

unit(1)

Staying healthy

Health	صحة	Poster	ملصق	Lock	يقفل / قفل
Infection	عدوى	Do First aid	يعمل إسعافات أولية	Press down	يضغط لأسفل
Perform	يجرى / يقوم بـ	Injured	مصاب	Rise up	يرتفع لأعلى
React	يتفاعل	Emergency service	خدمة طوارئ	Instructions	تعليمات
Severe	شديد / خطير	Check	يفحص	Appear	يظهر
Technique	تقنية	Area	منطقة	Covid-19 = Corona virus	
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)	تنفس صناعي	Injuries	إصابات	Get ill	يمرض
Pump	يضخ / مضخة	Awake	مستيقظ	Leaf / leaves	ورقة شجر
Heart	قلب	Bleeding	نازف	A cold	نزلة برد
Damage	تلف	Injury	إصابة	Cough	سعال / كحة
Athletes	لاعبين قو	Shoulder	كتف	Stay up late	يسهر لوقت متأخر
Trophy	غنيمة - كأس - نصب تذكاري	Shout	يصيح غضبا	Fast food	أطعمة سريعة
Sudden death	موت مفاجئ	Normal breathing	تنفس طبيعي	Persuade	يقنع
Responsibility = charge	مسؤولية	Lying on	راقد على	Persuasive	مقنع
Care for / about	يهتم بـ	Flat surface	سطح مستوي	Perfect	كامل - تام
Put on	يضع مرهم / كريم	Place = put	يضع	Do a course	يأخذ دورة / كورس
Gloves	قفازات	Chest	صدر	Brilliant	متألق
Bandage	ضمادة	Encourage	يشجع	Champion	بطل رياضي
Wrap	يطوى / يلف	Brain	مخ	Expert	خبير
Tight	ضيق	Immune system	جهاز مناعي	Fantastic	رائع
Kits	أطقم / معدات / أدوات	Fight	يحارب / يقاتل	A play	مسرحية
Available	متوفر	Boost	يعزز	A character	شخصية
Lungs	الرئتين	Cell	خلية	An act	فصل مسرحي / بند / قرار
Muscles	عضلات	Organ	عضو	A scene	مشهد
Divide	يقسم	Virus	فيروس	Kingdom	مملكة
Riches	ثروات	Foolish	أحمق	Marry to	يتزوج من
Duke	دوق	Honest	أمين	Shout about	يصيح في
Give away	يتبرع	Power	قوة - طاقة محرقة	Sword	سيف
Decide	يقرر	Title	لقب	Beauty	جمال
		Decision	قرار	Answer to	رد / إجابة

Definitions

Infection	a disease caused by a virus or bacteria.
Perform	to do an action
React	do something because something has been done
Severe	serious × mild
Technique	a way of doing something with a skill.
Boost	to help someone or something get better or improve.
Cell	The smallest separate part of an animal or a plant.
Immune system	a way that your body protects you from disease.
Organ	A party of your body that performs a job.
Virus	a very small living thing that causes disease
A play	A piece of writing that is written for acting in a theatre.
A character	A person that an actor plays.
An act	A large part of a play.
A scene	A small part of a play which happens in one place.

Expressions & prepositions

Stay strong & healthy	يبقى قويا / بصحة جيدة	Lock your fingers	يقفل أصابعه
Help ... + (to) infinitive	يساعد أن	Press down	يضغط لأسفل
Help ... with + (n.)	يساعد في	Allow ... to	يسمح أن
help in + (n.)	يساعد في	Do a course	ياخذ كورس
Make sure	يتأكد	Do first aid	يقوم بإسعاف أولى
Check the area around	يفحص المنطقة حول	Sop + v-ing	يتوقف عن
Move closer to	يتحرك أقرب إلى	Stop to +	يتوقف لكي يفعل
Seem to + infinitive	يبدو أن	Educate ... about	يتقن / يعلم
Seem + adjective (calm)	يبدو	Disagree about	يرفض بخصوص
Check for	يفحص لأجل	Disagree with	لا يتفق مع
Know how to	يعرف كيف أن	Get + adjective (ill)	يصبح مريض
Start / begin + to + inf	يبدأ	No need for	لا حاجة لـ
Start / begin + v-ing	يبدأ	Encourage ... to	يشجع أن
Find out	يكشف أن	Divide into	يقسم إلى
Sound + adjective (fantastic)	يبدو أن	A third of	ثلث
Lying on their back	راقداً على ظهره	Stay up	يسهر
Give ... away	يتبرع / يمنح	Think of / about	يفكر في
Tell ... what to do	يخبر ما أن	Spend time + v-ing	يقضي وقتاً

Derivatives

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Get healthy	Health	Health
Infect	Infection / infectiousness	Infectious
Perform	Performer / performance
Do damage	Damage	Damaged / damaging
Wrap	Wrapper	Wrapped
Decide	Decision	Decisive
Injure	Injury	Injured
Encourage	Encouragement	Encouraging
Empower	Power	Powerful
Persuade	Persuasion	Persuasive
Get ill / sick	Illness / sickness	Ill / sick
Beautify	Beauty	Beautiful
Act	Action / actor / actress
Characterize	Character / characteristic
Marry	Married	Marriage
React	Reaction
Immunize	Immunity / immunization	Immunized
Educate	Education	Educated

Antonyms

Healthy	unhealthy / ill / sick
Severe	mild
Available / availability	unavailable / unavailability
Encourage ... to	Discourage ... from
Foolish = fool = stupid	Intelligent
Married	Single / bachelor / unmarried
Appear	Disappear
Beauty	Ugliness
Honest / honesty	Dishonest / dishonesty

Synonyms

Available	In stock
Severe	Serious
Perform	Carry out / do
Persuade	Convince
Champion بطل رياضي	Hero / heroine فيلم / شعبي
Foolish	fool = stupid / unwise

Language Notes

Experience (لا تعد) خبرة experiment تجربة معملية expert (in / at / on) خبير في

- 1- The teacher showed us how to do an important **experiment**.
- 2- He had the qualifications and **experience** to do great things.

Headline جريدة – أخبار title عنوان كتاب / لقب address عنوان منزل أو بريد إلكتروني

All I want is to keep the **title** of king.

* His nickname **اسم شهرة** is Bozz.

* Her **penname** is "Bent elshatie".

Decide to + inf. المصدر

* He **decided to become** a heart surgeon.

Decide on + الاسم

* You should **decide on your goal**.

Decide that + جملة

* He has **decided that he is** going to buy a car.

Decision قرار

* He made a **decision** to leave for Italy. (decisive حازم / صارم)

Part of + شئ لا ينفصل part of a team a part of = شئ ينفصل a part of this cake.

Fall (asleep / ill / silent / vacant / unconscious) **fall** لاحظ هذه الكلمات مع

Care for / about = look after يراعى / يعتنى بـ

* Who will care for me when I am old ?

Care for = want يريد

* Do you care for a cup of tea ?

Care about something يهتم

* He doesn't care about his studies.

Organ عضو في جسم الإنسان

member عضو في أسرة / نادى

* The heart is the **organ** that pumps blood around the body.

* All the **members** of the club were sad when they lost the match.

Transplant زراعة الأعضاء transfusion نقل الدم / أعضاء transfer ترحيل

Final Revision مراجعة كتاب بروفيشنال 4

do an operation / have an operation

do / carry out / perform an operation يقوم بإجراء عملية جراحية

* Surgeons **do operations** on people in hospitals.

Have an operation تجرى له عملية جراحية

* She is **having an operation** on her heart.

Persuade يقنع شخص أن يتصرف convince يعتقاد

* He **convinced** me that he was right.

* It wasn't wasy, but I **persuaded** him to do the right thing.

Breath (n.) تنفس breathe (v.) يتنفس

* I was gasping for **breath**.

* She would fight to the last **breath** to preserve her good name.

* She was **breathing** deeply.

Put on يرتدى ملابس واحدة (عملية الارتداء) wear يرتدى ملابس (حالة الارتداء)

get dressed يرتدى لا يليها مفعول slip into = pull on يرتدى بسرعة

dress يلبس شخص آخر try on يرتدى ليقبس

clothe يلبس شخص مرتديا لـ be dressed in

Enrich language

Wrap يلف / يغلف / يعانق / يحضن / غطاء / رداء	Boost يعزز / يحسن / يطور / عون / مساعدة
Wrap round / around يلف / يطوى حول	Cell خلية / زنزانة / خلية إرهابية / تليفون محمول
He wrapped an arm around her waist.	Kit = equipment, tools, implements, instruments, gadgets, appliances معدات
Kit رى رياضى	One's last breath لآخر نفس قبل الموت
Breath تنفس / استنشاق / تلميح / إحياء	before one has time to draw breath قبل أن يفعل شئ
Hold your breath أحبس نفسك (لحدث أوشك أن يتم)	take breath يستريح
Catch one's breath يتوقف عن التنفس خوفا	waste one's breath يهدر وقته فالنصح والكلام بلا فائدة
out of breath لاهثا	in the same breath فى نفس واحد يقول الشئ مع شخص آخر
the breath of life شئ أساسى يعتمد عليه	

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

1- We must follow rules of hygiene and sanitation to stay

a) unhealthy b) health c) healthy d) healthiest

2- A disease caused by a virus or bacteria is called

a) infect b) infection c) infectiousness d) infectious

3- To means to do an action.

a) perform b) performer c) performance d) performable

4- To is to do something because something has been done.

a) act b) activate c) react d) intact

5- He died of a attack of asthma.

a) safe b) mild c) severe d) severity

- 6- A is a way of doing something with a skill.
 a) technical b) technique c) techniques d) technology
- 7- To is to help someone or something get better or improve.
 a) boast b) bust c) boost d) oboist
- 8- A is the smallest separate part of an animal or a plant.
 a) call b) cell c) sell d) den
- 9- The immune is a way that your body protects you from disease.
 a) discipline b) regime c) system d) order
- 10- The brain is the that controls all your body.
 a) member b) part c) organ d) element
- 11- A computer which affected the operation of Google yesterday is spreading like wildfire.
 a) disease b) malady c) bacteria d) virus
- 12- It is a dark about a married couple who try to deal with the death of their son.
 a) play b) dance c) game d) race
- 13- The main of this film were all people who actually existed in history.
 a) personalities b) characters c) persons d) psyches
- 14- The play's careful and logical division into five would support this view.
 a) actions b) actors c) acts d) scenes
- 15- Police were quickly on the when the alarm went off at 12.30 pm on Sunday.
 a) scene b) spot c) theatre d) position
- 16- He said he went back to sleep and when he she was gone.
 a) rose b) raised c) awoke d) awake
- 17- In fact, I gave the book to my father to it for accuracy.
 a) choke b) check c) shack d) shock
- 18- We all hope that there will be immunizations for several of the that can cause Corona.
 a) infects b) infectious c) infections d) maladies
- 19- If the person is not breathing, someone must call the services immediately.
 a) emergent b) emergency c) emerge d) emergence
- 20- You must CPR when the person is lying on their back.
 a) make b) do c) practice d) carry on
- 21- Education helps the countries development and progress.
 a) in b) on c) with d) about
- 22- The king wanted to his kingdom into three parts.
 a) share b) divide c) part d) give away
- 23- The old king had a large amount of like silver and gold.
 a) richness b) rich c) riches d) enriches
- 24- I remember enjoying it, but I could never remember the of the book, nor the name of the author.
 a) name b) address c) penname d) title
- 25- He will inherit the of Duke of Marlborough.
 a) title b) address c) name d) nickname
- 26- We need to improve the information to patients on quality and access.
 a) unavailable b) availability c) available d) variables
- 27- He was enough to confide in her. She tricked him and stole his money.
 a) smart b) intelligent c) foolish d) clever
- 28- Any plants that were left I gave to neighbours.
 a) out b) in c) away d) a way
- 29- She also more at ease than ever while delivering her songs.
 a) seems b) appears c) same d) get
- 30- If necessary, a doctor or emergency medical team may perform cardiopulmonary

- a) resurrection b) recitation c) reformation d) resuscitation
- 31- Josh could stay all night without getting tired.
- a) in b) up c) out d) at
- 32- Nobody could her to change her mind.
- a) make b) let c) persuade d) have
- 33- The competition ensured that the was decided in the last round.
- a) star b) hero c) heroine d) champion
- 34- The project would be a for the economy and the environment.
- a) boast b) bust c) boost d) impost
- 35- She was awarded a for the best technical performance and took the lightweight title.
- a) triumph b) trophy c) trifle d) troy
- 36- The designers used paper fabric to each chair.
- a) rap b) rape c) rope d) wrap
- 37- They examined me, changed the and medicated the wounds.
- a) bands b) bandages c) bonds d) binds

Translate into Arabic :

1- All living creatures مخلوقات need to cooperate in order to achieve تحقق their goals.

2- The government has encouraged the youth to set up their own projects.

Translate into English :

1- لقد نالت المرأة المصرية حقوقها كاملة complete rights فى التعليم والعمل وكذلك حق التصويت voting

2- يجب على كل مواطن citizen أن يلعب دورًا فعالًا effective فى القضاء على الأمية eradicating illiteracy فى قريته أو فى الحى district الذى يعيش فيه .

Translate into English :

1- يجب أن يبذل كل المصريين أقصى ما لديهم Do their utmost لزيادة to increase الإنتاج production وتشجيع encourage الاستثمار investment بما يحقق زيادة الدخل القومى national income.

2- الانفجار السكاني over population هو السبب الرئيسى main reason فى الفقر poverty والجهل ignorance والمرض disease والبطالة unemployment لذلك يجب نشر spread الوعى awareness لحل to solve هذه المشكلات

Grammar

Obligation / Necessity الإلزام / الضرورة

present		past		future	
Have to	+ مفعول It is necessary for To + inf	Had to كان مضطر أن	+ مفعول It was necessary for To + inf	Will have to	+ مفعول It will be necessary for To + inf
Has to					
Must		Needed to		Will need to	
Have got to					
Has got to					
Need / needs to					
تستخدم للأحداث التي يمكن أن تكون ضرورية أو غير ضرورية					

1- تستخدم **have / has to** للتعبير عن أمر مفروض مثل القواعد العامة واللوائح المدنية ليس لدى اختيار في فعلها (مدرسة، مكتبة، قوانين مرور)

- * He **has to** be at work at 8 o'clock.
- * You **have to** drive on the right.
- * You **have to** wear your uniform. We **have to** go to school on time.
- * You **have to** show your passport when you leave the country.
- * He **had to** take a taxi because he was late.
- * Hassan **needs to** go the bank after he finishes work.

1- نستخدم **must**

1- نستخدم للتعبير عن القوانين والقواعد العامة

- * Drivers **must wear** seat belts.

2- للتعبير عن نصيحة قوية

e.g. You **must stop** smoking.

- * You **must remember** to drive on the left.

3- نستخدم (المشاعر أو الأمنيات) للتعبير عن إحساس قوى بضرورة عمل شيء من وجهة نظر المتكلم أو للتعبير عن أن شيء مهم بالنسبة لنا وفي هذه الحالة نستخدم فقط مع الضمائر **I / We** ومع **You** في حالة السؤال

- * We **must tell** the truth.
- * I **must visit** my grandparents more often.
- * We **must buy** a present for Ali's birthday.
- * I **must work** hard for the exams next week.

4- كما نستخدم في حالة توجيه دعوة أو التعبير عن مشاعر صادقة

* You **must** come to my party tonight.

* You **must** try a piece of my cake.

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

* I **must** see my doctor tomorrow.

* I **must** go now.

لاحظ يمكن استخدام التعبيرات الآتية بدل **must**

Must =	It is necessary / important (for + ...) to	مصدر +
	It is obligatory (for + ...) to	
	It is a must / necessity (for + ...) to	

Lack of Necessity عدم الضرورة

present		past		future	
غير مضطر – لا داعي أن Don't have to Doesn't have to Don't/doesn't need to Needn't	It isn't necessary for To + inf	لم نضطر أن Didn't have to Didn't need to لم يكن ضروريا فعل شئ ولم نفعله	It wasn't necessary for To + inf	Wont have to	It won't be necessary for To + inf

* She **doesn't have to / needn't / doesn't need** to buy more dresses.

* My father **doesn't have to work** today. Because it is a holiday.

* She isn't late for school so she **doesn't have to / needn't** hurry.

* In some countries, children **don't need to** wear school uniform.

* I **didn't have to do** the shopping yesterday. My brother did it.

* I **didn't need to go** to school yesterday. It was a holiday.

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

* 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.)

تستخدم **mustn't** بمعنى ممنوع أو غير مسموح كما تعني أن هناك قواعد وقوانين يجب إتباعها والمخالفة تعرضك للعقاب .

Mustn't =	Be not allowed to غير مسموح	مصدر +
	Be forbidden to ممنوع	
	Be prohibited / banned to ممنوع	
	It's against the law to ضد القانون	
	No + v.ing	

e.g. You **mustn't** park here = it is not allowed to park here = You are forbidden to park here.

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

1- Poor Hany go to hospital yesterday after he hurt his hand. P T

- a) must b) has to c) had to d) needn't

2- When you go to Alexandria, you visit the library. It's amazing! P T

- a) have to b) must c) will d) need

3- You wash the car. The man at the garage will wash it tomorrow. P T

- a) mustn't b) can't c) might not d) needn't

4- Ali brought food. We already have a lot. P T

- a) needn't have b) must not have c) must have d) should have

5- I remember to email my cousin today. It's his birthday. P T

- a) mustn't b) needn't c) must d) ought to

6- We hurry. It only takes ten minutes to the station and we have an hour before the train goes. P T

- a) mustn't b) needn't c) ought not to d) shouldn't

7- The sign in the park says that people walk on the grass. P T

- a) needn't b) might not c) should d) mustn't

8- I my room yesterday; my sister had already tidied it. LM

- a) don't have to tidy b) didn't have to tidy c) must have tidied d) had to tidy

9- I'm sorry for not visiting you last night; I see my doctor. LM

- a) needn't b) didn't have to c) had to d) must

10- You are wasteful; you more sugar. We already have a lot at home. LM

- a) can't have bought b) needn't have bought c) didn't have to buy d) had to buy

11- Ali isn't late for school; he hurry. LM

- a) mustn't b) don't have to c) needn't d) has to

12- Children wear a uniform in primary schools. LM

- a) must b) have to c) mustn't d) shouldn't

13- You worry, still you have a lot time of to catch the train. LM

- a) don't have to b) must c) should d) have to

14- You take photos here; it's a military area. LM

- a) must b) mustn't c) needn't d) shouldn't

15- You try my sister's cake now. It's really delicious! LM

- a) needn't b) had to c) must d) mustn't

16- I really buy my mother a present on her birthday; one should be grateful! LM

- a) needn't b) have to c) mustn't d) must

17- At an airport, I show my passport. LM

- a) can't b) don't have to c) have to d) shouldn't

18- In England, most people work until they are 67; it's a work law there. LM

- a) mustn't b) have to c) needn't d) shouldn't

19- Unfortunately, my friend broke his leg and go to hospital where he received proper treatment. LM

- a) had to b) should have gone c) has to d) didn't have to

20- Mona is really economical; she.....more bread; she actually has much in the fridge. LM

- a) needn't have bought b) should have bought c) didn't have to buy d) had to buy

21- You pass a driving test to drive a car in Egypt. LM

- a) mustn't b) needn't c) have to d) must

22- Is it a/an to take this medicine ? LM

- a) advice b) unnecessary c) necessary d) must

23- We didn't have a test today so I for it last night! P T

- a) needn't revise b) didn't have to revise
c) needn't have revised d) mustn't revise

24- My sister made a cake. You try it. It's lovely! SB

- a) had to b) should c) have to d) must

25- We can walk to the bookshop if you want, but we the bus goes there.

- a) didn't have to b) don't have to c) mustn't d) shouldn't

26- You run next to the swimming pool. You might fall over. SB

- a) mustn't b) needn't c) don't have to d) didn't have to

27- In England, most people work until they are 67. SB

- a) need b) have to c) must d) should

28- I buy some bread from the shops. Don't let me forget! SB

- a) need b) have to c) must d) can

29- We run to the museum because it was already closed when we got there. SB

- a) don't have b) needn't have c) didn't have to d) might not

30- Poor Walid broke his leg yesterday and to hospital. SB

- a) needn't have gone b) didn't have to go c) had to go d) must go

31- You come round to my house when you've finished it. SB

- a) have to b) should c) must d) need

32- We buy a present for Ali's birthday.

- a) have to b) should c) must d) need

33- You park here. It is not allowed. SB

- a) needn't b) don't have to c) mustn't d) didn't have to

34- You show your passport when you leave the country. WB

- a) have to b) should c) has to d) need

35- She isn't late for school so she hurry. SB

- a) didn't have b) don't need to c) doesn't need to d) can't

36- We pass our exams to get into university. SB

- a) have to b) should c) has to d) need

37- I more bread. We already have a lot. So I didn't buy any. SB

- a) can't have bought b) needn't have bought c) didn't have to buy d) don't have to

38- I more bread. We already have a lot. But I bought some. SB

- a) can't have bought b) needn't have bought c) didn't have to buy d) don't have to

39- You buy a ticket before you travel on the train. WB

- a) should b) need c) will have to d) has to

40- Mona her sunglasses because it was cloudy. WB

- a) should have taken b) didn't have to take c) had to take d) needn't take

41- You the windows because a man comes to wash them every week. WB

- a) needn't have cleaned b) didn't have cleaned c) must have cleaned d) had to

42- Yunis do the maths exercise again because he got it all wrong. WB

- a) didn't need to b) had to c) needn't d) needed

43- We pass our exams to get into university. WB

- a) ought b) need c) may d) have to

44- They leave the school yesterday after they heard the fire bell. WB

- a) had to b) need to c) must d) have to

45- I stop eating sweets! They are bad for me. WB

- a) can b) need c) must d) have to

46- You put the newspaper on the oven. It might burn. WB

- a) may not b) ought not c) mustn't d) don't need to

47- Tarek get the bus to the park. My father can take him in our car. WB

- a) doesn't have to b) needn't have c) don't need to d) mustn't

48- The students written all those notes. All the information is typed for them. WB

- a) needn't have b) didn't have to c) mustn't d) didn't need

49- Karim was already at the sports centre when I arrived, so I send him a text telling him to meet us there. WB

- a) needn't have b) didn't have to c) mustn't d) didn't need

50- Mona her umbrella because she knew the weather wouldn't be rainy.

- a) needn't have taken b) didn't have to take c) needed to take d) had to take

51- We read a summary of a book in English next week. SB

- a) had to b) need c) has to d) have to

52- You park there. There's a better place here. SB

- a) mustn't b) can't c) don't need d) needn't

53- You come and see me tomorrow! SB

- a) should b) need c) have d) must

54- The bus arrived 2 minutes after you left, so you a taxi.

- a) didn't have to take b) needn't have taken c) needn't take d) mustn't take

55- In football you touch the ball with your hands.

- a) don't have to b) mustn't c) needn't d) shouldn't

56- We complete this essay by Friday.

- a) need b) have to c) should to d) must

57- We must our immune system to keep healthy.

- a) boast b) boost c) burst d) paste

58- The immune system sends to find the virus that attacks your body.

- a) seals b) sales c) cells d) soils

59- Follow rules of cleanliness to avoid being

- a) protected b) infected c) injected d) rejected

60- A lot of children badly to antibiotics.

- a) retrain b) refresh c) react d) recycle

61- You should learn how to CPR.

- a) reform b) perform c) take d) make

62- is a synonym to very serious.

- a) Serve b) Simple c) Severe d) Safe

63- You worry; you still have a lot of to answer the other questions.

- a) don't have to b) mustn't c) should d) need

64- You take photos here; it's a military area.

- a) must b) mustn't c) needn't d) shouldn't

65- You try my sister's cake. it's really delicious!

- a) needn't b) need c) must d) mustn't

66- I really buy my mother a present on her birthday. One should be grateful!

- a) needn't b) have to c) mustn't d) must

67- I install a new antivirus to protect my computer.

- a) must b) didn't have to c) had to d) shouldn't

68- cancel your trip to Dahab ? - Yes, unfortunately my father is ill.

- a) Must you b) Did you have to c) Do you have to d) Will you have

69- Unfortunately, my friend broke his leg and go to hospital.

- a) didn't have to gone b) should have c) has to d) had to

70- Mona any more bread; she had a lot in the fridge.

- a) needn't buy b) didn't have to buy c) mustn't d) had to buy

71- You pass a driving test to drive a car in Egypt.

- a) mustn't b) needn't c) have to d) need

72- You take this medicine; you are quite well now.

- a) mustn't b) have to c) don't have to d) need to

73- King Lear intended to give a of his kingdom to each daughter.

- a) third b) three c) thirdly d) thirteen

74- Be careful; it is easy to get a/an of COVID-19.

- a) infection b) protection c) injection d) reflection

Test on unit (1)

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

1- Many experts disagree the importance of having a healthy heart.

- a) with b) to c) on d) about

2- Keep the hands on the chest and allow it again.

- a) rise b) raise c) to rise d) to raise

3- His special of scratching lines into the colour is still frequently used.

- a) technical b) technology c) technique d) technics

4- If you know how to CPR, you have to do this to help the patient.

- a) make b) perform c) go on d) carry on

5- Eating vegetables with green leaves our immune system.

- a) help b) helps c) are helping d) is helping

6- You shout or make noise in the classroom.

- a) shouldn't have b) mustn't c) are not to d) don't have

7- The pain is of intensity and lasts anywhere from 15 to 180 minutes.

- a) severe b) severity c) saver d) savior

8- He angrily to the news of his dismissal فصل.

- a) reacted b) reactive c) reaction d) intact

9- A heartbeat is when the of the heart contract and push blood around the body.

- a) tissues b) issues c) joints d) muscles

10- It is our to defend our country against enemies.

- a) work b) duty c) job d) profession

11- The queen granted him the of Lord due to his efforts to save his country in the war.

- a) nickname b) surname c) title d) post

12- You put a bandage and press it down on the area that is bleeding.

- a) might b) may c) has to d) must

13- She give all her old clothes to the orphans.

- a) out b) in c) up d) away

14- It took me a long time to him to do the right thing.

- a) persuade b) convince c) make d) let

15- If you are in Egypt, you attend my wedding.

- a) must b) should c) shouldn't d) mustn't

16- He has lost his business, his reputation, his good, his savings and his career.

- a) person b) personage c) characteristic d) character

2- Read the following passage and answer the questions :

"Let us laugh," says, W.Mathews, "it is the cheapest luxury man enjoys. It stirs up the blood, expands the chest, clears away the cobwebs عنكبوت from the brain and gives the whole system a healthy treatment." So is it nice to laugh a lot ? It is said, "Laughter is the best medicine." For those who dislike medicine, sweet or bitter مر, a good joke that provokes تثير laughter is prescribed. It is nice to have a good laugh but a "guffaw" قهقهة may sometimes lock

one's jaws فك and so it is suggested that those who enjoy a loud guffaw go slow and subside يستقر / into a gurgle قرقرة. And finally, I feel that I should smile, laugh heartily (without the predicament حالة / مأزق of lockjaw (جز على الأسنان) and be able to enjoy all jokes including ones directed at myself. But never making a laughing stock رصيد of myself in the process. Let us remember the wise saying, "He is not laughed at that laughs at himself."

Choose the correct answer :

1- It is said that laughter is the best medicine because

- a) it is the cheapest luxury man enjoys
- b) it is available free of cost
- c) it is cheaper whereas medicines in the shops are costly
- d) it provides better treatment than costly medicines

2- The writer says he would never make a laughing stock of himself. It means he should not

- a) let others ridicule him
- b) show disrespect عدم احترام to judges
- c) laugh but simply smile at others
- d) let others laugh

3- The writer feels laughter is to be prescribed to those who

- a) are seriously ill
- b) dislike medicines
- c) cannot buy medicines
- d) do not need medicines

4- By quoting a wise saying in the last line the writer

- a) repeats the going that laughter is the best medicine for us
- b) guides us about what we should do from being laughed at
- c) warns us as to how we should conduct ourselves
- d) censures يراقب those who cannot laugh at themselves

Answer the following questions :

5- Why do you think that laughter is useful for man ?

6- What is the effect of laughter on the organs of the body ?

7- What is the best title of the passage ?

8- What does the writer advise the reader to do ?

3- Write an essay of about 180 (words) about how to stay healthy.

4- A) Translate into Arabic :

Great efforts are exerted to develop the industry of information technology in Egypt. The government has encouraged youth to set up their own projects. The whole world has become a global village due to the striking technology & information revolution. لافت للنظر

B) Translate into English :

1- يجب تحذير warn الشباب من الهجرة الغير شرعية illegal immigration لأنها تعرضهم expose to المخاطر risks

2- تلعب المؤسسات الخيرية دورًا هامًا في المجتمع .

3- تلعب مصر دورًا هامًا في تحقيق السلام achieving peace في الشرق الأوسط .

4- يشيد build رجال العمال مشروعات ضخمة توفر to provide فرص عمل job opportunities للشباب youth.

unit(2)

Eating around the world

Amount = quantity	كمية	Cornbread	خبز ذرة	Relatives	أقارب
Celebrate	يحتفل	Pumpkin pie	فطيرة قرع عسل	Rest	يستريح / راحة
Eat out	يأكل خارج البيت	Festival	مهرجان	Chopsticks	عودان أكل صينية
Get together	يلتقوا معا	Special	خاص مميز	Rude	وقح
Occasion	مناسبة	Spicy	حار / متبل	Vertically	رأسيا
Prepare	يعد / يجهز	Rare	نادر	Bowl	طاسة / سلطانية
Serve	يخدم	Popular	شعبي / محبوب	Foreigners	أجانب
Traditional	تقليدي	Salty	مالح	Light food	طعام خفيف
Survive	يبقى حيا - ينجو	Oyster	محارة	Share	يساهم في
Native	أصلي	Vegetable curry	كارى خضار	Belief	اعتقاد
Thanksgiving	عيد الشكر	Seafood	أغذية بحرية	Mealtimes	مواعيد الوجبات
Old-fashioned	موضة قديمة	Nut biscuits	بسكويت بندق	Beef	لحم البقر
Extract	يستخلص - يقتطف - مقتطف	Questionnaire	استبيان	Cows	بقرة
Turkey	ديك رومي	Type	نوع	Noises	ضوضاء
Keep out of the way	يبتعد عن طريق	Product	منتج	Noodles	مكرونة شعرية
Meal	وجبة	Achieve	ينجز	Soup	شربة
Spoons	ملاعق	A great deal	قدر كبير	Exit	يخرج
Dishes	أكلات - أطباق	Popularity	شهرة	Lie about	يكتب بخصوص
Pots	أواني فخارية - وعاء - قدر	Normal	عادي	Trust	يثق / ثقة
Pans	أطباق - مقالي	Respect	يحترم / احترام / مجل / تقدير	Deceive	يخدع
Surprised	مدهش	Anger	غضب	Send away	يطرد
Feed	يطعم	Inheritance	إرث / تركة / وراثة	Serious	جاد / خطير
Deserve to	يستحق	Succeed	ينجح / يتوالى	Pleased	مسرور
Send away	يطرد	Loyalty	إخلاص / أمانة ، تأييد	Worried	قلق
Ill health	صحة سيئة	Income	دخل	Angry	غضبان
Bring = fetch	يحضّر / يجلب	Support	يدعم / يدعم / يساعد / مساندة	Truth	الحقيقة - الصدق
Diversity	التنوع	Negotiation	تفاوض / تفاوض	Gather	يجمع
Chili	فلفل حار	Festival	مهرجان	Mind map	خريطة ذهنية
Attractive	جذاب	Rules	قواعد	Design	يصمم
Distant = far	بعيد	Desserts	حلويات	Pasta	مكرونة / باستا
		Follow	يتبع	Stage directions	تعليمات خشبة مسرح
		Instructions	تعليمات		

Definitions

Amount	A quantity of something
Celebrate	Do something fun to show that an event is special
Eat out	Have a meal outside the home
Get together	Meet people and spend time with them
Occasion	A time when something special happens
Prepare	Get something ready to eat or use
Serve	Give people food and drink
Traditional	Old ways of doing things that don't change

Expressions & prepositions

Be right to	على صواب	Be wrong to	مخطئ أن
Have the right to	لديه الحق	Eat out	ياكل خارج البيت
Careful about of	حريص على	Spend time with	يقضي وقت مع
Show respect	يظهر احترام	Spend money on	ينفق أموال على
My heart is broken	انفطر قلبي	Enjoy + v-ing	يتمتع
Lie about	يكذب بخصوص	Be able to	قادر على
Lie to	يكذب على	Get together	يلتقوا معا
Send away	يطرد	Get out	يخرج / يطلع
Expect ... to + infinitive	يتوقع أن	Worried about	قلق على
Walk out of	يمشي خارجا من	Get ready to	يستعد أن
Be surprised to + infinitive	مدهش أن	On the menu	على قائمة الطعام
Try new things	يجرب أشياء جديدة	Finish + v-ing	ينهي
On New year's Day	في عيد رأس السنة	Cruel to	قاسي على
Take care of = care for	يهتم بـ / يراعى	Look after	يرعى
Unkind to	قاسي على	Come on the stage	يطلع على خشبة المسرح

Derivatives

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Inherit	Inheritance / heir / heiress / heritage / heredity	Inherited
.....	Loyalty	Loyal
Trust	Trust	Trusted / trust worthy
Deceive	Deception	Deceived
Lie / tell a lie	Lie / liar
Celebrate	Celebration / celebrity	Celebratory / celebrated
Serve	Service / servant
.....	Tradition	Traditional
Believe	Belief / believer	Believable / unbelievable
Attract to	Attraction	Attracted / attractive

Antonyms

Native	Nonnative
Loyal	disloyal, faithless, false, fickle, inconstant, perfidious, recreant, traitorous, treacherous, unfaithful, untrue
Trust	distrust, mistrust
Deceive	undecieve
Traditional	nontraditional, unconventional, uncustomary, untraditional
Serious	flip, humorous, jesting, jocular, joking, kittenish, Indic, playful
Attractive	Repellent, repellant, repelling, repugnant, repulsive, revolting
Popular	unfashionable, unpopular
Loyalty	disloyalty, faithlessness, falseness, falsity, inconstancy, infidelity, perfidy,

Old-fashioned

treachery, unfaithfulness

contemporary, current, modern, modernistic, newfangled, new-fashioned, ultramodern, up-to-date

Synonyms

Amount	measure, quantity, quantum, volume
Loyal	constant, dedicated, devoted, devout, faithful, pious, staunch, true
Trust ثقة	confidence, credence, faith
Deceive	delude, mislead, take in, trick, suck in, string along
Celebrate	bless, carol, glorify, hymn, magnify, praise, resound
Occasion	moment, time
Prepare	fit, fix, groom, lay, prep, ready
Serve	slave (for), work (for)
Traditional	classical, conventional, customary, prescriptive
Survive	ride (out), weather
Native	aboriginal, born, domestic, endemic, indigenous
Old-fashioned	antique, oldfangled, old-timey, quaint, retro, retrograde, vintage
Surprised	Amazed, astonished
Deserve	earn, merit, rate
Attractive	alluring, appealing, bewitching, captivating, charismatic, charming, fascinating, fetching, glamorous, (also glamorous), luring, magnetic, seductive
Popular	crowd-pleasing, faddish, faddy, fashionable, favorite, modish, pop, popularized, vogue, voguish
Achieve	Carry out, accomplish
Respect يحترم	admire, appreciate, consider, esteem, regard
Loyalty	adhesion, attachment, commitment, constancy, dedication, devotedness, devotion, faith, faithfulness, fastness, fidelity, troth
support	advocate, back, champion, endorse (also indorse), patronize, plump (for), plunk (for)
Relatives	cousin, kin, kinsman, relation
Share	partake, participate
Serious	earnest, grave, humorless, no-nonsense, po-faced, sedate, severe, sober, solemn, uncomic, unsmiling, weighty
Pleased	contented, delighted, glad, gladdened, rejoiced
Worried	anxious, goosey, het up, hinky (slang), hung up, ill at ease, insecure, jumpy, nervous, nervy, perturbed, (also queazy), tense, troubled, uneasy, unquiet, upset, uptight

Language Notes

Fall asleep ينام / ill يمرض / silent يصمت / vacant يفرغ

* He **fell asleep** while watching the movie.

الصفة إما أن تسبق الاسم أو تلي بعض الأفعال مثل To Be ولكن الصفات التالية لا تستخدم قبل الاسم أبداً ولكن تستخدم بعد be وأفعال مثل seem / look / feel

afraid / awake / asleep / alone / alight / absent / alive

* The boy was **afraid**.

Final Revision مراجعة كتاب بروفيشنال

- * She is still **awake**.
- * She was **delighted** with the news.
- * Thank you for a **delightful** evening.

Special متميز

Private (ملاكي) خاص

- * They always made a **special** effort at Christmas.
- * He protects his private life and **private** feelings very closely.

Spend time + (v-ing)

Ex : * He **spent** most of his **time** **surfing** the internet.

Spend money on

Ex : * She **spent** her **money** on clothes.

Respect (v.) (n.) يحترم / احترام – احترام، احترم، اعتبار، إجلال، إكبار، إكرام، بجل / تقدير، تقيد بـ

Please, **respect** their privacy احترام خصوصيتهم

self-respect انفة / عزة نفس / كبرياء

Respected ≠ Disrespected محترم يحترمه الناس

- * He is a **respected** scientist. She is a **respected** woman.

Respectful ≠ disrespectful, undutiful محترم للناس

Respectable ≠ disreputable

- * He doesn't want to hurt their feelings, he is **respectful**.

- * They are a **respectable** family. أسرة تصرفاتها مقبولة اجتماعيا

Bring (v.) brought – brought يحضر – يجلب

fetch يذهب ليحضر

Ex : He **brought** a packet of rice when he came back.

- * Go and **fetch** a doctor, please.

Soup شربه

soap صابون / مسسل

Meal وجبة

diet نظام غذائي

Menu قائمة طعام

list قائمة أشياء – ناس

Dish طبق / أكلة

plate طبق / صحن

Be able to + infinitive

* he **is able to climb** the tree يستطيع بجهد

Be capable of + (v-ing)

* He **is capable of climbing** the tree.

Has / have the ability to + infinitive

Enable + مفعول + to + infinitive

- * She **has the ability to speak** Spanish.
- * She can cook well. يستطيع دون جهد
- * The internet **enables us to get** much information.

Dessert حلويات

desert صحراء / يهجر

الصفة تأتي بعد الموصوف مع الكلمات الآتية :

Something / anything / everything / nothing / someone / anyone / everyone / none / somebody / anybody / everybody / nobody / somewhere / anywhere / everywhere / nowhere

Ex : You have to get **something** ready to eat.

Be right / have a / the right to

Right (adj) = correct

Ex : They **are right** to think positively.

a / the right (n.)

Ex : The public has **the right** to know about this

Celebrate يحتفل

commemorate يحيى ذكرى

* I always **celebrate** my birthday by going to dinner.

* We **commemorate** those who lost their lives in 1973 war.

Enrich language

Diverse = various / varied / miscellaneous	Discipline and respect	الانضباط والاحترام
Diversity = miscellany / variety	In this respect	في هذا المجال
Respectively	على التوالي / بالتتابع	أغلظ له القول
With respect to	فيما يتعلق / بخصوص	يشفق على
With this respect	في هذا الصدد	مخرج طوارئ
In respect of	فيما يتصل أو يخص	استطلاع رأى
With all due respect	مع احترامي الشديد	الحقيقة سوف تتكشف
Spend money like water	يصرف ببذخ	في ورطة
	Use rude rough	
	share the sorrow of	
	emergency exit	
	exit poll	
	truth will out	
	Be in a soup	

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

1- is a quantity of something.

- a) Amount b) A mount c) Mount d) Mounted

2- To do something fun to show that an event is special is to

- a) certify b) collaborate c) celebrate d) corticated

3- To is to have a meal outside the home.

- a) eat up b) eat out c) eat away d) eat in

4- To meet people and spend time with them is to

- a) get together b) get in c) get up d) get away

5- is a time when something special happens.

- a) An occasion b) A chance c) An opportunity d) A coincidence

6- To is to get something ready to eat or use.

- a) prepare b) precede c) preprend d) present

7- To give people food and drink is to

- a) serf b) surf c) serve d) serpent

8- means old ways of doing things that done change.

- a) untraditional b) traditional c) tragedy d) traditions

9- She was at the limit of her patience.

- a) the right b) a right c) on the right of d) rightly
- 10- Everyone the right to say no or yes.
- a) have b) has c) is d) are
- 11- Mr. Mohammed Fawzi is careful his reputation.
- a) in b) of c) at d) on
- 12- As a teacher he was highly for his industry and patience.
- a) respected b) respectful c) respectable d) respect
- 13- Ali's loyalty to his friends had made him lies.
- a) say b) mention c) tell d) make
- 14- He lies her about his work and age.
- a) on b) to c) for d) by
- 15- His solicitor was sent by the security guards.
- a) in b) on c) about d) away
- 16- She has written for the, television, and film.
- a) siege b) sag c) stage d) movie
- 17- She likes to involve herself in every of the film-making process.
- a) stage b) time c) branch d) way
- 18- There are plenty of options for vegetarians our menu.
- a) in b) onto c) by d) on
- 19- The crew were busily ready for the departure.
- a) doing b) setting c) making d) having
- 20- She wasn't worried the fact that her daughter might be affected in the future because her parents were divorced.
- a) on b) in c) by d) about
- 21- Visitors will be able some of the articles on display.
- a) of buying b) to buy c) buy d) for buying
- 22-, I think it is important to make a study plan.
- a) Personal b) Personnel c) In person d) Personality
- 23- Policy-makers should listen to popular opinion before making decision.
- a) popularity b) publicity c) popular d) popularized
- 24- Her favourite is roast chicken.
- a) plate b) dish c) dash d) course
- 25- They aim to become slimmer by following a
- a) meal b) dietitian c) diet d) regime
- 26- I've lost the money – I'm in the
- a) soap b) soup c) sob d) scoop

27- In the afternoon, one guest said, the bride was and brought to the party.

- a) coming b) going c) getting d) fetched

28- This woman is exceptional, she's, she's extraordinary and I have great respect for her.

- a) private b) especially c) special d) specialist

29- He is strongly associated with Cambridge, but his city is London.

- a) national b) local c) nationality d) native

30- There they fell asleep and slept peacefully, as lovers did when were together.

- a) filled b) fell c) dropped d) flew

31- When the forest disappears, so too will rich biological diversity be effected and disappear forever ?

- a) diverse b) diversion c) division d) diversity

32- She began her own business with the she got from her grandfather.

- a) heritage b) heiress c) heredity d) inheritance

33- There was no denying that dog is to his master.

- a) loyalty b) disloyal c) liability d) loyal

34- Please, use the emergency in case of fire.

- a) outlet b) excite c) exit d) exited

35- Mr. Ahmed did not buy his house. It was from his parents.

- a) heritage b) heredity c) an inheritance d) heir

36- My younger brother always tells the he never lies.

- a) truth b) true c) real d) reality

37- It is natural to feel sometimes, but it is important to learn to control it.

- a) hunger b) hungry c) anger d) banger

38- We really wanted to climb the mountain, and we all felt very happy when we

- a) fail b) fell c) filled d) succeeded

39- The man in the market says that all his watches are new, but I don't him. I think they are all quite old.

- a) see b) rustle c) trust d) trustee

40- Do you think that is the most important quality that a best friend can show you ?

- a) loyal b) disloyal c) disloyalty d) loyalty

41- My grandmother had a small as a cleaner, but she never had very much money.

- a) outcome b) come in c) overcome d) income

42- This email asking for money says it is from the bank, but I think it is trying to us.

- a) take up b) deceive c) deceit d) decent

43- You can go into the building one way and through a different door.

- a) exist b) exegete c) exaggerate d) exit

Translate into Arabic :

We should increase the cultivated land area **مساحة الأرض المزروعة** in Egypt and grow more crops.
Food shortage **نقص الغذاء** is a problem that is facing **تواجه** many countries now. That's why we must make a plan to avoid famines.

Translate into English :

- 1- إن مصر الآن في حاجة ماسة **urgent need** لمزيد من الجهود **efforts** والتعاون **cooperation** والتضحية **sacrifice** لاستعادة **to regain / restore** مكانتها **its rank** في المنطقة .
2- العلم والمعرفة **knowledge** هما أساس **basis** تقدم **progress** أى دولة .

Grammar**Comparative adjectives صفات المقارنة**

تستخدم الصفات عادة مع فعل **to be** وأفعال أخرى مثل **sound / smell / look / seem / appear / taste / feel** :

* It was cold.

* She looks ill.

* The food smells bad.

نضيف **er** في حالة الصفات القصيرة :

cheap	cheaper	large	larger	quiet	quieter
narrow	narrower	simple	simpler	clever	cleverer
clever	cleverer	rich	richer	stupid	stupider

نضيف **er** في حالة الصفات القصيرة التي تنتهي بـ **y** بعد تغيير **y** إلى **i** :

lucky	luckier	funny	funnier	happy	happier
easy	easier	pretty	prettier	heavy	heavier
wealthy	wealthier	healthy	healthier		

إذا انتهت الصفة القصيرة بحرف متحرك يليه ساكن نضاعف الحرف الأخير

big bigger

hot hotter

fat fatter

إذا كانت الصفة القصيرة تنتهي بـ **e** نضيف في المقارنة **r** فقط وفي التفضيل **st**

Wide

wider

widest

nice

nicer

nicest

more / less ... than

في حالة الصفات الطويلة نستخدم :

more / less expensive than

more / less terrifying than

في حالة التساوي في الصفة نستخدم : **as + adj. / adv. + as*** John is **as tall as** Peter.في حالة النفي نستخدم : **not as / so + adj. / adv. + as*** Hassan **isn't as old as** Peter. (older / younger)Peter **is older than** Hassan.

Hassan **is younger than** Peter.

* I don't know **as many people as** you do. (more / fewer)

You know **more** people than I do.

I know **fewer** people than you do.

* Frank **isn't as rich as** Joe. (richer)

Joe **is richer than** Frank.

* The test **was not as difficult as** I thought. (easier)

The test **was easier than** I thought.

* I didn't expect her to **be so smart**. (smarter)

She **was smarter** than I expected.

يمكن استخدام slightly / even / a bit / much / a lot / a little / far قبل صفات المقارنة :

* Going by bus is **a lot cheaper than** going by plane.

* Going by plane is **much more expensive**.

* You have to move **a bit faster**.

لاحظ أن صيغة المقارنة من ill هي worse والمقارنة من well هي better

* She feels **much better** today. He was so **ill** yesterday. He's even **worse** today.

Superlative adjectives صفات التفضيل

في حالة الصفات القصيرة تتكون صيغة التفضيل من : the ... est

deep the deepest

old the oldest

high the highest

short the shortest

clever the cleverest

rich the richest

stupid the stupidest

في حالة الصفات الطويلة تتكون صيغة التفضيل من : the most / the least ...

interesting the most / the least interesting

expensive the most / the least expensive

Irregular adjectives صفات شاذة

good better best

bad worse worst

much } most more

many }

far farther / further farthest / furthest

little less least

Further = more

* Are there any **further** questions ?

most + adj. (without the) = very

* The article I've just read was **most interesting**. = **very interesting**

لاحظ استخدام التفضيل من الصفة مع الكلمات first / second / third, ... etc

* Alexandria is the **second** largest city in Egypt.

لا تستخدم the قبل صفة التفضيل في حالة وجود ضمير ملكية قبل الصفة :

* It was **his biggest** achievement in Chemistry.

يمكن استخدام less قبل الصفات القصيرة

* He is **less tall** than his friend. = He is not as tall as his friend

= His friend **is taller than** him.

= He **is not the same height as** his friend.

the same + n. + as = as + adj. + as

لاحظ الاسم من الصفات الآتية :

long	length	expensive	price
wide	width	big	size
old	age	far	distance
deep	depth	high	height

* Your house is **as high as** mine. (height)

* Your house is **the same height as** mine.

* The red shirt is **as expensive as** the white shirt. (price)

* The red shirt is **the same price as** the white shirt.

Adjectives ending in -ly الصفات المنتهية بـ

friendly	friendlier	friendliest
lovely	lovelier	loveliest
silly	sillier	silliest

the the كلما كلما

لاحظ استخدام صفات المقارنة في هذا التركيب
ويدل هذا التركيب على أن شئ يعتمد على آخر

the less

the less

the more

the more

the + adj. -er

the + adj. -er

* **The harder** you study, **the higher** marks you get.

* You eat a lot. You become fat. (The more ...)

The more you eat the fatter you become.

* If we leave early, we'll arrive soon. (The earlier..)

The earlier we leave, **the sooner** we will arrive.

* You use much electricity. Your bill will be high. (The more..)

The more electricity you use, **the higher** your bill will be.

لاحظ استخدام in مع الأماكن بعد صفة التفضيل

- * The longest river in the world (Not : of the world)
- * The best student in the class / The best player in the team

لاحظ استخدام المضارع التام بعد صفة التفضيل

- * This is the loveliest card I've ever received.
- * It's the most boring film I've ever seen.

لاحظ شكل الضمير بعد than (يستخدم ضمير فاعل إذا كان بعده فعل وضمير مفعول في حالة عدم وجود فعل) :

- * He is taller than me / him / her.

But : He is taller than I am / he is / she is.

- * They earn more money than us. But : They earn more money than we do

يمكن استخدام صفتي مقارنة للدلالة على التغير المستمر في شيء

ولاحظ أن الصفة بعد and تأخذ نفس شكل الصفة قبلها

- * It's becoming harder and harder to find a job.
- * It's becoming more and more difficult to find a job.
- * These days more and more people are learning English.
- * The weather is getting colder and colder.

لاحظ استخدام الصفة في هذا التركيب :

It (be) + adj. + of + someone + to do something
(nice / kind / stupid / silly / clever / polite / careless)

- * It is kind of you to help me.
- * It was careless of Jack to leave the door unlocked.
- * It was very generous of Ann to lend us the money.

لاحظ أنه إذا كانت الجملة منفية نستخدم not to :

- * The boy didn't study his lessons well. (It was careless)
- * It was careless of the boy not to study his lessons well.

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

1- This is the test I've ever taken.

- a) hard b) harder c) less hard d) hardest

2- It was wrong him to neglect his study.

- a) with b) for c) of d) to

3- He was not as his colleagues.

- a) cooperative b) less cooperative c) more cooperative d) as cooperative

4- He is not reliable as his friend.

- a) so b) more c) less d) lessen

5- My flat is than yours.

- a) more big b) less big c) bigger d) the biggest

6- You didn't do as work as I did.

- a) more b) less c) least d) much

7- Her friend is than her.

- a) wealthy b) wealthiest c) wealthier d) wealthiest

8- My car is small than yours.

- a) less b) more c) least d) most

9- Nobody in our company is Peter.

- a) most efficient than b) as efficient as c) as efficient d) efficient

10- It was of her to waste all her money.

- a) more foolish than b) less foolish c) foolish d) least foolish

11- Laptops are becoming popular nowadays.

- a) less and more b) more and more c) much and more d) more and less

12- She was astonished some of her old friends at the party.

- a) seeing b) to see c) of seeing d) seen

13- You shouldn't have invited John to the party. He's a man.

- a) bored b) bores c) boring d) to bore

14- Mike has much money than me.

- a) many b) most c) the least d) more

15- people are entering the competition this year than last year.

- a) A few b) A few more c) Less d) Much more

16- The fat you eat, the healthier you become.

- a) less b) least c) most d) much

17- The white flower is pretty, but I think the red one is even

- a) pretty b) prettiest c) prettier d) most pretty

18- I don't read as books as you do.

- a) much b) more c) most d) many

19- Azza is the student in our class.

- a) most intelligent b) less intelligent c) more intelligent d) intelligent

20- London is beautiful than Amsterdam.

- a) more b) as c) much d) so

21- The Red Sea is not big as the Mediterranean.

- a) so b) much c) less d) more

22- Climbing is dangerous sport in the world.

- a) the more b) the less c) the most d) most

23- The patient is better today.

- a) lightly b) lastly c) slightly d) brightly

24- The Nile is river in the world.

- a) the longest b) a longer c) more long d) as long as

25- That's the book I've ever read. I liked it so much.

- a) least interesting b) best c) much d) most

26- The Indian Ocean is as the Pacific ocean.

- a) more deep b) not so deep c) sp deep d) deeper

27- Yesterday I was sick. Today I feel

- a) more better b) better c) good d) as good

28- John is than he was yesterday.

- a) more sick b) sickest c) sicker d) much sick

29- The boys are today than they were yesterday.

- a) happier b) more happy c) happy d) much happy

30- My sister is two years than me.

- a) young b) so young c) younger d) the youngest

31- Do you know what animal in the world is ?

- a) slow b) slow as c) slower d) the slowest

32- Think spring is season of the year.

- a) the most beautiful b) more beautiful c) very beautiful d) beautiful

33- Maths is to me than biology.

- a) the most important b) more important c) so important d) important

34- Helen is ballet dancer in our city.

- a) good b) good as c) better d) the best

35- That test was than the previous one last week.

- a) the most difficult b) more difficult c) so difficult d) difficult

36- Tom has got message from his parents.

- a) long b) long as c) longer d) the longest

37- English is for me than Chinese.

- a) easy b) very easy c) easier d) the easiest

38- My phone is than my sister's phone.

- a) the most expensive b) more expensive c) so expensive d) expensive

39- Last winter was winter in our country.

- a) cold b) cold as c) colder d) the coldest

40- Pam's mobile is than mine.

- a) the most beautiful b) more beautiful c) very beautiful d) beautiful

41- This car is car produced by this company.

- a) new b) so new c) newer d) the newest

42- What continent is America or Africa ?

- a) large b) very large c) larger d) the largest

43- Do you know who woman in the world is ?

- a) fast b) so fast c) faster d) the fastest

44- Mary is than Ben in my class.

- a) clever b) clever as c) cleverer d) the cleverest

45- Who is runner : Tom or Sam ?

- a) bad b) very bad c) worse d) the worst

46- This information is for me than the previous one.

- a) useful b) useful as c) the most useful d) more useful

47- When was summer in your country ?

- a) hot b) very hot c) hotter d) the hottest

48- Bob is than my elder brother.

- a) tall b) tall as c) taller d) the tallest

49- Can you name building in the world ?

- a) high b) so high c) higher d) the highest

50- We used to together and discuss our problems.

- a) get b) leave c) make d) set

51- You should drink the right of water every day.

- a) number b) member c) amount d) mount

52- This restaurant usually cheap and delicious food.

- a) buys b) takes c) surfs d) serves

53- Sending letters is no longer a/an way of communication; most people use emails.

- a) modern b) unusual c) traditional d) international

54- We had to a lot sweets for my sister's birthday party.

- a) prepare b) compare c) appear d) disappear

55- We are going to after my brother's graduation.

- a) collaborate b) celebrate c) contribute d) educate

56- Yesterday was hot and today is

- a) hottest b) hotter than c) hotter d) a hotter

57- Planes are faster than trains.

- a) as b) much c) more d) a lot of

58- The Egyptian museum is one of the places to visit in Cairo. Thousands of tourists like to visit it.

- a) more popular b) less popular c) least popular d) most popular
- 59- Your homework is than last week; you seem lazy!
- a) better b) worse c) good d) bad
- 60- This exam seems than the previous one; you don't have to worry.
- a) more difficult b) the easiest c) easier d) much difficult
- 61- Adel isn't as old as Hatim. Adel is really
- a) younger b) older c) youngest d) oldest
- 62- Which is in summer : Cairo or Alexandria ?
- a) hotter than b) as hot c) hottest d) hotter
- 63- What is the mountain in Europe ?
- a) highest b) high c) highly d) much high
- 64- Many people believe that Nasi goreng is one of meals in Indonesia.
- a) spiciest b) the spiciest c) spicier than d) as spicier
- 65- In France, Oysters are most other types of seafood.
- a) the rarest b) rarer c) rarer than d) rare

A) Translate into Arabic :

Most young people today are substandard in culture and knowledge. TV took us away from reading and attending lectures and symposia **ندوات**. Our educational system doesn't develop the creative and intellectual faculties.

B) Translate into English :

- 1- كان للعلماء والمفكرين العرب تأثير كبير على الثقافة الغربية .
- 2- يجب أن يستغل الشباب أوقات فراغهم في خدمة البيئة وممارسة الأنشطة الرياضية .
- 3- إن التعاون هو أساس النجاح في الحياة الحديثة .
- 4- تبذل الحكومة كل ما بوسعها **does its utmost** لحل **to solve** المشكلات الاجتماعية **social** والاقتصادية **economic** في مصر .
- 5- من حقك **it is your right to** أن تعبر **express** عن رأيك ولكن يجب عليك أن تحترم **respect** آراء الآخرين .
- 6- قد أكون عند البعض علامة استفهام وعند البعض الآخر علامة تعجب ولكني بالتأكيد علامة فارقة في عقول وقلوب من عاشروني .

Test on unit (2)

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

- 1- Which is the boys' name in your class ?
- a) popular b) biggest c) most popular d) population
- 2- This book was than the last one she wrote. I didn't like it.
- a) bad b) best c) worst d) worse
- 3- Let's together this weekend. It would be nice to see you!
- a) have b) get c) make d) do

4- My mother has a delicious meal of chicken and rice.

- a) prepared b) celebrated c) done

5- Do you prefer sweet food like chocolate or food such as fish and nuts ?

- a) salt b) salty c) spicy d) small

6- Did you know that Indian food is one of the foods in the UK ?

- a) most popular b) poor c) best popular d) popular

7- He is of the couple.

- a) tall b) taller c) tallest d) the tallest

8- He writes English better than

- a) I b) me c) me do d) mine

9- Manal has money than her friend.

- a) fewer b) much c) much more d) little

10- Gamal is as tall as Omar. They are of the same

- a) tall b) highness c) height d) weight

11- This woman is exceptional, she's, she's extraordinary and I have great respect for her.

- a) private b) especially c) special d) specialist

12- He lies her about his work and age.

- a) on b) to c) for d) by

13- To is to have a meal outside the home.

- a) eat up b) eat out c) eat away d) eat in

14- He is an idiot, he spends money like

- a) air b) water c) oil d) noting

15- She was in when she found out that she had been robbed of all her money.

- a) soap b) slippery c) mud d) soup

16- He left for home when he finished all his work.

- a) to do b) do c) doing d) to doing

2- Read the following passage and answer the questions :

Coral reefs are one of the most fragile, biologically complex, and diverse marine ecosystems on Earth. This **ecosystem** **نظام بيئي** is one of the fascinating **paradoxes** **مفارقات** of the **biosphere** **محيط حيوي** how do clear, and thus nutrient-poor, waters support such **prolific** **غزير الإنتاج** and productive communities ? Part of the answer lies within the **tissues** **أنسجة** of the corals themselves. **Symbiotic** **تكافلي** cells of **algae** **طحالب** known as **zooxanthellae** **حيوانات صفراء** carry out **photosynthesis** **بناء ضوئي** using the metabolic wastes of the coral thereby producing food for themselves, for their corals, hosts, and even for other members of **the reef** **شعبة** community. This

symbiotic process allows **organisms**, **كائنات مجهرية** in the reef community to use **sparse** **متفرقة** **nutrient** **مغذية** resources efficiently.

Unfortunately for coral reefs, however, a variety of human activities are causing worldwide **degradation** **تدهور** of **shallow** **ضحلة** marine **habitats** **مواطن / بيئات** by adding nutrients to the water. Agriculture, slash-and-burn land clearing, sewage **disposal** **القضاء الصرف الصحي** and manufacturing that creates waste by products all increase nutrient loads in these waters. Typical **symptoms** **أعراض** of reef decline are **destabilized** **غير مستقر** **herbivore** **أكل العشب** populations and an increasing **abundance** **وفرة** of algae and filter-feeding animals. **Declines** **تدهور** in reef communities are consistent with observations that nutrient input is increasing in direct proportion to growing human populations, thereby threatening reef communities sensitive to subtle changes in nutrient **input** **مدخل** to their waters.

Choose the correct answer :

1- The passage is primarily concerned with

- a) describing the effects of human activities on algae in coral reefs
- b) explaining how human activities are posing a threat to coral reef communities
- c) discussing the process by which coral reefs deteriorate in nutrient-poor waters
- d) explaining how coral reefs produce food for themselves

2- The passage suggests which of the following about coral reef communities ?

- a) Coral reef communities may actually be more likely to thrive in waters that are relatively low in nutrients
- b) The nutrients on which coral reef communities thrive are only found in shallow waters
- c) Human population growth has led to changing ocean temperatures, which threatens coral reef communities
- d) The growth of coral reef communities tends to destabilize underwater herbivore populations

3- The author refers to "filter-feeding animals" in order to

- a) provide an example of a characteristic sign of reef deterioration
- c) explain how reef communities acquire sustenance for survival
- d) indicate a cause of decreasing nutrient input in waters that reefs inhabit

4- According to the passage, which of the following is a factor that is threatening the survival of coral reef communities ?

- a) The waters they inhabit contain few nutrient resources
- b) A decline in nutrient input is disrupting their symbiotic relationship with zooxanthellae
- c) the degraded waters of their marine habitats have reduced their ability to carry out photosynthesis
- d) Waste by-products result in an increase in nutrient input to reef communities

Answer the following questions :

5- Why does the author describes coral reef communities as paradoxical ?

.....

6- Do you think that man is to be blamed for declining in the reef communities ? Why ?

.....

7- What is the best title of the passage ?

.....

8- What role do the tissues of the coral play to help their community survive ?

.....

3- Write an essay of about 180 (words) about your favourite dish.

.....

.....

.....

.....

4- A) Translate into Arabic :

We can't solve all our problems but we can find solutions to some of them. Man is the one who creates problems that's why he ought to overcome them.

.....

.....

B) Translate into English :

- 1- مصر تحتاج الآن العقول الذكية القادرة على الابتكار حتى تنهض ببلدنا .
- 2- تبذل الحكومة قصارى جهدها **Does its utmost** لتمكن **Enable** المواطن المصري من مجابهة **Face** ارتفاع نفقات المعيشة **Rising living expenses**.
- 3- تبذل الحكومة جهداً عظيماً **Does great effort** لاستصلاح جزءاً من الصحراء وتحويله إلى حقول خضراء لتوفير **provide ... for** الأمن الغذائي **Food security** لكل مواطن .