

The Guide

New Upgraded Version 2021

Hello ! English

&

THE PRISONER OF ZENDA

&

ISLAMIC SELECTIONS

الدراسة النهائية
وامتحانات
البوكليت

الصف 3
الثانوي
الأزهري

للقسمين العلمي والأدبي

لا يخرج
عن

20
امتحاناً

By

Mohamed Abd El Mageed

الامتحان
بنظام البوكليت

اشترك في قناة #ذاكر مع احمد #علي اليوتيوب

THE GUIDE

Hello! English

&

THE PRISONER OF ZENDA

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ISLAMIC SELECTIONS

المراجعة النهائية
و نماذج الامتحانات
للسهادة الثانوية الأزهرية

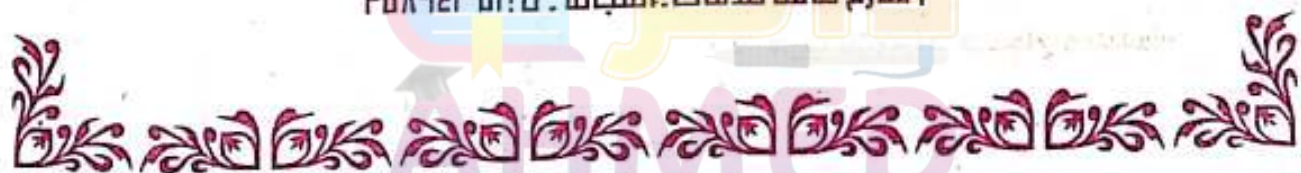
By

MOHAMED AHMED ABD EL-MAGEED

حقوق الطبع والنشر

دار الكتب الأزهرية

١٠ شارع كامل صدقي، الفجالة، ت: ٢٥٨٩٤٣٥١



اشترك في قناة #ذاكر مع احمد #علي اليوتيوب

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وحدات المنهج مع إجابة نموذجية لمعظم التدريبات الواردة بكتاب الطالب
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Best Wishes

سيبقى الخط بعدى في الكتاب
يدعو لي بالخلاص من الحساب
مع أطيب التمنيات بالنجاح و التفوق

محمد أحمد عبد المجيد

**Specifications for Al-Azhar Secondary Certificate
Exam Scientific Section (2020-2021)**

مواصفات امتحان الشهادة الثانوية الأزهرية - القسم العلمي ٢٠٢٠-٢٠٢١

Expected

Booklet نظام البوكليت

A- VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

- ① Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (10 marks)
٢٠ جملة اختياري (لكل جملة نصف درجة) 20 multiple-choice items.

B- READING COMPREHENSION

- (8 marks)
② Read the following passage, then answer the questions:
(A) Answer the following: 1-.....? 2-....? 3-.....? 4-.....?
(B) Choose the right answer: 5-..... / 6-..... / 7-... / 8-.....

C- THE PRISONER OF ZENDA

- ③ Answer the following questions : (7 marks)
(A) choose ... (٣ أسئلة اختياري)
(B) Answer the following questions :
4 open ended questions (٤ أسئلة)

D- WRITING

- ④ Finish the following dialogue: (4 marks)
4 spaces فراغات
⑤ Write a paragraph of (120) words on one of the following: (5 marks)
(a) (b)

E- TRANSLATION

- ⑥ (A) Translate into Arabic: (4 marks)
جملتين من E إلى العربي.
(B) Translate into English: (2 marks)
جملتين نترجم واحدة منهما.

Specifications for Al-Azhar Secondary Certificate Exam Literary Section (2020-2021)

مواصفات امتحان الشهادة الثانوية الأزهرية - القسم الأدبي ٢٠٢٠-٢٠٢١

Booklet نظام البوكليت

Expected

A- VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

- ① Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (25 marks)

٢٥ جملة اختياري (لكل جملة درجة) 25 multiple-choice items.

B- READING COMPREHENSION

(8 marks)

- ② Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

(A) Answer the following: 1-.....? 2-....? 3-.....? 4-.....? 5-.....?

(B) Choose the right answer: 6-..... / 7-... / 8-..... 9-..... / 10-.....

القطعة (١٠ أسئلة) ٥ أسئلة + ٥ اختياري = ١٠ درجات

C- ISLAMIC SELECTIONS

- ③ Answer the following questions: (10 marks)

A- choose (٥ جمل اختياري)

B- 5 open -ended questions (٥ أسئلة)

D- WRITING

- ④ Finish the following dialogue: (4 marks)

4 spaces فراغات ؛

- ⑤ Write a paragraph of (120) words on one of the following:

(a) (b) (5 marks)

E- TRANSLATION

- ⑥ (A) Translate into Arabic: (4 marks)

جملتين من E إلى العربي.

(B) Translate into English: (2 marks)

جملتين نترجم واحدة منهما.

السؤال الأول

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة: (I) Choose the correct answer:

يتكون السؤال الأول للثانوية الأزهرية من:

✓ (٢٥) جملة (أدبي) بـ (٢٥ درجة)؟

✓ (٢٠) جملة (علمي) بـ (١٠ درجات).

✓ (٣٠) جملة للثانوية العامة.

ونصف هذه الجمل مرتبط بالمفردات والتعبيرات اللغوية،

والنصف الآخر مرتبط بالقواعد (Grammar).

وفي نظام البوكليت يكون ترتيب الأسئلة مختلف من نموذج إلى آخر ولكي

تتمكن من حل هذا السؤال لابد من مراجعة:

(المفردات - الملاحظات اللغوية - القواعد)

الواردة في الكتاب المدرسي Student's Book

و كتاب الأعمال التحريرية (Workbook).



اشترك في قناة #ذاكر مع احمد #علي اليوتيوب

Revision on units (1) & (2)

Unit (1)

law	قانون	believe in	يؤمن بـ
pioneer	رائد	average	متوسط - معدل
style	أسلوب	disability	إعاقة
competition	منافسة / مسابقة	develop	يطور / ينمي
old-fashioned	موضة قديمة	district	حي سكني / منطقة
routine	الروتين	establish	يؤسس / يثبت / يرسخ
attachments	مرفقات - ملحقات	prize	جائزة
midday	منتصف النهار	deliver	يوصل
custom	عادة - عرف	confused	مرتبك - متحير (شخص)
publisher	ناشر	confusing	مرتبك - محير (شيء)

Unit (2)

association	جمعية	education	التعليم
culture	ثقافة	responsible for	مسئول عن
discipline	انضباط	layer	طبقة - قشرة
influential	مؤثر	silence	يصمت - يسكت
ministry	وزارة	spoil	يفسد - يدلل
author	مؤلف	strict	حازم
lecture	يحاضر	plan	خطة
literature	الأدب	achieve	يحقق
encourage ..to	يشجع على	graduated in	تخرج في

بِمَ يُنال العلم ؟

يمكنك عزيزي الطالب أن تنال العلم من خلال ستة أمور هي: (ذكاء وحرص واجتهاد وبلغة وصحبة أستاذ وطول زمان) فالعلم بحر واسع يحتاج تحصيله إلى وقت وصحبة الأستاذ لابد منها فالعلم في التلقي والحرص هو الذي يأخذ بأيدينا إلى التفوق والبلغة هي القدر الضروري من الطعام والشراب الذي يبلغنا الحياة فكم حال الفقر دون أن يغترف الكثيرون من بحر العلم ما يشاءون والزمن جزء من العلاج.

... Vocabulary & Structure مفردات و تراكييب لغوية ...

Units (1) & (2)

- ☆ routine روتين يومي ☆ red tape روتين حكومي ☆ route طريق (ث ع ٢٠٢٠)
1. Most people don't have a during their holidays. (WB)
- (A) red-tape (B) route (C) routine (D) rule
2. I don't really have a during the holidays. (WB)
- (A) routine (B) red tape (C) retina (D) customary
3. My is to get up early and walk. (WB)
- (A) routine (B) retina (C) red tape (D) customs
4. She doesn't have a daily (ازهر ٢٠١٣)
- (A) routine (B) retina (C) tap (D) red tape
5. Does your family have a fixed for the summer holiday?
- (A) red tape (B) routine (C) system (D) process
- ☆ فاعل / ضمير مفعول (شخصي) + يخبر tell ☆ ارنى / يبين show + فاعل
- ☆ مصدر + how to ☆ مفعول شخصي + (to) مفعول (شيء) + يشرح / يوضح explain + فاعل
- ☆ يثبت prove ☆ .. (ان) + يؤكد confirm
6. Can you me how to use your camera? (ازهر ٢٠٢٠)
- (A) explain (B) show (C) prove (D) confirm
7. Can you the lesson to me, please?
- (A) explain (B) show (C) prove (D) confirm
8. Can you that the earth is round?
- (A) explain (B) show (C) prove (D) perform
- ☆ has - have ability to لديه القدرة على ☆ disability إعاقه / عجز
- ☆ His / Her/ your /their + اسم (ضمائر ملكية متبوعة باسم) ☆ disablement
- ☆ disable people = the disabled المعاقين ☆ able قادر ☆ disabled غير قادر
9. His didn't stop him from becoming a world-class scientist. (ازهر ٢٠٢٠)
- (A) ability (B) disable (C) disabled (D) disability
10. students need new laws to protect their rights. (ازهر ٢٠٢٢)
- (A) Disability (B) Disabled (C) Unable (D) Ability
- ☆ insist on + v+ing يصبر على ☆ insist that + يصران = جملة
- ☆ be insistent (on) مصر / ملح على ☆ insistently بشكل ملح / باصرار
- ☆ insistence الإصرار ☆ instantly بشكل عاجل / فوري
- ☆ instant عاجل - فوري
11. The publisher on sending everything as an e-mail attachment.
- (A) insisted (B) insistent (C) insistence (D) insistently

12. The accused man **المتهم** he didn't kill the old lady.
 (A) insisted on (B) insisted that (C) insistence on (D) insistently
13. He was on getting his money by tomorrow. (الأزهر علمي ١٩)
 (A) insist (B) insistent (C) insistence (D) insistently
14. He on getting his money by tomorrow.
 (A) insists (B) insistent (C) insistence (D) insistently
15. At her father's, she joined them for a drink.
 (A) insists (B) insistent (C) insistence (D) insistently
- ⊗ midday منتصف النهار ⊗ midnight منتصف الليل ⊗ medium متوسط
16. The sun is at its strongest at (WB)
 (A) midnight (B) midday (C) morning (D) evening
17. Midday is 12 o'clock in the day, but is 12 o'clock at night. (WB)
 (A) midday (B) midnight (C) medium (D) mid year
- ⊗ attach يلحق - يرفق ⊗ attachment مرفق - ملحق
 ⊗ atonement كفارة - تعويض
18. I sent an e-mail with two They were the photos of my son. (WB)
 (A) touches (B) attachments (C) e-mails (D) atonements
19. The verb of the word "attachment" is
 (A) attach (B) attack (C) attract (D) attain
20. She will the photo to her e-mail. (WB)
 (A) detach (B) catch (C) match (D) attach
- ⊗ publish ينشر ⊗ publisher ناشر ⊗ public عام ⊗ publication النشر
21. That author's books are very successful, so I think that he will easily find a for his next book.
 (A) publish (B) public (C) polisher (D) publisher
22. He is a publisher. His work is to stories and novels.
 (A) read (B) write (C) publish (D) translate
23. A is someone who produces books and newspapers.
 (A) diplomat (B) publisher (C) partner (D) lawyer
- ⊗ old-fashioned موضة قديمة ⊗ up-to-date معاصر ⊗ recent حديث
 ⊗ fashionable على الموضة ⊗ fashion موضة
24. Early black and white photos show people in clothes. (WB) (ث.ع ٢٠١٥)
 (A) modern (B) old-fashioned (C) up-to-date (D) most recent
- ⊗ poet شاعر ⊗ poetry شعر ⊗ poem قصيدة ⊗ competition مسابقة
25. My friend won a prize in a competition. (WB)
 (A) poetry (B) poverty (C) poems (D) attachment

- composition موضوع تعبير ● competition مسابقة ● invitation دعوة
26. My friend and I are going to enter an athletics We hope to win. (WB)
 (A) invitation (B) composition (C) competition (D) preposition
- confuse يربك، يحير ● confusion حيرة ● confused مرتبك، متحير
27. The adjective is "confused" but the verb is
 (A) confusion (B) confuse (C) confusing (D) conflict
28. The noun of "confused" is
 (A) confuse (B) confusion (C) confiction (D) conflict
29. This noise has made me so I couldn't concentrate.
 (A) confusion (B) confusing (C) confused (D) confuse
30. Isn't that to study in front of your TV?
 (A) confusion (B) confusing (C) confused (D) confuse
- style أسلوب ● steal يسرق ● steel الصلب ● still مازال
31. Yehia Haqqi's writing is still important today because he created a new of writing.
 (A) stylish (B) steel (C) style (D) still
32. He developed a new of writing which is respected today.
 (A) pioneer (B) establish (C) style (D) collection
- secrete سر ● secretary سكرتير ● secretarial (adj.) سكرتيري
33. The secretary does work at the office.
 (A) scared (B) secretary (C) secretarial (D) sacred
- pioneer رائد ● volunteer متبرع ● lawyer محامي
34. Muhammad Salah is one of the of football all over the world.
 (A) engineers (B) lawyers (C) pioneers (D) volunteers
35. One of the first people to do something that others will continue is "....."
 (A) pioneer (B) engineer (C) career (D) oculist
36. Yehia Haqqi was one of the of modern Egyptian literature.
 (A) pioneering (B) pioneers (C) disbelieving (D) believers
37. He was a strong in the power of books.
 (A) pioneer (B) believer (C) lawyer (D) stylish
- develop يبدع، يطور = evolve ● envelope مظروف
- development تطوير، تنمية
38. To "....." means to make a new product or idea successful.
 (A) envelope (B) undeveloped (C) invite (D) develop
37. Scientists are paid to new medicines every year to help people.
 (A) remove (B) develop (C) envelope (D) sell
- district حي، منطقة ● instruct يعطي تعليمات ● era عهد، فترة
40. Yehia Haqqi came from a poor of Cairo.
 (A) instruct (B) era (C) district (D) hut

41. Al Zamalek is a famous of Cairo.
 (A) system (B) district (C) instruct (D) country
42. I really enjoyed that book. It is written in a very simple (WB)
 (A) steel (B) still (C) style (D) street
43. My sister loves clothes and buys dresses. (WB)
 (A) fashion (B) fashionable (C) very bad (D) professional
44. My brother wants to be a lawyer when he graduates, so he's studying
 at university. (WB)
 (A) art (B) law (C) history (D) medicine
45. Magdi Yacoub was one of the first heart transplant (WB)
 (A) writers (B) authors (C) pioneers (D) leadership
46. Haqqi's first job was as a (WB)
 (A) low (B) lawyer (C) historian (D) teacher
47. In my grandfather's village, they still follow the same traditional
 that he used to follow when he was a boy. (WB)
 (A) traditions (B) customs (C) habits (D) usual
48. My parents gave me a of modern short stories for my birthday. (WB)
 (A) collection (B) collected (C) collect (D) calculate
49. Yehia Haqqi was an important twentieth-century (WB)
 (A) writer (B) player (C) scientist (D) discoverer
50. My mother has a that children learn best by playing games. (WB)
 (A) belief (B) believe (C) believer (D) believing
51. He that all students will pass the exam. (أزهر ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) predicts (B) forecasts (C) swears (D) accuses

Do / Make

make a speech	يلقي كلمة	do homework	يعمل / يؤدي الواجب
make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ	do well	يؤدي بشكل جيد
make a noise	يحدث ضوضاء	do work	يؤدي عمل
make arrangements	يعمل ترتيبات	do a job	يؤدي وظيفة
make money	يكون مال	do a survey	يعمل استبيان
make a timetable	يعمل جدول	do the washing up	يعمل الغسيل

make a solo flight	يقوم برحلة فردية	do revision	يعمل مراجعة
Make friends	يكون اصدقاء	do research	يعمل بحث
make a film	يعمل فيلم	do housework	يؤدي عمل المنزل
make a difference to/in	يحدث اختلاف	do exercise	يؤدي تمرين
make a suggestion	يقدم اقتراح	do operation	يعمل عملية
make sense	يؤدي معنى	do damage	يسبب ضرر
make an effort	يبذل جهد	do Judo/karate	يلعب جودو/كاراتيه
make the bed	يرتب الفراش	do services	يؤدي خدمات
make a choice	يعمل اختيار	do activities	يؤدي أنشطة
make a model of	يصنع نموذج	do a sport	يمارس رياضة
make a plan	يعمل خطة	do the cooking	يقوم بالطهي
make amends	يعمل اصلاحات	do a task	يؤدي مهمة
make parts	يصنع اجزاء	do a project on	يعمل مشروع عن
make a decision	ياخذ قرار	do studies	يعمل دراسات
make use of	يستغل	do duties	يؤدي واجبات
make a complaint	يقدم شكوى	do business with	يتعامل تجاريا مع
make up	يؤلف/ مكياج	do harm	يسبب اذى
make recommendations	يعمل توصيات	do without	يستغنى عن
make time	يحدد وقت	do an experiment	يجري تجربة

52. Our president usually a speech on TV on 25 Jan. 2019.
 (A) makes (B) have (C) take (D) get
53. Don't noise. The baby is asleep.
 (A) do (B) have (C) make (D) get
54. She well at school. All teachers like her.
 (A) makes (B) has (C) takes (D) does
52. We a class survey yesterday.
 (A) did (B) had (C) took (D) got
- ⊛ On average في المتوسط ⊛ on average of ... بمعدل ⊛ on purpose عمدا
56. On I visit my grandparents twice a month.
 (A) purpose (B) average (C) duty (D) business
57. I write on average a thousand words a day.
 (A) from (B) in (C) off (D) of
- ⊛ As far as I am concerned بقدر اهتمامي من وجهة نظري
 ⊛ as well as +n/v+ing ما رايك ⊛ What /How about +v+ing
58. As far as I'm this problem needs to be solved.
 (A) connected (B) conceited (C) concerted (D) concerned

59. As well as his own business, Ahmed worked in an investment company.
 (A) ran (B) running (C) runs (D) run

Units (2)

- * set up ينشئ * association مؤسسة * accommodation سكن
 60. Mr. Youssef set up an to help children in 1968. (WB)
 (A) associate (B) library (C) association (D) workshop
 * minister وزير * ministry وزارة * embassy سفارة * master يتقن
 61. Ali's grandfather was a doctor and later worked for the of health. (WB)
 (A) minister (B) ministry (C) master (D) embassy
 62. He has worked for the of Education. (SB)
 (A) ministry (B) minister (C) (D) institute
 * important هام / importance اهمية * influence تأثير، يؤثر
 * influential مؤثر
 * culture ثقافة * cultural ثقافي * confident واثق * confidence ثقة
 * different مختلف * difference اختلاف * intelligent ذكي
 * intelligence ذكاء
 63. The teacher told us about the of revising before exams. (WB)
 (A) importance (B) important (C) import (D) worthless
 64. The tourists went on a tour of Egypt, visiting all the ancient sites. (WB)
 (A) cultural (B) culture (C) culturally (D) industrial
 65. My history teacher my decision to become a teacher, too. (WB)
 (A) influential (B) influenced (C) influence (D) influenza
 66. Shakespeare's plays have been very, many writers have used his stories. (WB)
 (A) influenza (B) influential (C) influence (D) inflow
 67. The football team are playing with a lot of I think they are going to win! (WB)
 (A) confident (B) confidence (C) in confidence (D) confidential
 68. Don't lose those forms. They are very (WB)
 (A) important (B) importance (C) unimportant (D) useless
 69. What is the in meaning between "where and wear"? (WB)
 (A) differ (B) different (C) difference (D) differentiate
 70. You need a lot of to be good at chess. (WB)
 (A) intelligence (B) intelligent (C) food (D) stupidity
 71. The tourists went on a tour of Egypt, visiting all the sites. (SB)
 (A) chemical (B) cultural (C) rural (D) bad
 72. Abdel Tawab's books have children for many years. (SB)
 (A) effect (B) affect (C) influenced (D) influential

● lecture محاضرة، يحاضر ● lecturer محاضر ● structure بناء

73. Mona's uncle is an expert on science and often at the university. (WB)

- (A) picture (B) mixture (C) lectures (D) structure

74. He is an expert on science and often at the university. (SB)

- (A) does (B) makes (C) teach (D) lectures

● circle دائرة ● semicircle نصف دائرة ● triangle مثلث ● square مربع

75. A week-old moon has the shape of (WB)

- (A) triangle (B) square (C) semicircle (D) circle

● boil يغلي ● soil تربة ● spoil يفسد ● silence يسكت ● foil ورق حراري

76. When you means to make someone stop giving their opinions. (WB)

- (A) silence يسكت (B) spoil (C) argue (D) communicate

● discipline ترتيب، نظام ● indiscipline عدم النظام ● responsible عن مسئول

77. is the practice of making someone obey rules and orders. (WB)

- (A) responsible (B) discipline (C) distribute (D) principle

78. When you let children do whatever they want, with the result that they behave badly is called ".....". (WB)

- (A) boil (B) soil (C) spoil (D) foil

● fatherly (adj.) أبوي ● brotherly أخوي ● friendly ودود - silly سخيف

صفات تنتهي بـ (ly) وتتحول إلى ظروف عند وضعها بين: in a/an way / manner

79. The behavior that is typical of a kind or concerned father means (WB)

- (A) fatherly (B) brotherly (C) childish (D) family

● layer طبقة ● liar كذاب ● lie يكذب - يجلس ● ground أرض

80. are the several levels of different materials that are on top of each other. (WB)

- (A) layers (B) liars (C) grounds (D) lowers

● responsible مسئول ● irresponsible غير مسئول ● careless مهمل

81. Someone who is sensible and can be trusted (WB)

- (A) responsible (B) irresponsible (C) lazy (D) careless

● selfish أناني ● serious جاد، خطير ● clown مهرج

● strict صارم، حازم

82. Someone who is quiet and does not often laugh (WB)

- (A) lazy (B) clown (C) serious (D) selfish

83. Someone who makes sure that people always obey rules and does not let people behave badly ".....". (WB)

- (A) strict (B) joyful (C) funny (D) playful

○ ache ألم ○ break استراحة ○ chat دردشة ○ face يواجه ○ plan يخطط

84. I ran for ten kilometers yesterday and now my legs (WB)

- (A) ache (B) rack (C) sack (D) buck

85. Phone me after school and we can have a about the weekend. (WB)

- (A) chat (B) poem (C) met (D) argument

86. Let's play a game in the between lessons. (WB)

- (A) bleak (B) leak (C) seek (D) break

87. The tourists sat by the pool and the sun. (WB)

- (A) faced (B) raised (C) sailed (D) inhaled

88. The teacher to know why the students were all late. (WB)

- (A) demanded (B) wandered (C) landed (D) handed

89. We to go to Greece for the holidays next year. (WB)

- (A) plan (B) ache (C) face (D) break

○ law قانون ○ lawyer محامى ○ author مؤلف ○ culture ثقافة ○ cultural ثقافى

90. How many of children's books can you name? (SB)

- (A) authors (B) lawyers (C) politicians (D) secretaries

91. He at the University of Ohio in the USA. about writing for children. (SB)

- (A) lectured (B) cultured (C) pictured (D) lived

○ Politics السياسة ○ policy سياسة ○ politician رجل سياسة ○ political سياسى

92. He studied science at Cairo University. (SB)

- (A) policy (B) politics (C) political (D) physical

○ graduate in + (يتخرج فى) المادة أو السنة ○ graduated from + الجامعة

○ a graduate of خريج

93. In 1950, he from Cairo University. (SB)

- (A) graduate (B) graduated (C) will graduate (D) graduation

94. 1956, he married Noaila Rashed. (SB)

- (A) In (B) Of (C) At (D) From

95. He graduated Cairo University. (SB)

- (A) from (B) at (C) on (D) in

○ score a goal يحرز هدف

○ earn (money..... مال / his living) يكسب لقمة عيشه

○ gain (weight - skill - experience- time) يكتسب

○ win (a match - a race - a medal - a prize)

96. He wanted to money to send his sisters to school. (SB)

- (A) score (B) earn (C) gain (D) win

○ poet شاعر ○ poetry شعر ○ poem قصيدة ○ play مسرحية

97. A poet is the person who writes (SB)

- (A) novels (B) poems (C) plays (D) stories

98. The stories were very..... and made him famous. (SB)

- (A) success (B) failure (C) succeed (D) successful

✶ age العمر ✶ aged = at the age of في عمر ✶ cage قفص

99. Abdel Tawab Youssef died in 2015, 87.

- (A) age (B) aging (C) aged (D) ages

✶ have the honour of لديه شرف ✶ honour يكرم ✶ honorable شريف

100. I have the of being called "teacher".

- (A) owner (B) honorable (C) honour (D) honest

✶ award.... جائزة أو يمنح جائزة أو شهادة جامعية ✶ reward..... يكافئ أو مكافأة على

101. Zewail was the Nobel Prize in 1999.

- (A) reward (B) awarded (C) onward (D) forward

102. The manager him for his good work.

- (A) award (B) rewarded (C) reward (D) inward

✶ give myself goals يحدد أهداف ✶ reach /achieve goals.. يصل لأهدافه

✶ come with fresh ideas..... يبتكر أفكار جديدة

103. A good teacher comes fresh ideas to be creative.

- (A) by (B) in (C) off (D) with

✶ inspire يلهم ✶ aspire..... يطمح ✶ conspire..... يتآمر

104. A good teacher must his students and encourage them to do well.

- (A) aspire (B) conspire (C) inspire (D) disappear

✶ encourage..... يشجع على مصدر + to

105. A good teacher encourages his students in the lesson.

- (A) participate (B) to participate (C) participation (D) participated

✶ communicate in يتصل باستخدام لغة ✶ communicate with يتواصل مع

✶ communicate ...to يوصل إلى

106. Technology helps us to communicate others easily

- (A) with (B) by (C) to (D) from

Model answers (Vocabulary & structure) units (1, 2):

1. c	2. a	3. a	4. a	5. b	6. b	7. a	8. c	9. d	10. b
11. a	12. b	13. b	14. a	15. c	16. b	17. b	18. b	19. a	20. d
21. c	22. c	23. b	24. b	25. a	26. c	27. b	28. b	29. c	30. b
31. c	32. c	33. c	34. c	35. a	36. b	37. b	38. d	39. b	40. c
41. b	42. c	43. b	44. b	45. c	46. b	47. b	48. a	49. a	50. a
51. a	52. a	53. c	54. d	55. a	56. b	57. d	58. d	59. b	60. c
61. b	62. a	63. a	64. a	65. b	66. b	67. b	68. a	69. c	70. a
71. b	72. c	73. c	74. d	75. c	76. a	77. b	78. c	79. a	80. a
81. a	82. c	83. a	84. a	85. a	86. d	87. a	88. a	89. a	90. a
91. a	92. b	93. b	94. a	95. a	96. b	97. b	98. d	99. c	100. c
101. b	102. b	103. d	104. c	105. b	106. a				

Test Yourself Vocabulary & structure

Units (1) & (2)

تمارين الكتاب المدرسي و الورك بوك و امتحانات سابقة

Revision A (Test practice 1a-b)

- When children work in groups, don't them. Let them express their ideas freely. عبر عن (ث ع ٢٠٢)
 (A) delete يحذف (B) silence سكت (C) attend يحضر (D) spoil
- It is important for teachers of English to students to speak English. (ث ع ٢٠١٥)
 (A) encourage (B) blame (C) admit (D) mislead
- I really admire Charles Dickens as a novelist as his writing is unique فريد (ث ع ٢٠١٥)
 (A) behaviour (B) attitude (C) style (D) conduct
- A/An is a person who represents his country all over the world. (ث ع ٢٠١٥)
 (A) musician (B) actor (C) diplomat (D) journalist
- His charitable organization him as one of the greatest men in history. (ث ع ٢٠١٩)
 (A) finished (B) punished (C) established (D) published
- Yehia Haqqi is one of the most writers in the Egyptian literature. (ث ع ٢٠١٣)
 (A) innocent (B) influential (C) medical (D) scientific
- The director's instructions have the staff and improved their work. (ث ع ٢٠١٩)
 (A) charged (B) given (C) influenced (D) associated
- I people who can turn a negative situation into a positive one. (ث ع ٢٠١٤)
 (A) examine (B) heal (C) cure (D) admire
- Dr. Aisha Abd El-Rahman was her degree in 1939. (السودان ٢٠١٨)
 (A) awarded (B) got (C) give (D) rewarded
- Zewail's work which had up much of his personal life, is still appreciated today. (ث ع ٢٠١٩)
 (A) grown (B) followed (C) made (D) taken
- A is someone who produces books, newspapers and magazines. (ث ع ٢٠١٥)
 (A) lawyer (B) publisher (C) pioneer (D) driver
- You can't compare the of watching live theatre with watching a film. (ث ع ٢٠١٠)
 (A) experience (B) experiment (C) explanation (D) exploration

13. You can be fit byexercises. (أزهر ٢٠١٣)
 (A) doing (B) making (C) acting (D) getting
- 14-writing his own novels, Yehia Haqqi translated French and Italian literature into Arabic. (ثع ٢٠١٤)
 (A) As well as (B) Because of (C) In addition (D) In spite of
15. Dr. Zewail is not just a Nobel prize winner; he's a/anin chemistry. (ثع ٢٠١٣)
 (A) investor (B) explorer (C) pioneer (D) politician
16. Yehia Haqqi graduated in law and worked for a short time as a (ثع ٢٠١١)
 (A) lawyer (B) diplomat (C) sailor (D) journalist
17. We can benefit from old newspapers bythem. (السودان ٢٠٠٥)
 (A) recycling إعادة تدوير (B) making (C) using (D) cleaning
18. When he arrived in Cairo, hefor six years. (السودان ٢٠٠٥)
 (A) has studied (B) had been studying
 (C) had studied (D) has been studying
19. Early black and white photos show people inclothes. (السودان ٢٠١٥)
 (A) old-fashioned (B) up-to-date (C) modern (D) most recent
20. My dailybegins when my alarm clock goes off at 6.30. (السودان ٢٠١٣)
 (A) routine (B) custom (C) red-tape (D) tradition
21. They have just received this photo as an e-mail (السودان ٢٠١٢)
 (A) post (B) attachment (C) letter (D) part
22. We have toour children to play sports regularly. (أزهر ٢٠١١)
 (A) warn (B) encourage (C) discuss (D) make
23. exercises is a good way of keeping fit. (أزهر ٢٠١٤)
 (A) Giving (B) Doing (C) Going (D) Getting
24. Most furnitureof wood. (أزهر ٢٠١٣)
 (A) made (B) is made (C) is done (D) makes
25. Astronauts are well - trained to dowalks. (أزهر ٢٠١٤)
 (A) pace (B) space (C) place (D) palace
26. People canweightless sports in space. (أزهر ٢٠١٤)
 (A) do (B) take (C) make (D) weigh
27. Staying up السهر too late sometimesme a headache يسبب صداع. (أزهر ٢٠١٤)
 (A) makes (B) gives (C) has (D) does
28. Being a doctor is a job which people usuallyuntil they retire. يتقاعدوا (أزهر ٢٠١٦)
 (A) do (B) act (C) get (D) make
29. My sister isresearch on animals. (ثع ٢٠١٧)
 (A) getting (B) acting (C) doing (D) making

30. To put used objects or materials through a process so that they can be used again is called..... (WB)
 (A) rolling (B) soaking (C) triangle (D) recycling
31. A..... is a round piece of wood or metal that can be rolled. (WB)
 (A) ruler (B) roller (C) rule (D) role
32. a good teacher must be able to maintain In the classroom. (أزهر ثان ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) disorder فوضى (B) system (C) discipline انضباط (D) disciplinary
33. I'm going to wait until they..... the price of the phone before I buy it. (Rev. A)
 (A) prevent يمنع (B) increase يزيد (C) reduce يقل (D) replace يستبدل
34. We can't use the internet at the moment because the computer is..... (Rev. A)
 (A) out of line (B) offline (C) online (D) in line
35. The students were very helpful and helped to..... some of the rubbish that was in the canal. (Rev. A)
 (A) remove يزيل (B) rescue (C) respect (D) research
36. Nabila..... her grandchildren. She always gives them lots of food and presents! (Rev. A)
 (A) annoys (B) hates (C) spills (D) spoils يفسد، يبدل
37. The teacher is going to..... our homework tomorrow. (Rev. A)
 (A) write (B) do (C) mark يصحح (D) manufacture
38. Hazem does not like cold water but we..... him that swimming is good for him! (Rev. A)
 (A) encouraged (B) convinced يثبته (C) confused (D) discouraged
39. The school secretary is..... for sending emails to the parents. (Rev. A)
 (A) irresponsible (B) respected (C) responsible (D) awarded
40. Not many people have read my cousin's book because she could not find a (Rev. A)
 (A) library (B) publisher (C) bookshop (D) bookseller
41. This film is very..... I'd prefer to watch something that will make us laugh! (Rev. A)
 (A) sensible (B) funny (C) serious جاد (D) fun
42. London has a / an..... of 557 mm of rain each year. (Rev. A)
 (A) average معدل، متوسط (B) number (C) ability (D) water
43. I sometimes get..... between the meanings of whether and weather. (Rev. A)
 (A) confirmed (B) confident (C) confused (D) concluded
44. Kamal did not want to tidy his room before he went out, but his mother..... (Rev. A)
 (A) told (B) ordered (C) insisted (D) said

45. Hoda's father works for an important..... (Rev. A)
 (A) graduate (B) building (C) ministry (D) work
46. Walid always makes a revision two months before the exams. (Rev. A)
 (A) plain (B) plane (C) pain (D) plan
47. Are there any tickets for the tennis match this evening?
 (A) attracted (B) available (C) based (D) belonging
48. To turn the computer on, you must press this (Rev. A)
 (A) bazaar (B) basket (C) battery (D) button
49. I sent my friend an email with a photo as an (Rev. A)
 (A) attached (B) attachment (C) attack (D) attractive
50. Hamid is and cannot walk.
 (A) deaf (B) blind (C) unable (D) disabled
51. The head teacher believes that is very important in the classroom. (Rev. A)
 (A) discipline (B) indifference (C) violence (D) noise
52. My father does the same things every day. He likes to have a (Rev. A)
 (A) root (B) work (C) routine (D) way
53. There was a at the university about new technology. (Rev. A)
 (A) legend (B) lie (C) tale (D) lecture
54. The head teacher the students before the visitor gave her talk. (Rev. A)
 (A) silenced (B) declared (C) sheltered (D) shouted
55. The computer in the library does not work, so they are going to it. (Rev. A)
 (A) reduce (B) replace (C) download (D) upload
56. He read his speech in a strong voice. (الأزهر ادبي ٢٠١٩)
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
 a) confident b) confidently c) confidence d) confidential
57. The way he handled the situation was very..... (أزهر ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) impressive مؤثر (B) impress (C) impressed متأثر (D) impression
58. Haqqi always helped poor and people.
 (A) disability (B) disabled (C) able (D) unable
59. Unemployment البطالة is a problem in many countries. (أزهر ثان ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) desperate يائس (B) strict صارم (C) serious خطير (D) fierce عنيف

Model answers (Test Y. Units 1 / 2) Voc & structure:

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

Grammar

Units (14)

(1) The Past Simple Tense الماضي البسيط

Form: التكوين

التصريف الثاني للفعل وعادة بإضافة (d - ed) لمصدر الفعل ما عدا الأفعال الشاذة .
watched / helped / finished / fixed / printed / prepared / study .. studied

الفاعل + التصريف الثاني للفعل.

Usage: الاستخدام

حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي و يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية:

في الماضي In the past - الماضي last, ... - منذ ago - أمس Yesterday
قديمًا In old times - ذات مرة once = one day = once upon a time
منذ أيام (أسابيع / شهور / سنوات) قديمة The other day (week, month, year)
In 2000 - then - first - when I was young - How long ago...?

She (will prepare - prepares - prepared - has prepared)
a delicious meal yesterday.

في النفي negative

مصدر الفعل + didn't + فاعل

She (doesn't - didn't - isn't - don't) study English last night.

عند السؤال question

.....? فاعل + مصدر + Did
.....? فاعل + مصدر + did + Wh- word

A:

B: I visited the museum last Friday.

A: Did you (see - saw - seen - sea) the match yesterday?

B: Yes, I (does - did - do - am)

لم يعتاد أن = مصدر + didn't use to اعتاد أن = مصدر + used to

يتعود على + v+ing = be used to

I used to (go - went - going - to be going) to school on foot
when I was young.

صفة المبنى للمجهول

was-were + p.p + مفعول

Hamlet (is written - was written - will be written) by Shakespeare
hundreds of years ago.

- ⇒ This book..... (wrote - writes - will write - was written) by a famous writer years ago.
- ⇒ A clock..... to him when he retired. (الزحرفان: ٢٠٢٠)
- a) has been given b) is being given c) was given d) gave
- ⇒ be يكون (was كان / were كانوا) o has / have يملك (had) ١

(2) The past Continuous Tense زمن الماضي المستمر

Form: التكوين

was / were + v + ing
 I - He - She - It (اسم مفرد) was + v + ing
 We - You - They (اسم جمع) were + v + ing

Usage: الاستخدام

- ١ حدث كان مستمر في وقت معين في الماضي.
- ⇒ From 6 to 7 yesterday evening I was doing homework.
- ⇒ At 7 o'clock yesterday morning she was having breakfast.
- ٢ حدث كان مستمر عندما قطعه حدث آخر في الماضي.
- ⇒ While I..... (am running - ran - was running) I fell on the ground.
- ٣ حدثين مختلفين كانا يحدثان في نفس الوقت في الماضي
- ⇒ While I was studying, my mother was cooking.
- يستخدم الماضي المستمر مع:

ماضى بـ مستمر + ماضى مستمر + While / As / just as
 ماضى بـ مفعل + ماضى مفعل + when
 all day yesterday - all morning last Friday - all afternoon yesterday

- ⇒ It..... (was raining - is raining - rains) when I traveled to Alex.

During + n / v + ing... = While + v + ing

- ⇒ During..... (to watch - watch - was watching - watching) the match, the light went out.

On + subject + verb = When + subject + verb

- ⇒ On..... (to see - seeing - he saw - saw) the police man, the thief ran away. (الزحرفان: ٢٠١١)

لا نستخدم (to be) يكون في زمن الماضي المستمر فنقول:

- ⇒ While I was in Paris, I visited the Eiffel Tower.

صيغة المبني للمجهول من الماضي المستمر:

was - were + being + p.p.

- ⇒ The room..... (is being painted - is painted - paints - was being painted) when the light went out مجهول.

(3) The past perfect tense الماضي التام

Form: التكوين

فاعل + had + p.p

يتكون الماضي التام من

يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث تم قبل حدث آخر في الماضي ويستخدم مع الروابط الزمنية التالية :

- ❖ ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام + بعد After
- ⇒ After I (had studied - have studied - studied - studying) my lessons, I went out.
- ❖ ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام + بمجرد As soon as
- ⇒ He did homework as soon as he (arrived - had arrived - arriving) home.
- ❖ ماضي تام + ماضي بسيط + قبل Before-by the time
- ⇒ By the time he was 15, my son (learns - learnt - had learnt - has learnt) three languages. (أزهر ٢٠١٢)
- ❖ ماضي بسيط , ماضي تام + When
- ❖ ماضي بسيط , ماضي بسيط + When
- ⇒ When I reached the station, the train had left. (لم الحظ القطار)

يمكن أن يأتي الفعلان مع الروابط الزمنية في الماضي البسيط إذا حدثا معا.

- ⇒ When I reached the station, the train left. (لحقت القطار)
- ❖ ماضي تام + حتى till / until (didn't+inf/ wasn't/ couldn't.) ماضي بسيط منفي
- ⇒ He (didn't buy - wasn't buy - isn't bought) the car till/until he (has checked - checked - had checked) it.
- ⇒ He (can't - couldn't - isn't - wouldn't) sign the contract till he (received - had received - has received) the money.
- ⇒ She (refuse - refused - had refused) to go out till she had taken her pocket money.
- ⇒ He (wasn't - isn't - didn't) happy till he had passed the test.

إذا لم يكن هناك فارق زمني بين الحدثين نستخدم الماضي البسيط مع الاثنين.

- ⇒ As soon as he paid the money, he received the ticket.
- يوضع الماضي التام بعد (because) لأن السبب يسبق النتيجة ويكون الفعل السابق لها ماضي بسيط

ماضي تام because ماضي بسيط

- ⇒ Amira (didn't - isn't - wasn't) go to work because she had been ill.

كونه / بما أنه = ماضي بسيط , Having + pp

- ⇒ Having (done - did - to do) shopping, she went home.

(لعدم وجود فاعل) After / before + n/ v+ing

- ⇒ Before (to go - went - going - being-gone) to bed, the baby had drunk all his milk. (أزهر ٢٠١٢)

On + v + ing = as soon as بمجرد أن

⇒ On (saw - to see - seeing) the accident, the witness told the police.

By + ماضى تام + مدة زمنية فى الماضى

⇒ By 2000, she had bought a new villa.

No sooner

Scarcely

Hardly

..... had + فاعل + pp

than

when

when

+ ماضى بسيط

لم يكّد حتى

ماضى بسيط + than(when) + pp. + no sooner(hardly/scarcely) + had + فاعل

⇒ He had no sooner finished his study than he travelled abroad.

= No sooner (Scarcely / Hardly) had he finished his study than (when) he traveled abroad.

⇐ صيغة المبني للمجهول من الماضى التام:

..... had been + p.p مفعول

⇒ As soon as the letter (had written - is written - had been written - had been writing) it was sent مجهول.

Test Yourself

Grammar

Units (1)

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

- I stories very quickly. It was my habit كانت عادتي.

(A) used to write (B) am used to writing (C) write (D) writes
- I once used to the newspaper every day. Now I don't have the time. (WB)

(A) reading (B) read (C) was reading (D) had read
- As soon as we arrived at school, the first lesson (WB)

(A) begun (B) begin (C) was beginning (D) began
- I already seen the film before I read the book. (WB)

(A) have (B) had (C) has (D) having
- What when I called you? - You sounded very busy. (WB)

(A) did you do (B) were you doing (C) have you done (D) had you done
- I my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it. (WB)

(A) have had (B) had (C) had had (D) having
- While she her homework, my sister was listening to music. (WB)

(A) used to do (B) is doing (C) was doing (D) does

8. I to the museum in 2015. (WB)
 (A) had gone (B) will go (C) went (D) have been
9. In 2010, my parents in a small flat in the city centre. (WB)
 (A) will live (B) lived (C) was living (D) have lived
10. Yesterday evening, we for our English test when all the lights went out. (WB)
 (A) had revised (B) were revising (C) revised (D) revising
11. It was dark when we reached the beach because the sun down. (WB)
 (A) was going (B) go (C) had gone (D) went
12. After Mona had played the piano, she her sister with her homework. (WB)
 (A) was helping (B) helping (C) will help (D) helped
13. I at least one book a week, but now I don't read so many.
 (A) am using to read (B) used to reading
 (C) used to read (D) am reading
14. I swimming in the sea five years ago.
 (A) used to enjoy (B) am used to enjoy
 (C) use to enjoy (D) used to enjoying
15. I first stories and poems when I was at primary school. (SB)
 (A) will write (B) wrote (C) write (D) have written
16. When I seven, I wrote a poem which won a prize. (SB)
 (A) am (B) be (C) was (D) were
17. While I was finishing one story, I the next one. (SB)
 (A) was planning (B) plan (C) had planned (D) planning
18. As soon as I a story, I started the next one.
 (A) finish (B) had finished (C) will finish (D) finishing
19. No sooner seen the thief than I told the police. (SB)
 (A) have I (B) had I (C) I had (D) I did
20. What did your father do after his study in 1980? (SB)
 (A) had left (B) left (C) leave (D) leaving

Units (2)

(1) The Present Perfect Tense المضارع التام

Form: التكوين

has / have + pp.

تستخدم (has) بعد (She - It - He) او الاسم المفرد.

تستخدم (have) بعد (I - We - You - They) او الاسم الجمع.

عند نفي المضارع التام نضع (not) بعد (has - have).

⇒ I haven't done homework yet.

عند السؤال نقدم (has- have) على الفاعل

- ⇒ A: Have you watched the match?
B: Yes, I have. or - No, I haven't.
- ⇒ A:?
B: I have traveled to Cairo.
- ⇒ A: How long have you lived in Cairo?
B:

صيغة المجهول من المضارع التام :

have / has been + p.p + مفعول

- ⇒ The flat (hasn't cleaned - hasn't been cleaned - isn't cleaned) yet .

Usage: الاستخدام

(١) حدث تم في الماضي ولكن لا يزال اثره موجود حتى الآن .

because ... مضارع تام مضارع بسيط

- ⇒ Hala can't play tennis because she has hurt her hand.
- ⇒ They are happy as/ because they have won the match.
- ⇒ The train has just arrived. (٢) لوصف عمل تم إنجازه أو انتهى حالا أو تَوَأ .
- ⇒ Mother hasn't finished cooking yet. (٣) حدث لم ينتهي بعد .
- (٤) عندما لا نعرف الوقت الذي تم فيه الحدث في الماضي.
- ⇒ My father has traveled to America .

Key words: كلمات دالة

just	تَوَأ	already	بالفعل	yet	حتى الآن
ever	من قبل	never	أبدًا	since	منذ
for	لمدة	lately	مؤخرًا	recently	حديثًا
so far	حتى الآن	up to now	حتى الآن	over the years	على مر السنين

Notes: ملاحظات

(١) تستخدم (yet حتى الآن) في نهاية الجملة المنفية تأكيدًا لاستمرار النفي حتى الوقت الحاضر وفي السؤال.

- ⇒ I (didn't do - isn't done - haven't done - don't do) shopping yet.
- ⇒ Have you (write - wrote - written) the report yet?
- ⇒ The plane hasn't taken off (just - already - ago - yet).
- (٢) تستخدم (من قبل ever) في السؤال والإثبات و(أبدًا never) في النفي مع عدم وجود (not).
- ⇒ Have you ever (ride - rode - ridden) a horse?
- ⇒ This is the most exciting story I (have been read - have never read - have ever read - have read ever).
- ⇒ She has never (fly - flew - flown) in a plane .

- (٣) غالباً ما نستخدم (lately) فى حالتى النفي والسؤال و (recently) فى الإثبات والسؤال.
 ⇒ Have you (buy - bought - buying) any books T-shirts recently/ lately?
 (٤) توضع (already / just) بين (has / have) والتصريف الثالث للإشارة للأحداث التى انتهت.
 ⇒ I have just (has - have - had) my lunch..
 (٥) نقطة زمنية + since + مضارع تام (٦) (for) لمدّة يتبعها مدة زمنية محددة.

for (a year/ a week/ a day /a long time/years/ monthsetc) + مضارع تام

- ⇒ He (is living - lives - has lived) in Cairo for 10 years.

since + (October/2020/ last week/ last month / last Friday/ 8 o'clock / his arrival/ his departure / his graduation ...etc) + مضارع تام

- ⇒ I (didn't see - haven't seen - don't see) my uncle since last December.
 (٧) (since) يأتي بعدها بداية الحدث أو جملة فى زمن الماضي البسيط :
 ⇒ She has lived in Minia (since - ago - for) two years.
 ⇒ I haven't met the boss (for - since - ago) last week.
 (٨) عند استخدام فعل واحد مع (since) يكون فى زمن المضارع التام أو التام المستمر .
 ⇒ She (worked - had worked - has worked) in a bank since 2018.
 ⇒ Mona has been studying E. since 2018.
 (٩) عند استخدام فعلين مع (since) يكون الفعل الذى بعدها فى الماضي البسيط والآخر فى المضارع التام .

ماضى بسيط + since + مضارع تام

- ⇒ I (have lived - lived - had lived) here since I was a child.

ماضى بسيط مثبت + فاعل + since + المدة الزمنية + It's

- ⇒ It's a long time since I (met- meet- has met- have met).

(١٠) لاحظ استخدام المضارع التام/ الماضي البسيط مع التعبيرات التالية :

- مضارع تام + فاعل + It is the first time
- ⇒ It is the first time he (rides- rode- has ridden) a horse.
- ذهب ولم يعد has / have gone to • ذهب وعاد has/ have been to
- ⇒ She (has been - has gone- goes) to Cairo . She will come back tomorrow .

(١٢) صيغة المجهول من المضارع التام :

have + has been + p.p + مفعول

- ⇒ He has written homework. معلوم

= Homework has been written. مجهول

- everyone/ everybody /anyone/ every person + فعل مفرد (مجهول)

- ⇒ Everybody a present.

(الأزهر ٢٠٢٠ أدبي)

a) have been given

b) were given

c) has been given

d) has given

Test Yourself

Grammar

Units (2)

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

- They in Luxor since 2015. (WB)
 (A) lived (B) living (C) has lived (D) have lived
- I can't phone my parents because I my phone. (WB)
 (A) lose (B) have lost (C) has lost (D) losing
- Nawal's younger sister has studied the past tense, but she hasn't studied the present perfect (WB)
 (A) yet (B) since (C) already (D) recent
- The plane I can see it in the sky! (WB)
 (A) has just left (B) has left just (C) just has left (D) have just left
- My uncle has lived abroad five years. (WB)
 (A) since (B) for (C) yet (D) ago
- Have you English food? (WB)
 (A) tried ever (B) tried never (C) ever tried (D) tried every
- Many people have up reading the books of Abdel-Tawab Youssef. (SB)
 (A) grow (B) grew (C) growing (D) grown
- I have just one of his books, called My Father, An Egyptian Teacher. (SB)
 (A) finish (B) finished (C) finishing (D) to finish
- She has a book about why the writer became so successful. (SB)
 (A) write (B) wrote (C) written (D) writing
- Since he became famous in Egypt, people his books into many languages. (SB)
 (A) translated (B) translate (C) have translated (D) will translate
- His books have influenced children many years. (SB)
 (A) since (B) ago (C) for (D) four
- He dates since he was in Al Dakhla.
 (A) didn't eat (B) hasn't eaten (C) won't eat (D) wasn't eat
- She hasn't written an essay since she in grade two .
 (A) have been (B) was (C) had been (D) is
- It's five years I last saw my close friend Ahmed.
 (A) since (B) for (C) ago (D) until
- I can't call you because I my mobile phone.
 (A) will lose (B) have lost (C) lost (D) had lost
- She hasn't written to her father abroad the last year.
 (A) until (B) in (C) since (D) for
- It's a month since I last Muhammad Salah playing.
 (A) had seen (B) have seen (C) see (D) saw

18. Mai for work half an hour ago.
 (A) has left (B) left (C) is leaving (D) will leave
19. It's the most interesting film I
 (A) had seen (B) have ever seen (C) have never seen (D) is seen
20. All fishing. He hasn't come back yet.
 (A) will go (B) went (C) has gone (D) is going
21. My son hasn't phoned me since he for Cairo.
 (A) will leave (B) left (C) leaving (D) has left
22. Have you done homework?
 (A) just (B) yet (C) ever (D) since
23. She has been practicing swimming a long time.
 (A) since (B) for (C) yet (D) recently
24. She's the cleverest girl I met. (الزهر ٢٠١٣)
 (A) have ever (B) ever have (C) never have (D) have never
25. Mona English for ten years. (50)
 (A) has studied (B) study (C) is studying (D) studies

Test Yourself Grammar

Units (1) & (2)

تدريبات المفردات والنحو في الوحدات الأولى والثانية

Revision A (Test practice 1a-b)

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

1. Nesma first met her best friend when she at primary school. (Rev.A)
 (A) has been (B) was being (C) was (D) is
2. What at midday yesterday?
 (A) are you doing (B) were you doing (C) you were doing (D) have you done
3. Kamal an English person before he met my friend Jack. (Rev.A)
 (A) did not meet (B) has not met (C) won't meet (D) had not met
4. Before there was a bus to her village, Mona and her brother to school. (Rev.A)
 (A) had always walked (B) were walking
 (C) have always walked (D) walk
5. You can't talk to Tarek because he out. (Rev.A)
 (A) used to go (B) had gone (C) has just gone (D) goes
6. Ola is nervous because she a talk to the class before. (Rev.A)
 (A) never gives (B) had never given
 (C) never used to give (D) has never given

7. I haven't seen the new adventure film (Rev.A)
 (A) just (B) yet (C) already (D) never
8. Ahmed London. He is going to return to Cairo next week. (Rev.A)
 (A) has gone (B) has been (C) has gone to (D) has been to
9. Karim has been really good at English he went to England on holiday last summer. (Rev.A)
 (A) when (B) for (C) although (D) since
10. The writer wrote his first story when he at university. (Rev.A)
 (A) was being (B) had been (C) was (D) has been
11. My little brother is sad because he his favourite toy. (Rev.A)
 (A) is breaking (B) was breaking (C) had broken (D) has broken
12. Dina the test when the teacher told them to stop. (Rev.A)
 (A) hasn't finished (B) hadn't finished
 (C) not finishing (D) haven't finished
13. The car fast when it hit the tree. (Rev.A)
 (A) was moving (B) moves (C) has moved (D) is moving
14. I've tried Chinese food, but I haven't tried French food (Rev.A)
 (A) already (B) never (C) yet (D) just
15. The police know what the thief at eight o'clock last night. (Rev.A)
 (A) has done (B) does (C) was doing (D) is doing
16. The tourists walking until they had reached the top of the mountain.
 (A) didn't stop (B) stopped (C) haven't stopped (D) won't stop
17. Ali isn't here. He to the park.
 (A) has been (B) has gone (C) had been (D) had gone
18. I the office until I had checked that all the doors were locked.
 (A) didn't leave (B) wouldn't leave (C) hadn't left (D) wasn't left

جمل ورتت في امتحانات سابقة

19. Kasr El Shouk by Naguib Nahfouz. (ازحر ٢٠١١)
 (A) wrote (B) write (C) writing (D) was written
20. Before to bed, the baby had drunk all his milk. (ازحر ٢٠١٢)
 (A) to go (B) went (C) going (D) being gone
21. seeing the road accident, the motorists drove more carefully. (ازحر ٢٠١٢)
 (A) On (B) Without (C) Despite (D) Over
22. On school, he went to university. (ازحر ٢٠١٢)
 (A) finishing (B) to finish (C) finished (D) finishes
23. The palace three hundred years ago. (ازحر ٢٠١٢)
 (A) built (B) build (C) was built (D) was building
24. By the time he was 15, my son three languages. (ازحر ٢٠١٢)
 (A) has learnt (B) had learnt (C) learnt (D) had been learnt

25. Having in the sea , they played football on the beach. (الأزهر ٢٠١٣)
 (A) swim (B) swam (C) swum (D) was swum
26. On the good news, Ahmed phoned his parents. (ثع ٢٠١٦)
 (A) to heard (B) hearing (C) heard (D) have heard
27. Electric light bulbs by Thomas Edison in 1879. (ب.الأزهر ٢٠١٧)
 (A) invented (B) was invented (C) were invented (D) will be invented
28. Ahmed's car was hit by a driver who at a mad speed. (ثع ٢٠١٦)
 (A) was driving (B) drive (C) was driven (D) drives
29. Mona didn't send the message to her father until she it. (ثع ٢٠١٦)
 (A) has been writing (B) has written (C) had written (D) writing
30. President Sadat died in 1981 , before that our army the Suez Canal in 1973. (السودان ٢٠١٦)
 (A) crossed (B) had crossed (C) have crossed (D) was crossing
31. As my mother was exhausted, she fell asleep while TV. (ثع ٢٠١٥)
 (A) was watching (B) had watched (C) watching (D) being watched
32. Having the shopping, mother started to prepare lunch. (ثع ٢٠١٥)
 (A) do (B) she did (C) she does (D) done
33. No sooner the noise than we rushed to the spot. (ثع ٢٠١٤)
 (A) had we heard (B) does we hear (C) we had heard (D) we did hear
34. All travelling by sea. (ثع ٢٠١١)
 (A) used to (B) using to (C) is used to (D) uses to
35. She the city before the school trip. (ثع ٢٠١٩)
 (A) has already visited (B) had already visited
 (C) visits (D) visiting
36. It's a month Henda last visited her uncle. (ثع ٢٠١١)
 (A) for (B) since (C) of (D) to
37. I started my job, I've met important people from all over the world. (ثع ٢٠١٠)
 (A) For (B) Since (C) Until (D) When
38. It's more than 40 years I travelled abroad. (ثع ٢٠١٤)
 (A) while (B) when (C) before (D) since
39. Oh! I my mobile. What can I do? (ثع ٢٠١٩)
 (A) was breaking (B) have broken (C) broke (D) had broken
40. they got home, she had already left. (الأزهر علمي ٢٠١٩)
 (A) By then (B) As soon as (C) By the time (D) Having
41. He to the bank to draw some money. He will be back in half an hour. (الأزهر علمي ٢٠١٩)
 (A) has been (B) has gone (C) had been (D) was going

42. Dr. Tamer four patients so far this morning. (أزهر أدبي ٢٠١٩)
 (A) had seen (B) has seen (C) saw (D) was seen
43. He by a mosquito during the night. (أزهر أدبي ٢٠١٩)
 (A) has bitten (B) had bitten (C) bit (D) was bitten
44. She went to bed early because she for a long time. (أزهر أدبي ٢٠١٩)
 (A) had played (B) has played (C) was playing (D) would play
45. When our guests, we served the refreshments. (أزهر ثان ٢٠١٩)
 (A) were arriving (B) had been arriving (C) had arrived (D) have arrived
46. had he set foot on the street when he was attacked by three thieves. (أزهر ثان ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) When (B) Hardly (C) No sooner (D) After

Model answers (units (1) & (2) Grammar):

1. c	2. b	3. d	4. a	5. c	6. d	7. b	8. c	9. d	10. c
11. d	12. b	13. a	14. c	15. c	16. a	17. d	18. a	19. d	20. c
21. a	22. a	23. c	24. b	25. c	26. b	27. c	28. a	29. c	30. b
31. c	32. d	33. a	34. c	35. b	36. b	37. b	38. d	39. b	40. c
41. b	42. b	43. d	44. a	45. c	46. b				

كيف تثق بنفسك ؟

- ١- قل : أنا أستطيع ..
 - ٢- ثق فيما عند الله و اعلم أن الأمور تجري بمقادير .
 - ٣- دائماً خليك ايجابي .
 - ٤- فكر بالنجاح بدل التفكير في الفشل .
 - ٥- تعثرك بالخطأ يدل على انك بتشتغل .
 - ٦- خلى فشلك أول خطوة نحو النجاح ؟
 - ٧- لا تحمل همومك لبيتك .
 - ٨- المخاطرة أحسن طريقة لتبنى ثقتك بنفسك .
- " و يفوز بالذات كل مغامر و يموت بالحسرات كل جبان "

Revision on units (3), (4) & (5)

Unit (3)

appreciate	يقدر	appreciatively	بتقدير - بامتنان
govern	يحكم	government	الحكومة
respectable	جدير بالاحترام	nursing	التريض
award	يمنح	queen of the air	ملكة الطيران
graduate	يتخرج	women's rights	حقوق المرأة
qualification	تأهيل - مؤهل	pilot	طيار
certificate	شهادة	poems	قصائد
argue for	يجادل من اجل	spread	ينشر
degree	درجة علمية	skill	مهارة
positive	ايجابي	break the record	يحطم الرقم القياسي
role	دور	nursing	التريض
culture	الثقافة	solo	فردى
rule	يحكم	aviation	الطيران
flight	رحلة طيران	licence	رخصة
in charge of	مسئول عن	effective	مؤثر
determined	عازم - مصمم	promoter	مؤيد

Unit (4)

poem	قصيدة	rhyme	قافية - يقفى
poetry	شعر	rhythm	إيقاع - وزن
alive	حي - على قيد الحياة	fellow	صديق - صاحب
aching=painful	موجع - مؤلم	verse	بيت / مقطع شعري
follow	يتبع	moving	محرك - مثير
break the rules	يكسر القواعد	emotions	عواطف - مشاعر
traditional	تقليدي	emotional	عاطفي
publish	ينشر	break...heart	يحطم القلب
fainting	يفنى عليه	break a record	يحطم رقم قياسي
in vain	بلا جدوى - عبثا	break a promise	يخلف الوعد
ease	يسهل - يسر - يخفف	either	أبضا - إما
summarize	يلخص	both	كلاهما
paraphrase	يشرح - يعيد صياغة	break the law	يكسر القانون

asleep	نائم	half	نصف
ashore	على الشاطئ	halves	أنصاف
ahead	إلى الأمام	lighten	يخفف
along	على امتداد	challenge	يتحدى - تحدى
awake	متيقظ	helpful	مفيد - نافع
useless	بل فائدة	burdens	أعباء

Unit (5)

balance	توازن - يوازن	timetable	جدول
balanced	متوازن	on time	في الميعاد
work - life	حياة العمل	client	عميل
account	حساب	provide	يمد - يوفر
freelance	مستقل - حر	accountant	محاسب
freedom	حرية	lonely	يشعر بالوحدة
organize	ينظم	narrator	راوي
workers	عمال	working hours	ساعات العمل
include	يشمل	too difficult	صعب جدا
deadline	الموعد النهائي	enough	كاف
increase	يزيد	friendly	ودود
decrease	يقل	separate	يفصل - يعزل
look after	يعتني بـ	ask for	يطلب
suffer from	يعاني من	home life	الحياة المنزلية
stress	توتر	optimistic	متفائل
focus on	يركز على	pessimistic	متشائم
amount	كمية - مقدار	available	متاح
flexible	مرن	be positive	كن ايجابي
task	مهمة - مأمورية	lack	نقص

... Vocabulary & Structure مفردات و تراكيب لغوية ...

Unit (3)

- award منحة/ يمنح ، جائزة reward مكافأة prize جائزة
 1. My older brother has been a maths prize from Cairo University. (WB)
 (A) reward (B) prize (C) awarded (D) degree
 2. Dr. Aisha was her BA in 1939. (WB)
 (A) rewarded (B) awarded (C) award (D) awarding

3. The for winning the swimming race is a gold cup. (WB)
 (A) award (B) inward (C) forward (D) backward
- ⊕ **positive** ايجابي ⊕ **positively** بايجابية
 ⊕ **negative** سلبي ⊕ **negatively** بشكل سلبي
 (am - is - are - was - were) مع الصفة تصف الاسم وتأتي قبله أو بعد والظرف يصف الفعل ويأتي بعده .
4. We must take steps to deal with the problem. (الأزهر علمي ٢٠١٩)
 (A) sure (B) negative (C) positive (D) convinced الفع
5. Exercise can have a effect on your health and fitness. (WB)
 (A) positive (B) negatively (C) bad (D) badly
6. It was a great football match. Both teams played very (WB)
 (A) negatively (B) positively (C) positive (D) negative
- ⊕ **role** دور ⊕ **rule** يحكم ، قاعدة ⊕ **roll** يطوى ⊕ **ruler** مسطرة ، حاكم
7. Nurses have an important in looking after patients in a hospital. (WB)
 (A) rule (B) role (C) ruler (D) party
- ⊕ **encourage** (to +inf) يشجع على ⊕ **encourage + n.** (شيء) يُشجع
 ⊕ **discourage from** يثبط ، يمنع من
8. My parents always me when I work hard at school. (WB)
 (A) encourage (B) encouraged (C) encouraging (D) discourage
9. Parents their children to study hard to achieve their goals. (WB)
 (A) encourage (B) courage (C) discourage (D) blame
- ⊕ **govern** يحكم ⊕ **government** حكومة ⊕ **governor** حاكم ، محافظ
10. This new hospital was built with money from the (WB)
 (A) govern (B) government (C) governing (D) role
11. How long has the King that country? (WB)
 (A) governed (B) government (C) governing (D) role
- ⊕ **respected** (teacher - scientist - doctor - engineer) محترم (لعلمه وإنجازاته)
 ⊕ **respectful** متمسم بالاحترام للآخرين
 ⊕ **respectable** جدير بالاحترام (family - job - profession..)
12. Mrs. Nagwa is a teacher at the school. Her students usually do very well in their exams. (WB)
 (A) post (B) respected (C) encouraging (D) negative
13. They are well behaved children who come from a family. (WB)
 (A) respect (B) respected (C) respectable (D) disrespect
14. Young children are usually very towards their teachers. (WB)
 (A) introspect (B) disrespected (C) respected (D) respectful

- appreciate يتقدير، يقيم appreciative مقدر appreciation تقييم
 15. I your support. Thanks for coming. (الأزهر ادبي ٢٠١٩)
 (A) understand (B) appreciate (C) know (D) realise
 16. He was very of our efforts to help. (الأزهر ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) grateful (B) appreciative (C) gratitude عرفان (D) appreciation
 17. The whole class clapped at the end of the interesting speech. They had learned a lot. (WB)
 (A) appreciate (B) appreciative (C) appreciatively (D) depreciate
 solo فردي duo زوجي، ثنائي lonely يشعر بالوحدة alone بمفرده
 18. A 14-year-old Japanese boy has become the youngest person to complete a voyage across the Pacific Ocean. (WB)
 (A) lone (B) lonely (C) solo (D) loneliness
 19. The word "solo" means (WB)
 (A) alone (B) double (C) couple (D) duo
 licence (n) رخصة license (v) يرخص permit (رسمي مكتوب) تصريح
 Practise يمارس practice ممارسة advise ينصح advice نصيحة
 20. Before you can fly alone, you need to have a pilot's (WB)
 (A) licence (B) card (C) qualification (D) permitting
 21. The noun is practice and the verb is (WB)
 (A) practise (B) practicing (C) flying (D) effect
 22. Advice is a noun and the verb is (WB)
 (A) advise (B) device (C) advice (D) revise
 23. This company is to sell this kind of medicine. (WB)
 (A) prevented (B) collapsed انهارت (C) licensed (D) banned
 24. The verb of licence is (WB)
 (A) licence (B) license (C) lice (D) listen
 care رعاية career مهنة (مجرى حياته) careful حريص careless ×
 25. My father spent all his working in a bank. (WB)
 (A) care (B) carer (C) career (D) careless
 suit يناسب، بدلة suite جناح (فندق) suitable (for) مناسب لـ
 28. It's not important to wear expensive clothes, but they must you. (ث ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) prove يثبت (B) improve يحسن (C) stick يلصق (D) suit
 27. Some films are not for young children. (WB)
 (A) suite (B) suit (C) suitable (D) sure
 28. The adjective is "suitable" but the noun is (WB)
 (A) suit (B) suitability (C) suite (D) scout
 29. If something is, it is right in a particular situation. (WB)
 (A) recordable (B) suitable (C) achievable (D) unreadable

- ☆ direct يخرج ☆ director مخرج ☆ directions اتجاهات
30. That film was made by a famous (WB)
 (A) director (B) direction (C) directions (D) corrector
- ☆ in charge of + (مفعول) = responsible for ☆ in charge المسئول
31. My uncle is in of the Science Department in a secondary school. (WB)
 (A) charge (B) change (C) control (D) chargeable
32. My father is in of the factory after my grandfather's death. (WB)
 (A) charge (B) control (C) search (D) change
33. The dealer الوكيل، البائع is any fault عيب in the product. (الأزهر ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) responsible of (B) responsible for (C) in charge (D) cause of
- ☆ reason + for + N / v+ing مبرر، تفسير، سبب
- ☆ reason + why + فاعل + فعل
- ☆ cause (of) سبب
34. No one knows the reason his absence. (WB)
 (A) of (B) for (C) from (D) to
- ☆ nurse ممرضة ☆ nursery التمريض ☆ nursing staff هيئة التمريض
35. The staff at the hospital work very hard to look after the patients. (WB)
 (A) office (B) nursing (C) nurse (D) nursery
- ☆ impress يؤثر ☆ impressed متأثر (أشخاص) ☆ impressive مؤثر (أشياء)
36. Your grades are Jena. (WB)
 (A) impress (B) impressed (C) impressive (D) pressed
- ☆ affect يؤثر على (بدون حروف جر) ☆ has - have - had effect on له تأثير على
- ☆ has / have effect on له تأثير على ☆ affection عاطفة
37. The adjective is "effective" and the noun is (WB)
 (A) affect (B) effect (C) effective (D) affection
- ☆ responsible for مسئول عن ☆ irresponsible غير مسئول
38. Parents are responsible the bringing up of their children. (WB)
 (A) to (B) for (C) by (D) in
39. Dr Aisha was successful school. (WB)
 (A) at (B) in (C) of (D) from
- ☆ يعتاد أن (عادة في الحاضر) = be used to + verb + ing
- ☆ اعتاد أن (عادة في الماضي) = used to + inf. + فاعل (عاقِل)
40. I am used to up early. (WB)
 (A) get (B) getting (C) got (D) have got
41. My father held many teaching during his life time. (WB)
 (A) posts (B) works (C) job (D) task
42. Dr. Aisha was a courageous of women's rights. (WB)
 (A) promoter (B) defensive (C) promotion (D) advocating

✳ be determined to + inf عازم ، مصمم على

43. She isto join the faculty of medicine. (WB)

- (A) determine (B) determined (C) intend (D) pretended

✳ I'd rather +to مصدر بدون + than +to مصدر بدون = افضل

✳ prefer + n/ v+ing to + n/ v+ing = افضل

44. I prefer playing footballwatching it. (الأزهر ٢٠١٣)

- (A) with (B) from (C) to (D) by

له معاني كثيرة خاصة أن تبعه حروف جر منها : (get) الفعل			
get = catch	يلحق ، يصاب بـ	get = buy	يشترى
get = become	يصبح	get = hear	يسمع
get to - arrive at	يصل إلى	get = understand	يفهم
get = obtain	يحصل على	get over	يشفي من
get off	ينزل	get on	يركب مواصلات
get through = pass	ينجح	get in	يدخل بصعوبة
get up	ينهض ، يستيقظ	get on well with	يتسجم مع
get = receive	يتسلم	get = persuade	يقنع

45. It is hard towork these days. (الأزهر أدبي ٢٠١٩)

- (A) get (B) make (C) do (D) fetch

✳ get + صفة = become يصبح

46. Students always getbefore exams. (أزهر ثان ٢٠٢٠)

- (A) pleased مسرور (B) calm هادئ (C) satisfied راض (D) nervous عصبي

Unit (4)

✳ wait ينتظر ✳ wait for + مفعول ✳ expect يتوقع ✳ hold يمسك ، يعقد (أزهر ثان ٢٠٢٠)

47. Hurry up ! everyone is

- (A) waiting (B) waiting (C) expecting (D) holding

✳ move يتحرك ، يثير ✳ moving محرك ، مثير ✳ movie سينما

✳ remove يزيل

48. The film about the war was very A lot of people cried at the end! (WB)

- (A) moving (B) move (C) movie (D) remove

✳ live يعيش ✳ alive حي ✳ living المعيشة ✳ dead ميت ✳ liver الكبد

49. Although the plane crashed, rescuers were pleased to find that all the passengers were (WB)

- (A) live (B) alive (C) dead (D) liver

✳ change يغير ✳ challenge تحدى ، يتحدى ✳ challenger متحدى

50. The walk across the mountains was beautiful but very (WB)

- (A) change (B) challenging (C) challenger (D) exchange

- break a promise يخلف الوعد ، لا يفي بوعد
● break the law/ rules يكسر القانون/ القواعد
● break someone's heart.. يحطم قلب

51. He the world record for the 100 metres. (الأزهر ادبي ٢٠٢٠)

- (A) smashed (B) broke (C) crashed (D) destroyed

52. I knew that Ahmed would not be late because he never breaks a (WB)

- (A) promise (B) heart (C) law (D) record

53. If you drive too fast, you will the law. The police might fine you. (WB)

- (A) take (B) fake (C) break (D) bake

54. It broke Amira's when her best friend moved to Dubai. (WB)

- (A) hurt (B) heart (C) law (D) record

55. The football team did not lose for 50 matches and broke (WB)

- (A) traffic (B) record (C) recorder (D) exchange

56. Emily Dickinson's poems often broke the It didn't follow the usual rules of poetry. (SB)

- (A) roles (B) hearts (C) rules (D) liver

57. It my heart to hear about the earthquake. (SB)

- (A) broke (B) shake (C) fake (D) take

58. You can go to prison if you break the (SB)

- (A) low (B) law (C) blue (D) clue

59. He walked up the mountain so quickly that he broke a (SB)

- (A) recorder (B) record (C) rules (D) down

60. I never: I said I'd help you, so I will help you. (SB)

- (A) break a promise (B) break rule (C) break a law (D) break a heat

61. Dina the record in running. (WB)

- (A) broke (B) achieved (C) destroyed (D) reached

● ache (v.n) يؤلم ، ألم

● ease = facilitate = make it easy يسهل ، ييسر ، يخفف

● faint يغشى عليه ● In vain بلا جدوى / بلا فائدة

62. Take these pills your pain at once. (٢٠١٩ ن)

- (A) Please من فضلك (B) ease تخفف (C) release يطلق (D) pease بازلاء

63. Hassan's tooth hurt all night and he went to the dentist because the did not stop today. (WB)

- (A) aching (B) challenging (C) easing (D) fainting

64. It was very hot and busy in the market today and one tourist (WB)

- (A) painted (B) challenging (C) easing (D) fainted

65. We ran to the station but it was in The train had already left. (WB)

- (A) vain (B) pain (C) ease (D) faint

66. It hurt when I hit my head on the shelf, but the pain soon (WB)

- (A) ached (B) eased (C) fainted (D) pleased

- ☆ shore (اسم) شاطئ
- ☆ head (اسم) رأس ، مقدمة
- ☆ wake (فعل) يوقظ ، يستيقظ
- ☆ sleep (فعل) ينام
- ☆ ashore (ظرف) على الشاطئ
- ☆ ahead (ظرف) إلى الأمام
- ☆ awake (صفة) متيقظ
- ☆ asleep = sleeping (صفة) نائم

67. She isn't She is a sleep. (أزهر ثان ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) aware وع (B) awake (C) alive (D) ahead
68. The tourists left the boat and went for the afternoon. (WB)
 (A) sure (B) shore (C) ashore (D) tour
69. My father drove the car slowly because we saw there was a sandstorm
 (A) hell (B) head (C) bed (D) ahead
70. Some of the fish in the market are still , so they are very fresh. (WB)
 (A) alive (B) a knife (C) life (D) live
71. It's late, but the children are still I can hear them talking. (WB)
 (A) a week (B) weak (C) awake (D) wake
72. Don't make too much noise. The baby is
 (A) sleeper (B) asleep (C) sleep (D) sleepy
73. If the speaker in the poem can stop a person from being sad, her life (SB)
 (A) will be wasted (B) will be successful (C) will be in vain (D) vain
74. I hope I can make someone's life
 (A) less painful (B) longer (C) less happy (D) happiness
- ☆ Long (صفة) طويل على طول / امتداد (ظرف) along (SB)
75. We walked the beach and watched the swimmers. (SB)
 (A) along (B) long (C) length (D) tall
76. To get to the bank, walk this road and turn right at the baker's. (SB)
 (A) longing (B) short (C) long (D) along
77. The boat went slowly because there were rocks
 (A) header (B) head (C) ahead (D) headache
78. It was so hot inside the room that I thought I was going to (SB)
 (A) paint (B) feed (C) faint (D) fake
79. I ran ten kilometers yesterday and now my legs (SB)
 (A) wake (B) ease (C) ache (D) awake
80. Mona has a bad headache but this medicine should the pain. (SB)
 (A) easy (B) easier (C) ease (D) raise
81. We walked up to the castle It was closed (SB)
 (A) in vain (B) in pain (C) vain (D) faint
- (am - is - are - was - were - seem - look - become) كـ الصفة عادة تصف الاسم وتأتي قبله أو بعد والظرف عادة يصف الفعل ويأتي بعده.

Ex: She is/ looks beautiful / happy / strong.

هناك بعض الصفات التي تستخدم بعد (am - is - are - was - were - seem - look - seem ..) ولكن لا توضع قبل الاسم وعادة تبدأ هذه الصفات بـ (a) مثل :
(....متيقظ , awake , نائم , asleep , بمفرده , alone , حي , alive , متشابه , alike)

E.x.: Samah and Nora are alike . - She is alone .

Unit (5)

- ⊗ remind (of) يذكر ⊗ remember يتذكر
⊗ tell مصدر + مفعول + يخبر ⊗ say لا مفعول + يقول
82. I'll put the gas bill فاتورة here to myself (الأزهر علمي ٢٠٢٠)
(A) remember (B) memorize (C) remind (D) tell
- ⊗ account حساب ⊗ accountant محاسب ⊗ amount كمية
83. are a record of the money that a company or person has received and spent. (WB)
(A) Accounts (B) Amounts (C) Rounds (D) Accountants
- ⊗ online على النت ⊗ offline خارج النت ⊗ deadline موعد نهائي
84. refers to a date or time by which you must finish something. (WB)
(A) deadline (B) offline (C) online (D) inline
- ⊗ client عميل ⊗ customer زبون ⊗ customs عادات
85. A person who pays a person or organization for services or advice is called a (WB)
(A) customer (B) client (C) cline. (D) customs
86. My father will be late home today because he has a meeting with an important (WB)
(A) client (B) account (C) free line (D) freelance
87. The company has an accountant to do the company (WB)
(A) accounts (B) amounts (C) rounds (D) accountants
- ⊗ organize ينظم ⊗ organized منظم ⊗ organization منظمة
88. A/An is a group of people with a particular purpose, such as a business. (WB)
(A) organic (B) freelance (C) organization (D) organized
- ⊗ take on يؤدي ، يكون مسئولاً عن ، يضطلع بـ ⊗ take to يحب ، يدمن
- ⊗ take after يشبه
89. means to start being responsible for. (WB)
(A) Take to (B) Take on (C) Take away (D) Take part
90. The store المتجر always takes extra sales assistants مندوبين مبيعات for Christmas period. فترة عيد الميلاد (الأزهر ادبي ٢٠٢٠) (الأزهر علمي ٢٠١٩)
(A) on (B) in (C) off (D) up

- ✱ **free** حر ✱ **set free** يطلق سراح ✱ **freedom** حرية ✱ **freelance** مستقل
91. means working independently for several different organizations. (WB)
 (A) Freedom (B) Freelance (C) Organization (D) Organized
- ✱ **sociable** اجتماعي (شيء) ✱ **unsociable** اجتماعي (شخص) ✱ **Social** اجتماعي (شيء)
92. If you are friendly and like to be with other people, then, you are (WB)
 (A) society (B) social (C) sociable (D) sociably
93. Tarek is not employed by the computer company. He is a worker. (WB)
 (A) sociable (B) freelance (C) regular (D) client
- ✱ **regular** (adj.) منظم ✱ **irregular** غير منظم ✱ **regularly** (adv.) بانتظام
94. It is good to do exercise, so I go running every day. (WB)
 (A) irregular (B) regularly (C) regular (D) gradually
95. Manal has to finish the work tonight because there is an important tomorrow morning. (WB)
 (A) headline (B) online (C) deadline (D) offline
96. Hamdi is very tired because he decided to two new projects at work. (WB)
 (A) take in (B) take on (C) take off (D) take to
97. Your brother is very He likes talking to everyone he meets! (WB)
 (A) society (B) social (C) sociable (D) unsociable
98. The United Nations is an important that works all over the world. (WB)
 (A) organ (B) organization (C) company (D) factory
- ✍ نستخدم (do) و مشتقاتها (does- did- done) عند القيام بتنفيذ عمل أو مهمة أو نشاط ما.

do homework	يعمل الواجب المنزلي	do washing up	يغسل الأطباق
do work	يؤدي عمل	do a job	يقوم بوظيفة
do accounts	يجري حسابات	do well	يؤدي جيدا
do an operation	يجري عملية جراحية	do business	يقوم بعمل تجاري
do a favour	يقدم خدمة أو معروف	do exercise	يقوم بتدريب
do a hobby	يمارس هواية	do repairs	يجري إصلاحات
do a report	يعد تقرير	do a quiz	يعمل مسابقة
do research	يجري بحثا	do ... best	يبدل قصارى جهده

✍ نستخدم الفعل (make) عند التحدث عن تقديم أو بناء أو عمل شيء جديد.

make a plan	يُعمل خطة	make arrangements	يعمل ترتيبات
make a money	يكسب مالا	make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
make a timetable	يعمل جدول	make a phone call	يعمل مكالمة
make friends	يكون أصدقاء	make trouble	يسبب متاعب
make a decision	يقرر	make a promise	يوعد
make a journey	يقوم برحلة	make achievements	يحقق إنجازات
make a suggestion	يقترح	make use of	يستغل

99. Before the start of the new year, the teachers work together to school timetable.
 (A) do (B) make (C) act (D) does
100. Some graduates think that it is harder to work today than it used to be.
 (A) make (B) did (C) get (D) separate
101. Before I start revising, I always a revision plan. (WB)
 (A) do (B) make (C) get (D) does
102. My friend Mona really well in the test last week.
 (A) made (B) did (C) does (D) makes
103. Sami a lot of work last night, but he still didn't finish his homework.
 (A) does (B) makes (C) did (D) made
104. How much money did Fareeda when she was working in the bank last year?
 (A) do (B) make (C) got (D) spent
- ✳ **separate.... from** يفصل ، يعزل ✳ **separation** فصل ، عزل
105. When I was young, my mother often me from my brother to stop us from arguing!
 (A) separated (B) separates (C) separation (D) separating
106. When you make the cake, you need to separate the white of the egg the yellow.
 (A) of (B) off (C) from (D) for
- ✳ **stress** توتر ✳ **stressful** جالب للتوتر ✳ **stressed** متوتر
107. Adel's job is very He is a firefighter and his work is often very dangerous.
 (A) restful (B) stress (C) stressful (D) comfortable
- ✳ **balance(n.)** توازن ✳ **balance between** يوازن ... بين
- ✳ **balanced(adj.)** متوازن
108. The sports team has a good between people who are fast and people who are strong.
 (A) balanced (B) balance (C) order (D) discipline
- ✳ **suffer from** يعاني من ✳ **suffering** معاناة ✳ **feel + صفة** يشعر ✳ **task** مهمة
109. Tamer never goes on a plane. He from a fear of flying!
 (A) complaint شكوى (B) complain (C) suffers (D) suffering
110. People who work long hours often suffer stress.
 (A) at (B) with (C) from (D) for
111. The teacher gave us all a Mine was to interview four students.
 (A) tusk (B) mask (C) task (D) dusk

❖ **lack** نقص ❖ **lake** بحيرة ❖ **leak** ثقب، رشح

112. In the north of Europe, some people become ill in winter because there is a of sunshine.

- (A) luck (B) lake (C) leak (D) lack

❖ **limit** يحدد، حد ❖ **limited** محدود ❖ **limitless** بلا حدود = **unlimited**

113. You should the number of sweets you eat. They are very bad for your teeth. (WB)

- (A) limit (B) limitless (C) limited (D) limitation

114. After our walk in the mountains, I really tired. (WB)

- (A) felt (B) suffered (C) come (D) becoming

❖ **train** يدرّب ❖ **training** تدريب ❖ **trainer** مدرب ❖ **trainee** متدرب

115. Are you coming to football after school?

- (A) draining (B) exercise (C) training (D) trainee

116. I can't phone my mother because she is work.

- (A) available (B) at (C) from (D) of

❖ **remind (of)** يذكر ❖ **remember** يتذكر ❖ **remembrance** تذكّر

117. Please me to buy my cousin a present, or I will forget!

- (A) remember (B) tell (C) say (D) remind

118. My grandmother isn't well. She often from headaches.

- (A) feels (B) falls (C) full (D) suffers

119. Your father reminds me a famous actor! (WB)

- (A) off (B) of (C) from (D) for

120. The school library is available the English class today. (WB)

- (A) to (B) for (C) from (D) off

121. The plane is taking soon. (WB)

- (A) off (B) of (C) on (D) for

❖ **Take off** إجازة = **not go to work for a period of time**

❖ **take off** (ملابس) يخلع = **remove something**

❖ **take off x land** = (طائرة) = **leave the ground**

❖ **take off** = يتحسن = **suddenly became successful**

122. I can't take any time this week. (WB)

- (A) on (B) of (C) into (D) off

123. It was hot so I took my jacket. (WB)

- (A) on (B) down (C) off (D) to

124. The plane took at half past four. (WB)

- (A) of (B) after (C) on (D) off

125. Her sports career took after she won the competition. (WB)

- (A) to (B) on (C) off (D) in

تصف الأشخاص (الشعور) (صفة + ed)

تصف الأشياء (صفة + ing)

(tired - excited - bored - amazed - interested ..) أشخاص

(tiring - exciting - boring - amazing - interesting ..) أشياء

Model answers (Vocab. & structure) units (3, 4, 5):

1	c	16	b	31	a	46	d	61	a	76	d	91	b	106	c
2	b	17	c	32	a	47	a	62	b	77	c	92	c	107	c
3	a	18	c	33	b	48	a	63	a	78	c	93	b	108	b
4	c	19	a	34	b	49	b	64	d	79	c	94	c	109	c
5	a	20	a	35	b	50	b	65	a	80	c	95	c	110	c
6	b	21	a	36	c	51	b	66	b	81	a	96	b	111	c
7	b	22	a	37	b	52	a	67	b	82	c	97	c	112	d
8	a	32	c	38	b	53	c	68	c	83	a	98	b	113	a
9	a	24	b	39	a	54	b	69	d	84	a	99	b	114	a
10	b	25	c	40	b	55	b	70	a	85	b	100	c	115	c
11	a	26	d	41	a	56	c	71	c	86	a	101	b	116	b
12	b	27	c	42	a	57	a	72	b	87	a	102	b	117	d
13	c	28	b	43	b	59	b	73	b	88	c	103	c	118	d
14	d	29	b	44	c	59	b	74	a	89	b	104	b	119	b
15	b	30	a	45	a	60	a	75	a	90	a	105	a	120	b

Test Yourself

Vocabulary & structure

Units (3), (4) & (5)

تمارين الكتاب المدرسي والورك بوك والاسئلة الإضافية

Revision B

(Test practice 2a-b)

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

- My mother reallyit when my sisters and I cooked dinner for her. (Rev.B)
 (A) apologized (B) appreciated قدرت
 (C) appealed استهوت (D) thanked
- Mr Shabana has an importantin the government. (Rev.B)
 (A) role (B) roil (C) rule (D) root
- The army captain is inof fifty soldiers today. (Rev.B)
 (A) charge (B) change (C) core (D) care
- I don't think that tree isany more. All its leaves are brown. (Rev.B)
 (A) live (B) life (C) alive (D) alone
- Ali said that he would be here at midday and here he is. He nevera promise. (Rev.B)
 (A) takes (B) breaks (C) makes (D) keeps

6. We walked a really long way to get to the shop, but it was in It had already closed. (Rev.B)
(A) veil (B) vein (C) vain (D) view
7. The publisher told the writer that the for his new book was next April. (Rev.B)
(A) deadline (B) debt (C) line (D) end
8. It is usual for people to suffer from when they have an important job. (Rev.B)
(A) stressful (B) distressed (C) stress (D) stressed
9. Using the computer for a long time Hana headaches. (Rev.B)
(A) takes (B) gives (C) does (D) makes
10. This book has some useful on how best to revise. (Rev.B)
(A) tops (B) taps (C) tapes (D) tips
11. We usually take a 30- break at a school. (Rev.B)
(A) minutes (B) minute (C) minutes' (D) minute's
12. Don't drink too much coffee or it will keep you at night. (Rev.B)
(A) wake (B) woken (C) asleep (D) awake
13. Khaled wants to be a so he can work for the government. (Rev.B)
(A) political (B) politics (C) politician (D) population
14. The palace is very It has more than 30 rooms! (Rev.B)
(A) impressed (B) impressive (C) improved (D) industrial
15. Dr. Amany would like to take more work at the hospital but she doesn't have time. (Rev.B)
(A) on (B) up (C) over (D) in
16. The explorer did not go with anyone else to Antarctica . He went (Rev.B)
(A) slightly (B) solo (C) special (D) lonely
17. In most countries, you need a/an to drive a car. (Rev.B)
(A) letter (B) degree (C) licence (D) qualification
18. I told my little brother to read this book because it is for young children. (Rev.B)
(A) suitable (B) employable (C) reliable (D) impossible
19. My cousin wants to have a in law. (Rev.B)
(A) mark (B) work (C) degree (D) licence
20. To find the bank, walk this road and it is on the right. (Rev.B)
(A) alive (B) ashore (C) along (D) around
21. By this time tomorrow, my father to England. (Rev.B)
(A) will fly (B) would fly (C) will have flown (D) flies
22. Ashraf is a good student. He never the rules. (Rev.B)
(A) becomes (B) blocks (C) follows (D) breaks

23. The maths test was very so nobody did very well at it. (Rev.B)
 (A) challenging (B) easy (C) uncertain (D) promising
24. We were very tired after the sports competition and we were all by nine o'clock! (Rev.B)
 (A) along (B) ahead (C) awake (D) asleep
25. They thought they were lost in the desert, but they became when they saw a road. (Rev.B)
 (A) hopeful (B) dreadful (C) helpless (D) hopeless
26. Imad hit his head and became, but he is feeling much better now. (Rev.B)
 (A) uncommon (B) uncertain (C) unconscious (D) unhealthy
27. Mariam has always been good with money and does the for a large company in Cairo. (Rev.B)
 (A) accounts (B) accountants (C) achievements (D) activities
28. Yunis was ill last year and had to take a lot of time work. (Rev.B)
 (A) from (B) in (C) on (D) off
29. Fatma and Mona are very good friends and never like to be (Rev.B)
 (A) helpful (B) separated (C) obeyed (D) together
30. Mustafa is always very and likes to talk to everyone! (Rev.B)
 (A) social (B) sociable (C) socially (D) sociably
31. I think that parents should the amount of time that children play computer games, because the games are bad for them. (Rev.B)
 (A) increase (B) recycle (C) recover (D) limit

جمل وردت في امتحانات سابقة

32. Water covered the carpets because there was a in the main pipe in the kitchen. (الأزهر ٢٠١٢)
 (A) lake (B) leak (C) look (D) lack
33. Farmers water their crops to make sure they grow well. (الأزهر ٢٠١٦)
 (A) invisibly (B) regularly (C) happily (D) completely
34. My cousin is very She loves meeting and talking to new people. (الأزهر ٢٠١٣)
 (A) well organized (B) conscientious (C) sociable (D) ambitious
35. His constant cough was the of many years of smoking. (الأزهر ٢٠١١)
 (A) cause (B) result (C) reason (D) because
36. Have they discovered the of the fire? (الأزهر ٢٠١٢)
 (A) reason (B) purpose (C) interpretation (D) cause
37. Who is in of the organization? (الأزهر ٢٠١٢)
 (A) charge (B) responsible (C) responsibility (D) recharge
38. When I have nothing to do, I feel really (ثع ٢٠١٣)
 (A) boring (B) bored (C) boredom (D) bore

39. Australia is an place to live in. (الأزهر ٢٠١٣)
 (A) amazing (B) amazed (C) amazement (D) amaze
40. The policeman in arrested the thief. (الأزهر ٢٠١٦)
 (A) change (B) charge (C) chargeable (D) exchange
41. He was awarded his pilot's in 1990. (الأزهر ٢٠١٣)
 (A) licence (B) card (C) license (D) permitting
42. You need to have a to drive a car. (الأزهر ٢٠١٦)
 (A) licence (B) qualification (C) license (D) permissible
43. I found university work very difficult, but my friends were always very
 (A) encourage (B) encouraging (C) encouragement (D) discourage
44. I'd prefer not to talk about that. It's something very
 (A) personal (B) person (C) privately (D) personality
45. Some students need more than others at school.
 (A) courageous (B) brave (C) encouragement (D) encourage
46., I believe that everyone should study science at school.
 (A) Personality (B) Person (C) Personally (D) Character
47. It was a great football match. Both teams played very
 (A) positive (B) positively (C) appositive (D) negative
48. The job is nursing and the name of the person is
 (A) nurse (B) nursery (C) doctor (D) patient
49. Doctors are always trying to find new treatments for diseases.
 (A) effective (B) effect (C) helpful (D) help
50. The from London to Cairo takes about four hours.
 (A) flying (B) flight (C) flew (D) flies
51. She would be a good nurse. She has a very kind
 (A) personality (B) person (C) personally (D) characterize
52. What is the cause the accident?
 (A) for (B) of (C) to (D) from (الأزهر ادبي ٢٠١٩)
53. I your support. Thanks for coming.
 (A) understand (B) appreciate (C) know (D) realize (الأزهر ادبي ٢٠١٩)
54. Cut the fruit and the stones.
 (A) move (B) remove (C) delete (D) erase (الأزهر ادبي ٢٠١٩)
55. I never forgive him for his promise.
 (A) breaking (B) baking خبز (C) smashing تحطيم (D) cracking شرح

Model answers (Vocab. & structure) units (3, 4, 5):

تمارين الكتاب المدرسي و الورك بوك والامتحانات السابقة

1	b	6	c	11	b	16	b	21	c	26	c	31	d	36	d	41	a	46	c	51	a
2	a	7	a	12	d	17	c	22	d	27	a	32	b	37	a	42	a	47	b	52	b
3	a	8	c	13	c	18	a	23	a	28	d	33	b	38	b	43	b	48	a	53	b
4	c	9	b	14	b	19	c	24	d	29	b	34	c	39	a	44	a	49	a	54	b
5	b	10	d	15	a	20	c	25	a	30	b	35	b	40	b	45	c	50	b	55	a

Grammar Units (3-5)

Units (3)

(1) Relative Pronouns ضمائر الوصل

- يحل ضمير الوصل محل الاسم المتكرر في الجملة الثانية
- يكتب ضمير الوصل بعد الاسم المراد وصله مباشرة إلا إذا فصلهما حرف جر .
- ضمير الوصل الذي يحل محل الفاعل يكون بعد فعل .
- ضمير الوصل الذي يحل محل المفعول يتبعه الفاعل ثم الفعل ..

فعل + who / that + اسم عاقل

الذي ، التي ، الذين ، اللاتي (للفاعل والمفعول العاقل مفرد / جمع) who / that

..... فعل + فاعل + who / that / whom + اسم عاقل

الذي ، التي (لغير العاقل) فعل + فاعل / فعل + which / that + غير عاقل

يمكن وضع حروف الجر (at - in - by - with - from - to ..) قبل ضمائر الوصل (whom - which) ولا نضعها غالباً قبل (whose - where - that - when - who)

- ⇒ Lord of the Flies is a story a group of school boys are shipwrecked on an island. (أزهر ٢٠١٤)
- (A) which (B) in which (C) where (D) that
- ⇒ My brother and I have just had a phone conversation we discussed our holiday plans.
- (A) which (B) in which (C) what (D) to which
- ⇒ I don't know with about the loan. (أزهر ٢٠١٤)
- (A) who I should speak (B) whom I should speak
- (C) who should I speak (D) whom should I speak
- ⇒ This is the table on I put my books. (أزهر علمي ٢٠١٩)
- (A) that (B) which (C) where (D) when
- ⇒ The man wearing the white shirt is Ahmed's uncle. (أزهر علمي ٢٠١٩)
- (A) who (B) who's (C) whose (D) that
- ⇒ Mr. Diaa, teaches us maths. (أزهر علمي ٢٠١٩)
- (A) you met (B) that you met (C) who you met him (D) whom you met

حيث (تشير للمكان) ولا نستخدم معها حروف جر . where مكان

⇒ A school is a place (who - which - where) students learn.

(where) = in / at / on / to + which

- ⇒ A school is a place in which students learn.
- ⇒ She went to the clinic where her sister is treated.
- = She went to the clinic in which her sister is treated.

- ⇒ The school (where - that - which - whose) I work is not far from here. (الأزهر ٢٠١٢)
- ⇒ The village (where - who - when - which) I was born is in Upper Egypt. (الأزهر ٢٠١١)
- ⇒ Dr. Aisha Abdelrahman used to go with her father to meetings at (which - where - who - whom) she learned to read and write. (ثع ٢٠١٣)
- ⇒ My uncle went to a school in London (where - when - which - what) he learned to speak English. (الأزهر ٢٠١٤)

حينما ، عندما (يسبقها فترة زمنية) **when** زمن

(day - week - month - year - century - time)

- ⇒ February 2011 was the month (who - where - when - whom) president Mubarak stepped down تنحى.

When = (in / on / at / during) which

- ⇒ Summer is the season during which / when we go to Alex.

الذي : التي (للملكية، تحل محل صفات الملكية .. **whose** (his - her - their)

..... اسم مملوك + **whose** + مالك (اسم عاقل / غير عاقل)

- ⇒ Samy is the boy (who - whose - whom - which) cousin is a pilot. (الأزهر ٢٠١٢)
- ⇒ Agatha Christie, (who - that - whose) books were translated into many languages , was a famous crime writer.
- ⇒ This is the boy (whose - who - which - whom) father taught us English. (الأزهر ٢٠١١)

ملاحظات : Notes

- يمكن حذف ضمير الوصل (who / which) محل الفاعل إن تبعهم صيغة المبني للمجهول.
- ⇒ A knife is a tool which is used for cutting things.
- = A knife is a tool used for cutting things.
- (حذفنا ضمير الوصل و (to be) واستخدمنا التصريف الثالث).
- ⇒ The food which is prepared by my mother is delicious .
- = The food prepared by my mother is delicious .
- ⇒ The books (written - were written - had been written - were writing) by Agatha Christie , were made into films. (الأزهر ٢٠١٣)
- الكتب المكتوبة بواسطة أجاسا كريستي حولت الى افلام.
- ⇒ I prefer cars (making - are made - made - which) in Germany. (أزهر ٢٠١٢)
- إن أفضل السيارات المصنوعة في ألمانيا .
- يمكن حذف ضمير الوصل إن تبعه فعل فى المبني للمعلوم ونضيف للفعل (ing).
- ⇒ People who call for values and principles are a lot .
- = People calling for values and principles are a lot .

- لا نستخدم (that) عند وجود (,) ولكن نستخدم (who) للعاقل و (which) لغير العاقل.
- ⇒ My pen friend,..... (who - which - where) lives in Sweden, is studying biology at university.
- ⇒ Our flat,..... (where - who - which) is on the fifth floor, overlooks the Nile.
- يمكن استخدام (that) ليست (who - which) في التعبيرات التالية :
- all that كل ما
 - The only thing that.... الشيء الوحيد الذي
 - the best (that) - few - little - many - none .. nothing..
- ⇒ I ate all that was in the plate.
- ⇒ Football is one of the best sports that are practised all over the world.
- ⇒ The only thing that makes me happy is helping the poor.
- يمكن استخدام (which) عند تعريف الأماكن ولكن عند ذكر الحدث الذي يتم في المكان نستخدم (when/where).
- ⇒ Cairo which is the capital of Egypt is famous for the pyramids.
- ⇒ Cairo where my uncle lives is a big city.
- ⇒ Spring, which is one of the four seasons is moderate.
- ⇒ Spring when flowers flourish is moderate.
- ⇒ Sham El Nessim is a day..... marks the beginning of spring. (ثع ٢٠٠٤)
- (A) in which (B) which (C) when (D) whose
- يمكن استخدام (which) لتعود على جملة قبلها مثل :
- ⇒ He told me about what he made with the old man, which pleased me a lot.
- يمكن استخدام بعض الكلمات كاسماء وافعال فإن استخدمت كاسماء يسبقها (whose) وكافعال يسبقها (who - which - that) على حسب الاسم الذي يسبقها.
- (....dream - stay- work- hope)
- ⇒ The person who dreams of living on the moon is very imaginative.
- ⇒ The person whose dream is to live on the moon is very imaginative.

Test Yourself

Grammar

Units (3)

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

- Cleopatra,..... was very beautiful, was the last pharaoh of Egypt. (WB)
(A) who (B) whom (C) where (D) which
- Alexandria, my mother was born, is in northern Egypt. (WB)
(A) which (B) in where (C) where (D) whose
- Agatha Christie was a famous crime writer books were translated into many languages. (WB)
(A) which (B) whose (C) whom (D) that

4. Woman's Day, marks an important event in 1919, is on March 8th. (WB)
 (A) what (B) which (C) where (D) when
5. Abdel-Tawab Youssef, books have been translated into many languages, is a famous children's writer. (WB)
 (A) who (B) which (C) where (D) whose
6. I spoke to the worker was cleaning my office. (WB)
 (A) who (B) which (C) where (D) whose
7. Did you like the room we stayed in? (WB)
 (A) who (B) that (C) where (D) whose
8. Wael did something wrong, for he apologized. (WB)
 (A) who (B) which (C) where (D) whose
9. I always like to buy cotton is from Egypt. (WB)
 (A) which (B) who (C) where (D) whose
10. Queen Victoria, died in January 1901, was queen of Britain for most of the nineteenth century. (WB)
 (A) which (B) who (C) where (D) what
11. I have been reading about famous women, I have found very interesting. (WB)
 (A) who (B) which (C) where (D) whose
12. Cairo, is very big, is a great city. (WB)
 (A) who (B) which (C) where (D) what
13. The police caught the man stole the lady's bag. (WB)
 (A) who (B) which (C) where (D) in which
14. Lord of the Flies is a story in a group of school boys are shipwrecked on an island. (WB)
 (A) that (B) whose (C) which (D) who
15. Tomorrow, I'm going to a meeting we're going to discuss women's role in society. (WB)
 (A) at which (B) for which (C) to which (D) in where
16. She asked me where I had been, I replied, "It's a secret". (WB)
 (A) to which (B) in which (C) from which (D) to what
17. They said something very cruel, I think they should apologize. (WB)
 (A) by which (B) for which (C) for that (D) for whom
18. Dr Aisha Abd El-Rahman, is known as Bint El-Shatei, is one of the most famous people in Egyptian and Arab culture. (SB)
 (A) when (B) where (C) which (D) who
19. Dr Aisha used to go with him to meetings, she learned to read and write. (SB)
 (A) at which (B) which (C) in who (D) at whose
20. She went to Cairo University, she studied Arabic language and literature. (SB)
 (A) which (B) where (C) who (D) whose

21. Dr Aisha wrote many books and articles..... she argued for a more positive role for women. (SB)

(A) in which (B) which (C) from who (D) in that

22. Her work,..... took up much of her personal life, is still appreciated today.

(A) in which (B) which (C) who (D) whose (SB)

Units (4)

(2) Distributives

☆ All = the whole كل ، جميع ، طوال ☆

فعل مفرد + اسم مفرد (لا يعد) + All

- ⇒ All Huda's money (is - are) at home. (مفرد لا يعد)
- ⇒ All the milk (has - have) gone bad. Don't drink it. (مفرد لا يعد)
- ⇒ All her time (is - are) devoted to her children. (مفرد لا يعد)
- ⇒ All the food I eat every day (is made - are made) in Egypt. (مفرد لا يعد)
- ⇒ All the day yesterday (was - were - is) hot. (مفرد لا يعد)

فعل جمع + اسم جمع + all

- ⇒ All people (like - likes) money.
- ⇒ All students (has - have) ambitions.

(عند التخصيص) اسم مفرد / جمع + all + the

☞ إذا جاءت (the) أو (صفة ملكية) أو صفة إشارة بعد (all) يمكن أن نضع بينهما (of) وتشير إلى اسم محدد (تخصيص).

- ⇒ All the people I know (has - have) accounts on face book.
- ⇒ All the students in my class (is - are) clever and courageous.
- ⇒ All of these books (are printed - is printed) in Al Fagala.
- ⇒ of the houses was slightly different.

(A) All

(B) Both

(C) Some

(D) Each

(الأزهر ادبي ٢٠١٩)

all of (us / you / them..)

☞ إن جاء بعد (all) ضمير مفعول (you - us - them) وجب أن نضع بينهما (of) وإن سبق (all) ضمير فاعل (We - You - They) فلا نستخدم (of):

- ⇒ All of us (agree - agrees) that Islam is the religion of love and peace.
- ⇒ We all (agree - agrees) that terrorism causes a lot of destruction.

كل ما (كل الذي) = all that

- ⇒ She ate all (which - that) was in the plate.

☆ Both = this and that ☆

كل من / كلاهما both of them = فعل جمع + فاعل ثان + and + فاعل اول + Both

تشير (both) إلى اثنين من الناس أو الأشياء والفعل معها دائماً جمع.

⇒ Both English and Arabic (is - are) easy

⇒ Both of them (is - are) easy.

both of them = فعل جمع + مفعول ثان + and + مفعول اول + both + فعل + فاعل

⇒ I like both English and Arabic. = I like both of (they - them)

تستخدم (both of) قبل ضمير مفعول جمع ويمكن استخدام (both) بعد ضمير فاعل جمع.

⇒ We both like English. / Both of them like English.

لا تستخدم (both) مع الأسماء المفردة لأنها تشير إلى اثنين.

⇒ I gave both students prizes.

يمكن استخدام (the) بعد (both (of))

⇒ Both teachers / Both the teachers / Both of the teachers are in the playground.

☆ Half نصف ☆

Half = two equal parts نصف

يأتي بعد (of) half اسم مفرد لا يعد أو اسم جمع والفعل يكون مفرد أو جمع حسب الاسم الذي بعدها.

اسم مفرد / جمع (of) half

⇒ Half (of) my life (was - were) spent in teaching.

⇒ Half (of) my friends (like - likes) tennis.

اسم + a Half

تستخدم (half a) مع التعبيرات الدالة على الكمية والقياس ولا تستخدم معها (of)

- half a cup of نصف كوب من - half a packet of نصف باكو من

- Half a kilo of نصف كيلو من - half a minute نصف دقيقة

⇒ We need half a kilo of flour to make cakes

⇒ My house is half a kilometre from here.

(SB)

Half of (you- us- them)

نستخدم (of) بعد (half) إن جاء بعدها ضمير :

⇒ There are 30 students in class. Half of them will go on a picnic.

☆ Each كل ☆

فعل مفرد + اسم مفرد + Each

يأتي بعدها اسم مفرد يعد وفعل مفرد وتشير إلى واحد من اثنين.

⇒ Each student (wear - wears) a uniform.

⇒ Each parent (is - are) responsible for the family.

كل = فعل مفرد + اسم جمع + Each of

يأتي بعد (each of) اسم جمع أو ضمير جمع والفعل مفرد :

- ⇒ Each (one) of you/ them needs much attention.
- ⇒ Each of my friends (them) wants to travel abroad.
- ⇒ She has two dresses . Each of them looks beautiful.

يمكن أن تعبر (each) عن أكثر من اثنين ولكن كل واحد على حدة .

- ⇒ I gave each of my three brothers a card. (SB)
- ⇒ Each person in conference has a mobile phone.

☆ كل Every ☆

كل = فعل مفرد + اسم مفرد + Every

نضع بعدها اسم مفرد يعد وفعل مفرد وتشير إلى أكثر من اثنين.

- ⇒ Every person has a role in the society. (SB)
- ⇒ The teacher told the class that (ever - every - all) student had done well that year. (SB)
- ⇒ Every student was given a book. (SB)

فعل مفرد + every one of them = اسم جمع وفعل مفرد + Every one of

- ⇒ Every one of the boys wants to be the leader of the group.
- ⇒ تشير (each) إلى مجموعة من اثنين أو أكثر أما (every) فتشير إلى مجموعة أكثر من اثنين.

- ⇒ Ali and Abdou are teachers. Each of them likes work.
- ⇒ Each /Every player of the team wants to score a goal.
- ⇒ sport has something special. I don't think I have a favourite. (ث ع ٢٠١٩)

(A) Either (B) Every (C) All (D) Half

- ⇒ Take the medicine four hours. (ازهر ثان ٢٠٢٠)

(A) either (B) neither (C) both (D) every

☆ أي - أيهما Either ☆

إما أو (للاختيار) Either or

= either + فاعل ثان + or + فاعل أول + الفعل حسب الفاعل الثاني

- ⇒ Either the children or their mother is in the kitchen.

مفعول ثان + or + مفعول أول + either + فعل + فاعل

- ⇒ She likes to drink either tea or coffee after lunch.

تستخدم (either) عند الحديث عن اثنين من الناس أو الأشياء وتساوي (this or that)

- ⇒ My mother said I could have either a cheese or a chicken sandwich. هذا أو ذاك/ أيا منهما . (SB)
- ⇒ Sara and I can go on either Friday or Saturday.

فعل جمع + اسم أو ضمير جمع + Either of

- ⇒ There are two hotels in this area. Either of them is suitable for me.

⇒ Either of the hotels will be fine for me.

تستخدم (either) بمعنى (أيضاً) في نهاية الجملة المنفية .

⇒ She isn't tall and he isn't either.

☆ Neither ولا ☆

معها جمع Neither of ⇒ معها مفرد Neither

(لا ولا) الفعل حسب الفاعل الثاني + اسم nor اسم Neither

⇒ Neither the teacher nor the students are in the class.

⇒ We are twins. Neither of us attended the meeting.

يأتي بعد (neither) اسم مفرد يعد ويأتي بعد (neither of) اسم جمع أو ضمير جمع.

⇒ Neither question is difficult.

⇒ Neither of the questions is/are difficult.

Test Yourself

Grammar

Units (4)

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

- Poems usually have three or more verses and inverse, there are words that rhyme. (SB)
(A) ever (B) every (C) either (D) both of
- They may haveno words that rhyme or words that partly rhyme. (SB)
(A) either (B) neither (C) both of (D) Each of
- When she was a child, she was good atwriting and playing the piano. (SB)
(A) either (B) neither (C) all (D) both
- She spent nearlyher life at home. (SB)
(A) many (B) each (C) every (D) all
- She spent aboutof her time writing poems. (SB)
(A) either (B) both (C) half (D) every
- She preferred to write long letters tofriend instead. (SB)
(A) all (B) whole (C) not only (D) each
- Two men wanted to marry her, but she acceptedof their offers. (SB)
(A) either (B) whole (C) neither (D) every
-the students in our class are from Cairo. (SB)
(A) All (B) whole (C) Both (D) Each
- The cake was cut into six pieces, so three of us ateof it and we kept the other three pieces until later. (SB)
(A) either (B) whole (C) half (D) every

10. The teacher told the class that student had done very well that year.
 (A) every (B) whole (C) not only (D) nor (SB)
11. I was offered tea or coffee, but I had of them because I don't like hot drinks.
 (A) each (B) whole (C) all (D) neither (SB)
12. The tour guide gave tourist a ticket to enter the museum.
 (A) either (B) whole (C) not only (D) each (SB)
13. My mother said I could have a cheese or a chicken sandwich.
 (A) either (B) whole (C) neither (D) Each (SB)
14. I was very hungry, so I had the cheese and the chicken sandwich!
 (A) either (B) both (C) not only (D) each (SB)
15. You can stay in the three-star Sand Hotel or the two-star Blue Hotel.
 (A) either (B) both (C) each (D) neither (WB)
16. hotels have a cafe for breakfast.
 (A) Both (B) Either (C) Each (D) Neither (WB)
17. room at the hotel has a fridge and TV.
 (A) All (B) Each (C) whole (D) Both (WB)
18. hotel of the two has a restaurant, but there is a lovely restaurant next to the Sand Hotel.
 (A) Neither (B) All (C) No all (D) Both of (WB)
19. our staff members are trained to make sure that you have a perfect holiday.
 (A) Both (B) Neither (C) All (D) Each (WB)
20. We want visitor to our hotels to leave with a smile on their face!
 (A) every (B) either (C) both (D) all (WB)

Units (5)

(3) so / such ... that; enough / too ... to

تستخدم (جداً very/so) لتقوية الصفة أو الاسم الموصوف أو الظرف.

⇒ She is very/so nice. (very / so + adj.)

⇒ He walks very/so slowly. (very/ so + ظرف)

اسم + صفة + a / an = such a / an اسم + صفة + very

⇒ Nora is a very good girl. = Nora is such a good girl.

ولكن نقول (so many) ولا نقول (very many).

⇒ I don't know why you have many pens in your bag. (ن ع ٢٠٢٠)

(A) very (B) enough كاف (C) such جداً (D) so

(جدا ... لدرجة أن). فعل + فاعل + that + صفة/ ظرف + so + فعل + فاعل

تعطى المعنى السلبي أو الإيجابي

⇒ The story was so interesting that I read it twice.

⇒ He ran so quickly that I couldn't catch him.

جدا ... لدرجة أن = جملة + that + موصوف مشرد + صفة + a / an + such + فعل + فاعل

⇒ It was such an interesting film I watched it several times.

⇒ He is such a kind teacher that all the students like him.

⇒ It is big car that all the family can travel in it. (الأزهر ٢٠١٩)

(A) so

(B) such

(C) enough

(D) such a

جدا ... لدرجة أن = جملة + that + موصوف جمع + صفة + such + فعل + فاعل

⇒ The companions of the prophet were such good people that all Muslims admire them.

جدا .. لدرجة أن لا يمكن = to + inf. + صفة/ ظرف + too + فعل + فاعل

⇒ The bag is too heavy to carry. الحقيبة ثقيلة جداً لدرجة أنني لا أستطيع حملها.

جدا .. لدرجة أن لا يمكن = to + inf. + (for) me - you - Ali + صفة + too + فعل + فاعل

⇒ The bag is too heavy (for Ali) to carry.

الحقيبة ثقيلة جداً لدرجة أن (على) لا يستطيع حملها.

(بدرجة كافية) مصدر + enough + صفة / ظرف + فعل + فاعل

⇒ Ahmed is tall and fast enough to be very good at basketball.

⇒ Abdou ran quickly enough to catch the bus.

(بدرجة كافية) مصدر + to + مفعول + enough + صفة / ظرف + فعل + فاعل

⇒ The exam is easy enough for me to answer it in 10 minutes.

(كاف) مصدر + اسم + enough + فعل + فاعل

⇒ We have enough money to buy a new car.

Notes ملاحظات

enough + عكس الصفة + not = صفة + too +

⇒ It is too cold. = It is not hot enough.

⇒ It is too fast. = It is not slow enough.

that اسم لا يعد + so little/ much +

that اسم جمع + so few/ many +

⇒ She has so little money that she can't buy this blouse.

⇒ He has got so few painting pens that he can't colour the picture.

Test Yourself

Grammar

Units (5)

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

1. The exercise was easy that I finished it in two minutes.
(A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) so
2. Rami is careful to make very few mistakes.
(A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) so
3. This soup is hot to eat.
(A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) ever
4. The question is difficult for the little boy to answer.
(A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) ever
5. It's an amazing play that you can't miss it. (SB)
(A) such (B) to (C) too (D) ever
6. They are long questions that we don't have time to answer them all.
(A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) such
7. I'm busy to go to work every day.
(A) enough (B) very (C) too (D) two
8. Sometimes I worked hard that I had to work until late at night.
(A) too (B) to (C) so (D) very
9. There are times when you can't work hard to live comfortably.
(A) such (B) enough (C) too (D) very
10. I worked long hours that I didn't have any time to myself.
(A) such (B) so (C) too (D) such a
11. Other freelance workers find doing their accounts is difficult for them to do on their own.
(A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) ever
12. That salad was nice that I'll ask the restaurant for the recipe.
(A) so (B) to (C) too (D) such
13. It was long film that some people fell asleep before the end.
(A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) such a
14. The stadium is big to hold 50,000 spectators.
(A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) such
15. That ladder is long to be put on the back of your car.
(A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) such
16. Today is much hot to play tennis outside.
(A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) such
17. Elephants are powerful that they can push over trees.
(A) enough (B) to (C) so (D) such

18. The test was difficult to finish. (WB)
 (A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) such
19. It was not dark to see any stars in the sky. (WB)
 (A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) such
20. The food in that restaurant is ...that we go every week. (WB)
 (A) good enough (B) so good (C) too bad (D) such good

Test Yourself Grammar

Units (3), (4) & (5)

تمارين الكتاب المدرسي و الورك بوك و امتحانات سابقة

Revision B (Test practice 3a-b)

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

1. Tanta is the city my grandparents were born. (Rev.B)
 (A) which (B) where (C) who (D) when
2. This is the book my favourite character goes to the Arctic. (Rev.B)
 (A) which (B) that (C) in which (D) to which
3. Omar, mother is a scientist, always does well in the science tests. (Rev.B)
 (A) whose (B) who (C) who's (D) for whom
4. Lina has two brothers, but they are not good at basketball because tall. (Rev.B)
 (A) either is (B) each are (C) neither is (D) neither are
5. There was a fire in the toyshop and toy was damaged. (Rev.B)
 (A) both (B) all (C) every (D) half
6. It is big car that all the family can travel in it. (Rev.B)
 (A) so (B) such (C) enough (D) such a
7. Ahmed thinks that it is hot to play tennis in the park today. (Rev.B)
 (A) so (B) such (C) enough (D) too
8. The phone is for her to buy. She doesn't have enough money. (Rev.B)
 (A) expensive enough (B) too expensive
 (C) so expensive (D) such an expensive
9. The question was difficult that nobody could answer it. (Rev.B)
 (A) so (B) such (C) enough (D) too
10. My sister is to go to school. She is only two. (Rev.B)
 (A) so old (B) too old (C) not old enough (D) such old
11. Hamdi wants to study English or history at university. He's not sure. (Rev.B)
 (A) either (B) both (C) neither (D) half

12. My mother gave child at the party a small present.
 (A) all (B) each (C) either (D) both
13. Our school is kilometre from my house.
 (A) half of (B) half a (C) half of a (D) half
14. The shop, I visited last week, has some great souvenirs.
 (A) when (B) where (C) who (D) which
15. I could not decide to wear to the wedding party. (Rev.B)
 (A) which (B) what (C) that (D) who
16. the rice that you need is in the cupboard. (Rev.B)
 (A) All (B) Both (C) Either (D) Each
17. Nagwa is enjoying her new job because day of the week is different. (Rev.B)
 (A) both (B) all (C) every (D) either
18. Grandmother says that my brothers and I can take a cake from the kitchen. (Rev.B)
 (A) each (B) every (C) both (D) either
19. There are two restaurants by the park and they are very good. (Rev.B)
 (A) all (B) either (C) each (D) both
20. It was long game that we didn't finish it until ten o'clock! (WB)
 (A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) such a
21. The light from the sun is strong that you cannot look at it. (Rev.B)
 (A) such (B) enough (C) so (D) too
22. You can see Ali now because he home. (Rev.B)
 (A) just arrived (B) has yet arrived
 (C) has just arrived (D) already arrived
23. This bag is very heavy. I'm not strong to lift it! (Rev.B)
 (A) such (B) enough (C) so (D) too
24. The bus went slowly that it was quicker to walk! (Rev.B)
 (A) such (B) enough (C) so (D) too
25. This is an exciting book that I don't want to stop reading it! (Rev.B)
 (A) such (B) enough (C) so (D) too
26. Jomana, is good friends with my sister, is really good at tennis. (Rev.B)
 (A) who (B) whose (C) what (D) which
27. This is the hotel I stayed when I was young. (Rev.B)
 (A) which (B) what (C) where (D) when
28. This is a book the hero travels to space.
 (A) which (B) where (C) in which (D) at which
29. Saturday, we always play football, is always a busy day for me. (Rev.B)
 (A) that (B) on which (C) where (D) what
30. Maya the fruit carefully before she bought it. (Rev.B)
 (A) had checked (B) checks (C) has checked (D) checking

➔ (SB) ➔

31. Adel is my friend brother won the poetry competition.
 (A) which (B) where (C) who (D) whose
32. Have you seen I bought from London?
 (A) which (B) where (C) who (D) whose
33. Alexandria, is Egypt's second biggest city, is a wonderful place for a holiday.
 (A) which (B) where (C) who (D) whose
34. He made a bad mistake he had to apologize.
 (A) to which (B) for which (C) what (D) for whose

➔ (WB) ➔

35. We looked at two hotels on the internet and of them would be great for a holiday.
 (A) or (B) either (C) every (D) nor
36. of the five tourists from the north of Europe had blond hair.
 (A) Both (B) Neither (C) No all (D) Every
37. Tarek loves tennis and watches match on television.
 (A) both (B) neither (C) all (D) each
38. There were two photos of me on my cousin's phone but I liked of them.
 (A) both (B) neither (C) every (D) each
39. My sister bought two new skirts and of them are long and green.
 (A) one (B) neither (C) All (D) each
40. The film was very boring and of the people left before the end.
 (A) both (B) neither (C) all (D) each
41. Do you prefer coffee or tea? I like of them. I don't like hot drinks.
 (A) both (B) neither (C) all (D) each
42. It is so hot outside I can't go for a walk.
 (A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) that
43. It is interesting book that I can't stop reading it.
 (A) enough (B) such a (C) too (D) such an
44. The sea was warm to swim.
 (A) enough (B) to (C) very (D) such
45. The wall was high to climb.
 (A) such (B) to (C) too (D) enough
46. There were so many people in the room we couldn't stay for long.
 (A) then (B) to (C) that (D) than
47. It is big flat that all the family can live in it.
 (A) enough (B) such a (C) too (D) such
48. I think that it is hot to play outside today.
 (A) enough (B) too (C) so (D) such

49. The exam was difficult that I could not answer it.
 (A) such (B) so (C) too (D) enough
50. She is to carry this heavy bag. She is too weak.
 (A) so strong (B) too strong
 (C) not strong enough (D) such a strong
51. I think this car expensive that you cannot buy it.
 (A) enough (B) so (C) too (D) such
52. This exercise is very difficult. I'm not clever to do it!
 (A) enough (B) so (C) too (D) such
53. She was walking slowly that she couldn't catch the bus
 (A) as (B) enough (C) too (D) such
54. It is an exciting novel that I don't want to stop reading it!
 (A) enough (B) so (C) too (D) such
55. Ali is busy to go to the park every day.
 (A) two (B) so (C) too (D) such
56. There are times when you can't work hard to live comfortably.
 (A) enough (B) to (C) too (D) such
57. At a restaurant, would you rather have fish or meat I like, but I usually have chicken.
 (A) both (B) neither (C) every (D) each
58. Which member of your family is the best at speaking English?
 of them speaks some English, but my mother is the best!
 (A) Both (B) All (C) Not (D) Each

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة

59. Yesterday, I played a long game of tennis with my brother, made me very tired. (ثع ٢٠١٧)
 (A) which (B) who (C) whose (D) where
60. The school I work is not far from here. (الأزهر ٢٠١٢)
 (A) where (B) that (C) which (D) whose
61. The village I was born is in Upper Egypt. (الأزهر ٢٠١١)
 (A) where (B) who (C) when (D) which
62. My uncle went to a school in London he learned to speak English. (الأزهر ٢٠١٤)
 (A) where (B) when (C) which (D) what
63. Samy is the boy cousin is a pilot. (الأزهر ٢٠١٢)
 (A) who (B) whose (C) whom (D) which
64. This is the boy father taught us English. (الأزهر ٢٠١١)
 (A) whose (B) who (C) which (D) whom
65. The books by Agatha Christie, were made into films. (الأزهر ٢٠١٣)
 (A) written (B) were written (C) had been written (D) were writing

66. I prefer cars in Germany.
 (A) making (B) are made (C) made (D) which
67. Sham El Nessim is a day marks the beginning of spring. (ثع ٢٠٠٤)
 (A) in which (B) which (C) who (D) whose
68. It is said he was a man to have the sight of an eagle and a courage of a lion. (ثع ٢٠١٢)
 (A) who appeared (B) he appeared (C) that appears (D) and appears
69. Name the actor plays Salah El Deen. (ثع ٢٠١١)
 (A) which (B) whose (C) whom (D) who
70. I met the doctor car was stolen last week. (ثع ٢٠١٣)
 (A) whom (B) who (C) whose (D) which
71. I don't know with about the lion. (ثع ٢٠١٤)
 (A) who I should speak (B) whom I should speak
 (C) who should I speak (D) whom should I speak
72. He lost the book him last week. (السودان ٢٠١٢)
 (A) which lent (B) which I lent it (C) who lent (D) I lent
73. He's already finished a novel the main character is a 60-year old man. (السودان ٢٠١٢)
 (A) which (B) who (C) in which (D) whose
74. This is the man helped me carry my luggage. (السودان ٢٠١٠)
 (A) whom (B) which (C) who (D) whose
75. This is the map shows the exact location of the bus station. (السودان ٢٠١٠)
 (A) who (B) which (C) what (D) where
76. We'll give a prize to the company exports are good. (السودان ٢٠١٥)
 (A) who (B) which (C) who's (D) whose
77. Have you seen she bought from the book fair? (ثع ٢٠١٩)
 (A) what (B) that (C) which (D) when
78. The river isn't clean for fish to live in. (الأزهر اديبي ٢٠١٩)
 (A) too (B) so (C) enough (D) such
79. She is creative مبدع person that she can solve any problem. (ثع ٢٠١٩)
 (A) such a (B) so (C) too (D) enough

Model answers (Grammar) units (3, 4, 5):

تمارين الكتاب المدرسي و الورك بوك والامتحانات السابقة

1. b	2. c	3. a	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. d	8. b	9. a	10. c
11. a	12. b	13. b	14. d	15. b	16. a	17. c	18. a	19. d	20. d
21. c	22. c	23. b	24. c	25. a	26. a	27. c	28. c	29. b	30. a
31. d	32. b	33. a	34. b	35. b	36. b	37. d	38. b	39. c	40. d
41. b	42. d	43. d	44. a	45. c	46. c	47. b	48. b	49. b	50. c
51. b	52. a	53. a	54. d	55. c	56. a	57. b	58. d	59. a	60. a
61. a	62. a	63. b	64. a	65. a	66. c	67. b	68. a	69. d	70. c
71. b	72. a	73. c	74. c	75. b	76. d	77. a	78. c	79. a	

Revision on units (6), (7) & (8)

Unit (6)

plan	خطة - يخطط	queue	يقف في طابور
examine	يفحص	gravity	جاذبية
launch	يطلق / إطلاق	gymnastics	ألعاب الجمباز
leak	رشح / تسرب	side effects	آثار جانبية
mission	مهمة / بعثة	spin	يدور حول نفسه
secret	سر / سري	spoke	سلك العجلة
system	نظام	distance	مسافة / بعد
currently	حالياً / في الوقت الحالي	weightless	عديم الوزن
space station	محطة فضائية	orbit	يدور حول (شيء)
anniversary	ذكرى سنوية	magical feeling	شعور سحري
a tap	صنبور - حنفية	pipe	ماسورة

Unit (7)

odyssey	ملحمة	emergency	طوارئ
consultant	مستشار	publish	ينشر
director	مخرج ، مدير	land	تهبط
direct	يخرج ، يدير	technical	شيء فني
controls	مفاتيح ، أجهزة تحكم	name after	يسمى باسم
physicist	عالم فيزياء	give advice	يعطي نصيحة
technician	فني شخص	radio waves	موجات راديو
found	يؤسس	expert in-on	خبير في
facts	حقائق	deal with	يتعامل مع
fiction	خيال	ambulance	إسعاف
science fiction	خيال علمي	pressure	ضغط
famous for	مشهور بـ	threatened	هدد
spaceship	سفينة فضاء	measure	يقيس
interrupt	يقاطع	recover	يسترد ، يستعيد

Unit (8)

interested in	مهتم بـ	specialist(n.)	متخصص
achieve	يحقق	research	بحث
cancer	السرطان	achievement	إنجاز
cure	علاج	illnesses	أمراض
diabetes	مرض السكر	diseases	أمراض
diabetic	مصاب بالسكر	serious	خطير
medicine	دواء- طب	gradually	تدرجيا
theory	نظرية	gradual	تدرجي
I wish	أتمنى	explanation	تفسير
regret	يندم - ندم	release	يطلق - يخرج
amount	مقدار - كمية	smallpox	مرض الجدري
invisible	غير مرئي	visible	مرئي
ambition	الطموح (اسم)	comma	الغيبوبة
ambitious	طموح (صفة)	tumor	ورم
factory	مصنع	dry	يجفف - جاف
prove	يثبت	decide to	يقرر أن
pot	إناء	photosynthesis	البناء الضوئي
result	نتيجة	nourishment	تغذية

Vocabulary & Structure مفردات وتراكيب لغوية

Unit (6)

- ⊗ launch يطلق (a rocket صاروخ - satellite قمر صناعي - a shuttle مكوك - a missile قذيفة - a spacecraft مركبة فضاء - a ship)
 - ⊗ launch يطلق بـ (war حرب - campaign حملة - attack هجوم) يشن، يقوم بـ
 - ⊗ lunch وجبة الغداء ⊗ release يطلق سراح (غاز)، يطلق سراح
- You can a new ship and a rocket. (WB)
 (A) lunch (B) launch (C) punish (D) feed
 - The rocket is going to reach the moon on Tuesday. Everyone watched the on TV. (WB)
 (A) lunch (B) launch (C) branch (D) explosion
 - Millions watched the of the rocket Nile- sat 103. (الأزهر ٢٠١٢)
 (A) launch (B) set off (C) start (D) landing

- ✳ **examine** يفحص (a patient / a car)
4. You can a patient. (WB)
 (A) exam (B) example (C) explore (D) examine
- ✳ **spoke** سلك الدراجة ✳ **speak (spoke - spoken)** يتحدث
5. I want to paint the of my bike. (WB)
 (A) spokes (B) speaks (C) motor (D) axe
- ✳ **leak** ثقب ✳ **lack** نقص ✳ **lake** بحيرة ✳ **lock** قفل
6. You can get a in a tap. (WB)
 (A) lake (B) bleak (C) leak (D) lack
7. The doctor had me carefully before he gave me the medicine. (WB)
 (A) examined (B) leaked (C) repaired (D) stuffed
8. The car stopped because there was in the petrol tank. (WB)
 (A) look (B) leak (C) lake (D) luck
9. "....." means that there is a small hole through which liquid or gas gets out. (WB)
 (A) Leak (B) Secret (C) Launch (D) Mission
- ✳ **affect (v) = have effect on** يؤثر على (لا يتبعها حروف جر)
 ✳ **(has / have) effect (n.) (on)** له تأثير على ✳ **side effects** اثار جانبية
10. Many patients suffer from the side of chemical medicine. (WB)
 (A) affects (B) effects (C) effectives (D) affection
- ✳ **repair (عطل) يصلح = mend** ✳ **reform (قانون، نظام) يصلح**
11. Our air-conditioning has broken down, but someone is coming to it tomorrow. (WB)
 (A) repair (B) leak (C) damage (D) prepare
12. Computer passwords should always be You should never tell anyone. (WB)
 (A) spread (B) told (C) secret (D) known
- ✳ **space walk** جولة سير بالفضاء ✳ **space technology** تكنولوجيا الفضاء
 ✳ **space ship** سفينة فضاء ✳ **spacecraft** مركبة فضائية
 ✳ **space cruiser** مركبة فضائية ✳ **space tourists** سياح الفضاء
 ✳ **space holiday** اجازة بالفضاء
13. The astronauts went on a two-hour to replace a broken fuel pump. (WB)
 (A) walk space (B) space walk (C) space probe (D) sidewalk
- ✳ **a two day** اسم مفرد ✳ **ten minute** اسم جمع
 ✳ **a two day holiday** اجازة لمدة يومين ✳ **ten minute breaks** استراحات لمدة عشر دقائق

لا حظ ان (two day) و (ten minute) صفات لما بعدها والصفة لا تجمع في الإنجليزية وتأتي (day - minute) مفردة وإذا أردنا الجمع نجمع ما بعدها من أسماء مع حذف ال (a).

14. You should have a break between study sessions.

- (A) ten minute (B) ten minutes (C) ten minutes' (D) tens minute

⊗ system نظام ⊗ program برنامج ⊗ style أسلوب ⊗ secret سر

15. Some drivers have a sat-nav in their car to help them find the best routs. (WB)

- (A) style (B) system (C) road (D) route

16. "....." is an organized way of doing something. (WB)

- (A) System (B) Secret (C) Leak (D) Launch

17. There is a problem with the temperature control (WB)

- (A) system (B) style (C) secret (D) tool

⊗ treat يعالج ⊗ treatment علاج ⊗ join ينضم الى

18. Experts say that there are now for most side effects of space travel. (WB)

- (A) treatments (B) governments (C) answers (D) replies

19. Astronauts should be to the space station. (WB)

- (A) attached (B) tied (C) join (D) arranged

20. A person who travels in space ship is called a/an (WB)

- (A) astronaut (B) supervisor (C) astrologer (D) astronomer

⊗ mission مهمة ، بعثة ⊗ session جلسة

⊗ emission إطلاق ، إصدار ⊗ permission إذن

21. Space can take several years. (WB)

- (A) eating (B) missions (C) weightless (D) air

⊗ gravity الجاذبية (ارض ، قمر) ⊗ attractiveness سحر ، جذب = attraction جذب

22. The moon has less than the earth, so you could jump much higher there. (WB)

- (A) atmosphere (B) attraction (C) gravity (D) grave

⊗ anniversary ذكرى سنوية ⊗ universal عالمي

⊗ university جامعة ⊗ annual سنوي

23. Today is the 50th of when my grandparents were married! (WB)

- (A) anniversary (B) universal (C) university. (D) remember

24. is very important for Egypt, so we should always welcome visitors. (WB)

- (A) Terrorism (B) Tourism (C) Mechanism (D) Towering

25. Egypt celebrates the of the youth Revolution on 25th January every year. (WB)

- (A) anniversary (B) universal (C) university (D) remember

✳ distant بعيد ✳ distance مسافة ، بعد ✳ instant عاجل ، سريع

26. The between Cairo and London is 3,500 kilometres. (WB)

(A) distance (B) distant (C) instant (D) instance

27. When you are in space, it must be very difficult to stand still. (WB)

(A) flow (B) follow (C) floating (D) sinking

✳ orbit يدور حول شيء / مدار ✳ spin (spun / spun) يدور (حول محوره)

28. Some basketball players can the ball on one finger! (WB)

(A) spine (B) orbit (C) spin (D) pin

29. "....." means to turn around and around very quickly.

(A) Spoke (B) Spin (C) Leak (D) Repair

✳ less = without بدون ✳ full = full of مملوء بـ

fruitful	مثمر ، مفيد	fruitless	غير مثمر ، غير مفيد
hopeful	مملوء بالأمل	hopeless	يائس ، بلا أمل

30. This phone doesn't work. It is completely

(A) use (B) useful (C) useless (D) usefulness (WB)

31. Ahmed worked really hard for the exam. We are that he has done very well. (WB)

(A) hope (B) hopeless (C) hopeful (D) hoped

32. I told my little brother not to worry, because when the dentist looks at your teeth, it is

(A) pain (B) painless (C) painful (D) pan (WB)

33. My grandfather was ill, but the doctor gave him some medicine and now he feels fine. (WB)

(A) poor (B) powerless (C) power (D) powerful

✳ reach + مفعول (بدون حروف جر) يصل ✳ arrive in (دولة ، مدينة كبيرة)

✳ arrive at (مكان صغير) يصل ✳ reach = arrival (n) الوصول

34. The rocket the space station on time.

(A) arrived (B) got (C) reached (D) getting

35. What time will the plane in Cairo?

(A) reach (B) arrival (C) arrive (D) get to

✳ spend money on+ اسم ✳ waste time يضيع وقت ✳ spend+ v+ing (يقتضى وقتاً فى ...)

✳ kill time يقتل وقت ✳ arrive at (مكان صغير) يصل ✳ reach = arrival (n) الوصول

36. Some countries a lot of money on space exploration. (أزهر ٢٠١٦)

(A) spend (B) pass (C) pay (D) expand

37. How much do you on food each week? (بوكلت الأزهر ٢٠١٧)

(A) pay (B) spend (C) pass (D) give

38. Tom 3 years teaching English in Egypt. (أزهر ٢٠١٩)

(A) passed (B) spent (C) wasted (D) killed

Unit (7)

فيزيائي **physicist** طبيب **physician** بدني **physical** الفيزياء **Physics**

39. is the science that deals with the structure of objects. (WB)

- (A) Physics (B) English (C) Radar (D) Technician

40. We learnt how to measure energy in our lesson today. (WB)

- (A) director (B) teacher (C) consultant (D) physics

41. My cousin is a and works in the laboratory of a big company that makes medicine. (WB)

- (A) director (B) teacher (C) consultant (D) physicist

42. The noun for the subject is physics and the person who works in physics? (WB)

- (A) director (B) teacher (C) consultant (D) physicist

فني (شخص) = (اسم) **a technician** فني (شيء) = (صفة) **technical**

43. The noun is technician and the adjective is (WB)

- (A) technology (B) technician (C) technical (D) tech

مستشار **consultant** يستشير **consult** جزئي **radical** الرادار **radar**

44. A is device or equipment that finds the position of things using radio waves. (WB)

- (A) radar (B) teacher (C) consultant (D) physician

45. A is an expert in a subject whose job is to give advice about it. (WB)

- (A) director (B) farmer (C) consultant (D) physician

46. Most planes can land in any type of weather because the pilots can use (WB)

- (A) radar (B) fridge (C) mixer (D) camera

47. The company needed help with its advertising so they asked a to work with them. (WB)

- (A) director (B) teacher (C) consultant (D) physician

48. The noun is consultant but the verb is (WB)

- (A) council (B) consult (C) consultant (D) consultancy

اخرج، اتجاه **direction** مدير، مخرج **director** يدير، يخرج **direct**

49. A person who decides how a play, film etc. should be made is a (WB)

- (A) director (B) producer (C) author (D) the star

50. The verb of the word "director" is (WB)

- (A) director (B) direction (C) direct (D) indirect

اتصال **connection** عقد **contract** مفاتيح التحكم **controls**

51. The for this computer game don't work. Can I try yours? (WB)

- (A) controls (B) contracts (C) connection (D) corrections

يرعب **horrify** مرعوب **horrified** رعب **horror = terror**

52. The children were to find a poisonous snake in their tent. (WB)

- (A) horror (B) horrify (C) terror (D) horrified

- interrupt يقطع * interruption مقاطعة * print يطبع
53. The teacher said that we should never her while she is talking. (WB)
 (A) interruption (B) interrupt (C) print (D) cutting
54. In, things that are not attached to something start to float around. (WB)
 (A) zero gravity (B) grave (C) ground (D) giraffe
- press يضغط * pressure ضغط * compress يضغط
55. Air is usually high in good weather and low in bad weather. (WB)
 (A) press (B) presses (C) pressure (D) compress
- threaten يهدد * threat تهديد * fear خوف * fearful مخيف
56. The shopkeeper to call the police when the man refused to pay. (WB)
 (A) fear (B) threaten (C) threatened (D) threat
- emergency طوارئ * emergent عاجل، طارئ * urgent عاجل، ملح
57. Ambulances drive very fast when there is an (WB)
 (A) emergent (B) elegancy (C) emergency (D) urgent
- كلمة (about) لها معاني مختلفة حسب موقعها في الجملة :
- * about = حوالي = a little more or less
- * be about to = مستعد لـ، ready to do something

Unit (8)

- sign إشارة، يوقع * signature توقيع * signals إشارات * points نقاط
58. Scientists think that mobile phone are too weak to damage our health. (SB)
 (A) points (B) signals (C) sign (D) signature
59. It is sometimes difficult to get a telephone in remote parts of the country. (WB)
 (A) original (B) signal (C) signatures (D) marks
- limit يحدد * limited محدد * limitless بلا حدود
60. Parents should the amount of time that children spend on their phones. (SB)
 (A) limited (B) limit (C) limitless (D) limit ness
- mast ساري (boat mast صاري المركب * phone mast - electricity mast عمود كهرباء)
- Pole (عمود العلم flag pole - القطب الشمالي north pole) قطب، عمود
61. People who live near mobile phones worry about what the radio waves might do to them. (SB)
 (A) poles (B) mists (C) masts (D) sticks
62. Radio waves are sent through a (WB)
 (A) mast (B) pole (C) tower (D) stick

63. A helps old people to walk well. (WB)
 (A) mast (B) pole (C) tower (D) stick
- ⊛ **complain of/ about** يشتكى من ⊛ **complaint** شكوى
64. Some people have complained feeling tired, getting headaches or getting forms of cancer. (SB)
 (A) in (B) to (C) about (D) for
- ⊛ **experiment** تجربة في العمل ⊛ **experience** خبرة ⊛ **expert** خبير
65. In the, the mobile phone mast was only turned on ten days after the students moved in. (SB)
 (A) experiment (B) expert (C) experience (D) expertise
- ⊛ **worry about** يقلق على ⊛ **worried** قلق ⊛ **worry** القلق
66. The students probably felt ill because they worried the effects of the phone masts. (SB)
 (A) in (B) from (C) of (D) about
- ⊛ **install** يثبت، يركب ⊛ **installed** مثبت ⊛ **installation** تثبيت
67. To be safe, scientists believe that mobile phone masts should be in high or remote areas. (SB)
 (A) installed (B) installation (C) instillation (D) stool
68. We bought a new program for our computer and the has been successful. (WB)
 (A) install (B) fixture (C) installation (D) uninstall
- ⊛ **gain** اكتساب، يكسب ⊛ **pain** ألم، وجع ⊛ **process** عملية ⊛ **plain** واضح
69. The verb is gain and the noun is (WB)
 (A) gain (B) gains (C) gained (D) to gain
- ⊛ **visible** مرئي ⊛ **invisible** غير مرئي ⊛ **visibility** الرؤية x **invisibility**
70. The adjective is invisible but the noun is (WB)
 (A) visible (B) visibility (C) invisibility (D) vision
- ⊛ **tolerant** متسامح ⊛ **intolerant** متعصب، غير متسامح ⊛ **tolerance** التسامح
71. My little brother is often angry. He is very (SB)
 (A) tolerance (B) intolerant (C) tolerant (D) angry
72. A tour guide cannot be because he or she meets so many different people from many different countries. (WB)
 (A) intolerant (B) tolerantly (C) tolerant (D) tolerance
- ⊛ **injure** يضر، يصيب ⊛ **injured** مجروح، مصاب x **uninjured**
73. Manal had an accident, but she is OK. She was (SB)
 (A) uninjured (B) injure (C) injured (D) injuring

- form شكل استمارة × informal غير رسمي (SB)
74. When you write an email to a friend, it is (SB)
- (A) form (B) formal (C) informal (D) formality
- accurate دقيق × inaccurate غير دقيق × accuracy الدقة (SB)
75. This information is not correct. It is (SB)
- (A) accurately (B) accusation (C) accurate (D) inaccurate
- intelligent ذكي × unintelligent غير ذكي × intelligence الذكاء (WB)
76. Scientists do not think that all animals are Some of them are very clever. (WB)
- (A) intelligent (B) unintelligent (C) intelligence (D) intelligently
- polite مؤدب × impolite غير مهذب × politeness الادب × politely بأدب (WB)
77. It is to eat with your mouth open. (WB)
- (A) impolite (B) politely (C) politeness (D) polite
- patient صبور × impatient غير صبور × patience الصبر × illness مرض (WB)
78. The primary school children were very noisy and the teacher started to be (WB)
- (A) patience (B) patient (C) impatient (D) patiently
79. is a serious disease مرض in which cells الخلايا in your body grow in a way that is not normal. (WB)
- (A) Cancer السرطان (B) Flu (C) Fever الحمى (D) Coma الغيبوبة
80. "illness" المرض is a of your body or mind. (WB)
- (A) ill (B) patient (C) disease (D) infected
81. "install" يثبت means to put a piece of somewhere so that it is ready to use. (WB)
- (A) bread (B) thread خيط (C) equipment (D) advice
- connect يوصل × connected متصل × connection اتصال (WB)
82. "link" رباط، صلة means a between two or more people, situations etc. (WB)
- (A) connected (B) unconnected (C) connection (D) function
83. "....." are a number of waves that send information to radio, television etc. (WB)
- (A) Signs (B) Signals (C) Signatures (D) Marks
- cause of سبب = reason for سبب × because of بسبب (WB)
84. Most scientists agree that human activity is the of global warming. (WB)
- (A) reason (B) because (C) result (D) cause
- link رابط، صلة، رابطة × luck حظ × leak ثقب، رشح (WB)
85. Our English teacher wants us to form a between our school and a school in England. (WB)
- (A) leak (B) luck (C) link (D) like

86. Look at the lights on that boat, are they to us? (WB)
 (A) link (B) interrupted (C) connection (D) signaling
87. The teacher asked the technician to all the computers in the classroom. (WB)
 (A) link (B) disconnection (C) think (D) join

Model answers (Vocab. & structure) units (6, 7, 8):

1	b	16	a	31	c	46	a	61	c	76	b
2	b	17	a	32	b	47	c	62	a	77	a
3	a	18	a	33	d	48	b	63	d	78	c
4	d	19	a	34	c	49	a	64	c	79	a
5	a	20	a	35	c	50	c	65	a	80	c
6	c	21	b	36	a	51	a	66	d	81	c
7	a	22	c	37	b	52	d	67	a	82	c
8	b	23	a	38	b	53	b	68	c	83	b
9	a	24	b	39	a	54	a	69	a	84	d
10	b	25	a	40	d	55	c	70	c	85	c
11	a	26	a	41	d	56	c	71	b	86	d
12	c	27	c	42	d	57	c	72	a	87	a
13	b	28	c	43	c	59	b	73	a		
14	a	29	b	44	a	59	b	74	b		
15	b	30	c	45	c	60	b	75	d		

نقاط

- ١ قراءة القرآن كرامة أكرم الله بها البشر ، والملائكة لم يعطوا ذلك وهم حريصين على استماعه من الإنس .
- ٢ أهل القرآن لا تحيط بقلوبهم الخفلة ، أنفسهم لوامة ، يمشون على الأرض هونا والرفق زينتهم . فهنئنا لهم .
- ٣ كلما تدبر الإنسان القرآن العظيم ، وتذكر ما فيه ، فإنه تحصل له بركته عليه في عمره ، وفي عمله ، وفي يقينه ، وفي جميع أحواله "
- ٤ لو ذقت كل متع ولذات الدنيا ولم تتلذذ بآيات القرآن في قلبك ، فأنت لم تذوق أجمل ما في هذه الحياة !!
- ٥ اللهم اجعل القرآن ربيع قلوبنا ونور صدورنا وجلاء أحزاننا وأجعلنا من أهل القرآن وخاصته الذين هم أهلك وخاصتك .

Test Yourself: Vocabulary & structure

Units (6), (7) & (2)

تمارين الكتاب المدرسي و الورك بوك و امتحانات سابقة

Revision C (Practice Test 3a-b)

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

1. Today is the tenth of when we moved into our house. (Rev.C)
(A) antiquity (B) anniversary (C) date (D) year
2. The between Aswan and Luxor is about 200 kilometres. (Rev.C)
(A) district (B) long (C) far (D) distance
3. Ships can see where to go at night and in bad weather because they have (Rev.C)
(A) radar (B) rafts (C) poles (D) positions
4. The secretary the teacher's lesson to say that he had an important phone call. (Rev.C)
(A) interrupted قاطعت (B) interpreted فسرت
(C) broke (D) invited
5. The policeman to arrest the man because he was scaring يفزع people. (Rev.C)
(A) threatened (B) warned (C) offered (D) shouted
6. Cancer is a terrible that people of any age can get. (Rev.C)
(A) toxic (B) ill (C) sick (D) illness
7. Our house has been much less hot since my father air conditioning. (Rev.C)
(A) put (B) did (C) installed ركب (D) made
8. makes things fall to the ground on earth. (Rev.C)
(A) Gram (B) Graph (C) Gravity (D) Space
9. You must be careful when you take that medicine because it may have side (Rev.C)
(A) affects (B) effects (C) affection (D) effective
10. I didn't like the soup without salt. I thought it was (Rev.C)
(A) tasted (B) tasty (C) teased (D) tasteless
11. It is amazing how some animals can in the desert. (Rev.C)
(A) survive يحيا (B) survey استطلاع (C) alive (D) die
12. Scientists think that there is a between pollution and climate change. (Rev.C)
(A) join (B) connected (C) link (D) secret
13. I usually once a month. (Rev.C)
(A) make my hair (B) have cut my hair
(C) get my hair (D) have my hair cut

14. You must work hard for the exam or you might (Rev.C)
 (A) fail ترسب (B) feel (C) fall (D) fill
15. There is water on the floor. There must be a from the washing machine. (Rev.C)
 (A) luck (B) lock (C) leak رشع، ثقب (D) lake
16. We don't know much about the bottom of the oceans because some of them have not been (Rev.C)
 (A) explained (B) explored (C) existed (D) found
17. That is a hotel! It's the biggest building in the city. (Rev.C)
 (A) giant (B) mass (C) hostile (D) tiny
18. The colour of this new car is I don't like it at all.
 (A) ideal (B) hopeless (C) horrible (D) ordinary
19. It takes many hours for the rocket to the Space Station. (Rev.C)
 (A) get (B) go (C) reach (D) travel
20. The rocket will be into space tomorrow morning. (Rev.C)
 (A) launched (B) taken (C) kept (D) died
21. You should only phone 123 in a/an (Rev.C)
 (A) (B) emergency (C) ambulance (D) situation
22. I can't talk to you now because I am to go out. (Rev.C)
 (A) about (B) off (C) over (D) away
23. We can't play this computer game because the don't work. (Rev.C)
 (A) contents (B) crew (C) crops (D) controls
24. The teacher asked us to discuss the pros and of artificial intelligence. (Rev.C)
 (A) benefits (B) cons (C) advantages (D) content
25. is the study of energy, sound, light etc. (Rev.C)
 (A) Physics (B) Chemicals (C) Geography (D) Political Science
26. The police do not know the of the accident in the street yesterday. (Rev.C)
 (A) challenge (B) reason (C) cause (D) benefit
27. The light from the sun that damages our skin is You can't see it. (Rev.C)
 (A) interrupted (B) informed (C) irrational (D) invisible
28. We get the signal for our mobile phones from that tall on the hill. (Rev.C)
 (A) match (B) mast (C) maze (D) post
29. I like to do work at the hospital. I don't get paid, but I enjoy helping the people there. (Rev.C)
 (A) loyal (B) freelance (C) voluntary تطوعي (D) hopeful
30. Foreign students' to Al Azhar can take many years. (الأزهر ٢٠١٢)
 (A) sessions (B) missions (C) motions (D) emotions

31. The astronauts are going to a space station in space. (ثع ٢٠١١)
 (A) build (B) invent (C) analyze (D) arrest
32. Some countries a lot of money on space exploration.
 (A) spend (B) pass (C) pay (D) expand
 (بوكلت الأزهر ٢٠١٧)
33. How much do you on food each week?
 (A) pay (B) spend تنفق (C) pass (D) give
 (السودان ٢٠١٢)
34. The car stopped because there was a in the petrol tank.
 (A) lake (B) luck (C) leak (D) lock
 (الأزهر ٢٠١٢)
35. Water covered the carpets because there was a in the main pipe in the kitchen.
 (A) lake (B) leak (C) look (D) lack
 (الأزهر ٢٠١٠)
36. Space cruisers the earth.
 (A) spin (B) surround (C) orbit (D) move
 (الأزهر علمي ٢٠١٧)
37. I can't concentrate. My head is
 (A) turning (B) spinning (C) rotating (D) circling
 (الأزهر ٢٠١٤)
38. The doctor gave me medicine which has no side
 (A) effects (B) results (C) harms (D) affects
 (الأزهر ٢٠١٢)
39. The medicine the doctor gave me has no side
 (A) affect (B) effects (C) results (D) efforts
 (الأزهر علمي ٢٠١٧)
40. Smoking will have on your health.
 (A) result (B) effect (C) affect (D) effected
41. Our air conditioning has broken down but someone is coming to
 (A) repair (B) prepare (C) prepay (D) retain
 (السودان ٢٠١٤)

Model answers (Vocab. & structure) units (6, 7, 8):

تجارب الكتاب المدرسي والامتحانات السابقة

1	b	11	a	21	b	31	a
2	d	12	c	22	a	32	a
3	a	13	d	32	d	33	b
4	a	14	a	24	b	34	c
5	a	15	c	25	a	35	b
6	d	16	b	26	c	36	c
7	c	17	a	27	d	37	b
8	c	18	c	28	b	38	a
9	b	19	c	29	b	39	b
10	b	20	a	30	b	40	b

Grammar Units (6 - 8)

Units (6)

(1) Active and Passive voice المعلوم والمجهول

كيفية التحويل للمجهول:

(١) إن كان زمن الفعل مضارع بسيط يتحول في المجهول كالتالي:

باقي الجملة + am / is / are + pp.

1. The government designs houses for the youth. (معلوم)
= Houses are designed for the youth. (مجهول)
1. Our flat (cleans - cleaning - is cleaned) every day.
2. English (is writing - is written - writes) from left to right.
3. The bottles (are always taken - are taken always - is taken) for recycling.
4. Wood (burns - burnt - is burnt - are burnt) for warming and cooking.
5. Two hours (are spending - are spent - are to spend - spent) checking e-mails every day.
6. Many projects (carries - carry - are carried - are carrying) out in this areas every five years.
7. My room (is usually cleaned - usually cleans - is usually clean) every day.
8. Do you think that English (is speaking - is spoken - speaks - spoke) in the Sudan?

(٢) إن كان زمن الفعل مضارع مستمر (am-is-are + v. + ing) يتحول في المجهول كالتالي:

باقي الجملة + am - is - are + being + pp

- ⇒ The mechanic is mending the car. (معلوم)
= The car is being mended by the mechanic
- ⇒ The report (is writing - is written - is being written - was written) on the computer now.
- ⇒ Look! A villa (is building - is being built - are building) on the desert road.

(٣) إن كان زمن الفعل مضارع تام (have/has + pp) يتحول في المجهول كالتالي:

باقي الجملة + has / have + been + pp.

- ⇒ I haven't received the letter yet. (معلوم)
= The letter hasn't been received yet.
- ⇒ Naguib Mahfouz's books (have translated - had translated - were translating - have been translated) into many languages. (ثع ٢٠١٣)

(٤) إن كان زمن الفعل (will - would - should - must) يتحول في المجهول كالتالي:
بأبي الجملة. must + be + pp. / can / could / should / would / will + مفعول

- ⇒ Students should study the lessons well. (معلوم)
= The lessons should be studied well by students. (مجهول)
⇒ Many houses (should be built - should build - should be building)
in this area.
⇒ This lesson (won't be discuss - won't be discussed - won't discuss)
again.
⇒ This cooked food (must keep - must be kept - must be keeping
- are kept) in the fridge.
⇒ You (may fine - may be fined - may fined - have to fine) if you
park here.

(٥) الأفعال التي يتبعها المصدر في المبني للمعلوم يأتي بعدها (be + pp.) في المجهول:

can - could - will - would - may - might - has to / have to / had to -
needn't - be supposed to - will have to - be about to - had better -
ought to - used to / am - is - are + going to سوف - is to / are to يجب

- ⇒ The government will build anew bridge here next year. (معلوم)
= A new bridge will be built here next year. (مجهول)
⇒ The rules of hygiene and sanitation (must follow - must be following
- must be followed).
⇒ Paper, plastic and glass (can be recycled - can recycle - can be
recycling). (الأزهر ٢٠١٦)
⇒ Allah's orders (must obey - must have obeyed - must been obeyed).
⇒ How many pupils (will be taken - will take - are taking - are
being taken) to the meting tomorrow ?

(٦) نستخدم (been) إن كان فعل الجملة : (have + pp فعل ناقص)

active	
will - should -	+ have +
must - can't -	pp.
may - might	



Passive	
will - should -	+ have been + pp.
must - can't -	
may - might	

- ⇒ Scientists will have discovered a cure for cancer by 2020.
= A cure for cancer will have been discovered by 2020.
⇒ She must have written the report.
= The report must have been written. (by her)

لكي تكون متميزاً

(٢) اختر الوقت الذي تستطيع أن تنجز فيه مهمتك.

(١) قدم النصيحة بأدب. اشترك في رقنائة #ذاكر مع احمد #علي اليوتيوب

★ Special passive constructions ★

تركيبات خاصة في المجهول

إذا كان تركيب الجملة بالشكل التالي في المعلوم :
 فاعل + *think - say - know - expect - believe - deny - report -*
consider - allege - suppose + that + جملة كاملة

فإنها تتحول إلى المجهول بطريقتين :

1) *It + v. to be + (P.P. التصريف الثالث من الفعل الأول) + that* + باقى الجملة

2) *(المصدر من الفعل الثانى) + to + (من الفعل الأول PP) + v to be + فاعل الجملة الثانية* (أ) :
 (فى حالة المضارع أو المستقبل البسيط) :

(من الفعل الثانى) *PP + to have + (من الفعل الأول PP) + v to be + فاعل الجملة الثانية* (ب)
 (فى حالة الماضي والمضارع التام والماضي التام) :

أمثلة : Examples:

- People say that he is a genius. (معلوم)
 = It is said that he is a genius. (✓) (مجهول)
 = He is said to be a genius. (✓) (مجهول) (معلوم)
 - People said that he got a silver medal. (معلوم)
 = It was said that he got a silver medal. (✓) (مجهول)
 = He was said to have got a silver medal. (✓) (مجهول)
- ⇒ It (reported - has reported - has been reported) that the exam will be cancelled.

(...جملة + that + فعل مجهول + It)

is thought / is said ... + to + مصدر + PP.
 فاعل

- ⇒ The young woman to be suffering from insomnia. (ث ع ٢٠٢٠)
 (أ) thinking (ب) thinks (ج) is thought (د) thought

Test Yourself

Grammar

Units (6)

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

- Agatha's best books in over a hundred countries.
 (أ) publish (ب) published (ج) have been published (د) publishes
- She to have suffered from amnesia.
 (أ) think (ب) is thought (ج) be thought (د) thinks
- It that she cleaned and repaired some of the things that were found.
 (أ) is reported (ب) reports (ج) reported (د) is reporting

اشترك في قناة #ذاكر مع احمد #علي اليوتيوب

4. Since then, the play without a break.
 (A) performed (B) has performed
 (C) has been performed (D) is performed
4. The Cairo Metro by about two million passengers every day.
 (A) is used (B) is using (C) was used (D) has used
5. Directors many of Agatha Christie's stories into films and TV programmes.
 (A) have made (B) are make
 (C) has made (D) has been making
6. A famous tennis player to be hurt after a city centre road accident.
 (A) believed (B) is believed (C) is believing (D) believe
7. The car (drives - was driving - was being driven - will drive) too fast.
8. It is (saying - says - said - say) that Egypt is the heart of the Arab world. the building was started in 237 BC.
9. It (reports - is reported - has reported - being reported) that books will be replaced by tablets in the future.
10. The amount of energy that we use every year (must be reduced - must reduce - has to been reduced - have reduced).
12. More electric cars (was sold - were sold - were selling - were being sold) last year than this year.
13. He (will tell - will be told - would tell - will be telling) where to park the car when he gets there.
14. Radar to help planes to land.
 (A) used (B) is using (C) is used (D) has used

Units (7)

(2) Passive forms أشكال المجهول : past tenses

(١) إن كان زمن الفعل ماضي بسيط يتحول في المجهول كالتالي:

باقية الجملة + was / were + pp. + المنعول

- ⇒ The painter Painted this flat last week. (معلوم)
- = This flat was painted (by the painter) last week. (مجهول)
- ⇒ The TV. (invented - is invented - was invented - will be invented) by John Biard
- ⇒ The femto second (will be discovered - is discovered - is discovering - was discovered) by Ahmed Zewail.
- ⇒ She (have invited - will invite - was invited - have been invited) to a party last weekend.

(٢) إن كان زمن الفعل ماضي مستمر (was - were + v. + ing) يتحول في المجهول كالتالي:

باقى الجملة + was - were + being + pp + مفعول

⇒ Shima was watching the match at 8 p.m last night. (معلوم)

= The match was being watched

(٣) نستخدم (had + been + pp) إن كان زمن الفعل ماضى تام .

⇒ After they had killed the terrorist, they buried him.

= After the terrorist had been killed, he was buried.

(٤) يمكن استخدام get بدلاً من v. be عند التحويل إلى المبني للمجهول مع بعض الأفعال فى المضارع او الماضي البسيط.

(am / is / are) + pp = get + pp / (was - were) + pp = got + pp
get divorced يطلق / get caught يقبض على / get arrested / get killed /
got married / get lost / get burnt يحترق / get damaged....

⇒ The police arrested the thief last night. (معلوم)

= The thief was / got arrested (by the police) last night. (مجهول)

(٥) إن كان بالجملة مفعولين نبدا بأي منهما مع وضع (to - for) عند البدء بالمفعول الشيء

⇒ She asked me a question. (معلوم)

= I was asked a question. → - A question was asked to me

(٦) إن كان الفاعل أحد الكلمات التالية (someone - somebody - everyone - everybody -)

(people) تحذف عند التحويل للمجهول ولا تستخدم بعد (by)

⇒ Someone stole my wallet. → - My wallet was stolen.

Test Yourself

Grammar

Units (7)

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

- Many science articles by Clarke published in magazines before the war ended. (SB)
(A) had (B) has been (C) had been (D) have been
- His science fiction stories in magazines. (SB)
(A) published (B) were published (C) were publishing (D) are publishing
- The film watched by many millions of people since it was made in 1968. (SB)
(A) has been (B) has (C) had been (D) have been
- This picture painted in the nineteenth century. (WB)
(A) is (B) was (C) are (D) were
- This funny photo on the internet is very popular. It to hundreds of people! (WB)
(A) sent (B) been sent (C) was sent (D) to be sent

6. Petra by the Romans in AD. 106.
 (A) captured (B) is captured (C) was captured (D) was capturing
7. The Eiffel Tower in Paris by Gustave Eiffel in 1889.
 (A) designed (B) was designed (C) has designed (D) will be designed
8. She at home by her mother.
 (A) taught (B) was taught (C) are taught (D) has taught
9. The Mousetrap in 1947 by Agatha Christie.
 (A) writes (B) was written (C) is writing (D) was writing
10. Agatha Christie's books into more than 40 languages.
 (A) was translated (B) were translated (C) have translated (D) translated
11. 2018 World Football Cup by millions of people all over the world.
 (A) watched (B) was watched (C) were watched (D) watches
12. She was at the airport. (الأزهر ٢٠١٦)
 (A) captured (B) arrest (C) catch (D) seize

Units (8)

(3) The causative use of (have & get) الاستخدام السببي

نستخدم صيغة السببية (The causative) عندما نريد أن نقنع أو نبين أن هناك شخص آخر قام أو يقوم بعمل شيء لنا ، ويكون تركيب الجملة كالتالي :

pp. ... + مفعول (شيء) + في نفس زمن الجملة have + فاعل عاقل (صاحب الشيء) (1)

⇒ I don't clean my room myself. I usually have it cleaned

أنا لا أنظف حجرتي بنفسي. أن عادة أخذها منظفة (شخص ما يقوم بتنظيفها)

الفعل في المضارع البسيط فاستخدمنا "have"

⇒ I didn't iron my shirt yesterday. I had it ironed.

أنا لم اكوي قميصي بالأمس. أنا أخذته مكوي (الفعل في الماضي البسيط فاستخدمنا had)

السببية causative				الزمن
الفاعل I	have	الشيء my hair	التصريف الثالث cut	مضارع بسيط
	had			ماضي بسيط
	am having			مضارع مستمر
	was having			ماضي مستمر
	have had			مضارع تام
	had had			ماضي تام
	will have			مستقبل بسيط
	can have			أفعال ناقصة

The Guide FINAL REVISION 3rd Y. Sec.

هناك تشابه بين السببية والمجهول حيث إننا لا نركز على من قام بالفعل .
⇒ We always get our clothes washed. (causative)

نحن دائماً نأخذ ملابسنا نظيفة .
= (Our clothes are washed for us. (passive)

ملابسنا تتنظف لنا .

لاحظ تركيب السؤال في السببية : في المضارع نستخدم (Do - Does) وفي الماضي (Did)
A: Did you have your meal prepared?

B: No, I didn't (have it prepared). / I prepared it myself.

يمكن استخدام (get - have - make) في نفس زمن الجملة بمعنى (يكلف ، يجعل ، يخلي ، يجبر ، يحضر ، يقنع) لنبين أننا نكلف آخرين للقيام بالفعل ويكون التركيب كالتالي :

مصدر + مفعول (شخص ، ضمير مفعول) + في نفس الزمن have/make + فاعل عاقل
= مصدر + to + مفعول (شخص ، ضمير مفعول) + في نفس الزمن get + فاعل عاقل
= pp. + مفعول (شيء ، ضمير مفعول شيء) + في نفس الزمن have/get + فاعل عاقل

⇒ The teacher had/ made us (to do - did - do) some extra work today.

⇒ I will have the mechanic (to repair - repair - repairs - repaired) my car.

= I will get the mechanic (to repair - repair - repairs - repaired) my car.

= I will have my car (to repair - repair - repairs - repaired).

⇒ She makes / has تجعلني me (do - to do - did - done) her shopping.

= She gets me (do - to do - did - done) her shopping.

= She has her shopping (do - to do - did - done) for her.

يمكن استخدام الصيغة السابقة مع أفعال أخرى ، مثل :

(let - make / allow - permit - force)

مصدر + مفعول عاقل + يجعل make - يسمح let

= مصدر + to + مفعول عاقل + يجبر force - يسمح permit - يسمح allow

⇒ I let the students play in the playground.

= I allow the students to play in the playground.

⇒ Parents sometimes make their daughters marry old men.

= Parents sometimes force their daughters to marry old men.

Test Yourself Grammar

Units (8)

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

1. Parents should get their children to the amount of time they spend using mobile phones. (SB)

(A) limitless

(B) limit

(C) lemmatized

(D) limitlessness

2. It's probably a good idea for people who live close to mobile phone masts to get their health..... frequently. (SB)
 (A) shocked (B) choked (C) checked (D) chickened
3. I..... Ali to go to the sports club with me, although he didn't want to go. (SB)
 (A) getting (B) had (C) got (D) has
4. Mother had Shaimaa..... her room before she went out. (SB)
 (A) tidy (B) to tidy (C) tidied (D) tidying
5. Before the meeting, the manager always gets the reports..... (SB)
 (A) to type (B) typed (C) typing (D) types
6. Dina..... the flat cleaned every week. (SB)
 (A) have (B) is (C) has (D) does
7. Adel always asks someone..... his computer. (SB)
 (A) fix (B) fixes (C) to fix (D) fixed
8. Fareeda had her bad tooth..... by the dentist. (SB)
 (A) to pull (B) pulled (C) pulling (D) to pulling
9. The park manager wants someone..... the plants every day.
 (A) water (B) watering (C) watered (D) to water
10. Lamia will her house decorated. (SB)
 (A) has (B) have (C) had (D) having
11. The PE teacher had us..... around the playground four times. (WB)
 (A) run (B) to run (C) running (D) ran
12. If you don't know how to use the computer, get your older brother..... you. (WB)
 (A) to help (B) helping (C) helped (D) help
13. How often do you get your teeth..... at the dentist's clinic? (WB)
 (A) checked (B) checks (C) cheek (D) checking
14. We're eating in a restaurant tonight because my parents are having the kitchen..... (WB)
 (A) paints (B) painted (C) to paint (D) painting
15. Walid had his eyes..... last week, and now he needs to wear glasses. (WB)
 (A) to test (B) to have tested (C) tested (D) testing
16. Can I borrow your bike? I can't use mine because I'm having it..... (WB)
 (A) to repair (B) repairing (C) repaired (D) repairs
17. My mother usually gets me..... my bedroom at the weekend. (WB)
 (A) to tidied (B) to tidy (C) tidied (D) tidy
18. Hamdi's homework was not very good so the teacher had him..... it again.
 (A) do (B) to do (C) doing (D) did
19. The manager got a technician..... a new computer program. (WB)
 (A) installation (B) to instill (C) to install (D) installing

20. Ali is going to the stadium this afternoon . Let's get himsome tickets for next week's match. (WB)
 (A) to buy (B) to have bought (C) bought (D) buying
21. I have my teethtwice a year. (WB)
 (A) cheque (B) checked (C) check (D) cheek
22. I usuallymy food. (WB)
 (A) cook (B) cooked (C) have cooked (D) cooking
23. Imy hair cut every month. (WB)
 (A) had (B) have (C) has (D) having
24. I have my roomevery morning. (WB)
 (A) tidy (B) tide (C) tidied (D) typed
25. I usually have my clothes (WB)
 (A) to wash (B) washed (C) washing (D) washes
26. The car should not be parked there so the police will have it (WB)
 (A) to remove (B) to remove (C) removed (D) removal

Test Yourself Grammar

Units (6), (7) & (8)

تمارين الكتاب المدرسي و الورك بوك و امتحانات سابقة

Revision C (Test practice 3a-b)

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

1. Hala's cousinto the station so he can take the train to Alexandria. (Rev.C)
 (A) is going to be taken (B) will take
 (C) is going to take (D) will be taking
2. Drive carefully here because the road (Rev.C)
 (A) was repaired (B) is repairing
 (C) is being repaired (D) is repaired
3. All the cakes in that shopby my aunt. She works there. (Rev.C)
 (A) made (B) were making (C) have been made (D) have
4. Those menour house yesterday morning. (Rev.C)
 (A) are decorating (B) were being decorated
 (C) have been decorating (D) were decorating
5. The police said that the windowsbefore the thieves went into the building. (Rev.C)
 (A) broke (B) had broken
 (C) have being broken (D) had been broken

6. My mother me to help her do the shopping this morning. (Rev.C)
 (A) got (B) made (C) had (D) let
7. Leila usually twice a year. (Rev.C)
 (A) has her teeth checked (B) checks her teeth
 (C) has checked her teeth (D) get her teeth checked
8. Our house has been much less hot since my father air conditioning. (Rev.C)
 (A) put (B) did (C) installed (D) made
9. Wait there and I'll Yasser to help you with those bags.
 (A) have (B) get (C) let (D) make
10. Around six hours a day checking emails in many offices.
 (A) spent (B) are to spend (C) are spending (D) is spent
11. The new building will be used young children who do not go to school yet. (Rev.C)
 (A) to (B) with (C) at (D) by
12. That old hotel as a museum in the future. (Rev.C)
 (A) could use (B) could be using (C) could be used (D) could have used
13. Our house decorated yet.
 (A) hasn't been (B) hasn't (C) hadn't been (D) won't have
14. My father me tidy my room this morning. (Rev.C)
 (A) got (B) had (C) has (D) caused
15. I usually once a month. (Rev.C)
 (A) make my hair (B) have cut my hair
 (C) get my hair (D) have my hair cut
16. You can on a T-shirt in that shop. (Rev.C)
 (A) printing your name (B) have put your name
 (C) get your name printed (D) get printed your name
17. I can't wait for the holidays. My parents my sisters and me to our favourite beach! (Rev.C)
 (A) are taken (B) are taking (C) will have been taken (D) take
18. A new school near my home and it will be open next year.
 (A) will build (B) was building (C) is building (D) is being built
19. Hundreds of sailing boats from the beach yesterday. They looked really lovely. (Rev.C)
 (A) can be seen (B) are seen (C) could be seen (D) were being seen
20. The teacher says that a new subject next week. (Rev.C)
 (A) is taught (B) will be taught (C) will teach (D) is going to teach
21. Our rubbish every week. (Rev.C)
 (A) are collected (B) is collected (C) was collecting (D) is collecting
22. A lot more birds on the shore this year. (Rev.C)
 (A) have been seen (B) have seen (C) had been seen (D) saw

23. We can't get on the plane yet because it
 (A) is cleaning (B) is cleaned
 (C) has been cleaned (D) is being cleaned
24. When the police arrived at the bank, they realised that the money (Rev.C)
 (A) had taken (B) has been taken
 (C) had been taken (D) has taken
25. That new mobile phone is expensive for me to buy. (Rev.C)
 (A) so (B) such (C) too (D) enough
26. The bridge is near my house is more than two hundred years old. (Rev.C)
 (A) that (B) to which (C) where (D) what
27. Mariam the windows yesterday. They look nice and clean now! (Rev.C)
 (A) got (B) had (C) cleaned (D) got cleaned
28. Yesterday, we our roof repaired after the storm.
 (A) have had (B) have (C) have to have (D) had to have
29. I didn't understand the homework so I my friend to help me.
 (A) had (B) got (C) was having (D) was had
30. The teacher us copy the notes from the blackboard. (Rev.C)
 (A) got (B) caused (C) had (D) allowed
31. of my parents are at home today because they are at work. (Rev.C)
 (A) Neither (B) Both (C) Either (D) All

جمل وردت في امتحانات سابقة

32. This nice story By Taha Hussein. (السودان ٢٠١١)
 (A) - is written (B) writes (C) wrote (D) was written
33. Peace to be constructive. (ثع ٢٠١١)
 (A) knows (B) is known (C) are known (D) knows
34. Millions of computers by Japanese companies. (الأزهر ٢٠١١)
 (A) produce (B) produced (C) are produced (D) are producing
35. Rubbish to produce electricity. (الأزهر ٢٠١٣)
 (A) is burning (B) is burnt (C) burns (D) burnt
36. Water to the surface and heated again.
 (A) is pumped (B) pumps (C) is pumping (D) has pumped
37. Dams to produce electricity. (الأزهر ٢٠١٦)
 (A) are built (B) are building (C) built (D) have built
38. Noha phoned me while the dinner (ثع ٢٠١٥)
 (A) was cooking (B) cooked (C) cooks (D) was being cooked
39. Naguib Mahfouz's books into many languages. (ثع ٢٠١٣)
 (A) have translated (B) had translated
 (C) were translated (D) have been translated
40. Cairo University in December 1908. (ثع ٢٠١٠)
 (A) was found (B) was founded (C) found (D) had founded

41. In Ancient Egypt, papyrus for drawing and writing. (ت.ع ٢٠٠٩)
 (A) used (B) use (C) was used (D) were using
42. After the house painted, we furnished it. (السودان ٢٠١٥)
 (A) had (B) had been (C) has been (D) is
43. One of the applicants for the job of medical representative now. (السودان ٢٠١٠)
 (A) was interviewed (B) has been interviewed
 (C) is being interviewed (D) had been interviewed
44. She was at the airport. (الأزهر ٢٠١٦)
 (A) captured (B) arrest (C) catch (D) seize
45. A clock to him when he retired. (الأزهر ثان ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) has been given (B) is being given (C) was given (D) gave
46. Everybody a present. (الأزهر ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) have been given (B) were given
 (C) has been given (D) has given
47. Your project will in detail tomorrow (ت.ع ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) have discussed (B) be discussing
 (C) be discussed سوف يناقش (D) discuss
48. This before Christmas. (الأزهر ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) mustn't open (B) mustn't be opened
 (C) shouldn't open (D) can't open
49. When did you last? (الأزهر ٢٠٢٠)
 (A) have your hair cut (B) cut your hair
 (C) got your hair cut (D) had your hair cut

Model answers (Grammar) units (6, 7, 8):

تمارين الكتاب المدرسي و الورك بوك والامتحانات السابقة

1	a	11	d	21	b	31	a	41	c
2	c	12	c	22	a	32	d	42	b
3	c	13	a	32	d	33	b	43	c
4	d	14	b	24	c	34	c	44	a
5	d	15	d	25	c	35	b	45	c
6	a	16	c	26	a	36	a	46	c
7	c	17	b	27	c	37	a	47	c
8	c	18	d	28	d	38	d	48	b
9	b	19	c	29	b	39	d	49	a
10	d	20	b	30	c	40	b	50	--

Revision on units (9), (10) & (11)

Vocabulary & Structure

Unit (9)

social	اجتماعي	skill	مهارة
sociable	اجتماعي (شخص)	fluently	بطلاقة
well-organized	منظم جيدا	candidate	مرشح
interview	مقابلة - حوار	trainer	مدرب
pass a test	يجتاز اختبار	neighborhood	جيرة
degree	درجة جامعية	employ	يوظف
qualifications	مؤهلات	employer	صاحب العمل
apply for a job	يتقدم لوظيفة	production	إنتاج
applicant	متقدم لوظيفة	produce	ينتج
application	طلب وظيفة	permanent job	وظيفة دائمة
conscience	الضمير	representative	ممثل - مندوب
conscientious	متقن - حى الضمير	promote	يرقى
CV	السيرة الذاتية	customer	زبون - عميل
establish	يؤسس	achieve	يحقق - ينجز
gain	يحصل على ، يكسب	activities	أنشطة

Unit (10)

ambassador	سفير	rainforest	غابة مطيرة
embassy	سفارة	windy	عاصف
will	وصية ، إرادة	blow	تهب
president	رئيس الدولة	gale	عاصفة ، رياح شديدة
Mandarin	لغة الصين	crop	محصول
throughout	عبر - خلال	wheat	قمح
toil	يكدح ، يسير بصعوبة	personify	يشخص
toiler	كادح ، سائر بصعوبة	personification	تشخيص
fellow	شخص - زميل	heavy rain	مطر غزير

grains	حبوب	weather forecast	النشرة الجوية
blizzard	عاصفة ثلجية	frozen food	طعام مجمد
downpour	انهطار المطر	diplomat	دبلوماسي
expert	خبير	aged	في عمر
rise	تشرق	effective	فعال
set	تغرب	feelings	مشاعر
in vain	دون جدوى - عبثا	planet	كوكب

Unit (11)

lifelong	مدى الحياة	department	قسم
enroll	يدرج ، يسجل اسمه	apply for	يتقدم لوظيفة
redundant	زائد - فائض	qualified	مؤهل
ideal	مثالي	graduate	يتخرج
mature	ينضج ، ناضج	provide	يمد - يزود - يوفر
maturity	النضج	employ	يوظف
improve	يحسن	employer	صاحب العمل
retrain	يعيد تدريب	employee	موظف
rewarding	مجزى - مرضى	challenge	يتحدى - تحدى
worthwhile	جدير بالاهتمام	promote	يرقى
similar	متشابه	staff	هيئة موظفين
appreciate	يقدر	immature	غير ناضج
retire	يتقاعد	local	محلى
adult	بالغ	part- time job	وظيفة مؤقتة
learning	التعلم	stimulate	ينشط - ينبه
current work	العمل الحالي	studious	مجتهد - مجد
at intervals	على فترات	regularly	بانتظام
full- time job	وظيفة طول الوقت	research	بحث
sensible idea	فكرة معقولة ، حكيمة	distance learning	التعليم عن بعد
degree	درجة علمية	require	يتطلب

لا تغضب فرزقك مقسوم و قدرك محسوم

وأهوال الدنيا لا تستحق الهموم.

Vocabulary & Structure مفردات و تراكييب لغوية

Unit (9)

- ✶ assist يساعد ✶ assistant مساعد ✶ assistance مساعدة ✶ resist يقاوم
1. He had been working as a sales in his uncle's pharmacy. (SB)
 (A) assist (B) assistance (C) assistant (D) resist
- ✶ conscience الضمير ✶ conscientious متقن ✶ convince يقنع
2. He said that he'd always been a worker. (SB)
 (A) conscience (B) conscientious (C) convince (D) unconscious
- ✶ reputation سمعة، صيت ✶ fame شهرة ✶ famous مشهور
3. Our company has a very good in the medical profession. (SB)
 (A) famous (B) defame (C) reputation (D) reputed
4. My uncle's business had a very good Everyone knew it sold very good products. (WB)
 (A) reputation (B) applicant (C) repute (D) pollution
- ✶ appoint يعين ✶ appointment موعد ✶ appointed معين
5. He always made sure that he arrived on time for (SB)
 (A) appointed (B) promises (C) appointed (D) appointments
6. If you want to see the doctor, you will need to make an (WB)
 (A) appointment (B) applicant (C) repute (D) pollution
- ✶ biology (اسم) أحياء ✶ biological بيولوجي ✶ chemist صيدلي، كيميائي
- ✶ pass يجتاز ✶ succeed (in) ينجح في ✶ successful ناجح
7. Mr. Farag his driving test last year. (SB)
 (A) succeeded (B) success (C) passed (D) boss
- ✶ good at جيد في ✶ good to عطوف على ✶ good for صالح لـ
8. Mr. Farag says he will be good this job because he is a conscientious worker and a sociable person.
 (A) on (B) in (C) by (D) at
- ✶ applicant المتقدم للوظيفة ✶ employee موظف ✶ employer صاحب العمل
9. An is someone who has formally asked for a job, a place at a college, etc., especially by writing a letter. (SB)
 (A) apply (B) application (C) applicant (D) applicable
- ✶ CD اسطوانة ✶ CV سيرة ✶ BC قبل الميلاد ✶ AD بعد الميلاد
10. is a document that describes your education and the jobs that you have done, used when you are trying to get a new job. (SB)
 (A) CD (B) CV (C) BC (D) AD
11. is a brief account of your education and career. (WB)
 (A) CD (B) CV (C) AD (D) DVD

- حرفة، مهنة **profession** صيدلي **pharmacist** صيدلية **pharmacy**
12. A store or a part of a store where medicines are prepared and sold is called product something that is made or grown to be sold. (SB)
 (A) pharmacy (B) medicine (C) profession (D) reputation
13. I need some medicine. Is there a near here? (WB)
 (A) workshop (B) pharmacy (C) supermarket (D) market
- متن **conscientious** واع **conscious** **unsociable** اجتماعي **sociable**
14. means friendly, liking to be with other people.
 (A) Society (B) Social (C) sociable (D) unsociable
15. It is important for nurses to get on with their patients, so the hospital is looking for young people to train. (WB)
 (A) sociable (B) society (C) socio (D) unsociable
- اجتماعي **sociable** طموح **ambitious** (adj) طموح **ambition** (n)
16. My brother is more than me. He gets on with everyone he meets. (WB)
 (A) ambitious (B) sociable (C) society (D) ambition
17. The company received over 100 CVs from interested (WB)
 (A) applicants (B) employers (C) employ (D) employment
- يؤسس **establish** مؤسس **established**
 ينظم **organize** منظمة **organization**
18. My bank is an company. It has been in business for over 100 years. (WB)
 (A) established (B) organized (C) organize (D) establish
19. Our family has an business. It was started by my grandfather in 1935. (WB)
 (A) established (B) establishment (C) applicant (D) application
- بطلاقة / بسهولة **fluently** طليق في ، فصيح في **fluent in**
20. My sister speaks English (WB)
 (A) fluent (B) fluently (C) a fluent (D) influence
21. Sara is in three languages: Arabic, English and German. (WB)
 (A) fluent (B) fluency (C) fluently (D) affluent
- يزداد وزنه (time / experience / skill / weight) شيء معنوي + يكتب **gain**
22. He a lot of experience from his work abroad. (WB)
 (A) gained (B) won (C) earned (D) bought
- الجوار ، الجيرة **neighbourhood** مجاور **neighbouring** جار **neighbour**
 حسن الجوار (شخص) **neighbourly** (adj.)
23. Most of the houses in our are quite old. (WB)
 (A) neighbour (B) neighbourhood (C) neighbouring (D) near
24. We get on with all our Everyone is so friendly. (WB)
 (A) neighbours (B) neighbouring (C) nearby (D) neighbourhood

25. The people in this part of town are always very, especially if someone needs help. (WB)
 (A) neighbour (B) neighbourhood (C) neighbourly (D) neighbours

Unit (10)

- ⚙ blow (الرياح) ⚙ fall (المطر) ⚙ pour (المطر)
 ⚙ rise (تشرق الشمس) ⚙ set (تغرب الشمس)
 (blow - blew - blown) (fall - fell - fallen) (rise - rose - risen)
 (pour - poured - poured) (set - set - set)
26. The wind in autumn.
 (A) blows (B) blues (C) falls (D) rises
27. The sun always in the east and sets in the west.
 (A) raises (B) rises (C) rose (D) arouses
28. Farmers feel happy when rain
 (A) comes (B) falls (C) feels (D) fills
- ⚙ fall ill يمرض ⚙ fall vacant تصبح شاغرة
 ⚙ fall asleep ينام ⚙ fall silent يبدأ
29. The wind is from the north today. (WB)
 (A) going (B) blowing (C) blooming (D) planning
30. In this country, the rain mostly near the coast. (WB)
 (A) tills (B) falls (C) pours (D) sells
31. The sky starts to turn red just before the sun (WB)
 (A) sits (B) sets (C) falls (D) pours
32. It was dark when I woke up because the sun had not yet (WB)
 (A) blown (B) risen (C) aroused (D) rise
- ⚙ blizzard عاصفة (ثلجية) ⚙ downpour هطول المطر
 ⚙ gale عاصفة، ريح شديدة
33. Due to the great the roads were covered with layers of snow. (WB)
 (A) blizzard (B) blazer (C) lizard (D) storm
34. During the strong many trees were blown down. (WB)
 (A) gate (B) gale (C) gap (D) rain
35. The made water rise in the river. (WB)
 (A) downpour (B) download (C) downstairs (D) down poor
36. You would be in a blizzard if the weather was very (WB)
 (A) snowy and windy (B) windy (C) rainy (D) hot and windy
37. You would be in a downpour if the weather was very (WB)
 (A) snowy (B) windy (C) rainy (D) hot
38. You would be in a gale if the weather was very (WB)
 (A) snowy (B) windy (C) rainy (D) hot

- * fellow رفيق، صاحب، شخص، رجل، ولد
 * toil يكسح، يكسح، يعمل بصعوبة
 * toil (v.) كسح، مشقة - toil (n.) يتعب، يكسح
 * toiler (كساح شخص) شاق، مرهق
 * toiful / toilsome
 39. The farm workers in the fields all day. (WB)
 (A) tell (B) toiled (C) tall (D) tailed
 40. Who is that that your brother was with this morning?
 (A) follow (B) fellow (C) blow (D) friendly
 41. There are of sand on the floor. Can you sweep it? (WB)
 (A) grains (B) drains (C) trains (D) plains
 42. The old man slowly up the hill to the market. (WB)
 (A) tailed (B) toiled (C) told (D) tell
 43. My cousin is staying in a hostel بيت شباب with his travellers in Jordan. (WB)
 (A) follow (B) fellow (C) hollow (D) yellow

Unit (11)

- * creative سبدع، خلاق
 * creation ابداع، خلق
 * powerful قوى
 44. Salma has always been very She will be a very good author. (WB)
 (A) creative (B) powerful (C) angry (D) lazy
 * enroll on/in يسجل اسمه في
 * join ينضم الى، يلتحق بـ
 * enhance يلهب يقوى
 45. I've always wanted to paint - That's why I've on an art course. (WB)
 (A) employed (B) enrolled (C) enhanced (D) directed
 * redundant عاطل، زائد
 * irritable مزعج
 * additive اضافي
 46. The factory closed and all the workers were made (WB)
 (A) additive (B) necessary (C) redundant (D) irritable
 * train يدرّب
 * training تدريب
 * trainee متدرب
 * trainer مدرب
 47. My cousin used to be a soldier, but now he is to be a teacher. (WB)
 (A) entertaining (B) rearranged (C) resting (D) retraining
 * idle عاطل
 * mature ناضج
 * immature غير ناضج
 48. Most of the people in my university group are in their twenties, but there are also three students. (WB)
 (A) lazy (B) idle (C) mature (D) stupid
 * rewarding مجزى
 * reward مكافأة
 * award منحة، جائزة
 49. My sister wants to be a teacher. She believes teaching is a/an career. (WB)
 (A) awarding (B) rewarding (C) rewards (D) rewarded
 * reception استقبال
 * recitation تلاوة
 * resident ساكن، قاطن
 50. When we arrived at the hotel, the gave us the key to our room. (WB)
 (A) receptionist (B) recitation (C) attendant (D) resident

- Model answers (Vocab. & structure) units (9, 10, 10):**

del answers (Vocab. & structure)											
1	c	11	d	21	a	31	b	41	a	51	a
2	b	12	a	22	a	32	b	42	b	52	b
3	c	13	b	32	b	33	a	43	b	53	c
4	a	14	c	24	a	34	b	44	a	54	c
5	d	15	a	25	c	35	a	45	b	55	c
6	a	16	b	26	a	36	a	46	c	56	b
7	c	17	a	27	b	37	c	47	d	57	b
8	d	18	a	28	b	38	b	48	c	58	c
9	c	19	a	29	b	39	b	49	b	59	a
10	d	20	b	30	b	40	b	50	a	60	c

Test Yourself Vocabulary & structure

Units (9), (10) & (11)

تمارين الكتاب المدرسي و الورك بوك و امتحانات سابقة

Revision D (Practice Test 4a-b)

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

- We are going to interview the five best for the job.
(A) applications (B) appointments (C) employers (D) applicants متقدمين
- A lot of tourists stay at that hotel because it has a good
(A) reputation (B) repetition (C) research (D) representative
- I asked Imad he often wrote stories.
(A) that (B) whether (C) weather (D) does
- Ola has a lovely voice and often sings in a
(A) choice (B) clarinet (C) client (D) choir فرقة إنشاد
- My uncle speaks Spanish because he once worked as the Egyptian to Argentina.
(A) personnel (B) president (C) ambassador سفير (D) ruler
- My grandfather left his house to my parents in his
(A) well (B) wall (C) will وصية (D) wool
- The factory closed and all the workers were made
(A) redundant (B) employable (C) employed (D) job holders
- Ayman cannot apply for the job in the bank because he is not to do it.
(A) qualification (B) qualified (C) quality (D) qualities
- If you have a degree from a good university, you will be very
(A) employ (B) employment (C) employable (D) employee
- Etc. is a/an for et cetera إيج.
(A) abbreviation اختصار (B) shorten (C) small (D) reduce
- Fatma is very She always does her homework carefully and on time.
(A) unconscious (B) conscientious (C) conservative (D) convinced
- There was a last night and many buildings were damaged by the wind.
(A) pour (B) thunder رعد (C) gale عاصفة (D) blow
- At what time does the sun this evening?
(A) up (B) down (C) rise (D) set
- Should I have fish or meat at the restaurant? I really can't my mind.
(A) make up (B) make up for (C) make (D) make off
- My grandmother has spent a lot of time reading since her
(A) death (B) rewarding (C) retirement (D) birth

16. Munir couldn't find work as a car mechanic so he is going to as an electrician.
(A) retrain (B) return (C) revise (D) replace
17. I've got a good Why don't we play tennis this afternoon?
(A) point (B) idea (C) ideal (D) choice
18. Ahmed wants to be like his grandfather, who has been a big on him.
(A) individual (B) influential (C) influence (D) role
19. The children did not let the wind stop their of the picnic.
(A) enjoyment (B) joyful (C) enjoyable (D) joylessness
20. The information in this report is very old. Please can you it?
(A) date (B) up-to-date (C) make up (D) update
21. You'll really like this book. The story is
(A) terrific رائع (B) terrible (C) horrible (D) capable
22. Khaled has an to see the doctor at four o'clock.
(A) application (B) application form (C) appointment (D) applicant
23. The company hopes that its new will be sold very well.
(A) produce (B) production (C) productive (D) producer
24. Manal can speak very good English, but she is not
(A) fleet (B) flat (C) fluent (D) foolish
25. There was a this morning and many of the roads flooded.
(A) dust storm (B) drought (C) rain (D) downpour
26. The teacher was angry because two boys were talking the lesson.
(A) throughout (B) without (C) after (D) along
27. The teacher wanted to know which exams I
(A) pass (B) have passed (C) am passing (D) had passed
28. It was hard to climb the mountain, but it was The views from the top were amazing!
(A) worthwhile (B) worth (C) while (D) worthless
29. Mazin has had a He is now the manager of the shop where he was an assistant.
(A) punishment (B) progress (C) protection (D) promotion
30. It's Kholoud's first day studying science at university, so she needs to find the science
(A) development (B) department (C) employment (D) enjoyment
31. If you have a headache, you should get some medicine from the
(A) biologist (B) florist (C) pharmacy (D) chemicals

جمل ورت في امتحانات سابقة

32. I my ambition when I became an engineer. (ثع ٢٠١٥)
(A) won (B) got (C) made (D) achieved

33. My cousin made a decision when he decided to give an hour a week to charity. (٢٠١٢ع)
 (A) continuous (B) conventional (C) conscientious (D) confidential
34. Mr. Ali is very He wants to have a company of his own. (٢٠١١ع)
 (A) ambitious (B) grateful (C) graceful (D) sociable
35. All his dreams and came true. (٢٠٠٨ع)
 (A) promotion (B) protection (C) ambitions (D) ambiguity
36. Graduates who apply this job must be fluent in English. (٢٠٠٧ع)
 (A) at (B) for (C) about (D) with
37. I have worked very hard this year, so I'm hoping for at work. (٢٠١٥ع)
 (A) permission (B) promotion (C) persuasion (D) prescription
38. He isn't for this special work. (٢٠١٥ع)
 (A) magnified (B) quantified (C) liquefied (D) qualified
39. My friend is thinking of on a finance course college. (٢٠١٣ع)
 (A) applying (B) joining (C) enrolling (D) entering
40. To get a you have to make outstanding achievement. (٢٠١٢ع)
 (A) motion (B) mission (C) permission (D) promotion
41. The company training courses for its employees. (٢٠١٢ع)
 (A) qualifies (B) provides (C) promotes (D) practises
42. A good director is the one who his employees' efforts. (٢٠١١ع)
 (A) neglects (B) degrades (C) communicates (D) appreciates
43. Many teenagers think that they have the to understand life properly. (٢٠١١ع)
 (A) maturity (B) mortality (C) majority (D) minority
44. Distance learning is when teacher and student are in places. (٢٠٠٩ع)
 (A) near (B) same (C) different (D) nice
45. Young people need to understand that learning must be (٢٠٠٨ع)
 (A) limited (B) temporary (C) temperate (D) lifelong
46. When you are good at your job, you get a quickly. (٢٠٠٧ع)
 (A) provision (B) production (C) promotion (D) protection
47. Last week, he on an evening course to improve his English. (٢٠٠٦ع)
 (A) enrolled (B) entitled (C) entered (D) employed
48. To be you must be good at your job. (٢٠١٤ع)
 (A) employable (B) non-renewable (C) petroleum (D) admission
49. After working for 10 hours, I feel as I have ..nothing. (٢٠١٤ع)
 (A) achieved (B) launched (C) succeeded (D) acknowledged
50. In government schools, students don't have to buy any books because the every student with books. (٢٠١١ع)
 (A) lend (B) provide (C) give (D) have

51. I regret the match. It was a boring one.

- (A) to watch (B) watching (C) watched (D) watch

(الأزهر ٢٠١٢)

52. "Enrollment" is the noun of the verb "

- (A) role (B) rule (C) enroll (D) roll

(الأزهر ٢٠١٤)

Model answers (Vocabulary & structure) units (9, 10, 11):
تمارين الكتاب المدرسي و الورك بوك والامتحانات السابقة

1	d	11	b	21	a	31	c	41	b
2	a	12	c	22	c	32	d	42	d
3	b	13	b	32	b	33	c	43	a
4	d	14	a	24	c	34	a	44	c
5	c	15	c	25	d	35	c	45	d
6	c	16	a	26	a	36	b	46	c
7	a	17	b	27	d	37	b	47	a
8	b	18	c	28	a	38	d	48	a
9	c	19	a	29	d	39	c	49	a
10	a	20	d	30	b	40	d	50	b

طريقك للفشل

- ١- تكرار الأخطاء .
- ٢- الإحباط .
- ٣- الاستضعاف .
- ٤- رفض التغيير .
- ٥- الوسوسة .
- ٦- التشاؤم .
- ٧- الاستسلام .
- ٨- إجهاد الجسم .
- ٩- البقاء في الماضي .
- ١٠- التسرع .
- ١١- إهمال نقاط القوة .
- ١٢- التخوف .
- ١٣- مطاردة السراب .
- ١٤- الغرور .
- ١٥- تضخيم الوجد .

من أقوال الإمام الشافعي

من لم يذق ذل التعلم ساعة
تجرع ذل الجهل طول حياته
ومن فاتته التعليم وقت شبابه
فكبر عليه أربعاً لوفاته
حياة الفتى والله بالعلم والتقى
إذا لم يكونا لا اعتبار لذاته

Grammar Units (9 - 11)

Units (9)

(1) Reported statements الجمل الخبرية في غير المباشر

يمكنك أن تعرف أن الجملة الخبرية في غير المباشر إن توافرت بها الملاحظات التالية :

باقي الجملة + فعل (محول للامضى منه) + فاعل + (that) + مفعول (اسم، ضمير) + told + فاعل 1)

- ⇒ She (said - told - advised) me that she (will travel - would travel - shall travel) the next day.
 ⇒ Sama (told - said - asked) her mother she (will pass - had passed - passes) the test.

* told+ (me- him- her- us- you- them) أسماء/ضمائر مفعول

باقي الجملة + فعل (محول للامضى منه) + فاعل + (that) + لا مفعول + said + فاعل 2)

- ⇒ He (said - told - advised) that he (has - have - had) a meeting.
 ⇒ She (told - said - asked) that she (is watching - was watching - watches) the match when the phone rang.

اعترف admitted وعد promised / أعلن / declared / صرح + reported + فاعل 3)
 باقي الجملة + فعل (محول للامضى منه) + فاعل + (that) + لا مفعول +

- ⇒ Lamyaa declared that she (will meet - would meet - is going to meet - has met) her fiends the following week.
 ⇒ Alaa admitted she (has taken - had taken - is taking) my pen.

هدد / threatened / أوضح / explained / ادعى / claimed / asserted + فاعل 4)
 باقي الجملة + فعل (محول للماضي منه) + فاعل + (that) + لا مفعول + ذكر mentioned

- ⇒ Nora (asserted - told - asked) that she (has seen - have seen - had seen) the thief running out of the door.
 ⇒ He admitted that he (has stolen - had stolen - steal - is stealing) the bag the day before.

يمكن استخدام (that) أو حذفها.

باقي الجملة + فعل (في نفس الزمن) + فاعل + (that) + مفعول (اسم، ضمير) + tell/ tells + فاعل 5)

- ⇒ She tells her mother that she (wants - wanted - wanting) to be a teacher.

باقي الجملة + فعل (بدون تغيير الزمن) + فاعل + (that) + لا مفعول + say / says + فاعل 6)

- ⇒ Ahmed says that he (will go - could go - goes) to the zoo the following Friday.

يبقى زمن الجملة كما هو في الأحوال الآتية:

- (١) إن كان فعل القول مضارع أو مستقبل بأنواعه.
- (٢) إن كانت الجملة تعبر عن حقيقة علمية.
- (٣) حالتي if الثانية والثالثة.
- (٤) إن كان بالجملة (..should - would - could - might - had to).
- (٥) إن كانت الجملة قيلت في الحال أو التو وذلك في وجود (now / just now / a moment ago) في فعل القول.

كما تحول أسماء الإشارة والظروف كما يلي:

Direct	Indirect
here	there
this	that
these	those
now	then/ at that time
today	that day
tonight	that night
Tomorrow	the next day- the following day
next week	the following week
Yesterday	the day before- the previous day
(two days)ago	(two days) before/ earlier

Test Yourself Grammar

Units (9)

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

1. Mr. Farag said he his driving test the previous year. (SB)
 (A) had passed (B) has passed (C) passes (D) passing
2. He me that he had been working as a sales assistant. (SB)
 (A) said (B) told (C) says (D) is saying
3. He that his uncle was encouraging him to find another job. (SB)
 (A) explained (B) told (C) says to (D) is saying to
4. He said that his uncle our products for many years. (SB)
 (A) sells (B) has sold (C) had sold (D) is selling
5. He said that he was a sociable person and so he talking to customers. (SB)
 (A) will enjoy (B) would enjoy (C) enjoys (D) is enjoying
6. I him that we aren't interviewing any more people today. (SB)
 (A) explained (B) told (C) says to (D) is saying to
7. I promised that I him on Saturday morning. (SB)
 (A) will contact (B) would contact (C) contacts (D) is contacting