

الفصل الدراسي الثاني

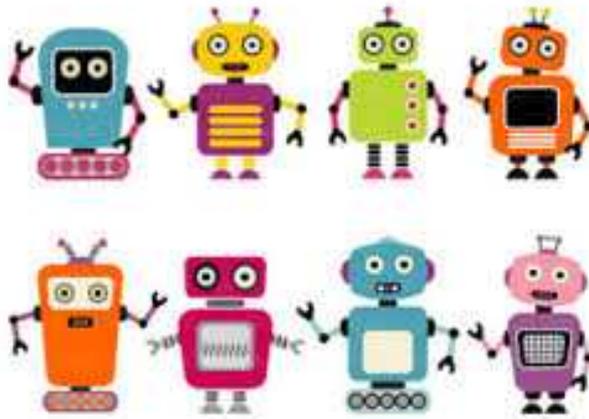
الصف الاول الثانوي

سلسلة الفارس للمثنوية العامة

# THE KNIGHT FOR SECONDARY



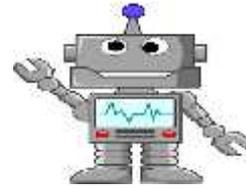
## Unit ( 8 ) Robots



Name : .....  
Class : 1 \

## Unit 8

## Robots



## Listening

- Ahmed** : Well, the reason that we have the internet is so that people in different countries can talk to each other very easily and get answers to their questions very quickly. Although we need this fast and easy communication, it can lead to problems if people spend too much time talking online and don't work or study enough. I wouldn't say that the internet has caused a lot of problems, but I think it has caused some.
- Mustafa** : **The problem with the internet is that it makes people feel like they aren't good enough. If you go online, you see all these photos of beautiful people on luxury holidays and you think "Why isn't my life like that? "This makes some people really unhappy. Perhaps we should all concentrate on our own lives and our own friends and not use the internet anymore.**
- 
- Amal** : *Technology is so useful when you're learning something, Hana! You can find the information you need really quickly. If you don't understand a word when you're reading a text, you can find the translation for it.*
- Hana** : **You're right, Amal, but does that really help you to learn? I think that if you learn something, you remember it and you can use it when you're talking or writing. Technology can't help you remember things or write texts.**
- Amal** : *Well, not exactly, but if you use a language app, for example, you can do quizzes about new words to help you remember them. And there are apps that give you feedback on your writing so you can do it better next time.*
- Hana** : **I understand what you're saying. That's just not the way I learn. I prefer using a pen and paper and making notes in my notebook. I don't need a smartphone.**
- Amal** : *That's Ok. Everyone's different. For me, the best thing about using technology to learn is that you can chat to people from all over the world online. That's really nice when you're doing your homework on your own. If you have questions, they'll help you.*

## VIDEO SCRIPT

Will people need to learn foreign languages in the future? Or will technology speak them for us? Some people think that if apps and translation software continue to improve over the next ten to twenty years, language lessons will become a thing of the past. But can an app or a piece of software really communicate like a person can?

They can definitely translate words, or even whole sentences, from one language to another. But they can't smile at the person you're talking to and show them that you really mean what you're saying.

When you speak in a foreign language, you speak to another human being and human beings find it difficult to become friends with smartphones or computers – we are programmed to prefer other human beings. That's why we can feel sure that learning languages still has a future.

**reading**

**What is the best invention that we have today and why is it so great? Please leave your comments below.**

**Baher** 12 minutes ago

The internet is the best **invention** that we have today. You can find information about anything you're interested in. It's really useful if you need to find out something for a school project, for example. I'd never be able to do my homework without it!

The internet also makes life easier in your free time. You can buy anything you want online **with a click of** a button. You can also communicate with your friends easily, even if they live abroad.

**Khadeeja** 23 minutes ago

In my opinion, **GPS** (Global Positioning System) is the best invention. GPS helps you to **navigate** your journey from one place to another. You can use it when you visit a town that you aren't **familiar** with.

In the past, people needed maps to **get around**, but GPS is more useful because it just tells you what to do. If you don't know how to get somewhere, the technology will tell you exactly where to go.

**Rami** 40 minutes ago

Most cars, buses and other **vehicles** need petrol but petrol is becoming more expensive. What would we do if we didn't have petrol? Fortunately, we now have **hybrid vehicles**, Hybrid vehicles use both petrol and electricity to drive the engine. For this **reason**, the vehicle uses a lot less petrol. There are also cars that are only **electric**. At the moment, they cannot go long **distances**, although they are useful to travel short distances, like to school or to the shops.

**Match the people to the inventions.**

- Marwan** : *I love riding on my bicycle but I don't have much time and need to get to places quickly.*
- Nadia** : **I'm really busy and I love cooking, but I also have a terrible memory! Forgot to buy the things I need.**
- Manal** : *I love travelling and discovering new cultures and meeting new people.*

1. **The TL8** will help you communicate when you go abroad. Choose a language and when you speak, the translation will appear on your phone ( **Manal** )
2. **The Direct 1** is for people who like to travel on two wheels. It connects to your bicycle and gives you directions as you cycle around town. You will never get lost on your bike again. ( **Marwan** )
3. Do you ever forget to buy things that you need? **The FrigiNote** goes in your fridge and sends a shopping list to your phone. ( **Nadia** )

### ☛ Is technology always a good thing?

This question has been asked for many years but has anyone found an answer? **On the one hand**, there are always **dangers** with new technology. More than two thousand years ago, a Greek **philosopher** called Socrates was worried that writing things down stop students using their **memories**. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, following the invention of the printing press, a **Swiss** philosopher called Conrad Gessener thought that books would give people too much information. And in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, many people thought that the radio would make it difficult for students to think about their studies.

**On the other hand**, technology usually offers some advantages. Books and writing are seen as **positive** things today and most people think that their advantages are more important than any disadvantages.

**In conclusion**, perhaps it takes many years before we can see clearly whether new technology is good or bad.

### ☛ The advantages and disadvantages of technology :

I like technology a lot and I use it every day. It helps me find information for my school work and I can buy things easily **online**. But technology isn't always a good thing. It can **lead to** a lot of **stress** and it can stop people enjoying their **free time**.

**Karim**

I don't know what I would do without technology! It makes life easier and you can do things so much faster. And how would we travel without technology? You can travel from Cairo to London in just five hours in a plane.

**Dina**

**Hala** : *Hi Randa. Did you watch the documentary on technology last night? I must say that it was really surprising!*

**Randa:** **No, I didn't but my brother told me about it this morning. Now he's worried that his phone is collecting information about him.**

**Hala** : *Yes, I understand why he thinks that. The documentary said internet companies are collecting information about us. For example, they know where we go because they can find that information is in our GPS.*

**Randa:** **I don't use GPS, so that's OK. But can you imagine life without the internet?**

**Hala** : *No, I guess not. On the one hand, it's very useful for many things. But on the other hand, we should be careful about what we do with our personal details and who we give them to.*

**Randa:** **Yes, I have to admit that's true. I never share my personal information online. And now my brother won't even turn on his phone.**

**Hala** : *That seems extreme. I think we should be fine if we are careful. I would argue that we need to think carefully about the information we share.*

## VOCABULARY

robot (n.)	إنسان الى	map (n.)	خريطة
robotic (adj.)	الى	exactly (adv.)	بالضبط
robotics (n.)	علم دراسة الاليون	petrol (n.)	بنزين
advantage (n.)	ميزة	engine (n.)	محرك / موتور
advantageous (adj.)	ذو ميزة	electric (adj.)	كهربى
advantageously (adv.)	بتميز	distance (n.\v.)	مسافة / يبعد
advantaged (adj.)	متقدم / متطور	distant (adj.)	بعيد
technology (n.)	تكنولوجيا	fortunately (adv.)	لحسن الحظ
technological (adj.)	تكنولوجى	unfortunately (adv.)	لسوء الحظ
technologically (adv.)	بطريقة تكنولوجية	useful (adj.)	مفيد
diversity (n.)	تنوع	air-conditioning (n.)	تكييف
biodiversity (n.)	تنوع بيولوجى	air-conditioner (n.)	جهاز تكييف
click (n.\v.)	نقرة / تكة - ينقر	air-conditioned (adj.)	مكيف
familiar (adj.)	مألوف	relax (adv.)	يسترخى
familiarize (v.)	يجعله مألوفاً	relaxation (n.)	استرخاء
familiarization (n.)	الالفة / التعود	control (n.)	تحكم / يتحكم
familiarly (adv.)	بطريقة مألوفة	controls (adj.)	مفاتيح تحكم
invention (n.)	اختراع	cause (adj.)	سبب / يسبب
invent (v.)	يخترع	result (n.)	نتيجة
inventor (n.)	مخترع	reason (n.)	سبب
inventive (adj.)	مبتكر / مبدع	consequences (n.)	نتائج
inventively (adv.)	بابتكارية	consequently (adv.)	لذلك
inventiveness (n.)	ابتكار	translation (n.)	ترجمة
inventory (adj.)	ابتكارى	translate (v.)	يترجم
hybrid (adj.)	هجين	translator (n.)	مترجم
hybridise (v.)	يهجن	app= aplication (n.)	تطبيق
hybridisation (n.)	تهجين	quiz (n.)	لغز / اختبار قصير
vehicle (n.)	مركبة	chat (n.\v.)	دردشة / يدرش
vehicular (adj.)	مركبى	feedback (n.\v.)	تغذية راجعة / يغذى
navigate (v.)	يتجول / يهتدى	software (n.)	برامج
navigator (n.)	ملاح	hardware (n.)	مكونات مادية
navigation (n.)	ملاحة	test (n.\v.)	اختبار / يختبر
the internet (n.)	الانترنت	cost (n.\v.)	تكلفة / يكلف
online (adj.)	متصل بالنت	text (n.)	نص
offline (adj.)	غير متصل بالنت	language (n.)	لغة
posts (n.)	منشورات / اعمدة	improve (v.)	يحسن
comment (n.\v.)	تعليق / يعلق	prove (v.)	يثبت
button (n.\v.)	زرار / زر - يزرر	tip (n.)	ملاحظة / بقشيش / طرف
great (adj.)	عظيم	stress (n.)	توتر عصبى
greatly (adv.)	بشدة	benefit (n.\v.)	فائدة / يفيد / يستفيد
greatness (n.)	عظمة	beneficial (adj.)	ذو فائدة

memory (n.)	ذاكرة	website (n.)	موقع الكترونى
memorize (v.)	يحفظ	download (v.)	يحمل
memorial (n.)	نصب تذكارى	upload (v.)	يرفع
culture (n.)	ثقافة / زراعة	course (n.)	دورة دراسية
cultural (adj.)	ثقافى	progress (n.\v.)	تقدم / يتقدم
directions (n.)	اتجاهات	dangers (n.)	اخطار
fridge (n.)	ثلاجة	Swiss (n.)	سويسرى
mistakes (n.)	اخطاء	philosopher (n.)	فيلسوف
The radio (n.)	الذياع / الراديو	philosophy (n.)	فلسفة
drop (n.\v.)	قطرة / يسقط	philosophic (adj.)	فلسفى
sink (n.\v.)	حوض غسيل / يغرق	philosophically (adv.)	بطريقة فلسفية
waste (n.\v.)	نفايات / يهدر - يضيع	offer (n.\v.)	عرض / يعرض
access (n.\v.)	وصول / يصل	clearly (adv.)	بوضوح
consult (v.)	يستشير	documentary (n.)	برنامج وثائقى
consultant (n.)	مستشار	surprising (n.)	مدهش / مفاجىء
consultation (n.)	استشارة	extreme (adj.)	شديد / قاسى
therefore (adv.)	لذلك	extremely (adv.)	بشدة
personal (adv.)	شخصى	extremism (n.)	تطرف / تشدد
personnel (n.)	خاص بالعاملين	properly (adv.)	بطريقة مناسبة
conclusion (n.)	خلاصة	guess (v.)	يخمن
definitely (adv.)	بكل تأكيد	mean (v.\ adj.)	يعنى - يقصد / بخيل

### Prepositions حروف جر

live without	يعيش بدون	a type of	نوع من
find....about	يكشف.....عن	look at	ينظر الى
find out	يعرف عن	write down	يدون
find.....for	يجد.....لـ	be able to	قادر على
communicate with	يتواصل مع	lead to	يؤدى الى
navigate from....to	يتجول من....الى	cause of	سبب لـ
familiar with	مالوف لدى	reason for	سبب لـ
get around	يتجول	be interested in	مهتم بـ
for this reason	ولهذا السبب	appear on	يظهر على
get out	يخرج من	connect to\with	يربط بـ
put....together	يضع.....سويا	cycle around	يدور حول
agree with	يوافق مع	turn on	يشغل
agree to	يوافق ان	On the one hand	من ناحية / من جانب
agree on	يوافق على	On the other hand	على الناحية الاخرى
at the front	فى المقدمة	In conclusion	باختصار
on holiday	فى اجازة	chat with\to	يدرش مع / لـ
concentrate on	يركز على	speak for	يتحدث بلسان
for me	بالنسبة لى	smile at	يبتسم على

## Expressions تعبيرات

make life easier	يجعل الحياة اسهل	positive effect	اثر ايجابي
school project	مشروع مدرسى	negative effect	اثر سلبي
free time	وقت فراغ	hybrid car	سيارة هجينة
hybrid vehicles	مركبات مهجنة	go ahead	يتقدم/ يستمر
a lot less petrol	بنزين اقل بكثير	ride a bike	يركب دراجة
long distances	مسافات طويلة	have a memory	لدية ذاكرة
online posts	منشورات على الانترنت	give directions	يعطى اتجاهات
have fun	يستمتع	GPS ( Global Positioning System)	نظام تحديد المواقع
do things	يفعل أشياء	shopping list	قائمة تسوق
make things	يصنع أشياء	get lost	يضل/ يتوه
do well	يؤدي جيدا	internet access	الوصول للانترنت
do badly	يؤدي بدرجة سيئة	consult a doctor	يستشير طبيب
technological device	جهاز تكنولوجي	make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
save money	يوفر مال	go abroad	يذهب لخارج البلاد
car factory	مصنع سيارات	drive the engine	يشغل المحرك
school work	عمل مدرسى	lose interest	يفقد اهتمام
follow advice	يتبع نصيحة	cause problems	يسبب مشاكل
study online	يدرس على الانترنت	the 16 <sup>th</sup> century	القرن السادس عشر
electronic program	برنامج الكتروني	printing press	طباعة الصحف
press a button	يضغط على الزر	personal information	معلومات شخصية
make progress	يحدث تقدم	personal details	تفاصيل شخصية
social network accounts	حسابات مواقع تواصل ج	waste time \ money	يهدر وقتا/ مالا
collect information	يجمع معلومات	own lives	حيواتهم
have an interest	لديه اهتمام/ شغف	a language app	تطبيق لغة
each other	بعضهم البعض	do quizzes	يحل اختبارات
luxury holiday	اجازة ترفية	human beings	بشر
foreign language	لغة اجنبية	write texts	يكتب نصوص
a piece of software	برنامج		

## Definitions تعريفات

### 1 - app = application

تطبيق

- software on your smartphone.

### 2 - chat

بدرش

- to communicate with other people online.

(chat with\to بدرش - chat about عن بدرش مع /

chit-chat درشة - chat line خط الدردشة - chat show (برنامج درشة)

### 3 - click

نقرة/ ينقر

- to press a button on a computer mouse to choose something from the screen that you want the computer to do.

(click - with a click of انقر على - click on - the click of

click fingers\tongue معدل زوار صفحة الانترنت - click rate صوت تكة بالاصابع او اللسان)



**4 - familiar**

مألوف

- Well-known to you and easy to recognize.

(famaliarize - يجعله مألوفاً - familiarization العودة / الفة)

**5 - feedback**

تغذية راجعة

- information about how well or badly you did something.

( يعطى تغذية راجعة عن..... ) ( give feedback on\ about..... )

**6 - find out**

يعرف / يكتشف

- to learn something that you didn't know before.

**7 - get around**

يتجول / يسافر

- to travel from place to place.

**8 - go out**

يخرج

- to leave your home to do something fun with other people.

( يخرج لـ - go out to - يخرج من اجل - go out for - تنظف النار / تختفي الشمس ) ( go out )

**9 - GPS**

نظام تحديد المواقع

- this is the most useful invention if you don't know how to find a place.

**10 - the internet**

الانترنت

- this is the most important invention if you need help with your school work.

( يتصفح الانترنت - surf the internet - على الانترنت ) ( on the internet )

**11 - navigate**

يحدد اتجاه / يتجول

- to find which way you need to go when you are travelling from one place to another.

( يهتدى بالنجوم - navigate by the stars - تحديد اتجاهات / ملاح ) ( navigator )

**12 - quiz**

لغز / اختبار قصير

- questions to find out how much you know.

( do a quiz - يجلب اختبار - make a quiz - يصمم اختبار - quizzmaster - الممتحن )

( بطريفة محيرة - quizzically - محير ) ( quizzical )

**13 - translation**

ترجمة

- words changed into another language.

( translate - translator )

**14 - vehicle**

مركبة

- a machine with an engine that is used to take people or things from one place to another, such a a car, bus, or truck.

**15 - hybrid vehicle**

مركبة هجينة

- this invention uses both petrol and electricity to drive the engine.

( تهجين - hybridization ) ( hybridize )



- **electric** (كهربى ( يستخدم او ينتج كهرباء)  
( electric car – electric shock - electric chair – electric lights)
- **electrical** (كهربائى (متعلق بالكهرباء)  
( electrical equipment – electrical sockets – electrical engineer- electrical signal )
- Ex: We'll use electric cars in the future.  
Ex: Electrical cables are very dangerous.

- **familiar** مأوف / معتاد
- **familial** اسرى / عائلى
- Ex: It will take a little while to become familiar with the new software.  
Ex: They are often keenly aware of the familial conflict that this produces.

- **invent – invented - invented** يخترع ( شىء لم يكن له وجود من قبل )
- **discover - discovered - discovered** يكتشف ( شىء كان موجودا وتم اكتشافه )
- **explore- explored - explored** يستكشف ( يذهب الى مكان مجهول ويستكشفه )
- Ex: Graham Bell invented the telephone.  
Ex: Dr Zewail discovered the femto second.  
Ex: Ibn Battuta was a great Arab explorer.

- **on.....own** بمفرده
- **of.....own** ملكه / خاصته
- Ex: You should do your homework on your own.  
Ex: Salma has a room of her own.

- **cause (n.)** سبب ( الشخص او الشىء الذى جعل الشىء يحدث )
- ( cause of - cause + Obj. + to + Inf. يجعل - cause sth for sb .... )

Ex: They don't know the cause of the fire.

Ex: What caused you to leave the meeting suddenly?

- **reason (n.)** سبب ( تفسير لحدوث الشىء )
- ( reason for - reason why + S.+ V. السبب لماذا - reason which جعلك )
- ( reason with مع يجادل - reason behind وراء السبب و -by a reason of sth. -reason sth out /حل- for reason of -There is no reason to do .... )

Ex: I want to know the reason for your absence.

Ex: Her tiredness was the reason why she left early.

Ex: Money was the reason which made him commit this crime.

Ex: Serious depression was the main reason I sought out a psychiatrist.

- **result (n.)** نتيجة
- ( result of نتيجة الـ - result from - result in / يردى الى - as a result of )
- ( positive \ negative results نتائج الامتحانات - exam results نتائج ايجابية )

Ex: Failure is the direct result of his carelessness..

Ex: Smoking results in lung cancer.

Ex: Lung cancer nad many diseases result from smoking.

# Grammar

## Conditional sentences

### The zero conditional الحالة الصفرية

**If + S + Present simple → S + Present Simple**

تستخدم الحالة الصفرية للتعبير عن حقائق ثابتة غالباً ما تكون علمية كقوانين الطبيعة أو الفيزياء أو الفلك :

- *If plants don't get enough water, they die.*
- *If ice is heated, it melts.*
- *If heated, ice melts.*

ويمكن استخدام **when** بدلاً من **If** في الحالة الصفرية. (وخصوصاً في الحقائق)

- *When you boil water, it turns into steam.*
- *Metals contract when they are cooled.*

وغالباً ما تستخدم الحالة الصفرية في حالة وجود كلمات مثل:

always, usually, every

Ex: *If I feel tired, I always go to bed.*

### The First conditional الحالة الأولى

**If + S + Present simple → S + will\can\may + Inf**

تعبّر الحالة الأولى عن أحداث محتملة في المستقبل.

- *If it rains, we'll get wet.*
- *We'll see the whole match if we leave now.*
- *If she works hard, she will pass the test.*
- *Unless he works hard, he won't succeed.*

يمكن استخدام will / can / may \ should \ must بدلاً من will

- *If we have enough time, we can visit Ahmed.*

يمكن أن يكون جواب الشرط أمر أو طلب.

- *If you see Asmaa, give her a message for me, please.*

يمكن استخدام الكلمات الآتية بدلاً من if في الحالة الأولى وهي:

**As long as, provided that, providing, on condition that, in case**

- *I will go to the cinema as long as you go with me.*

**المفردة من الطلبة:** نستخدم الحالة الأولى وليس الحالة الصفرية إذا وجد بالجملة كلمات محددة مثل:

**tonight, tomorrow, here, there, this, that, the**

- *If it rains tonight, I won't go out.*

### The Second Conditional الحالة الثانية

**If + S + Past simple → S + could \ would \ might + Inf**

تستخدم الحالة الثانية لتعبّر عن أشياء غير محتملة الحدوث في الواقع أي تستخدم لتعكس حالة الواقع:

- *If I had much money, I would buy a car. (I don't have much money so I can't buy a car.)*
- *If I were a bird, I would fly. (I'm not a bird and I can't fly.)*

تستخدم الحالة الثانية لإعطاء النصيحة:

- *If I were you, I'd see a doctor*

**Note:**

*If I were you = If I were in your shoes\place, I'd.....*

**- If alternatives**

◀ تستخدم **when** محل **if** في الحالة الصفرية فقط.

☛ **If \ When + S. + present simple, S. + present simple**

Ex: When you heat water, it boils.

◀ وتستخدم الكلمات الآتية محل **if** في الحالة الأولى وهي:

☛ **Provided that, on condition that, as long as = If + S. + present simple.....**

Ex: You can borrow my pen **if \ provided that \ on condition that, as long as** you give it back.

◀ وتستخدم الكلمات الآتية محل **if** في الحالة الثانية وهي:

☛ **Supposing \ Suppose \ Imagine = If + S. + past simple....., would.....?**

Ex: **Supposing \ Imagine (that)**, you found a job in Cairo what would you do?

◀ وتستخدم **were** محل **if** في الحالة الثانية ولكن:

☛ **If + S. + past simple..... = Were + S. + to + Inf.**

Ex: If he **studied** on time, he would get high marks.

**Were he to study** hard, he would get high marks.

◀ وتستخدم **Should** محل **if** في الحالة الثانية ولكن:

☛ **If + S. + past simple..... = Should + S. + Inf.**

Ex: If he **studied** on time, he would get high marks.

**Should he study** hard, he would get high marks.

◀ وتستخدم **had** محل **if** في الحالة الثانية ولكن:

☛ **If + S. + had + noun..... = Had + S. + noun.....**

Ex: If **had** enough money, I would buy a new house.

**Had I** enough money, I would buy a new house.

◀ وتستخدم **Unless** محل **if.....not** :

☛ **If + S. + don't \ doesn't + Inf. .... = Unless + S.+ V....., S. + will + Inf.**

Ex: If he **doesn't do** his homework well, his teacher will be angry with him.

**Unless he does** his homework well, his teacher will be angry with him.

☛ **If + S. + didn't + Inf. .... = Unless + S.+ V....., S. + would + Inf.**

Ex: If he **didn't get** up early, he would miss his school bus.

**Unless he got** up early, he would miss his school bus.

◀ وتستخدم **Without \ But for** محل **if.....not** ولكن يأتي بعدهما اسم أو فعل به **ing** :

☛ **If + S. + not + v. .... = Without \ But for + noun \ v-ing.....**

Ex: If you **hadn't helped** me, I would have failed.

**Without your help**, I would have failed.

◀ وتستخدم **in (the) case of** محل **if** وخصوصا إذا كنا نعني **if there is** .....

☛ **If + there is....., Inf. .... = In case of....., Inf.....**

Ex: If **there is** emergency, call 122.

**In case of** emergency, call 122.

◀ وتستخدم التعبير الآتي محل **if** والنفي في الحالة الثانية ولكن يأتي بعدهما اسم أو فعل به **ing** :

☛ **If + S. + did not + Inf .... = If it weren't for + noun \ v-ing....., S. + would + Inf.**

Ex: If you **didn't play** well, you wouldn't win.

**If it weren't for playing** well, you wouldn't win.





46. Beggars on the street has become a.....sight.  
 a. family                      b. farther                      c. familiar                      d. familial
47. When I travel abroad, I miss the familiarity.....home.  
 a. out                      b. on                      c. of                      d. with
48. Mai loves.....with her friends on the internet.  
 a. shitting                      b. cheating                      c. chattering                      d. chatting
49. You can download a translation.....from the internet.  
 a. abb                      b. app                      c. opp                      d. ape
50. Try to give each student a.....on the task.  
 a. feedback                      b. feedbag                      c. feedstock                      d. rucksack
51. It's not easy to.....around Cairo.  
 a. come                      b. get                      c. feed                      d. find
52. Early explorers used to ..... by the stars.  
 a. aviate                      b. navy                      c. navigate                      d. negotiate
53. Triticale is a ..... of wheat and rye.  
 a. hotbird                      b. hybrid                      c. hydro                      d. hypo
54. ....the red button if you want to turn on the machine.  
 a. Stress                      b. Compress                      c. Press                      d. Dress
55. Socrates was a great Greek.....  
 a. pusher                      b. polisher                      c. philosopher                      d. publisher
56. Without dreams, the one will.....interest in life.  
 a. beats                      b. defeats                      c. miss                      d. lose
57. I wanted to know the reason.....made him divorce her.  
 a. for                      b. of                      c. why                      d. which
58. The fire ..... £15,000 worth of damage.  
 a. reasoned                      b. caused                      c. resulted                      d. led
59. The bridge is closed for the reason.....safety.  
 a. of                      b. for                      c. in                      d. at
60. Mr. Mahrous.....good quizzes. His students find doing them a fun.  
 a. does                      b. makes                      c. causes                      d. invents
61. .... swimming doesn't appeal to you, you can choose another activity.  
 a. In case of                      b. Without                      c. If                      d. Unless
62. If you see Reham, please.....her this book.  
 a. 'll give                      b. 'd give                      c. give                      d. given
63. ....he to play well, he would win the match.  
 a. If                      b. Unless                      c. Had                      d. Were
64. ....you study hard, you'll fail the exam.  
 a. If                      b. Unless                      c. Had                      d. Were
65. If water....., it evaporates.  
 a. boils                      b. boiled                      c. is boiled                      d. boiling
66. .... I enough money, I would buy this mobile.  
 a. Were                      b. Had                      c. Should                      d. Unless
67. If the flat I had.....big, I wouldn't sell it.  
 a. been                      b. was                      c. is                      d. will be
68. ....you won a million pound, what would you do?  
 a. Suppose                      b. Should                      c. Suggest                      d. Sue
69. His carelessness.....in his failure.  
 a. caused                      b. resulted                      c. reasoned                      d. found

70. ....revising well, you can't get full marks.  
 a. In case of                      b. Without                      c. But                      d. In case
71. He always.....with his friends  
 a. causes                      b. results                      c. reasons                      d. leads
72. The doctor said that there was no cause.....alarm.  
 a. of                      b. for                      c. to                      d. in
73. Corona virus can.....death to many people.  
 a. reason                      b. cause                      c. result                      d. lead
74. If I had written homework, I .....it alone.  
 a. 'll do                      b. 'd do                      c. I'd have done                      d. did
75. Shorouk is one of the most talented and.....student in our school.  
 a. inventor                      b. inventive                      c. invention                      d. invent
76. ....emergency, call 123.  
 a. Without                      b. In case of                      c. In case                      d. If
77. ....he train hard, he would win the match.  
 a. If                      b. Unless                      c. Should                      d. Were
78. The space agency plans to launch ..... missions to Mars every two years.  
 a. diabetic                      b. robotic                      c. optic                      d. robot
79. A lot of people can't.....without the internet.  
 a. make                      b. do                      c. eat                      d. give
80. I'll go to the party .....you come with me.  
 a. as long as                      b. as long                      c. without                      d. unless
81. What.....you to leave your current job?  
 a. reasoned                      b. resulted                      c. caused                      d. led
82. I'm worried about my exam..... I didn't do very well.  
 a. reasons                      b. causes                      c. results                      d. leads
83. In the past, people used to.....by stars.  
 a. navigate                      b. translate                      c. chat                      d. click
84. She gave me a.....look.  
 a. quizzically                      b. quizzical                      c. quizmaster                      d. quiz
85. I always.....the internet in my free time.  
 a. serve                      b. severe                      c. surf                      d. scarf

**2) Fill in the spaces with suitable:**

Mai is ① .....ambitious girl. She ② .....many dreams. She dreams ③ .....be a dentist. She like the smile of people with clean teeth. If Mai had a clinic, she ④ .....treat poor people for free.

**2) Fill in the spaces with suitable:**

Mrs Reham is a teacher of English. She ① .....in a language school. Reham has a perfect accent of English. Reham hopes ② ..... have a youtube channel. She wants to help students ③ .....over Egypt. Reham also dreams of ④ .....healthy so she follows the rules of hygiene.

