

# Unit seven

## Vocabulary

### Health and safety

#### الصحة و الأمان

By: Mr B.M. Ghreeb

cleanliness	النظافة	surprising	مدهش	detergents	منظفات صناعية
hygiene	النظافة الشخصية	trust	يثق بـ - ثقة	speck : stain	بقعة
sanitation	النظافة العامة	website	موقع علي النت	rubbish	قمامة
first aid	إسعافات أولية	link	رابط - يربط	trash	قمامة
breathe	يتنفس	advance	التقدم - يتقدم	waste	نفاية - يضيع
breathing	التنفس	question	يستجوب - يشك في	driving licence	رخصة قيادة
lung	رئة	allergy	حساسية	neighbour	جار
resuscitate	ينعش - يفيق	allergic	مصاب بحساسية	empty	فارغ - يفرغ
chest	الصدر	at least	على أقل تقدير	complain	يشكو
cardiac arrest	أزمة قلبية	bedding	طقم سرير	complaint	شكوى
danger	الخطر	dust	غبار - ينفذ الغبار	hurt	يؤلم - يؤذي
respond	يرد - يستجيب	take off	يخلع ملابسه	come up	يقترب - يدنو
response	رد - استجابة	skin	الجلد	rash	طفح جلدي
reaction	رد فعل	floor	أرضية - طابق	mattress	مرتبة
medical	طبي	soapy water	ماء بصابون	sheet	ملاءة - فرخ ورق
basic	أساسي	remove	يزيل	cover	غطاء - غلاف
nearby	في مكان قريب	pet	حيوان أليف	kit	مجموعة أدوات
cut	جرح - يجرح	gloves	قفاز	poison	سم
bacteria	بكتيريا - جراثيم	soil	تربة زراعية	poisonous	سام
living thing	كائن حي	gardening	أعمال الحديقة	blanket	بطانية
research	بحث - يجري بحث	contain	يحتوي علي	evacuate	يُخلي
breed	يتكاثر	bin	سلة مهملات - يرمي	instruct	يأمر - يطلب
dirt	قذارة	rule	قاعدة - يحكم	immediately	فوراً - في الحال
dirty	قذر	law	قانون	damage	ضرر - أذي - يتلف
properly	كما ينبغي	separate	منفصل	wrap	يغلف
warm	دافئ	clean (up)	ينظف	burn	يحرق - حرق
sponge	إسفنج	trousers	بنطلون	injury	إصابة
regularly	بانتظام	mess	فوضى	injured	مصاب
tissue	منديل - نسيج - قماش	messy	غير مرتب - فوضوي	running water	ماء الحنفية
sneeze	يعطس	cough	يكح - يسعل - سعال	mild	معتدل
spread	ينتشر - ينشر	argument	جدال - شجار	fire	نار - حريق
extra	إضافي	realise	يدرك	a bit of	قليلاً من
clean	تنظيف - نظيف	smell	يشم - رائحة	destructive	مدمر
replace	يستبدل	everywhere	في كل مكان	relationship	علاقة
cleaners	منظفات صناعية	allow	يسمح	fire alarm	جهاز إنذار الحريق
casualty	مصاب - جريح	particular	معين - محدد	broom	مقشة
interpret	يفسر	substance	مادة - خامه	citizen	مواطن
available	متاح - متوفر	powder	مسحوق	citizenship	المواطنة
article : essay	مقالة	consist of	يتكون من	empathy	تعاطف
unusual	غير معتاد	layer	طبقة	bookshelf	رف الكتب

### Definitions

breathe	taking air in and out of your body	يتنفس
CPR	something you do to help someone take air in and out of their body	إنعاش قلبي رئوي
danger	the possibility of being hurt or killed	الخطر
emergency services	basic medical help given quickly	خدمات الطوارئ
research	studying something to find new facts about it	بحث
respond	do something when someone talks to you	يستجيب - يرد



bacteria	very small living things that cause diseases	بكتيريا - جراثيم
allergy	when your skin becomes red as you have touched a particular substance	حساسية
at least	not less than a particular number or amount	على أقل تقدير
bedding	sheets ,covers etc that you put on a bed	طقم سرير
dust	dry powder consisting of extremely small bits of dirt.	غبار
soil	the top layer of the earth in which plants grow	تربة زراعية

### Drill 1 : Guess the NEW meanings of the underlined words

1. Ali sponged his shirt after he spilled coffee on it. (.....)
2. I've just been fired from my job, and I don't know what to do. (.....)
3. He is hungry. All he had for breakfast was a bit of bread? (.....)
4. Many strange plants and fish live on the sea bed. (.....)
5. We bring the car to the garage for service every ten thousand miles. (.....)
6. Last week, all my family boarded the ship for America. (.....)
7. He wasted his chances of success at college by not studying enough. (.....)
8. What's your favourite breed of dog? (.....)
9. Little Mona soiled her clothes at school, so mum punished her. (.....)
10. A cleaner visits my grandpa twice a week to clean his villa. (.....)

### Expressions

emergency services	خدمات الطوارئ	scientific research	البحث العلمي
deal with	يتعامل مع	bottom of shoes	نعل الحذاء
CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation)	إنعاش للقلب و الرئتين	as often as you can	بقدر ما تستطيع
give first aid	يقدم الإسعافات الأولية	as often as you like	و كلما تشاء
move ... sb. ... away	يبعد	DOs and DON'Ts	قواعد و أحكام
do / carry out research	يجري بحث	stay calm	يبقي هادئاً
keep ... sth ... clean	يحافظ على نظافة	in the morning	في الصباح
full of	مملوء بـ	on Sunday morning	في صباح يوم الأحد
chopping board	لوح تقطيع	take air in : breathe in	يستنشق : يأخذ شهيقاً
move around	ينتقل و يتجول	take air out : breath out	يزفر : يخرج زفيراً
make / take a decision	يتخذ قرار	give advice	يقدم نصيحة
develop an illness	يصاب بمرض	take advice	يقبل نصيحة
make it difficult	يجعل الأمر صعباً	keep ... sb. .... still	يجعل .... ثابتاً في مكانه

### Antonyms

healthy	صحي	unhealthy	غير صحي
trust	يثق - ثقة	doubt	يشك - شك
at least	على أقل تقدير	at most	كحد أقصى
take off	يخلع ملابسه	put on / wear	يلبس / يرتدي
full	ممتلئ	empty	فارغ
available	متاح - موجود - متوفر	unavailable	غير متاح - غير موجود
mild	بسيط - معتدل	serious / severe	خطير - شديد

### Drill 2 : Complete the sentences with the correct words.

allergy	at least	bedding	bin	dust	grow	soil
---------	----------	---------	-----	------	------	------

1. You should put your rubbish in the ..... and remember to clean it because there is a lot of bacteria inside.
2. When we returned from our holiday, the house didn't feel clean because there was ..... on all the furniture.
3. Plants need sunlight, water and good ..... to grow well.
4. My mum tells me to change the ..... on my bed once a week.
5. His room is dirty and the bathroom is messy, but ..... he had a shower this morning!
6. I can't stop sneezing because I have an ..... to your pets.
7. Bacteria like to ..... in warm, wet places like a kitchen sponge.



## READING

Most people like to keep their homes clean, but there are many places that we don't think about and so they become full of dirt and bacteria.

Research shows that the deep cuts in chopping boards are often a home for bacteria because people don't clean them properly. Bacteria often move around our homes when we touch things, so phones, tablets and computer keyboards often have a lot of bacteria on them, too. However, bacteria really love warm, wet places and so your kitchen sponge probably has more bacteria than anything else in your home.

Experts say that it's most important to wash our hands regularly. If we touch animals, we should wash our hands, and we need to use a tissue when we sneeze to stop the bacteria spreading in the air. They suggest using plastic chopping boards and giving them an extra clean once a week. We should replace kitchen sponges every two weeks, and we can buy special cleaners for phones, tablets and computers.

## READING

### Hygiene at home: Seven DOs and DON'Ts for a healthy life

#### 1 Take your shoes off

The bottoms of your shoes can carry a lot of bacteria into your house. You should always take your shoes off at the door.

#### 2 No more dust

**Dust** quickly comes back again after you've cleaned. However, dust can make it difficult to breathe and it can cause skin problems. You should clean your house or flat as often as you can.

#### 3 Wash the kitchen floor

Food and drinks can easily fall on the kitchen floor. You should clean your kitchen floor **at least** once a week. You should use warm, soapy water so you can remove all the bacteria.

#### 4 Change your bedding

We spend a lot of our time asleep in bed. You should change your **bedding at least** once every two weeks so bacteria can't live in it.

#### 5 Wash your hands after spending time with your pets

Research has shown that contact with pets early in life can protect you against **allergies**. But animals can also carry bacteria. If you touch your pet, you shouldn't touch anything else until you've washed your hands.

#### 6 Stay clean in the garden

You should wear gloves if you're going to touch **soil** in the garden because it can contain bacteria. You should wash your hands when you've finished gardening, too.

#### 7 Don't forget to keep your bins clean

A lot of bacteria can grow in your bin. You shouldn't leave your bin open.

### Hygiene rules around the world

In the UK, you must put your food waste in a separate bin.

In Thailand, you must take your shoes off before going into someone's house.

In the USA, you should offer to help clean up after dinner at a friend's house.

## COMMUNICATION SKILLS

### GIVING ADVICE تقديم النصائح

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. In my opinion, you should / must .....   | - في رأيي, يجب عليك أن .....          |
| 2. Why don't you .....                      | - لماذا لا .....                      |
| 3. I think it would be a good idea to ..... | - أعتقد أنها ستكون فكرة جيدة أن ..... |
| 4. I'd advise you to .....                  | - أنصحك أن .....                      |
| 5. It would be a good idea if you could ... | - ستكون فكرة جيدة لو استطعت أن .....  |
| 6. You'd better (not) .....                 | - من الأفضل أن / ألا .....            |



# Grammar

## MODAL VERBS OF NECESSITY, PROHIBITION AND LACK OF NECESSITY

الأفعال المساعدة الدالة على الضرورة و التحريم و غياب الضرورة

### 1- Should : ought to

- تستخدم (Should) للتعبير عن النصيحة والإرشاد

- You **should** play tennis. You'll enjoy it!
- You **shouldn't** eat sweets. They're bad for your teeth.

- تستخدم (Should) أيضاً لتقديم الاقتراحات

- You **should** see the new James Bond movie. It's great!

### 2- Should have p.p.

- تستخدم (Should have p.p.) للتعبير عن اللوم والعتاب

- I **should have studied** harder when I was young. I wish I had gone to college.
- Everyone knows that this is a busy restaurant. They **should have made** a reservation.

### 3- Must = it is necessary to .....

يجب أن

- تستخدم **Must** للتعبير عن ضرورة عمل شيء وتستخدم لتقديم نصيحة قوية لشخص أو دعوة أو نذكر أنفسنا بضرورة عمل شيء ما

- You **must come** home before 8 o'clock. (Necessity)
- They **must come** and have lunch with us. (a warm invitation)
- **You must** wash your hands before you eat. (strong advice)
- We **must buy** souvenirs for our friends here. (a strong reminder to ourselves)

- لاحظ استخدام **Must** للتعبير عن الضرورة في المضارع والمستقبل

- I **must** go now.
- I **must** see my doctor tomorrow.

- تستخدم **Must** في السؤال بدون فعل مساعد وتأتي في بداية السؤال:

مضطراً

### 4- Have to / Has to

- تستخدم (Have to / Has to) للتعبير عن إلزام مفروض علينا وليس أماناً اختيار

- **Have to / Has to** = **It is necessary to do.....** (We have no other choice)

- You **have to** show your passport when you leave the country.
- I can't go out. I **have to** work.
- My children **have to** go to school next year.
- يمكن استخدام **have to** في الأزمنة المختلفة (ما عدا الأزمنة المستمرة)

- I **had to** work six days a week. = - **It was necessary** for me **to** work six days a week.

- My flight is at six in the morning. I'll **have to** get up early.

- **Have** you ever **had to** go to hospital?

- تستخدم (do / does) مع (Have to / Has to) في السؤال والنفي

- Do you have to put on a uniform at school?
- She doesn't have to buy a new dictionary for school?

### 5- Had to : It was necessary to do.....

اضطراً

- تستخدم (Had to) للتعبير عن إلزام و ضرورة في الماضي

- We **had to do** a test at school today.

### 6- Mustn't : It is necessary NOT to do.....

يجب ألا

- تستخدم **Mustn't / Must not** للتعبير عن أن شيء ممنوع أو غير مسموح به أو تترتب عليه نتيجة سيئة إذا قمنا به

- **Mustn't = (be) not allowed = (be) not permitted to = (be) banned = (be) prohibited = (be) forbidden to**

- You **mustn't park** here. It is not allowed.

- You **mustn't** smoke in hospitals. = You **aren't allowed to** smoke in hospitals.

= You **aren't permitted to** smoke in hospitals. = you **are forbidden to** smoke in hospitals.

= You **are banned from** smoking in hospitals. = You **are prohibited from** smoking in hospitals.

- ويمكن أن تبدأ الجمل بالشيء الغير مسموح به

- Smoking **is not allowed** in hospitals.
- Parking **is forbidden** here.

### 7- Don't / Doesn't have to / Don't / Doesn't need to / needn't :

It is NOT necessary to do.....

غير مضطر - لا داعي أن



- She isn't late for school so she **doesn't have to / needn't** hurry.
- When you are on holiday, you **needn't** go to bed early.
- She **doesn't have to** work on Saturday.

**8- Didn't have to = didn't need to = It wasn't necessary to..., so we didn't** لم نضطر أن

- تستخدم هذه الأفعال للتعبير عن عدم الضرورة في الماضي (حدث لَمْ يَتِمَّ في الماضي لأنه لم يكن ضروريا)

- We **didn't have to** go to school yesterday. It was a holiday.
- I **didn't have to** do the shopping yesterday. My brother did it.

**9- Needn't have + PP. : It wasn't necessary to....., but we did**

- يستخدم هذا الفعل للتعبير عن عدم الضرورة في الماضي (حدث تَمَّ في الماضي على الرغم من كونه لم يكن ضروريا)

- You **needn't have brought** your umbrella. It's not going to rain.

- لاحظ الفارق في المعنى في الجمل الآتية

- I **didn't have to buy** more bread. We already have a lot.

(I **didn't buy** bread because we have some.)

- I **needn't have bought** more bread. We already have a lot.

(I **bought** bread, but it was not necessary because we have some.)

- في حالة التعبير عن الضرورة في المستقبل نستخدم **must / have to / will have to**

- I **have to get** up early tomorrow.
- I'll **have to** send the fax tomorrow.

- لاحظ الفرق بين استخدام **need to** كفعل ناقص واستخدام **need** كفعل عادي بمعنى يحتاج أو يتطلب

- This job **needs** computer skills.
- I **need to** finish the job early. = I **must** finish it early.

### Drill 3: Fill in MUST or MUSTN'T:

1. It's cold. You ..... leave without your jacket.
2. You ..... eat fruit and vegetables to stay healthy.
3. I ..... go to the post office. I have a letter to send.
4. You ..... speak rudely to your parents.
5. You ..... park here – it's illegal.
6. We ..... hurry or we'll miss the bus.

### Drill 4: Circle the best option to complete the sentences.

1. You must / mustn't talk when the teacher is explaining things to you.
2. You should / shouldn't wash your hands after working in the garden.
3. You must / mustn't eat food after it falls on the floor.
4. You shouldn't / mustn't clean your keyboard frequently.
5. You shouldn't / mustn't drive a car without holding a driving licence. It's against the law.

### Drill 5: Fill in the blanks with MUST (NOT) / (NOT) HAVE TO / NEEDN'T:

1. "Do you want me to wait for you?"  
"No, it's okay. You ..... wait."
2. Smith gave me a letter to post. I ..... forget to post it.
3. You ..... come if you don't want to but I hope you will.
4. We have enough food at home so we ..... go shopping today.
5. This book is very valuable. You ..... look after it very carefully and you ..... lose it.
6. You have got a new skirt, so you ..... buy another.
7. It's holiday tomorrow. You ..... get up early.
8. He's ill, so he ..... see the doctor.
9. It's snowing. You ..... put on your coat.
10. You ..... take too many aspirins in one day.
11. You ..... park in that street. It is not permitted.
12. Ali's car is here. He ..... be here.
13. The baby is asleep. You ..... shout.
14. You've got plenty of time. You ..... hurry.
15. I can't get any answer from my telephone. It ..... be out of order.
16. Tom has just given me a letter to post. I ..... forget to post it.
17. She will stay in bed till 10 o'clock this morning. Because she ..... go to work.
18. Many students in Turkey ..... wear uniform when they go to school.
19. I'm sorry I couldn't come yesterday. I ..... work late.
20. You've been coughing a lot recently. You ..... smoke so much.



## EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

### Choose the correct answer

1. The booklet lists the dos and ..... of caring for allergic children.  
a) does                      b) did                      c) not's                      d) don'ts
2. An orange cat named Bussy was our first family .....  
a) bit                      b) pet                      c) bet                      d) let
3. The victims were all ..... first aid at the scene of the accident.  
a) received                      b) produced                      c) given                      d) introduced
4. Do you think this milk is still good? No, you'd better ..... it.  
a) sin                      b) bin                      c) pin                      d) fin
5. I have an ..... to strawberries. I get a rash if I eat just one.  
a) allergy                      b) allergic                      c) allege                      d) infection
6. The mother moved the medicine ....., out of the child's reach.  
a) out                      b) into                      c) away                      d) in
7. All the hotel rooms are equipped with a soft mattress and fresh .....  
a) feeding                      b) kidding                      c) wedding                      d) bedding
8. Poor ..... and sanitation in the restaurant keeps many customers away.  
a) vitamin                      b) clearance                      c) clean                      d) hygiene
9. Having played in the garden, the children ..... each other down and walked home.  
a) rusted                      b) dusted                      c) trusted                      d) insisted
10. The ..... was carried out by a team of scientists at Cairo University.  
a) enquiry                      b) enquire                      c) research                      d) reserve
11. A cloud of ..... rose into the air as the woman was beating the rug.  
a) mud                      b) soil                      c) dust                      d) floor
12. It's a good idea to take a first ..... kit with you when you go camping.  
a) add                      b) aid                      c) aim                      d) air
13. He lost his job, but at ..... he still has a home.  
a) feast                      b) lost                      c) last                      d) least
14. Officers tried to ..... him but he did not regain consciousness.  
a) translate                      b) negotiate                      c) resuscitate                      d) facilitate
15. Most people stay in bed late ..... Friday morning.  
a) at                      b) on                      c) in                      d) out
16. The injured driver was able to get out of his car and call ..... services on his mobile phone.  
a) emergent                      b) hostel                      c) hotel                      d) emergency
17. If you're hot, why not take ..... that woolen suit?  
a) out                      b) in                      c) off                      d) down
18. The room filled with smoke, and it was becoming difficult to .....  
a) clothe                      b) bread                      c) breathe                      d) breathing
19. During the school year students have to study hard as ..... as they can  
a) few                      b) little                      c) many                      d) often
20. What can you suggest ..... your home clean?  
a) to keep                      b) keeping                      c) to keeping                      d) kept
21. For health reasons he always takes the stairs to the first ..... rather than the lift.  
a) floor                      b) flour                      c) flower                      d) flood
22. The government called an ..... meeting to discuss the crisis.  
a) currency                      b) emergency                      c) emergent                      d) embassy
23. I've just cleaned the kitchen. There's not a speck of ..... in it.  
a) dusk                      b) most                      c) must                      d) dust
24. .... will breed in your kitchen if you don't keep the surfaces clean.  
a) Infants                      b) Bacteria                      c) Genes                      d) Criteria
25. The house still needed a lot of work, but..... least the kitchen was finished.



- a) at                      b) on                      c) on                      d) out
26. Lack of ..... between friends is very destructive in their relationship.
- a) confident              b) nourishment              c) trust                      d) supply
27. This detergent will ..... even old stains.
- a) remove                  b) move                      c) prove                      d) improve
28. Parents should teach their children to behave ..... in public.
- a) probably              b) properly                  c) property                  d) proper
29. I have my public life and my private life, and as far as possible I try to keep them .....
- a) unified                  b) united                      c) separate                  d) linked
30. Our house is dusty. It needs a really good .....
- a) clip                      b) vanish                      c) clear                      d) clean
31. I soaked my trousers in some ..... water and the stains came out.
- a) soapy                      b) soup                      c) muddy                      d) rainy
32. Many illnesses in these temporary refugee camps are the result of bad .....
- a) invitation              b) invention                  c) sanitation                  d) innovation
33. A lot of TV adverts these days invite viewers to visit the company's .....
- a) website                  b) slight                      c) sight                      d) slight
34. A number of workers fell ill after breathing ..... poisonous gas.
- a) through                  b) of                              c) out                              d) in
35. Do you think this milk is still good? No, you'd better ..... it.
- a) sin                              b) bin                              c) pin                              d) fin
36. It was clear that the ship was in ..... of sinking.
- a) safety                      b) dangerous                  c) danger                      d) hazardous
37. I try to keep meat ..... from other food in the fridge.
- a) further                  b) farther                      c) separate                  d) near
38. I have told my wife that there will be an ..... person for today's dinner?
- a) plus                              b) minus                      c) addition                  d) extra
39. A ..... is a piece of soft thin paper, used especially for blowing your nose on.
- a) cover                      b) sheet                      c) issue                      d) tissue
40. Rachel moved out of her apartment because her roommate was too .....
- a) messy                      b) noise                      c) mess                      d) kind
41. The fire alarm went off and we were instructed to ..... the building.
- a) situate                  b) graduate                  c) clean off                  d) evacuate
42. My sister had a shower and changed into ..... clothes.
- a) clean                      b) clear                      c) cloudy                      d) dusty
43. You need one person to keep the cat ..... and another to trim its claws مخالب .
- a) seal                              b) sail                              c) still                              d) till
44. Trees help to ..... carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
- a) increase                  b) remove                      c) add                              d) produce
45. The ..... was dry after three weeks without rain. Most of the plants died.
- a) ground                  b) dust                              c) earth                              d) soil
46. I can't go with them to the cinema as I have a lot of exams coming .....
- a) into                              b) off                              c) in                              d) up
47. My sister recommends using bicarbonate of soda as a general household .....
- a) stain                              b) gardener                  c) cleaner                      d) speck
48. If you cut raw meat on a ..... board, you should wash it well before using it for vegetables.
- a) chopping                  b) shopping                  c) shipping                  d) clicking
49. She had a cold; She was constantly ..... and coughing.
- a) dreaming                  b) sighing                      c) feeding                      d) sneezing
50. He's such a liar - you can't ..... a word he says.
- a) doubt                              b) trust                              c) trustful                      d) rust



## EXERCISES ON GRAMMAR

### Choose the correct answer

1. You..... sit so near the TV for long. It's bad for your eyes.  
a) shouldn't have      b) have to      c) shouldn't      d) must
2. You..... sat so near the TV. your sight has become so poor.  
a) shouldn't have      b) have to      c) shouldn't      d) must
3. You ..... read this story. it's very funny.  
a) should      b) need to      c) mustn't      d) have to
4. You ..... forget the lunch with our neighbours! We have already invited them.  
a) don't have to      b) should      c) mustn't      d) have to
5. Please, tell her that she ..... get good results at school!  
a) mustn't      b) have to      c) needn't      d) has to
6. You ..... her in hospital - she is extremely sick!  
a) must see      b) should have seen      c) shouldn't see      d) mustn't see
7. You ..... her in hospital - she was extremely sick!  
a) must see      b) should have seen      c) shouldn't see      d) mustn't see
8. Dad ..... and see a doctor. He has no health problems.  
a) should go      b) shouldn't have gone      c) shouldn't go      d) doesn't need to
9. Dad ..... and see a doctor. His cough is getting worse all the time.  
a) should go      b) shouldn't have gone      c) shouldn't go      d) doesn't need to
10. I am Ben. You ..... call me Mr. Clark.  
a) must      b) had to      c) don't need to      d) shouldn't
11. I ..... to work on Saturdays. It's my day off.  
a) must      b) must not      c) needn't go      d) didn't have to go
12. I ..... to work last Saturday. It was my day off.  
a) must      b) must not      c) needn't go      d) didn't have to go
13. At the end of the month, the Post Office will send him an enormous bill which he ..... pay.  
a) have to      b) mustn't      c) will have to      d) had to
14. You've got plenty of time. You ..... hurry.  
a) shouldn't      b) needn't      c) must      d) should
15. He sees very badly, he ..... wear glasses all the time.  
a) has to      b) shouldn't      c) needn't      d) can't
16. You ..... pay to use the library. it's free.  
a) don't have to      b) have to      c) will have to      d) must
17. I had no money, so I sold her car. A few days later I won a lot of money in a competition.  
I ..... my car.  
a) shouldn't sell      b) should sell      c) mustn't sell      d) shouldn't have sold
18. The buses were all full; I ..... take a taxi.  
a) mustn't      b) don't have to      c) has to      d) have to
19. You ..... drive fast; there is a speed limit here.  
a) should      b) needn't      c) mustn't      d) has to
20. You ..... argue with your father, you must obey him.  
a) have to      b) don't have to      c) mustn't      d) need to
21. A: I bought two bottles of milk.  
B: You ..... milk; we have heaps in the house.  
a) mustn't      b) needn't      c) needn't have bought      d) didn't have to buy
22. You ..... be 18 to see that film.  
a) must      b) has to      c) doesn't need to      d) should
23. The accident happened because he was driving on the wrong side of the road. He ..... on the right.  
a) shouldn't drive      b) shouldn't have driven      c) should have driven      d) had to drive
24. You ..... shout. I can hear you very well.  
a) must      b) don't need      c) should      d) don't have to



25. You look pretty tired. I think you ..... go to bed early tonight.  
a) **mustn't**                      b) **needn't**                      c) **should**                      d) **has to**
26. Children, you ..... cross the street if the lights are red !  
a) **don't have to**                      b) **have to**                      c) **mustn't**                      d) **needn't**
27. Sarah ..... use glasses, because she wears contact lenses.  
a) **needn't**                      b) **needn't have**                      c) **mustn't**                      d) **have to**
28. You really ..... go to the Louvre if you're in Paris. it's wonderful.  
a) **must**                      b) **needn't**                      c) **shouldn't**                      d) **don't have to**
29. You ..... come to the party if you don't feel well.  
a) **don't have to**                      b) **should**                      c) **shouldn't**                      d) **doesn't need to**
30. You ..... smoke in your car, especially if there are children sitting in the back.  
a) **needn't**                      b) **mustn't**                      c) **shouldn't**                      d) **should**
31. You ..... work this evening. I can do the tasks for you.  
a) **must**                      b) **mustn't**                      c) **don't have to**                      d) **shouldn't**
32. Passengers ..... open the door when the train is moving.  
a) **mustn't**                      b) **can**                      c) **should**                      d) **don't have to**
33. I ..... pay for the tickets because I got them from Sam for free.  
a) **don't need to**                      b) **shouldn't**                      c) **should**                      d) **must**
34. Tom has given me a letter to post. I ..... forget to post it.  
a) **mustn't**                      b) **don't have to**                      c) **should**                      d) **shouldn't**
35. Ann stayed in bed this morning because she ..... to work.  
a) **mustn't go**                      b) **didn't need to go**                      c) **doesn't need to go**                      d) **needn't have gone**
36. My mother keeps telling me that we ..... wash our hands before we sit down at the dinner table.  
a) **needs to**                      b) **mustn't**                      c) **must**                      d) **don't have to**
37. You ..... forget to turn off the lights when you go to bed.  
a) **had to**                      b) **don't need to**                      c) **need to**                      d) **mustn't**
38. I ..... take a taxi because the bus was on time.  
a) **shouldn't**                      b) **should**                      c) **had to**                      d) **didn't need to**
39. You ..... go to the grocery store. We have some milk in the fridge.  
a) **needn't**                      b) **had to**                      c) **didn't need to**                      d) **shouldn't**
40. You ..... buy the tickets. I got two for free from dad.  
a) **needn't have**                      b) **didn't need to**                      c) **shouldn't**                      d) **mustn't**
41. She ..... speak so rudely to her parents.  
a) **needn't**                      b) **had to**                      c) **should**                      d) **mustn't**
42. The teacher always tells us we ..... cheat during a test.  
a) **mustn't**                      b) **should**                      c) **don't need to**                      d) **can**
43. We ..... be in the office at the same time. Our boss told us.  
a) **have to**                      b) **mustn't**                      c) **should**                      d) **should have**
44. You ..... worry, I'll get the tickets for you.  
a) **mustn't**                      b) **needn't have**                      c) **don't need to**                      d) **didn't need to**
45. Whatever you do, you ..... touch that switch. It's very dangerous.  
a) **mustn't**                      b) **don't have to**                      c) **should**                      d) **shouldn't**
46. I have plenty of time. You ..... it now.  
a) **needn't to do**                      b) **needn't have done**                      c) **mustn't do**                      d) **don't have to do**
47. School children ..... to school for three months in summer.  
a) **needn't**                      b) **had to**                      c) **don't need**                      d) **shouldn't**
48. It's a holiday tomorrow. We ..... work  
a) **won't have to**                      b) **have to**                      c) **must**                      d) **mustn't**
49. I don't want anyone to know ; you ..... tell anyone.  
a) **should**                      b) **needn't have**                      c) **don't need to**                      d) **mustn't**
50. He ..... wear a suit to work but he usually did.  
a) **mustn't**                      b) **doesn't need to**                      c) **didn't need to**                      d) **should**



## **CLOZE TESTS**

### **Complete each space with one word:**

Long before there were airplanes, people wanted to be able 1)..... fly. Early scientists studied birds' wings to see 2)..... they worked. Then they tried to build wings 3)..... feathers. But when they actually tried to fly, they never stayed up 4)..... long.

### **Complete each space with one word:**

When people first began to try to fly in the 18th century, they used hot-air balloons. 1)..... , it was not really possible 2)..... control the balloons. They went wherever the wind 3)..... blowing. The idea of a real flying machine remained a dream 4)..... a long time to come. The dream finally came true in 1903. That year, The Wright made their first successful flight in an airplane.

### **Complete each space with one word:**

What would you do if you got lost in a desert? The most important thing is 1)..... find water. But where can you find drinking water in 2)..... middle of all that sand? The answer 3)..... simple: in the desert plants. In fact, the 4)..... common desert plant, the cactus, contains lots of good water. With the right method and some simple tools, you can get only a few drops of water a day.

### **Complete each space with one word:**

In different parts of the world, people build their houses of different materials. In areas 1)..... there is 2)..... lot of wood, houses are made of wood. In hot, dry areas with little wood, houses 3)..... often made of clay bricks. In the far northern areas, people even build their houses 4)..... ice. Generally, people build their houses with whatever they can find.

## **READING COMPREHENSION**

### **Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**

It seems that the desire for money is part of human nature, though this desire varies from one more money a person has, the more prestige he is likely to acquire. Money plays a different role in every stage of our life. To a child at school age, it is a means of buying things he likes (sweets for example). His school mates who can't do this, look upon him with admiration and respect. To the teenager, it means independence and helps him gain a marked social status. He learns that popularity and leadership can be obtained through money. If a young man or woman has money, it will be easy to join a good university and start a respectable career. An adult realizes the value of money as the breadwinner of the family. Satisfaction of the family needs brings him happiness. On the other hand, it is also associated with fear and worry. At the age of retirement, money is the main source of security to a person. Money certainly affects many of our feelings and opinions. However, two important things must be put into consideration. The first is that money must be legally earned. It mustn't be stolen or taken by force or trickery. The second is that people should be moderate in spending money. They shouldn't be **stingy** or wasteful. In other words, money must benefit its holder not spoil him.

### **Choose the correct answer**

1. Money is the main source of security to a .....  
a) retired person      b) a child      c) a wasteful person      d) a baby
2. The desire for money .....  
a) is related to adults      b) is related to breadwinners  
c) is the same for all people      d) differs between people
3. The word "**stingy**" means .....  
a) miserly      b) pleasant      c) helpful      d) meaningful
4. The underlined pronoun "he" refers to .....  
a) things      b) means      c) school      d) child

### **Answer the following questions**

5. How does the breadwinner of the family feel when he satisfies the needs of his family?
6. How do you think people should act when it comes to spending money?
7. Suggest a suitable title to the passage.



## -MAIL WRITING

- الإلمام بكيفية كتابة الرسالة الإلكترونية (E-mail) ضروري جدا لكل مستخدمي الإنترنت فهذه الرسائل هي البديل العصري للخطابات التقليدية

- تتميز الرسالة الإلكترونية (E-mail) بأنها تشبه الخطاب العادي من حيث المحتوى و لكنها تختلف من حيث الشكل و التنظيم.

### THE OUTLINE OF THE E-MAIL

To :	.....	عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للمرسل إليه
From :	.....	عنوان البريد الإلكتروني لكاتب الرسالة
subject :	.....	موضوع الرسالة
Dear,	اسم المرسل إليه,	
مقدمة	.....	
غرض	.....	
خاتمة	.....	
اسم كاتب الرسالة	.....	

- نستخدم الآتي عند التحية بشكل في الرسائل الغير رسمية.

- Hi there Mona,
- Hello Adel,
- Dear Mum,

- مقدمة الرسالة الإلكترونية (E-mail) مختصرة دائما و نستخدمها عادة في الرسائل الغير رسمية  
- إذا أردت أن تكتب مقدمة , فيجب اختيار المقدمة بما يتناسب مع موضوع الرسالة.

### Examples

- How are you? / How have the family been? / How's it going? / I hope you are all well.
- It was good / nice / great to hear from you again.
- I was so surprised to hear that...
- I'm sorry I haven't written / haven't been in touch for such a long time.
- It's ages since I've heard from you. I hope you're well / you and your family are well.
- I hope you are doing well.
- It gives me the greatest pleasure to send you this e-mail
- I was so sorry to hear that you (had an accident....)
- Thanks for your e-mail, it was wonderful / great to hear from you.

لقد مر فترة طويلة      It's ages      يتلقي أخبار من      hear from      حديث      recent      (be) in touch      يكون علي اتصال      pleasure      سرور

- في الغرض نكتب فقرة بنفس طريقة الفقرة الإنشائية و نعطي فيها تفاصيل الموضوع  
- في الخاتمة نستخدم العبارات التالية

- Looking forward to seeing or hearing from you.
- Anyway, I must go and get on with my work.
- Hope to hear from you soon
- Best regards
- Best wishes
- Regards,
- Yours,
- Lots of love
- All the best
- Take care,
- Yours Truly,



**Drill** You are going to think of some helpful ideas and suggestions for a friend who has a problem.

To: (name)

Subject: Advice

Dear .....

How are you? I'm well, but I'm writing to ask for some advice. Do you remember my neighbour, Mrs Zeinab? She had an accident last year and now she doesn't go out much. And it isn't easy for her to clean. I went to her flat yesterday and the bins were full. The floor and kitchen were dirty, too. She complained about her back hurting and I think she needs help, but I have a lot of exams coming up. What do you think I should do?

I hope you can help me.

Best wishes,

**Drill** After reading the e-mail Imagine you are Maher's friend. Write an email to him with your advice. Tell him what he should and shouldn't do.

To: Amir

Subject: Help!

Hi Amir,

How are you? I hope you had a good weekend at the beach. Samy told me about the argument you had with Hany. I think it would be a good idea to say that you are sorry for getting angry. Stay calm and explain that he should ask you before he borrows your things. I'm sure he will realise that he made a mistake and he will say sorry too. Why don't you talk to him tomorrow? I suggest talking to him in the morning because he is usually busy on Sunday afternoons.

Now I hope you can help me with my problem. Do you remember that I was planning to clean my house at the weekend? Well, I was busy and I forgot about it! The problem is that my parents are coming home tomorrow and the house is really dirty. There's dust everywhere and there's a strange smell in the kitchen!

What should I do? Help!

Regards,

Maher

### TRANSLATION

#### 1) Translate into Arabic:

1- يلعب الإعلام دوراً هاماً في تشكيل الرأي العام كما يعتبر من أهم الوسائل التي تساعد في نشر الثقافة و المعرفة.

2- يقام معرض الكتاب في مصر كل عام وفيه تتوافر ملايين الكتب في فروع العلم المختلفة و لذلك يقبل الكثير من الشباب علي زيارته.

3- لابد من بناء المزيد من الطرق والفنادق والقرى السياحية و حل مشاكل المرور و الازدحام لجذب المزيد من السياح.

4- يجب أن يستغل الشباب أوقات فراغهم في خدمة البيئة و المشاركة في الأعمال التطوعية لاكتساب مزيد من الخبرات في الحياة.

5- كن متعاوناً مع الآخرين في أداء أعمالهم, تتل محبتهم و تعيش معهم في سعادة و سلام.



## 2) Translate into Arabic:

1. Men and women must realize their equal roles and strive to complement each other in their shared struggle to improve their life and achieve happiness.
2. Do you know how dangerous stress can be? It affects us both physically and mentally. So, reducing stress is something that we should all try to do through some form of exercise.
3. Nobody is going to hand you success on a silver plate. In order to be successful, you should have courage, ambition, self-confidence and self-dependence.
4. Poverty has become a great issue in our world. Though many organizations have been created to find solutions for this problem, nobody could not save our world completely from poverty.
5. Technological advancement undoubtedly makes people's lives easier. Without the benefits that technology brings, the world would be a much harder place to live in.

### Key Vocabulary

book fair	معرض الكتاب	voluntary work	عمل تطوعي	issue	قضية - مسألة
congestion	الازدحام	complement	يكمل	advancement	التقدم
attract	يجذب	struggle	كفاح	undoubtedly	مما لا شك فيه
equal roles	أدوار متساوية	strive	يسعى - يبذل جهداً	self-dependence	اعتماد علي النفس

## TEST SEVEN

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

1. The use of computer technology has ..... into all fields of work.  
a) splash                      b) read                      c) spread                      d) speed
2. All the family trust him. No one ..... his decisions.  
a) answers                      b) requires                      c) inquires                      d) questions
3. The tyres of my car were in such bad condition that they needed to be completely .....  
a) placed                      b) replaced                      c) moved                      d) fixed
4. The teacher asked us a question, but we gave no .....  
a) request                      b) offer                      c) response                      d) respond
5. He got a bad ..... while lying in the sun at the pool yesterday.  
a) injured                      b) injury                      c) cut                      d) burn
6. People who don't have ..... water have to rely on wells for their water supply.  
a) run                      b) running                      c) frozen                      d) dirt
7. Since we are on vacation, I let the kids stay up an ..... hour.  
a) more                      b) extra                      c) plus                      d) extreme
8. They all sat around the camp ....., singing songs and having fun.  
a) fire                      b) fine                      c) fear                      d) fur
9. If there is a fire, we were told to ..... calm and evacuate the building quickly.  
a) survive                      b) die                      c) live                      d) stay
10. For more information on weight loss and healthy eating, visit our .....  
a) home                      b) website                      c) hotel                      d) castle
11. If you want to work in the USA, you ..... speak good English.  
a) had to                      b) don't have to                      c) have to                      d) shouldn't
12. You are ill. You ..... go to school today.  
a) shouldn't                      b) mustn't                      c) needn't                      d) must
13. You ..... remember to feed the dog before you go out.  
a) had to                      b) shouldn't                      c) has to                      d) must
14. You ..... say anything stupid if you want to keep your job.  
a) mustn't                      b) have to                      c) should                      d) needn't
15. Tomorrow is Friday! So I ..... go to school!  
a) needn't                      b) had to                      c) must                      d) mustn't
16. You ..... forget what I told you. It's very important.  
a) mustn't                      b) can                      c) should                      d) don't have to



**2) Complete each space with one word:**

Dolphins live in water but they are not fish. They need air 1)..... breathe. They can stay under the water 2)..... many minutes but then must come up to the surface .Dolphins live 3)..... the sea or in rivers. They like warm water .They can move very quickly up to 60 Km 4)..... hour.

**3) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**

Usually a person who keeps putting his hand on one of his pockets as if to make sure that something valuable is still there, attracts a thief's attention.

A friend of mine once had an amusing experience on a bus. He rarely travels by bus because he has been driving his car for many years. But it so happened that his car broke down near his home. He was going to Omar Afandi to buy a television after he had taken out of the bank five thousand pounds that would cover the price of the set. He put the money in an envelope in one of his pockets and got on a bus. He met an old friend on the bus and had a conversation with him. Unconsciously, every now and then he put his hand on his pocket to make sure that the envelope was still there. But suddenly he felt it had gone.

He looked at the faces of the people around him but could not know which one was the thief. He did not lose his nerve and with a smile he said to his friend. " A foolish thief has taken from my pocket the envelope which is full of newspaper cuttings about a subject I am going to write an article about for my paper. I think the fool thought it was full of money." Everybody heard what he said. My friend looked down and saw his envelope under the feet of the passengers.

He picked it up. As he was anxious to count the money in it, he left the bus at the next stop. He was happy to find all his money still in the envelope.

**a. Choose the correct answer:**

**1. The coloured television would cost.....**

- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) more than five thousand pounds. | b) less than five thousand pounds. |
| c) less than five hundred pounds.  | d) exactly five million pounds.    |

**2. My friend got off the bus at the next stop.....**

- |                                       |                         |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) to count the money                 | b) because he was happy |
| c) because he arrived at Omar Affandi | d) to call the police.  |

**3. The underlined word "there" refers to.....**

- |                       |                       |                |                  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| a) the thief's pocket | b) my friend's pocket | c) Omar Afandi | d) the newspaper |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|

**4. The word "anxious" here means.....**

- |               |               |            |         |
|---------------|---------------|------------|---------|
| a) interested | b) frightened | c) ashamed | d) lazy |
|---------------|---------------|------------|---------|

**b. Answer the following questions:**

5. Why does my friend rarely travel by bus?
6. Why did my friend put his hand on his pockets every now and then?
7. How did my friend get his money back?

**Translate into Arabic:**

Terrorists are working in dark to spoil Egypt's economy and ruin tourist industry. They should know that killing innocent people is rejected by all religions.

**Translate into English:**

هناك بعض الطيور لا تستطيع الطيران لأنها لا تمتلك أجنحة.

**Write an essay of about 150 words on one only of the following topics:**

What youth can do to change the future of their countries.



fort	حصن	truce	هدنة	supplies	مؤن
gun fire	إطلاق النار	mist	شبورة	offer	عرض - يعرض
somewhere	في مكان من	trick	خدعة - يخدع	in chains	مقيد بالسلاسل
cough	يكح - يسعل	fence	سور	trial	محاكمة
firewood	حطب	honest	صادق - صريح	advantage	ميزة

### TEXT

I walked with Ben Gun and we soon saw the fort. "Your friends will be inside, Jim," said Ben.

"It might be the pirates," I replied.

"No, look at the flag! They will be good men," he answered. "The fort was made by Flint. He was a clever man and he wasn't frightened of anyone, except Silver."

"Let's go inside," I said.

"I can't go in there," Gun replied. "I don't trust anyone. I'll wait for you. Remember what I told you. I can help you. Come and find me tomorrow."

Before I could go to the fort, there was the sound of more gun fire and I had to hide so I wouldn't be hit. From the trees where I waited, I could now see the Hispaniola. It was also flying a flag, but it was the black pirate's flag.

When it was nearly dark, I walked round to the back of the fort and called out. The door opened, and Dr Livesy let me inside. I sat down and told them my story. The wind blew sand inside the fort and we found it everywhere, in our clothes, in our food and in our eyes. There was a fire to keep us warm, but the room was also full of smoke and we all coughed.

Captain Smollett gave us all jobs: some looked for firewood, others went to cook food, and I was asked to guard the door. He kept us all busy, and that made us all feel better.

"Captain Smollett is a good man," said Dr Livesy later that day. "And what about Ben Gun? Is he a good man?"

"I don't know," I answered. "I think he's a little crazy."

"Any man on an island for three years will be a bit crazy," explained the doctor.

"Did you say that he wanted some good food?"

"Yes," I replied.

"I've brought some cheese with me on this journey. Let's give it to Ben Gun!" said the doctor.

That evening, the men talked about how little food we had. We hoped that the pirates would leave the island with the Hispaniola. The doctor said that they would become ill if they slept outside on the island for long. And if the pirates left, we could wait until help arrived.

I slept very well that night. The next morning, a voice woke me up. I heard someone say,

"Some pirates are coming to the fort with a white flag. Look, it's Silver! He wants a **truce**!"

I got up and looked from the fort. It was a cold morning, and although it was sunny, there was a low **mist**. We could only see the head of Silver and another pirate.

"Stay in the fort," said Captain Smollett. "I'm sure that this is a **trick**." Then he called out to Silver, "Tell us what you want."

"I want a truce," said Silver.

Captain Smollett quietly told us to move to different corners of the fort and to watch Silver carefully. Then he called to Silver, "What do you want us to do?"

"Come to my ship and we can talk about how to get home," said Silver.

"Your ship? I didn't know you had a ship here," replied Captain Smollett.

"Well, the crew chose me to be their captain after you left the ship," said Silver.



"If you have something to say, you can come into the fort and say it," said Captain Smollett. The other pirate tried to stop Silver, but he laughed and walked quickly towards the fort. He climbed over one of the fences and walked slowly up the hill. Soon he was standing in front of Captain Smollett, who was waiting for him outside the door to the fort.

"Can't I come inside?" asked Silver. "It's a cold morning."

"If you were an **honest** man, you could come inside," said Captain Smollett. "But are you my ship's cook, who I looked after, or Captain Silver, a pirate?"

"OK, we can stay here," said Silver, sitting down on the sand. "You've got a nice place here. Look, there's Jim! Good morning."

"If you have anything to say, say it now," said Captain Smollett.

"Captain, we want the treasure, and we're going to find it. However, I think you all want to leave the island safely. You have the map, don't you?" asked Silver.

"Perhaps," said Captain Smollett.

"I know you have it," said Silver. "We don't want to hurt you. Give us the map and then we will take you home on the ship. We'll take you somewhere safe. Or, if you prefer, we'll leave you some supplies and you can stay on the island. Then we can ask another ship to come and take you home. It's a kind **offer**, and I hope you all want to take it." He said this last part loudly, so that we could all hear in the fort.

"Is that all you can offer?" said Captain Smollett. "It is, and if you don't accept my offer, all you will hear from me is the sound of guns!"

"Now you can listen to me," replied Captain Smollett. "If you come up to the fort, one by one, without any guns, I'll put you all in **chains** and take you back to England for **trial**. If you don't, you'll have problems. You can't find the treasure. You don't have enough men to sail the ship, and you can't fight us here in the fort."

Silver looked very angry. "This will not end well for any of you," he said, and then he walked slowly back down the hill.

Captain Smollett came back into the fort and said to us, "He'll be back in an hour to attack us. There are more of them than us, but we have the **advantage** inside the fort, and I am sure that we can win."

**Drill 1: Complete the sentences with these words from the story.**

**chain offer mist advantage trial tricks truce honest**

- 1 You can trust him. He is a/an ..... man.
- 2 A/An. .... stopped the war for a short time.
- 3 We often see ..... in the morning, and we can't see the ground.
- 4 My little brother likes to play ..... on me.
- 5 Thank you for your kind .....
- 6 Gamal put a big ..... around his bike when he went into the shop.
- 7 After the ..... the criminal went to prison.
- 8 What are the ..... of travelling by train?

**Drill 2: Complete the sentences with these adjectives.**

**busy clever crazy honest frightened safe**

- 1 Ben Gun thought that Flint was a ..... man.
- 2 Flint was not ..... of anyone except for Silver.
- 3 Captain Smollett kept all the men ..... inside the fort.
- 4 Jim thought that Ben Gun was a little .....
- 5 Captain Smollett does not think that Silver is an ..... man.
- 6 Silver offers to take Captain Smollett and his men to somewhere .....