owner of Stone Arts. Her company (1)..... stone furniture for outdoor public spaces, like (2)..... . For Lina, it's important that the (3)..... she designs are functional, meet a specific (4)..... and are able to last a long (5)..... .

5- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(big - using - phone - types - friend - used)

Graphic design is all around us today. From the packaging around your new (1)..... or the logo on it, to the website you (2)..... to buy it, or even the GIFs you send your (3)..... with it, graphics are a (4)..... part of our lives. This clever art form uses different (5)..... of media.



Causative with "Have + Past Participle"

- Form :

have + object + past participle

We use this form when someone arranges for another person to do something not when they do it themselves.

Meaning:

It shows that you cause something to be done or you arrange for someone else to do it.

- e.g. - I had my hair cut yesterday. This means :
 - I didn't cut it myself; I paid someone to cut it.

Notice the difference:

| Sentence | Meaning |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| I cut my hair. | I did it myself. |
| I had my hair cut. | Someone else did it for me. |

Structure:

Subject + have/has/had + object + past participle

- Present** : - I have my car washed every week.
Past : - She had her hair cut yesterday.
Future : - We will have the house painted next week.

made from / by / with / for / in / out of

1. made from

Use:

We use "made from" when the original material changes completely during the process of making something.

- e.g. **1.** Paper is **made from** wood.
2. Cheese is **made from** milk.
3. Bread is **made from** flour.

2. made by

Use:

We use "made by" to show the person or company who created or produced something.

- e.g. **1.** This cake was **made by** my mother.
2. The painting was **made by** Picasso.
3. These shoes were **made by** Nike.



A Tale of Two Cities

Chapter 1

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

- 1- The journey back to England was
a- calm b- sunny c- stormy d- delayed
- 2- Charles Darnay helped Lucie
a- with her luggage b- with her speeches c- with her father d- with her passport
- 3- Lucie met Charles Darnay again after
a- 1 year b- 3 years c- 5 years d- 10 years
- 4- Charles Darnay was accused of being
a- a thief b- a spy c- a murderer d- a smuggler
- 5- Sidney Carton saved Darnay because
a- he confessed b- he bribed the judge
c- he looked like Darnay d- he found new evidence
- 6- The jury found Charles Darnay
a- guilty b- guilty but pardoned c- not guilty d- still under investigation
- 7- After the trial, Darnay and Carton
a- fought b- went for a drink c- traveled to France d- left London
- 8- The Marquis d'Evremonde was angry because
a- he was b- he lost his lands c- he wasn't the King's favorite d- he had no heirs
- 9- The Marquis's carriage
a- broke down b- saved a boy c- hit a boy d- carried Dr. Manette
- 10- The Marquis was found
a- missing b- dead with a knife in his chest
c- alive in prison d- wounded

2- Answer the following questions:

- 1- What was the weather like on the boat back to England?
.....
- 2- How did Charles Darnay help Lucie during the journey?
.....
- 3- Where did Lucie see Charles Darnay again after five years?
.....
- 4- What crime was Darnay accused of in London?
.....
- 5- How did Sidney Carton help prove Darnay innocent?
.....
- 6- What decision did the jury reach?
.....
- 7- What did Darnay and Carton do after the trial?
.....
- 8- Why was the Marquis d'Evremonde upset?
.....
- 9- What accident happened involving the Marquis's carriage?
.....
- 10- How was the Marquis found, and what might this imply?
.....



2- Answer the following questions:

1- Why did little Lucie feel close to Sidney Carton?

2- What major event took place in France on 14 July 1789?

3- Who led the attack on the Bastille and why was this important?

4- What happened to the prisoners after the Bastille was taken?

5- How long did the violence continue in France?

6- Which group of people faced attacks during the revolution?

7- What happened to the Evremonde castle?

8- Why was Gabelle imprisoned?

9- Why did many rich people escape to London?

10- What did Darnay discover when he opened the letter from Gabelle?

Chapter 4

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

1- People changed their minds when he said he was married to

a- Miss Pross

b- Madame Defarge

c- Dr. Manette's daughter

d- Lucie's sister

2- The judge asked Darnay why he France.

a- left

b- returned to

c- hated

d- avoided

3- Darnay explained he came to save

a- Lucie

b- Barsad

c- Gabelle

d- Sydney

4- After Gabelle's testimony, the jury decided Darnay was

a- guilty

b- innocent

c- dangerous

d- confused

5- Everyone after the decision.

a- celebrated

b- cried

c- hid

d- fought



- 6- Defarge and his wife were still
 a- calm b- happy c- angry d- playful
- 7- Four men arrested Darnay for
 a- kindness b- treason c- business d- travel
- 8- Carton told Mr. Lorry about Darnay's the next day.
 a- wedding b- job interview c- arrest and trial d- journey
- 9- Barsad was forced to help Carton get into
 a- the bank b- the market c- Darnay's cell d- the courthouse
- 10- Carton and Barsad talked in before Barsad left.
 a- anger b- private c- public d- secret court

2- Answer the following questions:

1- Why was Charles arrested again after being found innocent?

.....

2- What information did Carton give Mr. Lorry?

.....

3- How did Carton get inside Darnay's cell?

.....

4- Why did Barsad agree to help Carton?

.....

5- How did Dr. Manette's past make him important during the crisis?

.....

6- Why did Mr. Lorry need Dr. Manette's help with the mob?

.....

7- What danger was Charles facing when he arrived in France?

.....

8- Why were the citizens so suspicious of emigrants?

.....

9- What made Lucie and Dr. Manette rush to Tellson's Bank?

.....

10- Why was this part of the story important to the plot?

.....



Chapter 5

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

- 1- Darnay and Carton exchanged

| | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|----------|
| a- names | b- clothes | c- letters | d- rooms |
|----------|------------|------------|----------|
- 2- Carton held a bottle under Darnay's nose, and he became

| | | | |
|----------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| a- angry | b- unconscious | c- silent | d- alive |
|----------|----------------|-----------|----------|
- 3- Carton put a in Darnay's pocket.

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------|----------|
| a- pistol | b- letter | c- key | d- money |
|-----------|-----------|--------|----------|
- 4- Carton asked Barsad to Darnay out of the cell.

| | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| a- carry | b- hide | c- take | d- kill |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
- 5- Madame Defarge attacked Miss Pross and pulled out her

| | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| a- sword | b- pistol | c- knife | d- cutter |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
- 6- During the struggle, Madame Defarge

| | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| a- escaped | b- fainted | c- fell to the ground | d- killed |
|------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|
- 7- The pistol fired and Madame Defarge.

| | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| a- wounded | b- killed | c- frightened | d- escaped |
|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
- 8- The cart carried Carton and the other prisoners to

| | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| a- their homes | b- freedom | c- their death | d- a house |
|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
- 9- The mob shouted at the man they believed to be

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| a- the real Evremonde | b- Barsad | c- Dr. Manette | d- a judge |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|
- 10- Carton felt a he had never known before.

| | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| a- fear | b- peace | c- doubt | d- a hate |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|

Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why did Carton and Darnay exchange clothes?

- 2- How did Carton make Darnay unconscious?

- 3- Why did Carton put a letter in Darnay's pocket?

- 4- What role did Barsad play in Darnay's escape?

- 5- What started the fight between Madame Defarge and Miss Pross?

- 6- How did Madame Defarge die?

- 7- Why couldn't Madame Defarge continue her plan against Lucie?

- 8- Where was Carton taken in the cart?

- 9- Why was the mob shouting at Carton?

- 10- What feeling did Carton experience at the end, and why was it important?



Exam 1

A- Language Functions

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (5 M.)

- Mariam** : I'm going shopping this weekend. Do you want to join?
Lina : Sure! **(1)** ?
Mariam : Some clothes, but only if they're on sale.
Lina : Good idea. Discounts save a lot.
Mariam : I always compare prices in different stores.
Lina : **(2)** ?
Mariam : Sometimes, but I like seeing things in person. What about you?
Lina : **(3)**
Mariam : I also read reviews before buying.
Lina : **(4)**
Mariam : Shopping wisely is more than finding cheap items.
Lina : **(5)**

B- Reading

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

- 1- He always follows the latest fashion
a- trend b- refund c- bargain d- product
- 2- You should always check the before you buy something.
a- consumer b- refund c- wardrob d- quality
- 3- The of AI is changing the world.
a- discovery b- operation c- invention d- computer
- 4- A company works in many countries.
a- local b- multinational c- small d- family
- 5- To means to put money into a business and hope to make more money
a- invite b- invent c- invest d- introduce
- 6- communities where people live together and help each other.
a- Ecovillage b- Sponsor c- Profit d- Environment

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list: (5 M)

(planes - plans - traveling - cheaper - working - years)

To travel by airplane was a very new experience one hundred **(1)**..... ago. But by the 1950s in the United States, more people were **(2)**..... by airplane than by train. Flights became quicker, **(3)**..... and more comfortable. But there are **(4)**..... to develop even faster **(5)**..... in the near future.



4- Read the passage then answer the questions: (10 M.)

Discovery changes the world. Every new idea opens a path to progress. When scientists explore, they often find something unexpected. For example, Fleming's discovery of penicillin saved millions of lives. Today, researchers study space, medicine, and technology to make life better. Discovery requires curiosity, patience, and courage to try again after failure. Even simple discoveries like new ways to recycle can help humanity. Each step of discovery brings us closer to understanding our world and improving it.

a- Answer the following questions:

1- What did Fleming discover?

.....

2- What qualities are important for discovery?

.....

3- How do discoveries benefit society?

.....

4- What is the message of the passage?

.....

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

1- Discovery depends mainly on

- a-** Curiosity and patience **b-** Money and fame **c-** Luck only **d-** Rules and limits

2- According to the passage, discoveries help:

- a-** Only scientists **b-** All people **c-** Only rich countries **d-** Old generations

C- Writing

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- She finished her short story.

- a-** writing **b-** to write **c-** wrote **d-** writes

2- After he dinner, he watched TV.

- a-** eats **b-** eating **c-** had eaten **d-** was eating

3- If we better, we would have finished the project on time.

- a-** are planned **b-** have planned **c-** had planned **d-** are planning

4- The car was Germany.

- a-** made with **b-** made by **c-** made in **d-** made from

5- I'm not sure, but he seen her at the party.

- a-** must have **b-** might have **c-** can't have **d-** would have

6- It rained last night; the ground is wet.

- a-** must have **b-** can't have **c-** should have **d-** might have



6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (6 M.)

- 1- They went to the cinema after they **(take)** money from their father.
- 2- We had our kitchen **(decorate)** last month.
- 3- We decided **(travel)** to Spain next summer.
- 4- Chocolate is better. I **(shouldn't have choose)** strawberry.
- 5- She enjoys **(read)** novels in her free time.
- 6- If more people **(sell)** things online, there would be fewer clothes wasted.

7- Write a text of 130 words on Only ONE of the following topics: (8 M.)

- 1- importance of science
- 2- going shopping

.....

.....

.....

D- Literature

The Novel: (10 M.)

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

- 1- Darnay and Carton exchanged
a- names b- clothes c- letters d- rooms
- 2- Carton held a bottle under Darnay's nose, and he became
a- angry b- unconscious c- silent d- alive
- 3- Carton put a in Darnay's pocket.
a- pistol b- letter c- key d- money
- 4- Carton asked Barsad to Darnay out of the cell.
a- carry b- hide c- take d- kill

b- Answer the following questions: (8 M.)

- 1- Why did Charles Darnay want to marry Lucie Manette?
.....
- 2- How did Lucie and Miss Pross feel when they found Dr. Manette making shoes again?
.....
- 3- What does Dr. Manette's return to shoemaking show about his mental state?
.....
- 4- Why was Sidney Carton's love for Lucie important to the story?
.....



Exam 2

A- Language Functions

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (5 M.)

At the Library

Layla : Hello! Do you have the book 'Harry Potter'?

Omar : (1) It's on the fiction shelf.

Layla : Is it available for checkout?

Omar : (2)

Layla : I'd like to borrow it.

Omar : (3)

Layla : (4)

Omar : Yes, there's a small fee for each late day.

Layla : (5)

Omar : I go there every Friday.

B- Reading

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- The journalist wrote a about the new discovery.

- a- Scanner b- Ultrasound c- Report d- Prize

2- The winner received a big

- a- Instruction b- Light bulb c- Prize d- Scanner

3- Prices continue to every year.

- a- sleep b- fall c- increase d- stop

4- means something which is about people and how they live.

- a- Profitable b- Agricultural c- Financial d- Social

5- I want to return this; can I get a please?

- a- refund b- advert c- wardrobe d- influence

6- The of items available online is huge.

- a- range b- attention c- wardrobe d- product

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list: (5 M)

(culture - going - style - incredible - visitors - future)

Shopping malls are designed using beautiful, modern materials, and the architecture is often (1)..... . The best ones use the (2)..... of the country they are in and make the (3)..... modern and exciting, so the experience for (4)..... is amazing. I like (5)..... shopping very much.



4- Read the passage then answer the questions: (10 M.)

Spending wisely means making careful choices about money. People who plan their spending can control their needs and wants. For example, comparing prices before shopping or waiting for sales can **reduce** costs. Avoiding unnecessary items also helps you save. Many people now use apps to track expenses, helping them understand where their money goes. Spending wisely doesn't mean never enjoying life; it means balancing fun and responsibility. A person who spends carefully can handle emergencies and still afford what truly matters.

a- Answer the following questions:

- 1- What does spending wisely mean according to the passage?
.....
- 2- How can comparing prices help people?
.....
- 3- Why do some people use apps for spending?
.....
- 4- What is the difference between saving and spending wisely?
.....

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

- 1- Spending wisely mainly means making thoughtful choices about
a- things b- money c- shops d- clothes
- 2- The underlined word reduce is an antonym of
a- buy b- spend c- increase d- borrowing

C- Writing

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

- 1- I gone to the party if I'd been invited.
a- must have b- can't have c- would have d- should have
- 2- It's a secret! You told anyone.
a- shouldn't have b- must have c- might have d- don't have
- 3- My brother wants English.
a- to teach b- teach c- teaches d- taught
- 4- I couldn't call him because I my phone at home.
a- forget b- forgetting c- had forgotten d- forgets
- 5- If they had taken the train, they would have on time.
a- been arrived b- arriving c- arrive d- arrived
- 6- The chair was comfort.
a- made in b- made for c- made with d- made by



6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (6 M.)

- 1- The boss had the documents **(sign)** by the clients.
- 2- If you had succeeded, I would **(buy)** you a new mobile.
- 3- She **(learn)** English before she went abroad.
- 4- Nada agreed **(come)** to the party.
- 5- Climbing that mountain can't have **(be)** easy to do.
- 6- I want **(travel)** the world before I go to university.

7- Write a text of 130 words on Only ONE of the following topics: (8 M.)

1- Pros and cons of globalization

2- A famous scientist

.....
.....
.....

D- Literature

The Novel: (10 M)

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

- 1- On the morning of Lucie's wedding, Dr. Manette and Darnay
a- argued **b-** spoke in private **c-** travelled **d-** wrote letters
- 2- After the wedding, Dr. Manette spent nine days
a- reading **b-** travelling **c-** making shoes **d-** sleeping
- 3- Lucie and Miss Pross were shocked when they found Dr. Manette:
a- sleeping **b-** reading **c-** travelling **d-** making shoes
- 4- Charles Darnay was not the only man in love with Lucie. The other man was:
a- Mr. Lorry **b-** Sidney Carton **c-** Jerry Cruncher **d-** John Barsad

b- Answer the following questions: (8 M.)

1- Why couldn't Madame Defarge continue her plan against Lucie?

.....

2- Where was Carton taken in the cart?

.....

3- Why was the mob shouting at Carton?

.....

4- What feeling did Carton experience at the end, and why was it important?

.....



Exam 3

A- Language Functions

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (5 M.)

At the Supermarket

Ali : Excuse me, where can I find the bread?

Nada : (1)

Ali : Thank you! (2)

Nada : It's on aisle 6, near the cheese section.

Ali : (3)

Nada : Yes, we do. It's on the shelf next to the bread.

Ali : Okay, (4) How much is the bread?

Nada : (5)

B- Reading

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- We need to the results carefully before deciding.

- a- cook b- analyze c- cancel d- draw

2- His idea is and useful.

- a- funny b- effective c- empty d- dull

3- The of the telephone was Alexander Graham Bell.

- a- Inventor b- Politician c- Teacher d- Farmer

4- Teachers should students to study hard.

- a- Remove b- Encourage c- Report d- Damage

5- You can your friend a message in seconds.

- a- build b- text c- draw d- read

6- A is the money which a business makes.

- a- profit b- sponsor c- project d- company

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list: (5 M)

(big - using - phone - types - friend - used)

Graphic design is all around us today. From the packaging around your new (1)..... or the logo on it, to the website you (2)..... to buy it, or even the GIFs you send your (3)..... with it, graphics are a (4)..... part of our lives. This clever art form uses different (5)..... of media.

4- Read the passage then answer the questions: (10 M.)

Communication connects people everywhere. It can be verbal, like speaking, or nonverbal, like gestures and facial expressions. Modern technology allows instant global communication through phones and the internet. However, good communication isn't only about speed; it's about understanding. Listening, empathy, and clear expression make communication effective. Misunderstandings often happen when people don't listen carefully or read messages too quickly. To build better relationships, we must focus on meaning, not just words.

a- Answer the following questions:

1- What are two types of communication mentioned?

.....

2- Why can technology cause misunderstandings?

.....

3- What makes communication effective?

.....

4- How can we improve our communication with others?

.....

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

5- Communication is most effective when:

a- People listen carefully

b- People speak loudly

c- Messages are short

d- Phones are used often

6- Good communication needs listening, and

a- testing

b- writing

c- reading

d- understanding

C- Writing

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- They love adventure films.

a- see

b- saw

c- sees

d- seeing

2- When she called me, I had already to bed.

a- went

b- goes

c- go

d- gone

3- I called you, but I didn't have your number.

a- would have

b- must have

c- can't have

d- might have

4- If I known, I would have prepared better.

a- had

b- have

c- would have

d- was

5- We our kitchen remodeled last month.

a- have

b- had

c- has

d- having

6- We trusted him. He tricked us before.

a- should

b- should have

c- will have

d- shouldn't have



6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (6 M.)

- 1- They will win the match if they (**played**) well.
- 2- I (**have**) my bike serviced last week.
- 3- He promised (**help**) me with my homework.
- 4- I think I might have (**lose**) my keys. Have you seen them?
- 5- My brother keeps (**borrow**) my clothes without asking.
- 6- As soon as the door (**close**), I realised I had left my keys inside.

7- Write a text of 130 words on Only ONE of the following topics: (8 M.)

- 1- shopping malls
- 2- an important discovery

.....
.....
.....

D- Literature

The Novel: (10 M.)

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

- 1- Charles Darnay wanted to marry:
a- Miss Pross **b-** Lucie Manette **c-** Madame Defarge **d-** Dr. Manette
- 2- Lucie was the daughter of
a- Dr. Manette **b-** Charles Darnay **c-** Miss Pross **d-** Mr. Lorry
- 3- Gaspard was caught in Paris for:
a- stealing money **b-** helping the Marquis **c-** killing the Marquis **d-** helping Darnay escape
- 4- Gaspard was the father of:
a- Lucie **b-** Darnay **c-** the boy killed by the Marquis' carriage **d-** Carton

b- Answer the following questions: (8 M.)

- 1- Why was Jarvis Lorry meeting Lucie Manette in 1775?
.....
- 2- What happened to Dr. Manette eighteen years earlier?
.....
- 3- Why did Mr. Lorry take Mrs. Manette and Lucie to England?
.....
- 4- What happened to Mrs. Manette after arriving in England?
.....



Exam 4

A- Language Functions

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (5 M.)

Layla : Our teacher says communication isn't just about words.

Karim : Right, (1)

Layla : Video meetings are better than emails sometimes.

Karim : Yes, (2)

Layla : I'm also learning to listen actively.

Karim : (3)

Layla : Because when you listen carefully, you understand more.

Karim : True, communication is a two-way process.

Layla : Even silence can send a message.

Karim : (4)

Layla : Do you agree that communication connects hearts and minds?

Karim : (5)

B- Reading

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- Can you really that expensive jacket?

- a- exchange b- afford c- review d- trend

2- can steal information from computers.

- a- Hackers b- Bakers c- Drivers d- Painters

3- My cousin is good at some games like football.

- a- office b- outdoor c- indoor d- local

4- The artist used a new to paint faster.

- a- technique b- note c- smell d- type

5- He won a/an for his invention.

- a- scan b- prize c- illness d- X-ray

6- means something which is related to money.

- a- Social b- Traditional c- Financial d- Cultural

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list: (5 M)

(disappeared - small - ultrasound - body - waves - appeared)

Ultrasound scans are the oldest type of medical imaging, first (1)..... in 1956. They use sound (2)..... to create an image of the inside of our bodies. During an (3)....., a doctor touches your skin with a (4)..... device that sends these waves into your (5).....



4- Read the passage then answer the questions: (10 M.)

Product design shapes how people live. A well-designed object is easy to use, safe, and attractive. Designers study users' needs before creating a product. They test ideas, improve them, and balance style with function. For example, a phone must look good but also fit comfortably in the hand. Poor design can cause accidents or waste. Great design, however, makes life easier and more enjoyable. Every product around us—from cups to cars—was once an idea turned into a design.

a- Answer the following questions:

1- What is the main goal of product design?

.....

2- Why do designers test their ideas?

.....

3- What can happen if a design is poor?

.....

4- How does design affect our daily life?

.....

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

1- A well-designed product is usually

- a- hard to use b- safe c- expensive d- difficult

2- A car is a

- a- style b- balance c- shape d- product

C- Writing

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- People fly all over the world hoping better jobs.

- a- finding b- finds c- found d- to find

2- If we had known about the situation, we acted differently.

- a- had b- have c- would have d- will have

3- The boss had the documents by the clients.

- a- have signed b- having signed c- has signed d- signed

4- By the time we got to the cinema, the film started.

- a- will be b- will have c- had d- have

5- I already eaten by the time she called.

- a- had b- have c- will have d- can have

6- The mixing of people and cultures allows us ideas.

- a- shares b- to share c- sharing d- shared



6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (6 M.)

- 1- She had her picture(**paint**) by a famous artist.
- 2- If they had come earlier, they, would have (**meet**) me.
- 3- They played tennis after they (**have**) lunch.
- 4- In the past, big companies might not have (**think**) about the environment.
- 5- We decided (**spend**) next holiday in Alexandria.
- 6- Nada suggested (**help**) some poor students.

7- Write a text of 130 words on Only ONE of the following topics: (8 M.)

- 1- Pros and cons of the internet
- 2- How to spend money wisely

.....
.....
.....

D- Literature

The Novel: (10 M.)

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

- 1- Charles Darnay was seen as when he arrived in France.
a- a hero b- an emigrant c- a judge d- a soldier
- 2- The people reacted by him in prison.
a- welcoming b- helping c- throwing d- visiting
- 3- Mr. Lorry was working in
a- a school b- Tellson's Bank c- a shop d- a court
- 4- Mr. Lorry shook with when he saw the mob.
a- joy b- fear c- anger d- pride

b- Answer the following questions: (8 M.)

- 1- What did Dr. Manette and Darnay discuss on the morning of the wedding?
.....
- 2- Why did Dr. Manette begin making shoes again after the wedding?
.....
- 3- What does Dr. Manette's return to shoemaking show about his mental state?
.....
- 4- What did Dr. Manette do after he recovered on the tenth day?
.....



Exam 5

A- Language Functions

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (5 M.)

Ahmed is talking to Karim about his birthday party:

Ahmed : I am going to give a party next Friday.

Karim : (1)

Ahmed : It's my birthday.

Karim : (2)

Ahmed : All our friends will come.

Karim : What time will the party start?

Ahmed : (3)

Karim : Can I come with my young brother?

Ahmed : (4)

Karim : Many thanks.

Ahmed : (5)

B- Reading

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- I bought this T-shirt at a great

- a- consumer b- wardrobe c- bargain d- refund

2- work to help people and solve problems.

- a- Organizations b- Players c- Teachers d- Toys

3- To means to give money to a charity when another person completes an activity.

- a- invest b- give c- help d- sponsor

4- Always be careful when online.

- a- cooking b- staying safe c- shopping d- cleaning

5- The website gives easy to information.

- a- access b- block c- door d- lock

6- He is a speaker and always explains things well.

- a- nervous b- reliable c- loud d- boring

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list: (5 M)

(parks - make - companies - planes - money - houses)

Companies are keen to help local communities, so for example, if a company builds lots of (1)..... in an area, they might also put (2)..... into local schools, playgrounds, and (3)..... . They want to help the communities they are in, as well as (4)..... a profit. We should encourage our local (5)..... .



4- Read the passage then answer the questions: (10 M.)

Shopping is part of daily life, but habits differ. Some people shop for needs, others for pleasure. Wise shoppers plan before they buy. They compare prices, check quality, and look for discounts. Online shopping makes it easier to choose from many options, but buyers must read product details carefully. Planning shopping saves money, time, and energy. The best shopping is when people buy only what they truly need and enjoy what they buy.

a- Answer the following questions:

1- What are two types of shoppers mentioned?

.....

2- How can people shop wisely?

.....

3- Why can online shopping be risky?

.....

4- Summarize the passage in two sentences.

.....

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

5- Wise plan before they buy.

- a- musicians b- doctors c- shoppers d- players

6- The underlined word they refers to

- a- habits b- people c- prices d- options

C- Writing

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- New technologies help the time it takes to transport goods.

- a- reduces b- reduced c- to reduce d- is reducing

2- I much, so I was tired.

- a- studying b- study c- am studying d- had studied

3- If you had called me, I have helped you.

- a- can b- would c- have d- were

4- He had his shoes for the interview.

- a- having polished b- polished c- has polished d- polishes

5- I my ankle, so I couldn't go skiing last year.

- a- breaking b- has broken c- had broken d- break

6- When I arrived at the airport I realised I my passport.

- a- forget b- had forgotten c- have forgotten d- forgetting



6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (6 M.)

- 1- They wouldn't fail if they (**work**) hard.
- 2- Sarah didn't go to the theatre until she (**cook**) dinner.
- 3- He has finished (**do**) homework.
- 4- People must (**know**) that using fossil fuels was bad for the environment.
- 5- Please remember (**send**) the email before you leave.
- 6- Butter is made (**by**) cream.

7- Write a text of 130 words on Only ONE of the following topics: (8 M.)

- 1- Being a volunteer
- 2- Thrift stores

.....

.....

.....

.....

D- Literature

The Novel: (10 M.)

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

- 1- During those nine days, Dr. Manette believed he was
 - a- in England
 - b- in court
 - c- in the Bastille
 - d- at home
- 2- On the tenth day, Dr. Manette
 - a- escaped
 - b- became better
 - c- left England
 - d- was arrested
- 3- After recovering, Dr. Manette went to visit Lucie and Charles
 - a- at their home
 - b- in London
 - c- on their honeymoon
 - d- in Paris
- 4- After Dr. Manette left, Miss Pross and Mr. Lorry
 - a- hid his tools
 - b- repaired his bench
 - c- broke his workbench and tools
 - d- sold everything

b- Answer the following questions: (8 M.)

- 1- Why did the people in France arrest Charles Darnay?
.....
- 2- Why was Mr. Lorry frightened when he saw the mob?
.....
- 3- How did Dr. Manette help calm the crowd?
.....
- 4- Why were the people calling for the prisoner d'Evremonde to be saved?
.....





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Unit 7 Spending wisely

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| wisely | بذكمة | invest | يستثمر |
| bank account | حساب بنكي | investment | استثمار |
| social | اجتماعي | profit | ربح |
| donate | يتبرع | charity | جمعية خيرية |
| donation | تبرع | salary | راتب |
| sponsor | راعٍ / ممول | currency | عملة |
| financial | مالي | responsibility | مسؤولية |
| support | يدعم | responsible | مسؤول |
| thrift stores | متاجر السلع المستعملة | education | تعليم |
| second-hand | مستعمل | in return | بالمقابل |
| recommend | يوصي | ecovillages | قرى بيئية |
| recommendation | توصية | series | سلسلة |
| exchange | يتبادل | value | قيمة |
| goods | سلع | valuable | ذو قيمة |
| volunteer | متطوع | worth | يستحق / قيمة |
| college | كلية | depend on | يعتمد على |
| travel the world | يسافر حول العالم | interested in | مهتم بـ |
| do studying | يذاكر | adult life | حياة البالغين |
| work as | يعمل كـ | conservation | حماية / حفظ |
| give reasons | يعطي أسباباً | neighborhood | حي / جيرة |

EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

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

- Students often do before exams.
 - a- walking
 - b- sleeping
 - c- shouting
 - d- studying
- We prepare for life after school.
 - a- adult
 - b- early
 - c- easy
 - d- baby
- He wants to as a teacher.
 - a- work
 - b- play
 - c- stay
 - d- cry
- We should help in the of nature.
 - a- conservation
 - b- conversation
 - c- control
 - d- nation
- Please give for your opinion.
 - a- seasons
 - b- words
 - c- questions
 - d- reasons
- I like living in my
 - a- newspaper
 - b- neighborhood
 - c- notebook
 - d- neighbor

- 7- Helping people is worth more than any thing.
 a- heavy **b- valuable** c- soft d- funny
- 8- College students often do work.
 a- visitor **b- volunteering** c- very d- violent
- 9- The of the gift made her happy.
 a- voice **b- value** c- volume d- variety
- 10- You can always your friends to help you.
a- depend on b- fall from c- decide about d- fight for
- 11- We should spend our money
 a- quickly **b- wisely** c- badly d- fast
- 12- He decided to in a new business.
 a- shout **b- invest** c- wait d- play
- 13- You should keep your savings in a
 a- cupboard b- wallet **c- bank account** d- bag
- 14- She made a large in the company.
 a- invention **b- investment** c- invitation d- information
- 15- Helping others is a responsibility.
a- social b- secret c- silent d- personal

2- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(islands - parts - use - changed - needed - exchanged)

Before people made coins, they (1) exchanged goods. Then, they used different objects to buy the things they (2) needed. These objects were valuable because people could (3) use them. Shells were used in (4) parts of Africa and on (5) islands in the Indian Ocean.

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(money - need - think - true - make - sell)

When you think of big companies, you probably (1) think that the most important thing for them is to make (2) money. That's partly (3) true of course, a company needs to (4) make a profit. If a person starts their own business, they (5) need to earn money.

4- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(parks - make - companies - planes - money - houses)

Companies are keen to help local communities, so for example, if a company builds (1) houses in an area, they might also put (2) money into local schools, playgrounds, and (3) parks. They want to help the communities they are in, as well as (4) make a profit. We should encourage our local (5) companies.

5- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(oil - fossil - environment - thought - soil - seeing)

In the past, big companies might not have (1) thought about the environment. Now people everywhere are (2) seeing the problems caused by pollution and (3) fossil fuels like coal and (4) oil. Companies are finding ways to show that they consider (5) environment.

GRAMMAR

Modals in the Past

must have + past participle

أكد

Use: We use 'must have' when we are sure something happened in the past. It expresses strong certainty.

- She **must have forgotten** the meeting. I'm sure.
- He **must have left** early. He was in a hurry.
- It was a long trip. They **must have been** tired after it.
- It **must have rained** last night. All the streets are wet

can't have + past participle

لا يمكن

Use: We use 'can't have' when we are sure something did NOT happen in the past. It expresses strong impossibility.

- She **can't have seen** me; I was in another city.
- He **can't have finished** the exam so quickly.
- They **can't have gone** to school; it was closed.

might have + past participle

ربما

Use: We use 'might have' when we are not sure something happened. It's a possibility in the past.

- She **might have left** early. I didn't find her.
- He **might have forgotten** his phone. I didn't see it.

should have + past participle

كان ينبغي أن

Use: We use 'should have' to talk about something that was the right thing to do, but didn't happen. It expresses regret or criticism.

- You got low marks - You **should have studied** harder.
- He **should have called** his mother. She was very ill.
- They **should have arrived** earlier. They missed the bus.

would have + past participle

مع if حالة ٢

Use: We use 'would have' to talk about something that didn't happen because of a condition. It's often used in imaginary past situations.

- I **would have gone** if I'd known.
- She **would have helped** you, but she was busy.
- They **would have come** earlier if they'd had a car.

EXERCISES ON GRAMMAR

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

- 1- You told me the truth! , but you didn't
a- might have b- have **c- should have** d- must have
- 2- He passed the test; he didn't study at all.
a- might have **b- can't have** c- would have d- must have
- 3- She come if she had known about the meeting.
a- must have b- can't have **c- would have** d- have
- 4- He seen the sign; it was very clear.
a- can't have **b- must have** c- might have d- should have
- 5- You called me earlier; I was waiting for you.
a- might have **b- should have** c- can't have d- must



- 6- She isn't here now. She left already.
 a- might have b- can't have **c- must have** d- should have
- 7- He looks tired. He been working all night.
a- must have b- might have c- should have d- can't have
- 8- You said that! It was rude. I'm not sure
 a- can't have b- should have **c- might have** d- must have
- 9- They gone home; their lights are off.
 a- should have **b- can't have** c- must have d- would have
- 10- She called me, but she forgot.
a- should have b- might have c- must d- can't have
- 11- He finished the project so soon. It's impossible.
a- can't have b- should have c- must have d- might have
- 12- We told the teacher earlier; now it's too late.
a- should have b- must have c- might have d- can't have
- 13- He helped you, but he didn't know you needed help.
 a- must have **b- should have** c- would have d- can't have
- 14- She missed the train. She's not here yet.
 a- might have b- would have c- can't have **d- must have**
- 15- He told anyone; it was a secret.
 a- might have **b- can't have** c- should have d- must have

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

- 1- I don't like geography. I **(have studied)** Should have studied math.
- 2- The kitchen is a mess! Steve **(shouldn't clean)** can't have cleaned it.
- 3- Tommy isn't happy. I **(should laugh)** Shouldn't have laughed at him.
- 4- It was too cold in here. You **(should open)** shouldn't have opened the window.
- 5- Chocolate is better. I **(shouldn't have choose)** Shouldn't have chosen strawberry.
- 6- You should have **(apologize)** apologized for your mistake.
- 7- She **(shouldn't have studied)** Should have studied more for the exam.
- 8- I **(should send)** Should have sent the email yesterday.
- 9- You **(should be backed up)** Should have backed up your files.
- 10- They should **(saved)** have saved more money.
- 11- We **(should call)** Should have called before visiting you last night.
- 12- I **(should written down)** Should have written down her number yesterday.
- 13- You **(shouldn't have stayed)** Should have stayed at home; you were sick.
- 14- He should **(have thank)** have thanked his parents.
- 15- They **(should have arriving)** should have arrived by now.

Unit 8 Communication

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|
| communication | الاتصال | global | عالمي |
| invention | اختراع | transport | النقل |
| container ship | سفينة حاويات | trade | التجارة |
| jet aircraft | طائرة نفاثة | investment | استثمار |
| cell networks | شبكات الهاتف المحمول | foreign | أجنبي |
| multinational | متعدد الجنسيات | increase | يزيد |
| text a message | يرسل رسالة نصية | speed | سرعة |
| global connections | اتصالات عالمية | instant | فوري |
| globalization | العولمة | documents | وثائق |
| replace | يستبدل | result in | يؤدي إلى |
| aircraft | طائرة | distance | مسافة |
| benefits | فوائد | reduce | يقلل |
| effect | تأثير | experience | تجربة |
| develop | يطور | comfortable | مريح |
| development | تطور | popular | شائع |
| supersonic plane | طائرة تفوق سرعة الصوت | decrease | ينخفض |

EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

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

- A company works in many countries.
a- local **b- multinational** c- small d- family
- Prices continue to every year.
a- sleep b- fall **c- increase** d- stop
- You can your friend a message in seconds.
a- build **b- text** c- draw d- read
- The internet makes global possible between countries.
a- walls b- borders **c- connections** d- secrets
- "Instant" means something that happens very
a- slowly **b- fast** c- late d- quietly
- means the process of making the world more connected.
a- Isolation **b- Globalization** c- Separation d- Competition
- You need to bring the with you to travel.
a- documents b- toys c- food d- games
- Robots may many workers in the future.
a- take **b- replace** c- feed d- hide
- Eating too much sugar can health problems.
a- result in b- enjoy c- finish d- laugh

- 10- The flew from Cairo to London in six hours.
 a- ship **b- aircraft** c- train d- car
- 11- Studying abroad has many
 a- mistakes **b- benefits** c- dangers d- excuses
- 12- Pollution has a bad on our environment.
 a- party **b- effect** c- rest d- travel
- 13- People new ideas to make life easier.
a- develop b- eat c- wash d- drive
- 14- The of technology has made life faster.
 a- end **b- development** c- dislike d- stop
- 15- A plane can travel faster than sound.
 a- broken b- slow **c- supersonic** d- dirty

2- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(call - world - bad - companies - town - food)

Our world is more connected than ever before. Multinational (1) **Companies** have online meetings with offices across the (2) **World**. We can message friends and family in other countries or do a video (3) **Call**. We can buy (4) **Food** from anywhere in the world. But is this (5) **bad** for local communities?

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(messages - slower - before - communicate - quicker - anywhere)

Modern technology allows us to travel faster and to (1) **Communicate** more easily and more cheaply than ever (2) **before**. We can send instant (3) **messages**, share documents and make video calls (4) **anywhere**. Transportation systems are better, and traveling is cheaper and (5) **quicker**. People fly all over the world hoping to find better jobs.

4- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(increase - people - replaced - aircrafts - reduce - steamships)

The distances between places remain the same, of course, but new technologies help to (1) **reduce** the time it takes to transport goods and (2) **people** and to communicate information. Horses and (3) **steamships** have been replaced by jet (4) **aircrafts** and container ships. Telephones and fax machines have been (5) **replaced** by cell networks and the Internet.

5- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(planes - plans - traveling - cheaper - working - years)

To travel by airplane was a very new experience one hundred (1) **years** ago. By the 1950s in the United States, more people were (2) **travelling** by airplane than by train. Lights became quicker, (3) **cheaper** and more comfortable. But there are (4) **plans** to develop even faster (5) **planes** in the near future.

GRAMMAR

Verbs + to + -inf. or verb + -ing

| Verb + to + infinitive المصدر | المصدر | Verb + v. ing | المصدر |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| afford | يتحمل تكاليف | dislike | يكره |
| plan | يخطط | avoid | يتجنب |
| choose | يختار | enjoy | يستمتع بـ |
| decide | يقرر أن | finish | ينتهي |
| want | يريد أن | imagine | يتخيل |
| appear | يظهر | miss | يفتقد |
| ask | يسأل | prevent | يمنع |
| expect | يتوقع | suggest | يقترح |
| promise | يوعد | deny | ينكر |
| invite | يدعو | delay | يؤجل |
| hope | يأمل | like | يحب |
| agree | يوافق | feel | يشعر |
| offer | يعرض | consider | يعتبر |

- 1- I need to borrow some money.
- 2- She decided to help me.
- 3- You must avoid smoking.
- 4- I enjoy swimming very much.

Verbs followed by to -inf. or v -ing

(with differences in meaning)

(try - begin - stop - remember)

try

+ **gerund**: This means attempting or experimenting with something as a way of solving a problem or finding out what works.

- I **tried eating** healthier foods, but it didn't work.

+ **to-infinitive**: This means making an effort or attempting to do something.

. She **tried to solve** the puzzle but couldn't finish it.

2- Begin

begin + gerund: This often implies starting an activity or process that is ongoing.

e.g. - They **began working** on the project last week.

begin + to-infinitive: This also means starting an activity but is often used to express a more specific or intentional starting point.

e.g. - He **began to feel** tired after the run.

3- Stop

stop + gerund: This means to stop doing a particular activity or action.

e.g. - She **stopped smoking** last year.

stop + to-infinitive: This means to interrupt one activity in order to do something else.

e.g. - He **stopped to talk** to me on his way out.

4- Remember

remember + gerund: This means recalling a past event or action.

e.g. - I **remember meeting** her at the conference.

remember + to-infinitive: This means recalling the necessity of doing something in the future.

e.g. - I **remember to call** my mom every Sunday.

EXERCISES ON GRAMMAR

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

1- I enjoy others.

a- help b- to helping c- to help **d- helping**

2- He promised me with the project.

a- helping **b- to help** c- to helping d- help

3- They avoid junk food.

a- eating b- eat c- to eating d- to eat

4- We decided a new car.

a- buying b- to buying **c- to buy** d- buy

5- I don't mind for you.

a- to wait **b- waiting** c- wait d- waits

6- She suggested a break

a- to take b- take c- to taking **d- taking**

7- He stopped a coffee break.

1- taken **b- to take** c- take d- to taking

8- 'I'll never forget the Eiffel Tower for the first time.

a- to see **b- seeing** c- see d- to see

- 9- Please remember off the lights before leaving.
 a- turning **b- to turn** c- turn d- to turn
- 10- She stopped to get some fresh air.
 a- to walk **b- walking** c- walk d- walked
- 11- She enjoys to music.
 a- to listen b- to listening c- listen **d- listening**
- 12- I remember my keys before leaving.
a- to bring b- bringing c- bring d- brought
- 13- I remember the movie when I was younger.
 a- to watch **b- watching** c- watch d- watched
- 14- He stopped to get some coffee.
 a- talk **b- talking** c- to talk d- talk
- 15- They began their homework after school.
a- to do b- done c- do d- did

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

- 1- I began **to feel** (feel) uncomfortable after a while.
- 2- She stopped **dancing** (to dance) when the music ended.
- 3- He stopped **to rest** (rest) during the hike.
- 4- I remember **seeing** (see) that movie last year.
- 5- I tried **reading** (read) different books to find one I liked.
- 6- She tried **to reach** (reach) him on the phone.
- 7- They began **to plan** (plan) the event last month.
- 8- The thief denied **stealing** (steal) the money.
- 9- I suggest **going** (go) to the beach.
- 10- You should keep **cleaning** (clean) your room.
- 11- You can choose **to plant** (plant) a tree.
- 12- We should avoid **polluting** (pollute) the air.
- 13- The government plans **to build** (build) more hospitals.
- 14- I need .. **to buy** (buying) a new mobile phone.
- 15- You should keep **smiling** (smiled).



Unit 9 Discoveries

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| discovery | اكتشاف | DNA | الحمض النووي |
| antibiotics | مضادات حيوية | electricity | قوة كهربائية |
| artificial intelligences (ai) | الذكاء الاصطناعي | vaccinations | التطعيمات |
| medical imaging | التصوير الطبي | cancer | سرطان |
| produce | يُنتج | operation | عملية |
| production | إنتاج | invention | اختراع |
| injury | إصابة | remove | إزالة |
| battle | معركة | penicillin | بنسلين |
| lightning | برق | mould | عفن |
| worldwide | في جميع أنحاء العالم | scientific | علمي |
| basic | أساسي | improve | تحسين |
| main | رئيسي | lenses | عدسات |
| fix sight | يُصلح البصر | experts | خبراء |
| design | يُصمّم | century | قرون |

EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

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

- Doctors can a bad tooth.
a- remove b- play c- make d- invent
- A is a fight between two groups.
a- battle b- expert c- injury d- product
- was discovered by Alexander Fleming.
a- DNA **b- Penicillin** c- AI d- Lenses
- is a sudden flash of light in the sky during a storm.
a- Lightning b- Cancer c- Lens d- AI
- Penicillin was found in
a- mould b- electricity c- vaccination d- discovery
- This medicine is used
a- loca b- rare **c- worldwide** d- never
- A study helped improve life around the world.
a- political **b- scientific** c- artistic d- musical
- Reading and writing are skills.
a- advanced b- extra **c- basic** d- modern
- Scientists try to medical care.
a- improve b- remove c- design d- battle

- 10- The reason for the visit is health care.
 a- main b- small c- cold d- tiny
- 11- Glass help people see better.
 a- wires b- scanners c- lenses d- products
- 12- The doctor can your sight using new lenses.
 a- produce b- report c- fix d- encourage
- 13- are people who know a lot about one subject.
 a- Experts b- Politicians c- Inventors d- Scientists
- 14- Engineers new machines.
 a- design b- discover c- fight d- damage
- 15- A is 100 years.
 a- decade b- year c- century d- millennium

2- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(type - appears - quick - schools - hospitals - white)

X-ray technology is the oldest type of medical imaging, which first appeared in (1) hospitals in the late 1890s. X-rays use a special (2) type of energy that can travel through our bodies. Our bones appear (3) white on x-ray. The air in our lungs (4) appears black. Fat and muscle often appear grey. X-ray photographs are very (5) quick to take.

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(disappeared - small - ultrasound - body - waves - appeared)

Ultrasound scans are the oldest type of medical imaging, first (1) appeared in 1956. They use sound (2) waves to create an image of the inside of our bodies. During an (3) ultrasound a doctor touches your skin with a (4) small device that sends these waves into your (5) body.

4- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(grown - antibiotic - produced - holiday - money - mould)

Penicillin was first discovered by Alexander Fleming in 1928. Returning from a (1) holiday he noticed something strange had (2) grown in his laboratory. It was a type of (3) mould called penicillin. However, he didn't have enough (4) money to continue his research. It was on 14th March in 1942 that penicillin was first used as an (5) antibiotic.

5- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(history - wood - damage - glasses - century - improve)

Long ago, anyone who had problems with his eyes couldn't be helped. Nowadays glasses (1) improve the lives of millions of people worldwide. Experts think that we first use (2) glasses in ancient Rome. The first glasses recorded in (3) history were from Italy in the thirteenth (4) century. They were worn on the top of the nose, or held by hand in front of eyes, and the frames were made from leather or (5) wood.



GRAMMAR

Past perfect

Subject + had + past participle

e.g.

- We had come home after we finished school .

Keywords: After – before – till –until . as soon as

e.g.

- 1- I **had eaten** lunch **before** I went out.
- 2- She went to bed **after** she **had done** homework.
- 3- He **hadn't published** his ideas until just **before** he **died**.
- 4- Hala **went to** school as **soon** as she **had had** breakfast.
- 5- They **didn't come** to the party **until/till** I **invited** them.

After + v.ing

Before + v.ing

- 8- After **watching** TV, we went to bed.
- 9- He had done shopping before **coming** home.

EXERCISES ON GRAMMAR

1- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The secretary the report before the manager met the employees.
a- had written b- writing c- written d- has written
- 2- She didn't go out till her mother lunch
a- has prepared b- was preparing c- is prepared **d- had prepared**
- 3- By the time we arrived at the theater, the movie
a- starts b- started **c- had started** d- has started
- 4- When I got home, I realized I my keys at the office.
a- leave b- left **c- had left** d- am leaving
- 5- They missed the train because they late.
a- get up b- getting up **c- had got up** d- have got up
- 6- By the time I arrived, they already left.
a- will b- have c- will have **d- had**
- 7- She finished her work before the meeting started.
a- had b- have c- will have d- would have
- 8- When I called him, he already gone to bed.
a- has b- have **c- had** d- will have
- 9- By the time we got to the cinema, the film started.
a- will be b- have c- will have **d- had**

10- I already eaten by the time she called.

- a- had b- have c- will have d- would have

11- When we arrived, the film

- a- starts b- had started c- had starting d- has started

12- She in that company for twenty years before she left it.

- a- works b- has worked c- had worked d- work

13- I felt ill because I six cups of coffee.

- a- drink b- was drinking c- drinking d- had drunk

14- I much, so I was tired.

- a- studying b- study c- am studying d- had studied

15- We in London for two years before our daughter was born.

- a- have lived b- had lived c- living d- have lived

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

1- When she came in (come in) we all knew where she had been.

2- The lesson had already started (start) when I arrived.

3- When I got to the park I found out that I had lost (lose) my keys.

4- She told me that she had (was) worked in Germany.

5- When he had (has) painted the kitchen he decided to have a rest.

6- After I had (am) finished the report, I saw that it was too late.

7- Dad drove (drive) me home after I had fallen into the water.

8- Mariam asked me what had happened (happen) to me last week.

9- We had eaten (eat) two Big Macs before we went home.

10- Ali did not say that he had taken (take) Ahmed's watch.

11- The days became (become) colder after it had snowed.

12- Mohamed told me that he had been (been) in London.

13- I felt great after passing (pass) the exam.

14- After we collected all the necessary information last week, we did (do) the research.

15- Before writing (write) the letter, I asked my teacher some questions.



Unit 10 Shopping

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| brands | العلامات التجارية | refund | العلامات التجارية |
| checkout | الدفع | on sale | البيع |
| exchange | استبدال | afford | القدرة على تحمل التكاليف |
| fit | يناسب | trend | الاتجاه |
| line | خط إنتاج | bargain | الصفقة |
| wardrobe | خزانة ملابس | save up | توفير المال |
| pre-owned clothes | ملابس مستعملة | consumer | المستهلك |
| review | مراجعة / تقييم | influence | التأثير |
| shopping app | تطبيق تسوق | product | المنتج |
| range | نطاق | confusing | مربك |
| online presence | وجود على الإنترنت | advert | إعلان |
| attention | انتباه | websites | المواقع الإلكترونية |
| pop-up shop | متجر مؤقت | quality | الجودة |

EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

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

- Social media can strongly what people buy.
 a- afford b- influence c- refund d- confuse
 - I always use a to order clothes easily.
 a- shopping app b- wardrobe c- bargain d- refund
 - This includes shoes, jackets, and bags.
 a- wardrobe b- range c- owner d- consumer
 - The instructions were very; I couldn't understand them.
 a- quality b- confusing c- on sale d- trendy
- i- The company has a strong on social media.
 a- online presence b- refund c- fit d- range
- The brand posted new to promote its products.
 a- lines b- adverts c- bargains d- wardrobes
- This advertisement caught my immediately.
 a- attention b- refund c- trend d- range
- There are thousands of selling clothes online.
 a- wardrobes b- websites c- consumers d- ranges
- sells clothes for a short time in one place.
 a- pop-up shop b- wardrobe c- range d- advert

GRAMMAR

If

The First Conditional:

(if + present simple, ... will + infinitive)

If it rains tomorrow, we'll go to the cinema.

- e.g.
- If it rains, I **won't go** to the park.
 - If I **study** today, I'll go to the party tonight.
 - If I **have** enough money, I'll **buy** some new shoes.

The Second Conditional:

(if + past simple, ... would + infinitive)

If I had a lot of money, I would travel around the world.

- e.g.
- If I **had** much money, I **would buy** a car.
 - If I **were** American, I **could speak** English well.
 - They **would be** happy if they **were** rich.

The Third Conditional

(if + past perfect, ... would + have + past participle)

If I had gone to bed early, I would have caught the train.

- e.g.
- If I had **studied hard** last year, I **would have got** high marks.
 - She **would have** come to the party if you **had invited** her.
 - If they **hadn't eaten** much, they **wouldn't have got** sick.

NOTE: Unless = If not

EXERCISES ON GRAMMAR

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

- 1- If I were you, I French next year.
a- learn b- will learn c- learned **d- would learn**
- 2- If I were you,
a- I wait **b- I would wait** c- I waited d- I'm waiting
- 3- Would you really me if I went away?
a- follow b- will follow c- would follow d- followed
- 4- If I were you, I him.
a- will help **b- would help** c- helped d- help
- 5- My brothers time now, they would help me.
a- have had b- have c- are having **d- had**
- 6- If I were you, I harder.
a- will work b- work c- worked **d- would work**
- 7- I known about the meeting, I would have attended.
a- had b- have c- would have d- was

- 8- If they arrived earlier, they would have seen the show.
 a- had b- have c- would have d- are
- 9- If she harder, she would have passed the exam.
 a- have studied b- studied c- is studied d- had studied
- 10- If we had known about the situation, we acted differently.
 a- had b- have c- would have d- will have
- 11- If you Sarah tomorrow, tell her to phone me
 a- saw b- see c- will see d- have seen
- 12- I my work in time if you help me.
 a- do b- did c- will do d- have done
- 13- If it this winter, we will go skiing.
 a- snow b- snows c- snowed d- snowing
- 14- If I go shopping I some food tomorrow.
 a- buy b- will buy c- would buy d- bought
- 15- We for a walk if the weather is fine.
 a- will b- will go c- going d- goes

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

- 1- If it rains, we will (would) cancel the picnic.
- 2- I would help you if I had (have) time.
- 3- If they don't (aren't) hurry, they'll be late.
- 4- If you eat too much sugar, you will gain weight (gain weight).
- 5- If we hurry, we won't miss (not/miss) the train.
- 6- If I had more free time, I would learn (learn) Spanish.
- 7- I wouldn't have been angry if you had eaten (eat) my chocolate.
- 8- If he had known you were in hospital, he would have visited (visit) you.
- 9- We wouldn't have come by taxi if we had found (find) the right bus.
- 10- We would have visited the Prado gallery if we had had (have) time.
- 11- If you hadn't been asking questions all the time, I would have enjoyed (enjoy) the film.
- 12- If I had known (know) your number, I would have phoned.
- 13- If just one person had remembered my birthday, I would have been (be) sad.
- 14- I would have understood the film if it had been (be) in German.
- 15- You will (would) get full marks, if you do your best.

Unit 11 Product Designing

| | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|
| unique | فريد | virtual |
| stylish | أنيق | reliable |
| well made | مصنوع جيداً | interactive |
| eco-friendly | صديق للبيئة | functional |
| product design | تصميم المنتج | attractive |
| product designer | مصمم المنتجات | effective |
| recently | مؤخراً | economical |
| pleasure | متعة | durable |
| interview | مقابلة | outdoor |
| specific | محدد | access |
| public | عام | director |
| decorate | يزين | technique |
| decoration | زينة | occasions |
| stages | مراحل | lecture |
| graphic design | تصميم جرافيك | combination |
| investigate | يحقق | analyze |

EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

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

- A product creates plans for new products.
a- director b- driver **c- designer** d- customer
- The new washing machine is very; it saves electricity.
a- loud **b- economical** c- strange d- dull
- We have met to talk about our project.
a- yesterday b- weekly **c- recently** d- forever
- Reading brings me great
a- pleasure b- sadness c- tiredness d- pain
- The film was so that everyone wanted to see it twice.
a- boring **b- effective** c- confusing d- dark
- We had a/an with the new manager.
a- interview b- race c- sad d- concert
- That's a very topic to discuss in this meeting.
a- tired **b- specific** c- wide d- random
- The park is open for the
a- family **b- public** c- workers d- animals
- The film's won an award.
director b- visitor c- viewer d- cinema

- 10- We will the room before the party.
 a- buy **b- decorate** c- close d- break
- 11- The was full of lights and flowers.
a- decoration b- floor c- dust d- noise
- 12- They celebrate special such as birthdays.
 a- problems b- accidents **c- occasions** d- holidays
- 13- The play has three: beginning, middle, and end.
 a- books b- actors **c- stages** d- lines
- 14- The professor gave a long on art.
a- lecture b- letter c- meeting d- story
- 15- She is studying to learn about visual communication.
 a- medicine **b- graphic design** c- law d- music

2- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(different - chance - take - set up - create - creative)

The wonderful thing about upcycling garbage instead of throwing it away, or even recycling it, is that it's (1) **different**. Upcyclists (2) **take** objects and turn them into something completely (3) **creative**. In 2010, Winnie McHenry (4) **set up** Upcycle The Green Creative. Her company's motto is 'Giving junk to a second (5) **chance**'.

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(unique - can - built - company - created - shops)

Amira Najjar is the director of In Knots. It's a (1) **company** that she's been running for around five years. Amira designs objects to decorate living spaces, (2) **unique** and businesses. Her customers (3) **shops** also have beautiful decorations (4) **created** for special occasions.

4- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(sells - parks - time - products - buys - need)

Lina Koury is the owner of Stone Arts. Her company (1) **sells** stone furniture for outdoor public spaces, like (2) **parks**. For Lina, it's important that the (3) **products** she designs are functional, meet a specific (4) **need** and are able to last a long (5) **time**.

5- Read and complete the text with words from the list:

(big - using - phone - types - friend - used)

Graphic design is all around us today. From the packaging around your new (1) **phone** or the logo on it, to the website you (2) **used** to buy it, or even the GIFs you send your (3) **friend** with it, graphics are a (4) **big** part of our lives. This clever art form uses different (5) **types** of media.



Causative with "Have + Past Participle"

- Form :

have + object + past participle

We use this form when someone arranges for another person to do something not when they do it themselves.

Meaning:

It shows that you cause something to be done or you arrange for someone else to do it.

- - I had my hair cut yesterday. This means :
- I didn't cut it myself; I paid someone to cut it.

Notice the difference:

| Sentence | Meaning |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| I cut my hair. | I did it myself. |
| I had my hair cut. | Someone else did it for me. |

Structure:

Subject + have/has/had + object + past participle

- Present** : - I have my car washed every week.
Past : - She had her hair cut yesterday.
Future : - We will have the house painted next week.

made from / by / with / for / in / out of

1. made from

Use:

We use "made from" when the original material changes completely during the process of making something.

- 1. Paper is **made from** wood.
2. Cheese is **made from** milk.
3. Bread is **made from** flour.

made by

•:

use "made by" to show the person or company who created or produced something.

1. This cake was **made by** my mother.
2. The painting was **made by** Picasso.
3. These shoes were **made by** Nike.



3. made with

Use:

We use "made with" to talk about the ingredients or parts that are included in something.

- e.g.
1. This salad is **made with** tomatoes and cheese.
 2. The soup is **made with** fresh vegetables.
 3. The cake is **made with** butter and eggs.

4. made for

Use:

We use "made for" to describe the purpose or person something is intended for.

- e.g.
1. This gift is **made for** you.
 2. This app is **made for** students.
 3. The chair was **made for** comfort.

5. made in

Use:

We use "made in" to tell the country or place where something was produced.

- e.g.
1. This phone was **made in** China.
 2. The car was **made in** Germany.
 3. The dress was **made in** Italy.

6. made out of

Use:

We use "made out of" when we can still see or recognize the original material after making something.

- e.g.
1. The table is **made out of** wood.
 2. This sculpture is **made out of** ice.
 3. The boat is **made out of** plastic bottles.

EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

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

- 1- He his passport renewed before traveling.
a- have **b- had** c- to have d- having
- 2- The company the office redecorated recently.
a- has had b- is had c- is having d- will have
- 3- I my laptop checked by a technician.
a- am **b- had** c- has d- having
- 4- They their furniture delivered yesterday.
a- having b- have **c- had** d- has
- 5- We the carpet washed before the guests arrived.
a- had b- have c- having d- has



- 6- She her picture painted by an artist.
 a- is b- having c- have had **d- had**
- 7- I my bike serviced last week.
 a- has **b- had** c- have d- having
- 8- My father had the roof after the storm.
a- repaired b- having repaired c- have repaired d- has repaired
- 9- We the windows cleaned every month.
 a- had **b- have** c- has d- having
- 10- These shoes were running.
 a- made with **b- made for** c- made from d- made in
- 11- Paper is wood.
 a- made by b- made for **c- made from** d- made in
- 12- This phone was Japan.
 a- made with **b- made in** c- made by d- made from
- 13- This toy was a local company.
a- made by b- made with c- made for d- made
- 14- The soup is fresh vegetables.
 a- made by **b- made with** c- made out of d- made from
- 15- The fence is metal.
a- made out of b- made for c- made from d- made by

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

- 1- I had my hair cut (**cuts**) yesterday.
- 2- She had her car repaired (**repairing**) after the accident.
- 3- We had our house Painted (**has painted**) last summer.
- 4- He had his phone Fixed (**is fixed**) by a technician.
- 5- They had their wedding photos Taken (**are taken**) in Paris.
- 6- I had (**have**) my watch cleaned at the shop last week.
- 7- The teacher had the report printed (**has printed**) for the meeting.
- 8- My father had the roof repaired (**has repaired**) after the storm.
- 9- We had the windows Cleaned (**are cleaned**) every month.
- 10- She had her nails done (**have done**) at the salon.
- 11- He had his passport renewed (**renew**) before traveling.
- 2- The company had the office re decorated (**redecorates**).
- 3- I had my laptop Checked (**checking**) by an expert.
- 1- They had their furniture delivered (**deliver**) yesterday.
- 2- We had the carpet Washed (**washes**) before the guests arrived.

A Tale of Two Cities

Chapter 1

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

- 1- The journey back to England was
 a- calm b- sunny **c- stormy** d- delayed
- 2- Charles Darnay helped Lucie
 a- with her luggage b- with her speeches **c- with her father** d- with her passport
- 3- Lucie met Charles Darnay again after
 a- 1 year b- 3 years **c- 5 years** d- 10 years
- 4- Charles Darnay was accused of being
 a- a thief **b- a spy** c- a murderer d- a smuggler
- 5- Sidney Carton saved Darnay because
 a- he confessed b- he bribed the judge
c- he looked like Darnay d- he found new evidence
- 6- The jury found Charles Darnay
 a- guilty b- guilty but pardoned **c- not guilty** d- still under investigation
- 7- After the trial, Darnay and Carton
 a- fought **b- went for a drink** c- traveled to France d- left London
- 8- The Marquis d'Evremonde was angry because
 a- he was b- he lost his lands **c- he wasn't the King's favorite** d- he had no heirs
- 9- The Marquis's carriage
 a- broke down b- saved a boy **c- hit a boy** d- carried Dr. Manette
- 10- The Marquis was found
 a- missing **b- dead with a knife in his chest**
 c- alive in prison d- wounded

2- Answer the following questions:

- 1- What was the weather like on the boat back to England?
it was stormy
- 2- How did Charles Darnay help Lucie during the journey?
He helped her with her father
- 3- Where did Lucie see Charles Darnay again after five years?
in the court
- 4- What crime was Darnay accused of in London?
Spying
- 5- How did Sidney Carton help prove Darnay innocent?
He referred to the similarity between them
- 6- What decision did the jury reach?
Not guilty
- 7- What did Darnay and Carton do after the trial?
They went for a drink
- 8- Why was the Marquis d'Evremonde upset?
Because he wasn't the King's favourite
- 9- What accident happened involving the Marquis's carriage?
The Marquis's carriage hit a boy
- 10- How was the Marquis found, and what might this imply?
He was found dead with a knife in his chest



Chapter 2

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

- 1- Defarge's reaction to Barsad's news was:
 a- He shouted b- He was happy **c- He didn't reply** d- He told Barsad to leave
- 2- Dr. Manette making shoes again showed that he was:
 a- relaxed **b- returning to old habits from prison**
 c- planning a surprise d- trying to become a shoemaker
- 3- Miss Pross felt:
a- worried for Lucie b- angry at Darnay
 c- excited about the wedding d- confused about Carton
- 4- The Evremonde family was hated because:
 a- they were poor b- they were kind
c- they were nobles who hurt the poor d- they lived in London
- 5- Barsad came to the Defarges mainly to:
 a- sell goods b- warn them
c- spy and collect information d- ask for help
- 6- Gaspard was the father of:
 a- Lucie b- Darnay
c- the boy killed by the Marquis' carriage d- Carton
- 7- Defarge put the Evremonde family on a list for:
 a- reward b- travel
c- death and destruction d- protection
- 8- Madame Defarge kept the list by:
 a- writing it in a book b- hiding it under the floor
c- knitting it in secret code d- giving it to Barsad
- 9- Defarge told his wife that the English spy in town was named:
a- John Barsad b- Jerry Cruncher c- Roger Cly d- Mr. Lorry
- 10- Barsad told the Defarges that Lucie was getting married to:
 a- Sidney Carton b- Mr. Lorry
c- the nephew of the Marquis d'Evremonde d- Gaspard

2- Answer the following questions:

1- Why didn't Defarge respond to Barsad's information?

Because he knew that he was a spy

2- How did Miss Pross try to protect Lucie through the events of the chapter?

She stayed with her all the time

- How does the chapter show the growing anger of the people in Paris?

The mob were angry carrying weapons.

How is Charles Darnay connected to the Evremonde family?

Was the nephew of the Marquis de Evremonde

5- Why is Lucie's marriage important to both the English and French storylines?

It made a good connection

6- Why did the Marquis' death cause anger among the people?

They wanted to revenge

7- Why did Defarge add the Evremonde family to his list?

Because they killed her sister and brother

8- How did Madame Defarge hide the names on her list?

She knitted them in secret code

9- Why was John Barsad considered dangerous by the Defarges?

As he was a spy and came to get information

10- What information did Barsad share about Lucie Manette?

She was going to marry Charles one of Evremonde's

Family members

Chapter 3

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

1- Little Lucie liked Sidney because she

a- feared him

b- felt his love for her mother

c- disliked Charles

d- wanted presents

2- On 14 July 1789, angry workers in France

a- built a castle

b- attacked the Bastille

c- escaped to England

d- helped the King

3- The leader of the attack was

a- Carton

b- Gabelle

c- Darnay

d- Defarge

4- After the attack on the Bastille, the prisoners were

a- moved

b- set free

c- punished

d- questioned

5- The violence in France lasted

a- one year

b- two years

c- three years

d- five years

6- During the attacks, workers targeted

a- doctors

b- farmers

c- the rich

d- soldiers

7- The Evremonde castle was

a- repaired

b- burned to the ground

c- sold

d- protected

8- Gabelle, who worked at the castle, was

a- rewarded

b- put in prison

c- sent to England

d- hidden by the workers

9- Many rich people escaped to

a- Rome

b- Spain

c- London

d- America

10- Darnay received a letter from

a- Carton

b- Defarge

c- Gabelle

d- Lucie



- 6- Defarge and his wife were still
 a- calm b- happy **c- angry** d- playful
- 7- Four men arrested Darnay for
 a- kindness **b- treason** c- business d- travel
- 8- Carton told Mr. Lorry about Darnay's the next day.
 a- wedding b- job interview **c- arrest and trial** d- journey
- 9- Barsad was forced to help Carton get into
 a- the bank b- the market **c- Darnay's cell** d- the courthouse
- 10- Carton and Barsad talked in before Barsad left.
 a- anger **b- private** c- public d- secret court

2- Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why was Charles arrested again after being found innocent?
 Because of The Defarge's accusation
- 2- What information did Carton give Mr. Lorry?
 Charles was imprisoned
- 3- How did Carton get inside Darnay's cell?
 Barsad helped him
- 4- Why did Barsad agree to help Carton?
 He was forced to do so as he was a spy
- 5- How did Dr. Manette's past make him important during the crisis?
 He saved Charles from prison
- 6- Why did Mr. Lorry need Dr. Manette's help with the mob?
 To save Charles.
- 7- What danger was Charles facing when he arrived in France?
 Being an emigrant
- 8- Why were the citizens so suspicious of emigrants?
 They thought they ran away from death
- 9- What made Lucie and Dr. Manette rush to Tellson's Bank?
 To ask Mr Lorry's help to get to France to do
- 10- Why was this part of the story important to the plot?
 Because it presented the crisis.



Chapter 5

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

- 1- Darnay and Carton exchanged
 a- names **b- clothes** c- letters d- rooms
- 2- Carton held a bottle under Darnay's nose, and he became
 a- angry **b- unconscious** c- silent d- alive
- 3- Carton put a in Darnay's pocket.
 a- pistol **b- letter** c- key d- money
- 4- Carton asked Barsad to Darnay out of the cell.
 a- carry b- hide **c- take** d- kill
- 5- Madame Defarge attacked Miss Pross and pulled out her
 a- sword **b- pistol** c- knife d- cutter
- 6- During the struggle, Madame Defarge
 a- escaped b- fainted **c- fell to the ground** d- killed
- 7- The pistol fired and Madame Defarge.
 a- wounded **b- killed** c- frightened d- escaped
- 8- The cart carried Carton and the other prisoners to
 a- their homes b- freedom **c- their death** d- a house
- 9- The mob shouted at the man they believed to be
a- the real Evremonde b- Barsad c- Dr. Manette d- a judge
- 10- Carton felt a he had never known before.
 a- fear **b- peace** c- doubt d- a hate

Answer the following questions:

1- Why did Carton and Darnay exchange clothes?

To Save Darnay's life

2- How did Carton make Darnay unconscious?

He put a bottle near his nose.

3- Why did Carton put a letter in Darnay's pocket?

To tell Lucie the truth about their switch

4- What role did Barsad play in Darnay's escape?

He let him enter Darnay's cell

What started the fight between Madame Defarge and Miss Pross?

She was protecting Lucie.

How did Madame Defarge die?

She was shot by her pistol

Why couldn't Madame Defarge continue her plan against Lucie?

C. She couldn't find her as she had left

Where was Carton taken in the cart?

To be killed

Why was the mob shouting at Carton?

I thought he was the Evermonde's son

What feeling did Carton experience at the end, and why was it important?

Felt peace as he did something useful by

Exam 1

A- Language Functions

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (5 M.)

- Mariam : I'm going shopping this weekend. Do you want to join?
Lina : Sure! (1) What are you going to buy ?
Mariam : Some clothes, but only if they're on sale.
Lina : Good idea. Discounts save a lot.
Mariam : I always compare prices in different stores.
Lina : (2) Do you do shopping online ?
Mariam : Sometimes, but I like seeing things in person. What about you?
Lina : (3) Me, too .
Mariam : I also read reviews before buying.
Lina : (4) That's good .
Mariam : Shopping wisely is more than finding cheap items.
Lina : (5) That's right .

B- Reading

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

- 1- He always follows the latest fashion
 a- trend b- refund c- bargain d- product
- 2- You should always check the before you buy something.
 a- consumer b- refund c- wardrob d- quality
- 3- The of AI is changing the world.
 a- discovery b- operation c- invention d- computer
- 4- A company works in many countries.
 a- local b- multinational c- small d- family
- 5- To means to put money into a business and hope to make more money
 a- invite b- invent c- invest d- introduce
- 6- communities where people live together and help each other.
 a- Ecovillage b- Sponsor c- Profit d- Environment

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list: (5 M)

(planes - plans - traveling - cheaper - working - years)

To travel by airplane was a very new experience one hundred (1) years ago. But by the 1950s in the United States, more people were (2) travelling by airplane than by train. Flight became quicker, (3) cheaper and more comfortable. But there are (4) plans to develop even faster (5) planes in the near future.



4. Read the passage then answer the questions: (10 M.)

Discovery changes the world. Every new idea opens a path to progress. When we explore, they often find something unexpected. For example, Fleming's discovery of penicillin saved millions of lives. Today, researchers study space, medicine, and technology to get even better. Discovery requires curiosity, patience, and courage to try again after failure. Even small discoveries like new ways to recycle can help humanity. Each step of discovery brings us closer to understanding our world and improving it.

a- Answer the following questions:

1- What did Fleming discover?

The Penicillin

2- What qualities are important for discovery?

Curiosity, Patience and Courage

3- How do discoveries benefit society?

Each step of discovery brings us closer to our world

4- What is the message of the passage?

Every new idea opens a path to progress.

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

1- Discovery depends mainly on

a- Curiosity and patience b- Money and fame c- Luck only d- Rules and limits

2- According to the passage, discoveries help:

a- Only scientists b- All people c- Only rich countries d- Old generations

C- Writing

- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

She finished her short story.

a- writing b- to write c- wrote d- writes

After he dinner, he watched TV.

a- eats b- eating c- had eaten d- was eating

If we better, we would have finished the project on time.

a- are planned b- have planned c- had planned d- are planning

The car was Germany.

a- made with b- made by c- made in d- made from

I'm not sure, but he seen her at the party.

a- must have b- might have c- can't have d- would have

It rained last night; the ground is wet.

a- must have b- can't have c- should have d- might have

6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (6 M.)

- 1- They went to the cinema after they had taken (take) money from their father.
- 2- We had our kitchen decorated (decorate) last month.
- 3- We decided to travel (travel) to Spain next summer.
- 4- Chocolate is better. I shouldn't have chosen (shouldn't have choose) strawberry.
- 5- She enjoys reading (read) novels in her free time.
- 6- If more people sold (sell) things online, there would be fewer clothes wasted.

7. Write a text of 130 words on Only ONE of the following topics: (8 M.)

- 1- importance of science
- 2- going shopping

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D- Literature

The Novel: (10 M.)

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

- 1- Darnay and Carton exchanged
a- names **b- clothes** c- letters d- rooms
- 2- Carton held a bottle under Darnay's nose, and he became
a- angry **b- unconscious** c- silent d- alive
- 3- Carton put a in Darnay's pocket.
a- pistol **b- letter** c- key d- money
- 4- Carton asked Barsad to Darnay out of the cell.
a- carry b- hide **c- take** d- kill

b- Answer the following questions: (8 M.)

1- Why did Charles Darnay want to marry Lucie Manette?

Because he loved her

2- How did Lucie and Miss Pross feel when they found Dr. Manette making shoes again?

They were shocked

3- What does Dr. Manette's return to shoemaking show about his mental state?

He wasn't well at all

4- Why was Sidney Carton's love for Lucie important to the story?

He saved Darnay's life



Exam 2

A - Language Functions

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (5 M.)

At the Library

Layla : Hello! Do you have the book 'Harry Potter'?

Omar : (1) Yes, I have It's on the fiction

Layla : Is it available for checkout?

Omar : (2) Yes, it is

Layla : I'd like to borrow it.

Omar : (3) OK, you can borrow it

Layla : (4) Is there a fee for delay

Omar : Yes, there's a small fee for each late day.

Layla : (5) How often do you go to the library

Omar : I go there every Friday.

B - Reading

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- The journalist wrote a about the new discovery.

a- Scanner

b- Ultrasound

c- Report

d- Prize

2- The winner received a big

a- Instruction

b- Light bulb

c- Prize

d- Scanner

3- Prices continue to every year.

a- sleep

b- fall

c- increase

d- stop

1- means something which is about people and how they live.

a- Profitable

b- Agricultural

c- Financial

d- Social

- I want to return this; can I get a please?

a- refund

b- advert

c- wardrobe

d- influence

The of items available online is huge.

a- range

b- attention

c- wardrobe

d- product

Read and complete the text with words from the list: (5 M)

(culture - going - style - incredible - visitors - future)

Shopping malls are designed using beautiful, modern materials, and the architecture is
(1) incredible. The best ones use the (2) culture of the country they are in and make
(3) style modern and exciting, so the experience for (4) visitors is amazing. I like
going shopping very much.

4- Read the passage then answer the questions: (10 M.)

Spending wisely means making careful choices about money. People who plan their spending can control their needs and wants. For example, comparing prices before shopping or waiting for sales can **reduce** costs. Avoiding unnecessary items also helps you save. Many people now use apps to track expenses, helping them understand where their money goes. Spending wisely doesn't mean never enjoying life; it means balancing fun and responsibility. A person who spends carefully can handle emergencies and still afford what truly matters.

a- Answer the following questions:

- 1- What does spending wisely mean according to the passage?
making careful choices about money
- 2- How can comparing prices help people?
can reduce costs
- 3- Why do some people use apps for spending?
it means balancing fun and responsibility
- 4- What is the difference between saving and spending wisely?
spending wisely doesn't mean never enjoying life
it means responsibility

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

- 1- Spending wisely mainly means making thoughtful choices about
a- things **b- money** c- shops d- clothes
- 2- The underlined word reduce is an antonym of
a- buy b- spend **c- increase** d- borrowing

C- Writing

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

- 1- I gone to the party if I'd been invited.
a- must have b- can't have **c- would have** d- should have
- 2- It's a secret! You told anyone.
a- shouldn't have b- must have c- might have d- don't have
- 3- My brother wants English.
a- to teach b- teach c- teaches d- taught
- 4- I couldn't call him because I my phone at home.
a- forget b- forgetting c- had forgotten d- forgets
- 5- If they had taken the train, they would have on time.
a- been arrived b- arriving c- arrive **d- arrived**
- 6- The chair was comfort.
a- made in **b- made for** c- made with d- made b



6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (6 M.)

- 1- The boss had the documents Signed (sign) by the clients.
- 2- If you had succeeded, I would have bought (buy) you a new mobile.
- 3- She had learned (learn) English before she went abroad.
- 4- Nada agreed To come (come) to the party.
- 5- Climbing that mountain can't have been (be) easy to do.
- 6- I want to travel (travel) the world before I go to university.

7- Write a text of 130 words on Only ONE of the following topics: (8 M.)

1- Pros and cons of globalization

2- A famous scientist

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D- Literature

The Novel: (10 M)

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

- 1- On the morning of Lucie's wedding, Dr. Manette and Darnay
a- argued **b- spoke in private** c- travelled d- wrote letters
- 2- After the wedding, Dr. Manette spent nine days
a- reading b- travelling **c- making shoes** d- sleeping
- 3- Lucie and Miss Pross were shocked when they found Dr. Manette:
a- sleeping b- reading c- travelling **d- making shoes**
- 4- Charles Darnay was not the only man in love with Lucie. The other man was:
a- Mr. Lorry **b- Sidney Carton** c- Jerry Cruncher d- John Barsad

b- Answer the following questions: (8 M.)

1- Why couldn't Madame Defarge continue her plan against Lucie?

Because she had left

2- Where was Carton taken in the cart?

To be killed

3- Why was the mob shouting at Carton?

They thought he was Evermonde's son

- What feeling did Carton experience at the end, and why was it important?

He felt peace as he did something useful



Exam 3

A- Language Functions

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (5 M.)

At the Supermarket

Ali : Excuse me, where can I find the bread?

Nada : (1) it's on aisle 5

Ali : Thank you! (2) where can I find The butter?

Nada : It's on aisle 6, near the cheese section.

Ali : (3) Do you have rice?

Nada : Yes, we do. It's on the shelf next to the bread.

Ali : Okay, (4) Thank you How much is the bread?

Nada : (5) it's 10 pounds

B- Reading

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- We need to the results carefully before deciding.

a- cook

b- analyze

c- cancel

d- draw

2- His idea is and useful.

a- funny

b- effective

c- empty

d- dull

3- The of the telephone was Alexander Graham Bell.

a- Inventor

b- Politician

c- Teacher

d- Farmer

4- Teachers should students to study hard.

a- Remove

b- Encourage

c- Report

d- Damage

5- You can your friend a message in seconds.

a- build

b- text

c- draw

d- read

6- A is the money which a business makes.

a- profit

b- sponsor

c- project

d- company

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list: (5 M)

(big - using - phone - types - friend - used)

Graphic design is all around us today. From the packaging around your new (1) phone or the logo on it, to the website you (2) used to buy it, or even the GIFs you send your (3) Friend with it, graphics are a (4) big part of our lives. This clever art form uses different (5) types of media.



4- Read the passage then answer the questions: (10 M.)

Communication connects people everywhere. It can be verbal, like speaking, or nonverbal, like gestures and facial expressions. Modern technology allows instant global communication through phones and the internet. However, good communication isn't only about speed, it's about understanding. Listening, empathy, and clear expression make communication effective. Misunderstandings often happen when people don't listen carefully or read messages too quickly. To build better relationships, we must focus on meaning, not just words.

a- Answer the following questions:

1- What are two types of communication mentioned?

Verbal or nonverbal

2- Why can technology cause misunderstandings?

When people don't listen carefully or read messages

3- What makes communication effective?

b.c it's about understanding, listening, empathy

4- How can we improve our communication with others?

We must focus on meaning, not just words

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

5- Communication is most effective when:

a- People listen carefully

b- People speak loudly

c- Messages are short

d- Phones are used often

6- Good communication needs listening, and

a- testing

b- writing

c- reading

d- understanding

C- Writing

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- They love adventure films.

a- see

b- saw

c- sees

d- seeing

2- When she called me, I had already to bed.

a- went

b- goes

c- go

d- gone

3- I called you, but I didn't have your number.

a- would have

b- must have

c- can't have

d- might have

4- If I known, I would have prepared better.

a- had

b- have

c- would have

d- was

5- We our kitchen remodeled last month.

a- have

b- had

c- has

d- having

6- We trusted him. He tricked us before.

a- should

b- should have

c- will have

d- shouldn't have

6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (6 M.)

- 1- They will win the match if they play (played) well.
- 2- I had (have) my bike serviced last week.
- 3- He promised to help (help) me with my homework.
- 4- I think I might have lost (lose) my keys. Have you seen them?
- 5- My brother keeps borrowing (borrow) my clothes without asking.
- 6- As soon as the door closed (close), I realised I had left my keys inside.

7- Write a text of 130 words on Only ONE of the following topics: (8 M.)

- 1- shopping malls
- 2- an important discovery

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D- Literature

The Novel: (10 M.)

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

- 1- Charles Darnay wanted to marry:
a- Miss Pross **b- Lucie Manette** c- Madame Defarge d- Dr. Manette
- 2- Lucie was the daughter of
a- Dr. Manette b- Charles Darnay c- Miss Pross d- Mr. Lorry
- 3- Gaspard was caught in Paris for:
a- stealing money b- helping the Marquis **c- killing the Marquis** d- helping Darnay escape
- 4- Gaspard was the father of:
a- Lucie b- Darnay **c- the boy killed by the Marquis' carriage** d- Carton

b- Answer the following questions: (8 M.)

- 1- Why was Jarvis Lorry meeting Lucie Manette in 1775?
To restore her dad Dr. Manette
- 2- What happened to Dr. Manette eighteen years earlier?
He was wrongfully imprisoned
- 3- Why did Mr. Lorry take Mrs. Manette and Lucie to England?
For their safety
- 4- What happened to Mrs. Manette after arriving in England?
She died after two years



Exam 4

A- Language Functions

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (5 M.)

- Layla : Our teacher says communication isn't just about words.
Karim : Right, (1) which is better video meetings or emails.
Layla : Video meetings are better than emails sometimes.
Karim : Yes, (2) I often make video calls.
Layla : I'm also learning to listen actively.
Karim : (3) why are you learning to listen actively?
Layla : Because when you listen carefully, you understand more.
Karim : True, communication is a two-way process.
Layla : Even silence can send a message.
Karim : (4) Silence !
Layla : Do you agree that communication connects hearts and minds?
Karim : (5) Yes, Sure

B- Reading

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

- 1- Can you really that expensive jacket?
a- exchange **b- afford** c- review d- trend
- 2- can steal information from computers.
a- Hackers b- Bakers c- Drivers d- Painters
- 3- My cousin is good at some games like football.
a- office **b- outdoor** c- indoor d- local
- 4- The artist used a new to paint faster.
a- technique b- note c- smell d- type
- 5- He won a/an for his invention.
a- scan **b- prize** c- illness d- X-ray
- 6- means something which is related to money.
a- Social b- Traditional **c- Financial** d- Cultural

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list: (5 M)

(disappeared - small - ultrasound - body - waves - appeared)

Ultrasound scans are the oldest type of medical imaging, first (1) appeared in 1956. They use sound (2) waves to create an image of the inside of our bodies. During an (3) ultrasound, a doctor touches your skin with a (4) small device that sends these waves into your body.

4- Read the passage then answer the questions: (10 M.)

Product design shapes how people live. A well-designed object is easy to use, safe, and attractive. Designers study users' needs before creating a product. They test ideas, improve them, and balance style with function. For example, a phone must look good but also fit comfortably in the hand. Poor design can cause accidents or waste. Great design, however, makes life easier and more enjoyable. Every product around us—from cups to cars—was once an idea turned into a design.

a- Answer the following questions:

1- What is the main goal of product design?

A well-designed object is easy to use, safe and at

2- Why do designers test their ideas?

improve them, and balance style with function.

3- What can happen if a design is poor?

it can cause accidents or waste.

4- How does design affect our daily life?

makes life easier and more enjoyable.

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

1- A well-designed product is usually

- a- hard to use **b- safe** c- expensive d- difficult

2- A car is a

- a- style b- balance c- shape **d- product**

C- Writing

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- People fly all over the world hoping better jobs.

- a- finding b- finds c- found **d- to find**

2- If we had known about the situation, we acted differently.

- a- had b- have **c- would have** d- will have

3- The boss had the documents by the clients.

- a- have signed b- having signed c- has signed **d- signed**

4- By the time we got to the cinema, the film started.

- a- will be b- will have **c- had** d- have

5- I already eaten by the time she called.

- a- had** b- have c- will have d- can have

6- The mixing of people and cultures allows us ideas.

- a- shares **b- to share** c- sharing d- shared



6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (6 M.)

- 1- She had her picture Painted (paint) by a famous artist.
- 2- If they had come earlier, they would have met (meet) me.
- 3- They played tennis after they had (have) lunch.
- 4- In the past, big companies might not have Thought (think) about the environment.
- 5- We decided to spend (spend) next holiday in Alexandria.
- 6- Nada suggested helping (help) some poor students.

7- Write a text of 130 words on Only ONE of the following topics: (8 M.)

- 1- Pros and cons of the internet
- 2- How to spend money wisely

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D- Literature

The Novel: (10 M.)

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

- 1- Charles Darnay was seen as when he arrived in France.
a- a hero **b- an emigrant** c- a judge d- a soldier
- 2- The people reacted by him in prison.
a- welcoming b- helping **c- throwing** d- visiting
- 3- Mr. Lorry was working in
a- a school **b- Tellson's Bank** c- a shop d- a court
- 4- Mr. Lorry shook with when he saw the mob.
a- joy **b- fear** c- anger d- pride

Answer the following questions: (8 M.)

What did Dr. Manette and Darnay discuss on the morning of the wedding?

he real name and identity of Charles

Why did Dr. Manette begin making shoes again after the wedding?

he got sick when he knew the real name of

What does Dr. Manette's return to shoemaking show about his mental state? Charles

He wasn't well

What did Dr. Manette do after he recovered on the tenth day?

visited his daughter and her husband.



Exam 5

A- Language Functions

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (5 M.)

Ahmed is talking to Karim about his birthday party:

- Ahmed : I am going to give a party next Friday.
Karim : (1) why are you going to give a party ?
Ahmed : It's my birthday.
Karim : (2) who will come ?
Ahmed : All our friends will come.
Karim : What time will the party start?
Ahmed : (3) at seven o'clock
Karim : Can I come with my young brother?
Ahmed : (4) Yes, Sure
Karim : Many thanks.
Ahmed : (5) you are welcome

B- Reading

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

- 1- I bought this T-shirt at a great
a- consumer b- wardrobe **c- bargain** d- refund
- 2- work to help people and solve problems.
a- Organizations b- Players c- Teachers d- Toys
- 3- To means to give money to a charity when another person completes an activity.
a- invest b- give c- help **d- sponsor**
- 4- Always be careful when online.
a- cooking b- staying safe **c- shopping** d- cleaning
- 5- The website gives easy to information.
a- access b- block c- door d- lock
- 6- He is a speaker and always explains things well.
a- nervous **b- reliable** c- loud d- boring

3- Read and complete the text with words from the list: (5 M)

(parks - make - companies - planes - money - houses)

Companies are keen to help local communities, so for example, if a company builds lots of (1) houses in an area, they might also put (2) money into local schools, playgrounds, and (3) parks. They want to help the communities they are in, as well as (4) make a profit. We should encourage our local (5) companies



4- Read the passage then answer the questions: (10 M.)

Shopping is part of daily life, but habits differ. Some people shop for needs, others for pleasure. Wise shoppers plan before they buy. They compare prices, check quality, and look for discounts. Online shopping makes it easier to choose from many options, but buyers should read product details carefully. Planning shopping saves money, time, and energy. The best shopping is when people buy only what they truly need and enjoy what they buy.

a- Answer the following questions:

1- What are two types of shoppers mentioned?

For Needs or For Pleasure

2- How can people shop wisely?

Wise Shoppers plan before they buy

3- Why can online shopping be risky?

They may buy unwanted products

4- Summarize the passage in two sentences.

/Any Answer/

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

5- Wise plan before they buy.

a- musicians

b- doctors

c- shoppers

d- players

6- The underlined word they refers to

a- habits

b- people

c- prices

d- options

C- Writing

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3 M.)

1- New technologies help the time it takes to transport goods.

a- reduces

b- reduced

c- to reduce

d- is reducing

2- I much, so I was tired.

a- studying

b- study

c- am studying

d- had studied

3- If you had called me, I have helped you.

a- can

b- would

c- have

d- were

4- He had his shoes for the interview.

a- having polished

b- polished

c- has polished

d- polishes

5- I my ankle, so I couldn't go skiing last year.

a- breaking

b- has broken

c- had broken

d- break

6- When I arrived at the airport I realised I my passport.

a- forget

b- had forgotten

c- have forgotten

d- forgetting

6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (6 M.)

- 1- They wouldn't fail if they worked (work) hard.
- 2- Sarah didn't go to the theatre until she had cooked (cook) dinner.
- 3- He has finished doing (do) homework.
- 4- People must have known (know) that using fossil fuels was bad for the environment.
- 5- Please remember to send (send) the email before you leave.
- 6- Butter is made of (by) cream.

7- Write a text of 130 words on Only ONE of the following topics: (8 M.)

- 1- Being a volunteer
- 2- Thrift stores

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D- Literature

The Novel: (10 M.)

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

- 1- During those nine days, Dr. Manette believed he was
a- in England b- in court c- in the Bastille d- at home
- 2- On the tenth day, Dr. Manette
a- escaped b- became better c- left England d- was arrested
- 3- After recovering, Dr. Manette went to visit Lucie and Charles
a- at their home b- in London c- on their honeymoon d- in Paris
- 4- After Dr. Manette left, Miss Pross and Mr. Lorry
a- hid his tools b- repaired his bench
c- broke his workbench and tools d- sold everything

b- Answer the following questions: (8 M.)

- 1- Why did the people in France arrest Charles Darnay?
Bec. He was emigrant
- 2- Why was Mr. Lorry frightened when he saw the mob?
They were sharpening their weapons
- 3- How did Dr. Manette help calm the crowd?
By telling them he was a previous Bastille Prisoner
- 4- Why were the people calling for the prisoner d'Evremonde to be saved?
Bec. he was married to the daughter of F.



تطبيق



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لتحميل الملفات التعليمية مجاناً للمعلم والطالب

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امسح الكود بموبايلك علشان تقدر تثبت التطبيق

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تطبيق الموبايل لتحميل الملفات

تطبيق



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