

Hello Year 3 – Final Revision – Part 7

Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1- Your teacher asks you how you can save energy at home.
- 2-Your brother asks you why taking exercise is important.
- 3-Your mother is doing something in the kitchen. You offer to help her.
- 4-You've just finished reading 'The Old Man and the Sea'. Recommend it to your sister.
- 5-You have been robbed. A policeman asks you what the thief was like.
- 6-Your teacher asks you about the importance of eating fresh food.
- 7-You are a guest at a friend's house. Your friend asks you what you'd like to start with.
- 8-Your sister asks you about the meaning of a word. You don't know the word. Give her some advice.
- 9-Your brother feels bored. Give him some advice.
- 10-Someone stepped on your toes on the train.
- 11-You want to park your car, but you don't know if parking is allowed in that area. You ask a policeman.
- 12-Your teacher asks you how Egypt can improve its economy.
- 13-A friend thinks that watching TV is a waste of time. You disagree, giving a reason.
- 14-Your brother is not studying his lessons well. Warn him
- 15-You have just arrived at a friend's house. The lights are on, but nobody answers the door. You make a deduction.
- 16-You've missed something the teacher has just said in class. Make a polite request.
- 17-You are visiting a friend in hospital. What do you say to him/her?
- 18-You see a neighbour throw rubbish in the street. You give him a piece of advice.
- 19-You can't hear your friend's voice on the phone.
- 20-Your father tells you that he's going to get a pay rise.
- 21-You are introduced to someone you have never met before.
- 22-You meet someone on the first of January.
- 23-You ask someone the way to the train station.
- 24-It's your uncle's 20th wedding anniversary. What do you say to him?
- 25-You ask your brother to lend you some money.
- 26-Your sister tells you that the sky is cloudy and dark. You make a prediction.
- 27-It's stuffy in class. You ask one of your classmates to open the window.
- 28-Someone is trying to take photographs in a military area. What do you say to him?
- 29-You apologize to your teacher for not doing the homework, giving a good reason.
- 30-You and your cousin are planning to spend the evening out. You make a suggestion.

Mention the place, the speakers and the language function in the following two mini-dialogues:

1- A: I want a nice small present for my sister.

It's her birthday.

B: What about this doll?

A: It looks nice. I'll take it.

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

2- A: Window seat or aisle seat?

B: aisle seat, please.

A: Here you are. Have a good flight.

B: Thanks.

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

3- A: First or second class?

B: First class, please. Which platform does it leave from?

A: platform 5.

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

4- A: Single or married?

B: Single, sir.

A: Have you got any previous experience?

B: Yes, I have.

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

5- A: I need 50 pounds, please.

B: What for?

A: I'm going to buy a present for my sister. It's her birthday.

B: Here you are. Remember to lock the door well.

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

6- A: Do you have anything to declare?

B: Three laptops.

A: O.K. You'll have to pay 2000 pounds.

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

7- A: This pipe has been leaking for days.

B: Don't worry. I'll fetch a plumber.

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

- 8- A: How long will it take you to fix these windows?
B: Three hours, sir.

Place :-----
Speaker A :-----
Speaker B :-----
Function :-----

- 9- A: This dishwasher is very economical
B: How much is it?
A: 3000 pounds.

Place :-----
Speaker A :-----
Speaker B :-----
Function :-----

- 10- A: These flowers are for you.
B: What's the occasion?
A: It's our thirtieth wedding anniversary.

Place :-----
Speaker A :-----
Speaker B :-----
Function :-----

- 11- A: How much is this ring?
B: It's 600 pounds.
A: OK. I'll buy it.

Place :-----
Speaker A :-----
Speaker B :-----
Function :-----

- 12- A: You are late again!
B: I'm sorry, sir. I missed the bus.
A: Did you do the homework?
B: Yes, I did.

Place :-----
Speaker A :-----
Speaker B :-----
Function :-----

- 13- A: I'd like an extension of stay, please.
B: For how long?
A: Six months, please.

Place :-----
Speaker A :-----
Speaker B :-----
Function :-----

- 14- A: My teeth hurt me so much.
B: Let me examine you.

Place :-----
Speaker A :-----
Speaker B :-----
Function :-----

15- A: I'd like to book a flight to London, please.
 B: What time would you like to travel?
 A: Next Monday at 6 a.m..

Place :-----
 Speaker A :-----
 Speaker B :-----
 Function :-----

16- A: How long can I borrow this book, please?
 B: Just two weeks?
 A: OK, thank you.

Place :-----
 Speaker A :-----
 Speaker B :-----
 Function :-----

17- A: I need a book about space, please.
 B: Here it is.
 A: How much is it?
 B: 35 pounds.

Place :-----
 Speaker A :-----
 Speaker B :-----
 Function :-----

18- A: I'd like two pencils, an eraser and a pen, please.
 B: Here you are.
 A: How much are they?
 B: 10 pounds.

Place :-----
 Speaker A :-----
 Speaker B :-----
 Function :-----

19- A: What were you doing when you saw the accident?
 B: I was going home.
 A: Do you think the car driver was guilty?
 B: Yes, I think so.

Place :-----
 Speaker A :-----
 Speaker B :-----
 Function :-----

20- A: Two packets of tea and 3 bars of soap, please
 B: Here you are.
 A: How much are they?
 B: 10 pounds.

Place :-----
 Speaker A :-----
 Speaker B :-----
 Function :-----

21- A: When will my reading glasses be ready?
 B: In three days.
 A: How much are they?
 B: 200 pounds.

Place :-----
 Speaker A :-----
 Speaker B :-----
 Function :-----

22- A: Next time, you'll be sent off.

B: Why?

A: For your deliberate fouls

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

23- A: I'd like to send this letter to England, please.

B: Ok. Just a minute

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

24- A: I'd like to withdraw 3000 pounds from my account, please

B: O.K., sir. Just fill in this form

A: Thank you so much.

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

25-A: There's something wrong with my car.

B: What is it?

A: Oil is leaking out of it.

B: Don't worry. I'll fix it for you.

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

26-A: I need a single room, please.

B: All right, sir. How long will you stay?

A: Three nights

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

27-A: Could you drop me off here, please.

B: O.K.

A: How much do you want?

B: It's 5 pounds on the metre.

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

28-A: Let me see your ticket, please.

B: Here you are.

A: You are in the wrong carriage, sir.

B: Sorry. I'll move to the right one.

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

29-A: Fasten your seatbelt, please.

B: Why?

A: We are about to land.

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

30-A: I need to have this prescription filled, please.

B: Just a minute

Place	:-----
Speaker A	:-----
Speaker B	:-----
Function	:-----

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Five hundred kilometres! That's about the same as the (length – diameter – width – distance) between Cairo and Sohag.
- 2- (One by one – One by two – Two by one – Two by two), the old buildings in the city have been demolished and replaced with modern tower blocks.
- 3- 18 is the age (in which – with which – at which – by which) you can vote.
- 4- He worked as a war (manager – correspondent – fighter – director) for a New York newspaper.
- 5- The High Dam was built to provide water (for – with – to – at) agriculture.
- 6- For centuries, the wind (is being used – will be used – has been used – has to use) to sail ships.
- 7- My family (are taken – take – going to take – are taking) me out today for passing my exams.
- 8- Scientists expect that the world will (jump – run – walk – climb) out of oil in 20 years' time.
- 9- Many older people choose to continue their studies through long (resistance – distance – insistence – perseverance) learning.
- 10- We need more scientists to make discoveries and advances to keep up with all the changes and solve problems that (raise – rise – arouse – arise) from an ever-growing population.
- 11- Everyone is putting their umbrellas up. It (must have – can't have – must – can't) started raining.
- 12- The branches of some trees point (upwards – sideways – downwards – forward) so that snow can fall off them during the winter.
- 13- If a tree (had – has had – has – had had) deep roots, it won't fall over in strong winds.
- 14- In 1887 in China, the Yellow River flooded and killed (round – around – above – down) a million people.
- 15- I (have gone – was going – went – go) to the bank this morning. I needed to take out some money.

- 16- Before papyrus could be used for writing on, it had to be (sailed – sounded – sold – soaked) in water, pressed and then dried in the sun.
- 17- It is expected that Britain (is winning – shall win – has won – will win) another Olympic gold medal.
- 18- He (loaded – was loading – has loaded – is loading) the stolen goods onto the back of the lorry when the police arrived.
- 19- If we (want – wanted – had wanted – are wanting) to end world poverty, the richer countries will need to make sacrifices.
- 20- When are you leaving for the airport? – Well, my flight (is going to leave – leaves – is leaving – is left) at six thirty.
- 21- Fortunately, the fire fighters (were able to – can – are able – could) put the fire out before it caused too much damage.
- 22- Mary isn't home yet. She (must have had to work – must to have work – must've to work – must work) late at the office again.
- 23- I remember (having taken – to be taken – being taken – was taken) to the circus by my grandfather when I was a child.
- 24- The accident is thought (to have caused – to have been caused – to have been causing – to cause) by leaves on the railway line.
- 25- There was a nationwide (debate – delay – decade – decline) on whether the laws should be changed.
- 26- For some people, adventure movies are a form of (capitalism – despotism – escapism – ecotourism).
- 27- The proposal has (blended – generated – germinated – graded) a lot of interest.
- 28- She took part in a (calculation – collection – combination – competition) for physically challenged athletes
- 29- By then she was (established – built – constructed – erected) as a star.
- 30- He is a (particular – peculiar – pioneer – porter) in the field of microsurgery.
- 31- It's not considered good (steel – style – string – sting) to start a sentence with 'but'.
- 32- (Exception – Exaggeration – Excavation – Exclamation) on the site is likely to continue for several years.
- 33- Nutrition experts advise (us not to eat – us that we don't eat – us not eating – not to eat).
- 34- The Prime Minister was asked what (he intended – intended he – did he intend – he did intend) to do about unemployment.
- 35- Can you see the woman over there by the window? Isn't she the one (which – whom – that – what) won the lottery last week?
- 36- The man (who – whom – whose – from whom) the car was stolen, called the police.

- 37- When the robber ordered the hostages to lie face down on the ground, they (did such – so did – did so – such did) without argument.
- 38- It was (such sensible – so sensible – sensible enough – such a sensible) solution to the problem that the audience cheered loudly.
- 39- The (feared – afraid – frightened – scary) girl snatched the kitten away from the dog and screamed for her mother.
- 40- Were oil supplies (running – to run – had run – have run) out in the near future, we would find it very hard to meet our energy needs.
- 41- Don't be (enthusiastic – involved – cooperative – shy), Sally—come and say hello.
- 42- The police think the videotape may hold some vital clues to the (legality - identity – amenity – anxiety) of the killer.
- 43- Police (respect – inspect – except – suspect) there may be a link between the two murders.
- 44- Video (spy – steal – street – square) cameras are being used in public places.
- 45- The wedding (string – thread – ring – wing) cost him a lot of money.
- 46- The smell of burning (robber – copper – rubber – stopper) filled the air.
- 47- The new (product – conduct – instruct – obstruct) will be available early next year.
- 48- (Blackboard – Cupboard – Cardboard – Chalkboard) is usually used for making boxes.
- 49- You (should be – are supposed to be – must be – ought to be) mad if you think I'm going to lend you any more money.
- 50- We (used to – would visit – visited – will visit) Switzerland four times during the 1970s.
- 51- If I hadn't come along at that moment, Jim (might have been – may have been – can have been – shall have been) the one arrested instead of the real thief.
- 52- Jenny (might – can – is able to – was able to) leave the hospital only six hours after the baby was born.
- 53- The car broke down and we (must have got – had got to get – had to get – must get) a taxi.
- 54- You (can't – don't have to – mustn't – need to) whisper. Nobody can hear us.
- 55- The children (were enjoyed taken – enjoyed being taken – were enjoyed taking – enjoyed taking) to the zoo.
- 56- She reassured me that she (had posted – has posted – is posting – posts) the card.
- 57- People who (connect – commit – collect – convict) crimes against children should be severely punished.
- 58- The sudden (absence – experience – appearance – appliance) of a security guard caused them to drop the money and run.
- 59- She found herself in (effect – artifact – contract – conflict) with her parents over her future career.

- 60- In cold climates, houses need to have walls that can (appear – disappear – absorb – approve) heat.
- 61- The (side – sight – site – sights) of her son graduating filled her with pride.
- 62- In recent years, (doubt – draught – drought – delight) has damaged the harvest, increasing the amount of grain the country needs to import.
- 63- If any of these symptoms (take part – take action – participate – occur) while you're taking the medicine, consult your doctor immediately.
- 64- His first novel was (phenomenally – physically – physiologically – normally) – successful – it was translated into over thirty languages.
- 65- (There were too much – There were too many – It was too many – There was too many) people trying to get into the football stadium.
- 66- (Had the plane not – Hadn't the plane – The plane had not – The plane not had) been diverted, they would have arrived early.
- 67- (If I am not – Weren't I – Was I not – Were I not) in my seventies and rather unfit, I might consider taking up squash.
- 68- The land was bought quickly (so as not to – so not to – not to – in order to not) delay the building work.
- 69- (We see hardly ever – We hardly see ever – We hardly ever see – Hardly we ever see) Ali nowadays. He's so busy at the office.
- 70- The prisoners (who being released – are being released – being released – who released) are all women.
- 71- We haven't got (a butter – any butter – the butter – some butter) left.
- 72- My parents wouldn't (allow me go – allow me going – allow me to go – allow to go) to the party.
- 73- Though highly respected for her writing, she never (attached – did – achieved – acted) much commercial success.
- 74- (Theory – Theories – Theoretical – Theoretically), women have the same opportunities as men, but the reality is very different.
- 75- They have developed a new (process – procession – access – excess) for extracting aluminium from bauxite.
- 76- It looked like a blank sheet of paper, but there was a message in it in (practical – advisable – invisible – audible) ink.
- 77- Bacteria are (involving – evolving – revolving – processing) resistance to antibiotics faster than new chemicals are being invented.
- 78- There was a very (addictive – aggressive – negative – positive) response to our new design – people seemed very pleased with it.
- 79- She was very (interested – enthusiastic – frightened – terrible) about going to Honolulu.
- 80- Most companies are now trying to (cycle – circle – recycle – encircle) their waste.

- 81- It's been raining for two days now, (doesn't – isn't – hasn't – hadn't) it?
- 82- He got a visa before he (travels – traveled – has traveled – travelling) abroad.
- 83- My television (was broken – broken – breaking – is broken) last night.
- 84- I didn't ask them to clean the room. I cleaned it (themselves – myself – herself – itself).
- 85- If he (won't – isn't – hasn't – doesn't) listen in class, he won't learn anything.
- 86- My little brother is terrified (in – with – on – of) spiders.
- 87- The car (is repairing – was repaired – is being repaired – will be repaired) at the moment.
- 88- It (believes – is believed – has believed – had believed) that people have lived in the desert for thousands of years.
- 89- He (must – might – has – had) to go to hospital yesterday because he was very ill.
- 90- I (could – managed – succeeded – must) to send the e-mail at 6 o'clock.
- 91- He'd do the job, (doesn't – don't – hadn't – wouldn't) he?
- 92- After he had left school, the young boy (worked – is working – has worked – had worked) in ordinary jobs.
- 93- My children go to university and are old enough to look after (selves – oneself – themselves – ourselves).
- 94- If you worked harder, you'd (get – be got – have got – had got) higher marks.
- 95- She is interested (at – in – with – for) learning more about history.
- 96- The houses (designed – to design – were designed – was designed) to keep people cool and comfortable.
- 97- I (won't – don't have to – don't – must) phone my friend this evening. I promised him I would.
- 98- She (died – was dying – was died – born) in 1950.
- 99- A hundred years ago, many people (couldn't – shouldn't – might not – can't) read or write.
- 100- How (many – much – little – few) bread do you want? – Five loaves, please.
- 101- There would be less demand for oil if people (travel – have traveled – had traveled – traveled) by public transport.
- 102- We (mustn't – may not – should – can) forget that tourism is very important for Egypt.
- 103- It is (knew – knowing – known – to know) that smoking causes a lot of diseases.
- 104- I had never heard (from – of – with – to) this writer before I read his article in the newspaper.
- 105- Before (was – had been – being – were) rich, he had worked as an accountant.
- 106- I didn't buy it. I made it (of myself – from myself – about myself – myself).
- 107- Before he went back to America, he (is living – had been living – has lived – would live) in London for 3 years.
- 108- She's left early (hasn't – doesn't – isn't – wasn't) she?
- 109- Nobody (have – has – were – did) seen the robbers.
- 110- How (little – few – much – many) time do you need to do the job? –Four hours.

- 111- We haven't talked about this subject yet, (had – have – haven't – don't) we?
- 112- If she read the questions carefully, she (will answer – would answer – would have answered – answers) them well.
- 113- What (has he done – is he doing – had he been doing – does he do) before the accident happened?
- 114- His books are popular (with – for – in – of) readers.
- 115- The new houses (has supplied – have supplied – are supplying – have been supplied) with fresh water.
- 116- You (mustn't – don't have to – should – may) drive fast in the city centre. It's very dangerous.
- 117- After she (seeing – has seen – saw – was seen) the film, she went to bed.
- 118- How (little – much – many – few) milk do you want? – Two bottles, please.
- 119- She (lent – borrowed – told – took) her brother 50 pounds.
- 120- People live in houses to (predict – provide – protect – pretend) themselves.
- 121- She put the book on the shelf, (does – doesn't – didn't – hasn't) she?
- 122- If he let me do the job tomorrow, I (will be – would be – am being – was being) happy.
- 123- She repaired the bike (in herself – at herself – herself – themselves).
- 124- They are working so hard to find an answer (with – of – in – to) the problem.
- 125- It (is believing – is believed – has believed – to believe) that the temple was built 2000 years ago.
- 126- We (should – must – mustn't – don't have to) forget that hygiene is very important.
- 127- After he (has done – does – doing – did) the job, he went home.
- 128- How (much – many – few – little) coffee do you want? – Two cups, please.
- 129- She (lent – sent – borrowed – saw) 5000 pounds from the bank.
- 130- He doesn't spend much time at home as he (can – will – may – has) to travel abroad.
- 131- The bus stopped because there was a (leak – lake – lock – look) in the petrol tank.
- 132- A (delete – debate – debit – departure) is a formal, organized discussion.
- 133- (Use – Using – Misuse – Used) cars are cheap nowadays.
- 134- The new film (will be starting – start – starts – starting) at 6.30 pm.
- 135- The second (university – anniversary – universe – birth place) of the 25th January Revolution was 3 months ago.
- 136- Many children are (shy – shameful – ashamed – shyness) before strangers.
- 137- The hard outside part of the tree is called the (root – leaves – bark – trunk)
- 138- He asked me (where – weather – if – unless) I had written my report or not.
- 139- (Hadn't – Had – Unless – If) he arrived early yesterday, he could have attended the conference.
- 140- The cup is empty. Mr. Hassan (must have – must have been – can't have – can't be) drunk his orange juice.
- 141- Eighty pounds (are – were – is – can) enough to buy a meal.

- 142- My uncle promises he (would – will – can – may) meet me at home.
- 143- I'll have finished doing my homework (on – at – for – by) 8 o'clock pm tomorrow.
- 144- I like that photograph on your computer (front – film – glass – screen).
- 145- My daily (routine – custom – red tape – tradition) begins when my alarm clock goes off at 6.30.
- 146- The tower is one of the town's most famous (landslides – marks – products – landmarks).
- 147- She (was doing – has been doing – has done – is doing) exercises when she fainted.
- 148- (Despite – Although – But – So) having your own business can be very profitable, it is usually so tiring.
- 149- She expected she (may – can – will – would) pass the test.
- 150- He is not (so smart – too smart – such smart – smart) as his brother.

Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences and write them correctly: (Exercise 1)

- 1-The tourist said me when the next train to Cairo left.
- 2-We are having a diabetes at school about the influence of TV on children.
- 3-scientists make experiments and compare their results with other scientists,
- 4-The children had an argument about whose had won the race.
- 5-A lot of films have been leased on the story.
- 6-On a famous Greek island, there is a tree that is more than 12 metres width.
- 7-I really object to people smoke in rooms where other people have to eat.
- 8-Looking after pets are a good way of teaching children to be responsible.
- 9-In many cultures, when the elderly become too weak to look after them, they go and live with their families.
- 10-The planes needed to refuel before the next military session.
- 11-We soon became friendly with the double next door. They are really nice people.
- 12-Smoking often increases blood pleasure.
- 13-Traveling by bus is cheap, so it can be slow in rush hour traffic.
- 14-The politician wasn't stepped outside his front door until the reporters had gone.
- 15-The fence was fallen down during the storm.
- 16-People are prepared to concentrate long distances if they are desperate for work.
- 17-We should encourage foreign invasion in Egypt to improve the economy.
- 18-Retirement usually brings with it a persuasive drop in income.
- 19-One of the people arrested was Michael Jones, that is a member of the local council.
- 20-I carried the knife carefully so as not to cut me.
- 21-If he hadn't resigned last Monday, we will be forced to fire him.
- 22-He was in hospital cooperating from his injuries at the time.
- 23-Famous people often have several very different geographies written about them.
- 24-The journalist used blacklist to make the lawyer give him the documents.
- 25-You don't object to work late tonight, do you?

- 26-Last night the police said they find the missing girl.
- 27-The building was survived the earthquake, but then was destroyed by fire.
- 28-The government should play a greater hole in providing housing for the homeless.
- 29-She has got a disagree in physics from Harvard University.
- 30-After the accident, he lost his light. He can no longer see.

Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences and write them correctly: (Exercise 2)

- 1. To steal is to become or make someone officially a member of a course, school , etc.
- 2. Angry means the best that something could possibly be.
- 3. A stupid student is a student at a university or college who is over 25.
- 4. To rewrite is to train to do a different job, learn new skills.
- 5. Interesting means making you feel happy and satisfied
- 6. Parallel means almost the same but not exactly the same.
- 7. Wealthy means useful or enjoyable , even though you have to spend a lot of time , effort or money doing it.
- 8. A Floor means one of the parts of a large organization , such as a college government or company.
- 9. Murder means a move to a better , more responsible position at work
- 10. Deny means to give or supply something to someone especially something that they need.
- 11. Excited means having passed an exam that shows you have the training , knowledge or skills to do a job.
- 12. A worker is a person or company that pays people to work for them
- 13. A designer is someone who is paid to work for someone else
- 14. Admirable means having the skills and qualifications to make someone want to employ you
- 15. A thief is a famous person , especially an actor or entertainer
- 16. A policeman is someone who works in the civil service(for a government department)
- 17. A carpenter is someone whose job is to report news from a distant place or write about a particular subject.
- 18. Economic welfare is a long period when there is not a lot of business activity.
- 19. An accountant is someone who swims under water with breathing equipment
- 20. To lose is to make someone do something they do not want to do
- 21. A ring is a valuable small white round object that forms inside an oyster and is used in jewellery
- 22. Efficiency is attention that someone or something gets from newspapers , TV , etc.
- 23. A road is a large natural hole in the side of a cliff or under the ground.
- 24. Happiness is when you want to have more money , food , power etc than you need.
- 25. A bee is a creature like a large insect with a curved tail that has a poisonous sting.

26. To go out is to get rid of something that you do not want or need.
27. A spaceman is someone who buys and sells large quantities of food.
28. If an insect, animal or plant helps you, it hurts you by putting poison into your skin
29. To kill is to give someone medical treatment for an illness or injury
30. Desperate means determined to be successful or powerful
31. A reader is someone who has formally asked for a job , a place at a college etc, especially by writing a letter.
32. Lovely means showing a lot of care and attention
33. A wealth is a document that describes your education and the jobs that you have done, used when you are trying to get a new job.
34. "Blended" describes a company, organization, etc, that has been in existence for a long time.
35. A station is a store or a part of a store where medicines are prepared and sold .
36. Honest means friendly , liking to be with other people.
37. Rich means able to speak or write a language very well without stopping or making mistakes.
38. A circle is one of the parts that a course of study is divided into.
39. A house is a small area of a town or the people who live there.
40. A development is an ability to do something well, especially because you have practiced it.
41. If something is usual , you can get it , buy it or use it
42. To pack is to move information from one part of a computer system to another
43. Patient means showing a lot of interest and excitement about something
44. A needle is a small tool or machine that helps you do something
45. A purse is a book with a soft paper cover.
46. A painter is the flat, glass part of a TV or a computer.
47. To drop is to make something white or lighter in colour by using chemicals or sunlight.
48. An archaeology is a book that contains facts about many subjects.
49. A volunteer is something that is made by mixing two or more different substances together.
50. To develop is to push something firmly and steadily .
51. To remain is to put used objects or materials through a process so that they can be used again.
52. To drink is to cover something with liquid for a period of time.
53. To escape is to frighten someone or threaten to hurt them, especially if they are weaker or smaller than you

54. Amazed means happy, interested or hopeful because something good has happened or is expected
55. To bring is to have an effect on the way someone or something develops, behaves or thinks
56. To train is to think about someone or something in a particular way
57. Bossy means exciting and involving danger
58. Rental means thinking and behaving in the normal and traditional way
59. To play out is to get information about something or someone
60. A Match is a ceremony for someone who has just died
61. To head to is to cause something to happen
62. A meeting is the way that someone lives, including their work and activities, and what things they own
63. Religious means something that is done because you want to do it, not because you planned to do it
64. To make for is to clearly explain why you think something is true or should be done
65. A document is the qualification given to someone who has successfully finished a university course
66. To kill is to try to persuade someone to do something, especially by making them more confident
67. An electrician is someone whose job is to check that something is of a good enough standard and that rules are being obeyed
68. Regional means involving someone's private life, their feelings, health and relationships
69. Cooperative means having a good or useful effect
70. A line is the position that someone has in a situation or activity
71. To be in top of is to be the person who controls or is responsible for someone or something
72. Available means producing the result that was wanted
73. A shuttle is a journey in a plane
74. Impatient means making you admire something
75. A card is an official document that gives you permission to do something
76. Teaching is the job of looking after people who are ill, injured or very poor
77. Tide means done alone, without anyone else helping you
78. Sad means right or acceptable for a particular purpose or situation
79. To blend is to do something special because it is a special occasion, or because something good has happened
80. A piano is a round musical instrument which you play by hitting it with your hand or a stick
81. Landmarks are small objects that explode or bum with a coloured light, used for celebrating special events
82. A mountain is something that helps you recognise where you are, such as a famous building
83. To destroy is to show that something is happening, especially an important event or change
84. A decision is the place where someone or something is in relation to other things
85. A festival is a line of people or vehicles moving slowly as part of a ceremony
86. Detective means showing a person or thing to be different from others

87. An application is something that happens, especially something important, interesting or unusual.
88. To refresh is to develop or make something develop gradually.
89. Bank means traditional and typical of the ordinary people who live in a particular area.
90. If something is your ownership, it is your duty to make sure that it is done.
91. If things of the same type agree, they are all different from each other.
92. Fences means the money that a person, company, etc., has.
93. Beautiful describes events, people, etc. that happened or existed in the past; based on events in the past; relating to the past.
94. A mechanic is someone who teaches a group of people about a subject, especially at a university or college.
95. To laugh is to say that you do not like or approve of something.
96. An accused is someone who helps someone else to do their work by doing the less important jobs.
97. A fighter is someone who writes plays.
98. To refer is to say that someone has done something wrong or illegal.
99. Ambitious means wishing that you had something that someone else has, or that you could do something they do .
100. A niece is the woman you have said officially that you are going to marry.
101. To establish is to know someone or something because you have seen them before.
102. Cleaning means something you do in order to punish someone who has harmed you.
103. Sweeping is the crime of doing something that could cause great harm to your country or government, especially by helping its enemies.
104. A paramedic is someone who has been hurt or killed by someone or something.
105. To reach is to succeed in doing something good or getting the result you want.
106. Diabetes is a serious disease in which cells in someone's body grow in a way that is not normal.
107. A pesticide is medicine or treatment that can make an injury or illness better.
108. Influenza is a disease in which there is too much sugar in your blood.
109. Usually means something that happens slowly, over a long time.
110. A mark is something that happens or exists because of something else.
111. To correct is to limit most of your study, business, etc., to a particular subject or activity.
112. A suggestion is an explanation for something that has not yet been proved to be true.
113. An orange is how much of something there is.
114. Blind means impossible to see.
115. To breathe is to let go; stop holding something
116. To graduate is to increase in something.
117. A conference is a series of events or changes that happen naturally

118. Particularly means often, at regular times, for example, every day, week or month
119. If something astonishes liquid, heat, etc., it takes in the liquid, heat, etc., through its surface.
120. A lapse is when the sun or the moon seems to disappear, because one of them is passing between the other one and the Earth.
121. A well is a hole in the earth from which hot water and steam can suddenly rise.
122. Night is the ability to see.
123. Infrared rays means light which can make people's skin become darker.
124. To take is to make something happen.
125. A rainfall is a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water.
126. Climbing is a bright flash of electrical light in the sky during a storm.
127. Concern means in or from the north part of a country or area.
128. To accumulate is to happen, especially without being planned first.
129. A drought is something that happens or exists, especially something that is unusual or difficult to understand.
130. Thunder is the amount of rain that falls on an area in a particular period of time.
131. Lantern means in or from the south part of a country or area]
132. To refuse is to agree or say that something is true, although you do not want to .
133. A paperback is a book about a person's life.
134. To search is to hit a door with your hand in order to attract someone's attention.
135. Rarely means for all future time, or for a very long time.
136. A department is a job that needs special education and training.
137. To concentrate is to spend time getting better after an illness, injury, etc.
138. Debatable means behaving in a way that people think is socially acceptable or morally right.
139. Absence is the way that someone or something looks or seems to other people.
140. To encourage is to make someone pay you money or do what you want by threatening to tell secrets about them.
141. A criminal is someone you work with .
142. To make a crime is to do something illegal.
143. human life means behaviour, faults qualities. etc. that are typical of ordinary people.
144. in contact means a situation of disagreement or fighting between people or groups or ideas.
145. Curability means someone's character, especially the way they behave towards other people.
146. A fence is a legal document in which you say who you want to give your money and property to after you die.
147. A camper is someone who regularly travels to work, especially a long distance.
148. A border is a line that goes from one side of a circle to the other and passes through the centre.
149. Chatting means the work of designing the way roads, bridges, machines, etc. are built.

150. Advertisement is something that you buy because it will be valuable or useful later.
151. A ground is a low hard surface on which other things can be built/the lowest part or surface of something.
152. To polish is to cut something, especially stone or wood, into a particular shape.
153. A volcano is a high steep rock or piece of land.
154. To appear is to make light shine on something.
155. A landmark is a large structure that is built to remind people of an important event or famous person.
156. To think is to put something or someone in a place.
157. To harden is to move or lift something to a higher position.
158. Connections are narrow beams of light or energy from the sun.
159. Hidden means impossible to imagine or accept.
160. Fruit is the material that forms the surface of the wood of a tree .
161. To whiten is to become firm or stiff.
162. A table is an object in the shape of a circle .
163. A canal is a pipe that liquids or gases go through.
164. Bats are the parts of trees that grow under the ground and find water.
165. To invade is to find out something or measure something by using numbers .
166. To attain is to remove something .
167. Wealth means the distance from one side of something to the other.
168. Identity is very stiff thick paper, used especially for making boxes.
169. An example is something such as a piano or violin used for producing musical sounds.
170. Bricks are things that are made or grown to be sold.
171. copper is a substance used for making tyres, boots, etc.
172. Drop is the liquid that carries food through plants and trees.
173. Varnish is substance used for cleaning your teeth.
174. Lemon is a strong-smelling liquid used for removing paint.
175. Anemia is the medical condition of not being able to remember anything.
176. Communication means digging up the ground, especially in order to find things from the past.
177. A stream is a device for catching, and usually killing, mice.
178. Theft is the crime of deliberately killing someone.
179. Soup is a substance that can kill or harm you if you eat it, drink it, etc.
180. Stupid means nervous and embarrassed about talking to other people.
181. Headlines means the place from which a company, organisation, or military action is controlled.
182. Brave means not guilty of a crime.
183. Deviation is the act of entering a country using military force in order to take control.

184. A civil servant is someone who works for a government and tries to get secret information about another country or organization.
185. A secretary is someone whose job is to find out secret information about a country or
186. An assistant is someone who may be guilty of a crime.
187. An instrument a piece of equipment that sends out radio or television signals.
188. Confession is a situation in which people or organisations compete with each other.
189. old-age means not modern and not fashionable any more.
190. Cycle means the usual way in which you do things.
191. Season means twelve o'clock in the middle of the day.
192. An attraction is something you attach to/send with an e-mail.
193. An editor is a person or company that produces books, magazines, etc., and makes them available for people to buy.
194. A play is something that people do in a society because it is traditional.
195. To deny is to make a new product or idea successful.
196. A distinction is an area of a city or country.
197. To publish is to achieve or give someone a respected position in society or in an organization.
198. Confusion is the system of rules that people in a country or place must obey.
199. A runner is one of the first people to do something that other people will continue to develop.
200. A stain is a way of doing or making something that is typical of a particular person, group or period.
201. A solid A substance such as water which flows, and is not solid or a gas.
202. Rotten metal or rock is liquid because it is extremely hot.
203. Rocky means using the energy that is produced when an atom is split or joined to another atom.
204. To dig is to send a liquid or gas through a pipe to another place.
205. A power studio is a building where electricity is made.
206. Mixture is the force that a liquid or gas has when it is inside a container or place; the force produced when pressing against something.
207. Iron is a black fossil fuel from underground.
208. A term is the smallest part that a substance can be divided into.
209. fossil fuel is fuel made from animals or plants that lived millions of years ago.
210. To recuperate is to produce electricity, power, heat, etc.
211. Hectic means using water power to produce electricity.
212. Western means Materials that are left after you have used something, which you want to get rid of because you no longer need them.

213. A wind engine is a tall structure with parts that are turned by the wind, used for making electricity.
214. Astronomy is the study of the language, literature and history of ancient Greece and Rome.
215. Group means two people who are married or have a romantic relationship.
216. A speech is an organised discussion on an important subject.
217. Communism is entertainment or activity that helps you to forget about your work or worries and think of something more enjoyable.
218. Rational means not real, invented by a writer.
219. Pollution is making books or magazines available to people in printed form.
220. Different means almost exactly the same; similar.
221. To escape is to go to a meeting, school, church, etc.
222. A wall is a very large strong building built in the past to protect the people inside from attack .
223. Opportunity is a ceremony in which somebody officially becomes a king or queen.
224. To have the intention to do something is to be legally or morally allowed to do something.
225. An instance is an important event or ceremony.
226. Sick means rich; having a lot of money, land or valuable possessions, especially when you or your family have owned them for a long time.
227. To excavate is to look at something carefully in order to find out something.
228. Pressure is when a spacecraft is sent into space.
229. A String is a small hole that liquid or gas gets out through.
230. A relation is an important job that someone has been given to do.
231. Public means known about by only a few people.
232. A custom is an organised way of doing something.
233. Morally means (happening) at the present time.
234. Darkness is the force that makes objects fall to the ground.
235. Phonetics means a sport in which skilful physical exercises and movements are performed.
236. Night effect is an unexpected result of an activity, situation or event.
237. To sharpen is to turn around and around very quickly.
238. A state is one of the thin metal bars which connect the ring around the outside of a wheel to the centre.

1-A) Translate into Arabic:

In the future, the world's supplies of oil will dry up. Our vehicles will need a completely new form of energy. Experts believe that solar energy may have replaced oil by the 2020.

B) Translate into English:

*لقد تعهدت كثير من الدول الغنية بتقديم مساعدات مالية لمصر لمساعدتها في بناء اقتصادها.
*تبذل الحكومة قصارى جهدها لتحسين علاقات مصر مع دول حوض النيل.

2- A) Translate into Arabic:

Healthy food should include vitamins and proteins. It has to be fresh and low in fat and salt. It shouldn't contain harmful chemical additives. If we don't eat the right food, we will get ill and lose our ability to do our work well.

B) Translate into English:

*حوالي 20 إلى 30 % من السكان في مصر يعيشون تحت خط الفقر والكثير منهم بلا مأوى.
*يجب أن نستصلح الصحراء ونحولها إلى أرض خضراء لتوفير الغذاء لكل مواطن

3- A) Translate into Arabic:

The world's ever increasing population means more houses, more roads, more factories, and this means less land for animals and plants. Over-population also means more waste and pollution, and this makes life increasingly difficult for many creatures.

B) Translate into English:

*إن زيادة الإنتاج و تقليل الواردات سوف يسهم في تحسين الاقتصاد المصري
*تعتمد كثير من الدول علي محطات الطاقة النووية للحصول علي الكهرباء.

4- A) Translate into Arabic:

Undoubtedly, tourism is a chief source of national income and hard currency. The government exerts great efforts to develop the tourist industry. The aim is to attract a greater number of tourists to visit Egypt, the land of civilization.

B) Translate into English:

*بالرغم من مزايا المفاعلات النووية ولكن أي تسرب إشعاعي يمكن أن يسبب أضرارا هائلة
*من الضروري أن نرشد استخدام الطاقة في المنازل و أماكن العمل.

5- A) Translate into Arabic:

Egypt has achieved great progress in the field of communications. Modern mobile telephone networks have covered all cities and villages and even remote areas. Computers and the internet have enabled us to get in touch with other people all over the world.

B) Translate into English:

*تحتفل كثير من الدول باليوم العالمي للبيئة في الخامس من يونيه كل عام.
*يحتوي الكون علي ملايين النجوم و الكواكب التي تبعد ملايين الأميال عن الأرض.

Model Answers

Respond to the following situations:

- 1-I can do that by switching off machines when I am not using them.
- 2-It is important because it helps us to keep fit.
- 3-Let me help you. / Do you need any help?
- 4-This novel is really exciting. You should read it.
- 5-He was short and fat.
- 6-Eating fresh food helps people to be healthy.
- 7-I'd like to start with some lemon juice.
- 8-You should look it up in the dictionary.
- 9-If I were you, I'd watch a movie on TV.
- 10-Be careful, please.
- 11-Is parking allowed here, sir?
- 12-By reclaiming the desert and increasing production
- 13-I don't think so. TV tells us a lot of information.
- 14-If you don't study hard, you won't pass the exam.
- 15-He must have left early.
- 16-Could say that again, please?
- 17-How are you feeling today? / I hope you get well soon.
- 18-If I were you, I wouldn't do that. / I think you should put it in the garage bin.
- 19-Can you raise your voice please? I can't hear you.
- 20-I'm glad to hear that. / That's really good news!
- 21-I'm pleased to meet you. / How do you do?
- 22-Happy New Year!
- 23-How can I go to the train station, please?
- 24-Congratulations!
- 25-Can you lend me some money, please?
- 26-I think it's going to rain.
- 27-Could you open the window, please?
- 28-You mustn't do that./It's not allowed to take photos here.
- 29-I'm sorry, sir. There was a power cut. انقطاع التيار الكهربائي
- 30-Let's go to the cinema.

Mention the place, the speakers and the language function

1-Place: gift shop **Speaker A:** customer **Speaker B:** salesman

Function: request/ask and answer questions

2-Place: airport **Speaker A:** check-in-clerk **Speaker B:** traveller

Function: ask and answer questions/express a wish

3-Place: Train station **Speaker A:** booking clerk **Speaker B:** Traveller

Function: ask and answer questions

4-Place: office /company **Speaker A:** interviewer **Speaker B:** job applicant

Function: ask and answer questions

5-Place: Home **Speaker A:** son **Speaker B:** father

Function: request / ask and answer questions

6-Place: Customs/Airport **Speaker A:** Customs officer **Speaker B:** Traveller

Function: ask and answer questions

7-Place: Home **Speaker A:** wife **Speaker B:** husband

Function: complaining / reassuring

8-Place: house **Speaker A:** house owner **Speaker B:** carpenter

Function: ask and answer questions

9-Place: department store **Speaker A:** salesman **Speaker B:** customer

Function: give information/ask and answer questions

10-Place: Home **Speaker A:** husband **Speaker B:** wife

Function: offer something/ask and answer questions

11-Place: Jeweller's **Speaker A:** Customer **Speaker B:** Jeweller

Function: Ask for and give information

12-Place: School/Class **Speaker A:** Teacher **Speaker B:** Student

Function: Blaming - Apologizing, giving a reason - ask and answer questions

13-Place: Aliens' department **Speaker A:** tourist/foreigner **Speaker B:** clerk/official

Function: request - ask for and give information

14-Place: Dentist's/Clinic **Speaker A:** Patient **Speaker B:** doctor/dentist

Function: Giving information – Offering help

15-Place: Travel Agency **Speaker A:** Traveller **Speaker B:** Travel agent

Function: Request - Ask for and give information

16-Place: Library **Speaker A:** Reader/Student **Speaker B:** Librarian

Function: Ask for and give information

17-Place: Bookshop **Speaker A:** Customer **Speaker B:** Seller

Function: Request - Ask for and give information

18-Place: Stationery shop **Speaker A:** Customer **Speaker B:** seller

Function: Request - Ask for and give information

19-Place: police station **Speaker A:** Policeman **Speaker B:** Witness

Function: Ask for and give information

20-Place: Supermarket **Speaker A:** Customer **Speaker B:** Seller

Function: Request - Ask for and give information

21-Place: Optician's **Speaker A:** Customer **Speaker B:** Optician

Function: Ask for and give information

22-Place: playground/stadium **Speaker A:** referee **Speaker B:** player

Function: Warning - Ask for and give information

23-Place: Post office **Speaker A:** Customer **Speaker B:** clerk

Function: Request

24-Place: Bank **Speaker A:** Customer **Speaker B:** Clerk

Function: Request – giving instructions

25-Place: Mechanic's/garage **Speaker A:** Customer/car owner **Speaker B:** Mechanic

Function: Giving information - Ask for and give information

26-Place: Hotel **Speaker A:** guest **Speaker B:** Receptionist

Function: Request - Ask for and give information

27-Place: Taxi **Speaker A:** passenger/Customer **Speaker B:** Taxi driver

Function: Request – Ask and answer questions

28-Place: Train **Speaker A:** Conductor **Speaker B:** passenger/traveller

Function: Request - Giving information

29-Place: Plane **Speaker A:** air hostess/flight attendant **Speaker B:** passenger

Function: Request - Ask for and give information

30-Place: Pharmacy/Drug store/Chemist's **Speaker A:** Customer **Speaker B:** Chemist

Function: Request

Choose the correct answer:

1-distance	2- one by one	3- at which	4- correspondent
5- for	6- has been used	7- are taking	8- run
9- distance	10- arise	11- must have	12- downwards
13- has	14- around	15- went	16- soaked
17- will win	18- was loading	19- want	20- leaves
21- were ale to	22- must have had to work	23- being taken	24- to have been caused
25- debate	26- escapism	27- generated	28- competition
29- established	30- pioneer	31- style	32- Excavation
33-us not to eat	34- he intended	35- that	36- from whom
37- did so	38- such a sensible	39-frightened	40- to run

41- shy	42- identity	43- suspect	44- spy
45- ring	46- rubber	47- product	48- cardboard
49-must be	50- visited	51- might have been	52- was able to
53- had to get	54- don't have to	55- enjoyed being taken	56- had posted
57- commit	58- appearance	59- conflict	60- absorb
61- sight	62- drought	63- occur	64- phenomenally
65- there were too many	66- had the plane not	67- Were I not	68- son as not to
69- we hardly ever see	70- being released	71- any butter	72- allow me to go
72- achieved	74- theoretically	75- process	76- invisible
77- evolving	78- positive	79- enthusiastic	80- recycle
81-hasn't	82-travelled	83-was broken	84-myself
85-doesn't	86-of	87-is being repaired	88-is believed
89-had	90-managed	91-wouldn't	92-worked
93-themselves	94-get	95-in	96-were designed
97-must	98-died	99-couldn't	100-much
101-travelled	102-mustn't	103-known	104-of
105-being	106-myself	107-had been living	108-hasn't
109-has	110-much	111-have	112-would answer
113-had he been doing	114-with	115-have been supplied	116-mustn't
117-saw	118-much	119-lent	120-protect
121-didn't	122-would	123-herself	124-to
125-is believed	126-mustn't	127-did	128-much
129-borrowed	130-has	131-leak	132-debate
133-used	134-starts	135-anniversary	136-shy
137-bark	138-if	139-had	140-must have
141-is	142-will	143-by	144-screen
145-routine	146-landmarks	147-was doing	148-Although
149-would	150-so smart		

Find the mistake: (Exercise 1)

Mistake	Correction	Mistake	Correction	Mistake	correction
1-said	asked	2-diabetes	debate	3-make	do
4-whose	who	5-leased	based	6-width	wide
7- smoke	Smoking	8- are	Is	9- them	Themselves
10- session	Mission	11- double	Couple	12- pleasure	pressure
13- so	But	14- wasn't stepped	Didn't step	15- was fallen	Fell
16- concentrate	Commute	17- invasion	Investment	18- persuasive	massive
19- that	Who	20-me	Myself	21-will be	Would have been
22- cooperating	Recuperating	23- geographies	Biographies	24-blacklist	blackmail
25- work	Working	26-find	Had found	27- was survived	Survived
28- hole	Role	29-disagree	Degree	30-light	sight

Find the mistake: (Exercise 2)

Mistake	Correction	Mistake	Correction	Mistake	Correction
1-steal	Enrol	2-angry	Ideal	3-stupid	Mature
4-rewrite	Retrain	5-interesting	Rewarding	6-parallel	Alike
7-wealthy	Worthwhile	8-a floor	A department	9-murder	Promotion
10-deny	Provide	11-excited	Qualified	12-a worker	An employer
13-a designer	An employee	14-admirable	Employable	15-a thief	A celebrity
16-a policeman	A civil servant	17-a carpenter	A correspondent	18-welfare	Depression
19-an accountant	A diver	20-lose	Force	21-ring	Pearl
22-efficiency	Publicity	23-road	Cave	24-happiness	Greed
25-bee	Scorpion	26-go out	Throw away	27-spaceman	Merchant
28-helps	Stings	29-kill	Treat	30-desperate	ambitious

31-a reader	An applicant	32-lovely	Conscientious	33-wealth	CV
34-blended	Established	35-station	Pharmacy	36-honest	Sociable
37-rich	fluent	38-circle	Module	39-house	Neighbourhood
40-development	Skill	41-usual	Available	42-pack	Download
43-patient	Enthusiastic	44-needle	Gadget	45-purse	Paperback
46-painter	Screen	47-drop	Bleach	48-archaeology	Encyclopedia
49-volunteer	Mixture	50-develop	Press	51-remain	Recycle
52-drink	Soak	53-escape	Bully	54-amazed	Excited
55-bring	Influence	56-train	Regard	57-ossy	Adventurous
58-rental	Conventional	59-play	Find	60-match	Funeral
61-head	Lead	62-meeting	Lifestyle	63-religious	Spontaneous
64-make	Argue	65-document	Degree	66-kill	Encourage
67-electrician	Inspector	68-regional	Personal	69-cooperative	Positive
70-line	Role	71-top	Charge	72-available	Effective
73-shuttle	Flight	74-impatient	Impressive	75-card	Licence
76-teaching	Nursing	77-tide	Solo	78-sad	Suitable
79-blend	Celebrate	80-piano	Drum	81-landmarks	Fireworks
82-mountain	Landmark	83-destroy	Mark	84-decision	Position
85-festival	Procession	86-detective	Distinctive	87-application	Event
88-refresh	Evolve	89-bank	Folk	90-ownership	Responsibility
91-agree	Vary	92-fences	Finances	93-beautiful	Historical
94-mechanic	Lecturer	95-laugh	Object	96-accused	Assistant
97-fighter	Playwright	98-refer	Accuse	99-ambitious	Envious
100-niece	Fiancée	101-establish	Recognize	102-cleaning	Revenge
103-sweeping	Treason	104-paramedic	Victim	105-reach	Achieve
106-diabetes	Cancer	107-pesticide	Cure	108-influenza	Diabetes
109-usually	gradually	110-mark	Result	111-correct	Specialize
112-suggestion	Theory	113-orange	Amount	114-blind	Invisible

115-Breathe	release	116-graduate	Gain	117-conference	Process
118-particularly	Regularly	119-astonishes	Absorbs	120-lapse	Eclipse
121-well	Geyser	122-night	Sight	123-infrared	Ultraviolet
124-take	Cause	125-rainfall	Drought	126-climbing	Lightning
127-concern	Northern	128-accumulate	Occur	129-drought	Phenomenon
130-thunder	Rainfall	131-lantern	Southern	132-refuse	Admit
133-paperback	Biography	134-search	Knock	135-rarely	Permanently
136-department	Profession	137-concentrate	Recuperate	138-debatable	Respectable
139-absence	Appearance	140-encourage	Blackmail	141-criminal	Colleague
142-make	Commit	143-life	Nature	144-contact	Conflict
145-curability	Personality	146-fence	Will	147-camper	Commuter
148-order	Diameter	149-chastting	Engineering	150-dvertisement	Investment
151-ground	Base	152-polish	Carve	153-volcano	Cliff
154-appear	Illuminate	155-landmark	Monument	156-think	Position
157-harden	Raise	158-connections	Rays	159-hidden	Unthinkable
160-fruit	Bark	161-whiten	harden	162-table	Ring
163-canal	Tube	164-bats	Roots	165-invade	Calculate
166-attain	Extract	167-wealth	Width	168-identity	Cardboard
169-example	Instrument	170-bricks	Products	171-copper	Rubber
172-drop	Sap	173-varnish	Toothpaste	174-lemon	Turpentine
175-anemia	Amnesia	176-communication	Excavation	177-stream	Mousetrap
178-theft	Murder	179-soup	Poison	180-stupid	Shy
181-headlines	Headquarters	182-brave	Innocent	183-deviation	Invasion
184-civilservant	Secret agent	185-secretary	Spy	186-assistant	Suspect
187-instrument	Transmitter	188-confession	Competition	189-old-age	Old-fashioned
190-cycle	Routine	191-season	Midday	192-	Attachment

				attraction	
193-editor	Publisher	194-play	Custom	195-deny	Develop
196-distinction	District	197-publish	Establish	198- confusion	Law
199-runner	Pioneer	200-stain	Style	201-solid	liquid
202-rotten	Molten	203-rocky	Nuclear	204-dig	Pipe
205-studio	Station	206-mixture	Pressure	207-iron	Coal
208-term	Atom	209-foul	Fuel	210- recuperate	Generate
211-hectic	Hydroelectric	212-western	Waste	213-engine	Turbine
214-astronomy	Classics	215-group	Couple	216-speech	Debate
217- communism	Escapism	218-rational	Fictional	219-pollution	Publication
220- different	Alike	221-escape	Attend	222-wall	Castle
223- opportunity	Coronation	224-intention	Right	225- instance	Occasion
226-sick	Wealthy	227-excavate	Examine	228- pressure	Launch
229-string	Leak	230-relation	Mission	231-public	Secret
232-custom	System	233-morally	Currently	234- darkness	gravity
235-phonetics	Gymnastics	236-night	Side	237-sharpen	Spin
238-state	spoke				

Translation

1-Translate into Arabic:

إن امدادات العالم من البترول سوف تجف (تنضب) في المستقبل، وسوف تحتاج المركبات (السيارات) الي نوع جديد تماما من الطاقة، ويعتقد الخبراء أن الطاقة الشمسية ربما تحل محل البترول قبل عام 2020

Translate into English:

*Many rich countries have pledged (promised) to offer financial aids to Egypt to help it to rebuild its economy.

*The government is doing its best to improve Egypt's relations with the Nile Basin countries.

2-Translate into Arabic:

الطعام الصحي يجب أن يشتمل علي الفيتامينات والبروتينات، ويجب أن يكون طازجا ويقل محتواه من الدهون والأملاح، كما لا يجب أن يحتوي علي أية مضافات كيميائية ضارة. وإذا لم نأكل الطعام السليم، فسوف نصاب بالمرض وسوف نفقد قدرتنا علي العمل بشكل جيد.

Translate into English:

About 20 to 30 % of the population in Egypt live below the poverty line and many of them are homeless.

We should reclaim the desert and turn it into green land to provide food for every citizen.

3-Translate into Arabic:

إن التزايد المستمر في سكان العالم يعني مزيد من المساكن ومزيد من الطرق وهذا يعني أرض أقل للحيوانات والنباتات. والتزايد السكاني يعني أيضا مزيد من الفضلات والتلوث وهذا يجعل الحياة تزداد صعوبة بالنسبة لكثير من المخلوقات.

Translate into English:

*Increasing production and reducing imports will help to improve the Egyptian economy.

*A lot of countries depend on nuclear power stations to get electricity.

4-Translate into Arabic:

مما لاشك فيه أن السياحة مصدر رئيسي للدخل القومي والعملية الصعبة، وتبذل الحكومة جهودا عظيمة لتطوير صناعة السياحة، والهدف هو جذب عدد أكبر من السياح لزيارة مصر، أرض الحضارة.

Translate into English:

*Despite the advantages of nuclear reactors, any radiation leak can cause / result in enormous damage.

*It is important to rationalize using energy in homes and workplaces.

5-Translate into Arabic:

لقد حققت مصر تقدما كبيرا في مجال الاتصالات، فشبكات التليفون المحمول الحديثة تغطي كل المدن والقرى وحتى المناطق النائية، وأجهزة الكمبيوتر (الحاسب الآلي) والانترنت تمكننا من التواصل مع الآخرين في كل أنحاء العالم...

Translate into English:

*A lot of countries celebrate the World environment Day on June 5th every year.

*The universe contains millions of stars and planets that are millions of miles away from earth.