

Dialogues السؤال الاول

أولاً: اذابتدأت الجملة بـ :-

Yes/ No/ Of course/ Well / Sure / I'm afraid / Ok

ويكون السؤال هنا بفعل مساعد أو ناقص بمعنى (هل ؟) ونتبع الآتي :-

1- تحذف **No , Yes** أو أي من الكلمات السابقة إن وجدت.

2- نقدم الفعل المساعد أو الناقص علي الفاعل ويكون شكل السؤال كالتالي :-

? تكملة + فعل أساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد

الأفعال المساعدة والناقصة هي :

(am / is / are / was / were) (have / has / had)

(can / could / shall/ should / will / would / may / might / must / ought to / had to)

أداة استفهام + am/is/are + فاعل + v+ing ?

what are you doing?what were you doing?

أداة استفهام + do/does/did + فاعل + inf?How do you go to school?

أداة استفهام + has/have/had+فاعل + p.p. ?

how long have you been watching the film?

أداة استفهام + can/could/will/must الناقص ++ فاعل + inf?when

will he arrive?

لاحظ التحويلات الآتية عند السؤال او الاجابة :-

Question	you	your	are you	were you ...	- نضع الفعل الأساسي إذا لم
Answer	I - we	my - our	I'm/we are	I wa□/ we were	

تجد بالجملة فعلاً مساعداً أو ناقصاً عليك باتباع الآتي :-

1- إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع به (s) نستخدم (does) .

2- إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع بدون (s) نستخدم (do) .

3- إذا كان فعل الجملة ماضى نستخدم (did) .

ثانياً: إذا لم تبدأ الجملة بـ (Yes ,No ,Of course) أو ما سبق نستخدم أداة الاستفهام كالتالي

-:

How long	have	you	been studyi	English ?
أداة استفهام	فعل مساعد	فاعل	فعل أساسي	تكملة الجملة

ادوات الاستفهام

What	ما / ماذا	How	كيف
When	متى للوقت	How many	كم للعدد
Where	أين للمكان	How much	كم للكمية/للسعر
Who	من للفاعل العاقل	How often	كم (لعدد المرات)
Whom	من للمفعول العاقل	How many times	كم (لعدد المرات)
Which	أي / أيهما	How far	كم (لبعد المسافة)
Why	لماذا (للسبب)	How long	كم (للمدة / الطول)
What time	ما الوقت	How high	كم للارتفاع
What size	ما المقاس	How fast	كم (للسرعة)
What colour	ما لون	How deep	كم (للعمق)
What kind / sort	ما نوع	How heavy	كم الوزن
Whose	لمن / ملك من (للملكية)		

All reviews Term 2

d-Hala and Fareeda are making weekend plans

Hala: 1Do you have any plans for next weekend?

Fareeda: For next weekend? Yes, I plan to go to the beach.

Hala : (2) I plan to/My plan is to go to the science museum .

Fareeda: To the science museum? That will be interesting.

Hala: I think that the science museum is better than the art museum.

Fareeda :Yes. I agree./I'd go along with that./You're right. 3 .

Hala :4 Will you come with me to the museum next time?

Fareeda: OK. I promise I'll come with you to the museum next time.

Zeinab and Hala are talking about how to study for exams.

Zeinab: 1 Can you give me some advice?

Hala: Of course. What advice would you like?

Zeinab: 2 How would you suggest that I revise for the English test ?

Hala: To revise for the English test, I'd read all your notes first.

Zeinab: Manal did a test yesterday. Do you think she read all her notes first?

Hala: 3 She can't have read all her notes. . She only got 10 out of 50. I'm sure she'll do better next time.

Zeinab: 4 Do you have a phobia about doing exams? .

Hala: I get nervous about exams sometimes, but I don't have a phobia!

f-Someone is making a complaint at a hotel.

Man: I'm sorry to bother you. I'd like to make a complaint.

Hotel office : 1 What's the problem, sir?

Man: The window in my room won't close.

Hotel office : 2 I do apologise . I'll ask someone to repair it for you this afternoon

Man :3 Surely they could come/repair it now?

Hotel office : OK, I'll see if someone can visit your room now.

Man: When do you think they will have repaired it? I'd like to go out in thirty minutes.

Hotel office : 4 They will have repaired it before you go out. .

Man : Before I go out? Thank.

1-Finish the following dialogue: All practice tests Term 2

a-Samir and Tarek are discussing their summer plans .

Samir: Do you have any plans for the summer? P.T 4

Tarek: Yes.1 My family and I are going to the Red Sea.

Samir: The Red Sea's beautiful. You and your family will love it. I think it has the best beaches in Egypt.

Tarek: 2 Are you going anywhere this summer?/What are you doing this summer ?

Samir: I plan to go to Bournemouth.

Tarek: 3 Did you say Bournemouth ? Where is it?

Samir: Yes, Bournemouth! It's in England.

Tarek: That's interesting! Will you send me a postcard?

Samir: Yes. I'll send you a postcard.(And I'll buy you a souvenir.)

b-Walid and Ali are discussing great works of engineering.

Walid: When was the Suez Canal opened, Ali? P.T.5

Ali :1 I think it was opened in 1869.

Walid: 1869? OK, I need to write about two works of

engineering from the nineteenth century. I need to think of another one.

Ali :2 How about the London underground ?

Walid: The London underground? That's a good idea. It was a very difficult project!

Ali :Yes. 3 Do you need help to find more information?

Walid: 4 No, I can find it on the internet. Thank you.

c-Eman and Amal are talking about detective stories.

Amal: 1 What are you reading ?

Eman: I'm reading a detective story by Arthur Conan Doyle.

Amal: I like detective stories, too. Last week I read a Sherlock Holmes story.

Eman: 2 What was the story about ?

Amal: It was about a man who disappears from a hotel. I don't really understand what happened.

Eman: 3 Let's ask my sister . She knows all about his books.

Amal: Ask your sister? 4 That's a good idea.

Eman: Ok. Let's go and see if she's in her room.

السؤال الثاني في ورقة الامتحان:

1:You see a boy hitting your brother. "Don't you dare do that!"
رايت ولد يضرب اخيك تقول (أياك ان تفعل ذلك)

2: You ask a policeman the way to the bank.
Could you tell me the way to the bank please? (تسأل شرطي عن الطريق للبنك)
هل تخبرني عن الطريق للبنك؟

3:You show the way to the bank to someone .
Go straight on. Then turn left. The bank is on your left. تبين الطريق لشخص.
اذهب مباشرة ثم ادخل يسار . البنك علي يسارك

4: Your brother spilt coffee on your books. You were very angry .
" That's terrible". أخيك سكب القهوة علي كتبك. أنت غاضب جدا . (هذا فظيع)

5: Your friend accidentally spills some orange juice on you jacket. You aren't angry. "Never mind".
صديقك سكب بعض عصير البرتقال بدون قصد علي الجاكيت . وأنت لست غاضب . (لا عليك)

6:You accidentally bump into a stranger in the street . You apologize "I'm so sorry".
بدون قصد صدمت في غريب في الشارع تقول (انني أسف جدا)

7: Your friend tells you that his brother is very ill.
"This is too bad". صديقك يخبرك ان اخيه مريض. (هذا سييء)

8: You arrived late at the railway station .but The train had left.

" **This is too bad**". وصلت متأخر للمحطة ,القطار كان قد غادر (هذا سييء جدا)

9: You visit someone in hospital. "I hope you get better soon".

زرت شخص في المستشفى تقول (أمل ان تتحسن سريعا

10: You lent a pen to your friend . He lost it.

" **Never mind. I've got another one.**" سلفت قلم لصديقك ولكنه فقده (لا تقلق لدي قلم آخر)

11: You ask your brother's opinion about your new jacket.

" **What is your opinion of my new jacket**" ? تسأل أخيك عن رأيه في جاكيت جديد (ما رأيك في الجاكيت)

12: Nancy asks your opinion about her new blouse. "I think it is

nice" نانسي تطلب رأيك في بلوزتها الجديدة (اعتقد انها جميلة.

13: Your friend thanked you. "Not at all" صديقك يشكرك (العفو)

14: Your friend apologized for coming late.You aren't angry.

" **Never mind.**" صديقك يعتذر لقدمه متأخر (لا عليك)

15: Your friend thinks that the telephone is the most important

invention. You agree. "I agree with you ." صديقك يعتقد ان التليفون احسن اختراع (أنا متفق معك)

16: Your friend thinks that the man will be able to live on the space

in the future. You disagree. (I disagree with you)

صديقك يعتقد ان الانسان سوف يعيش في الفضاء في المستقبل (لا اتفق معك)

17: Somebody doesn't help an old woman to cross the road.

" **This is disgraceful**" شخص لا يساعد عجوز ان تعبر الطريق (هذا مشين)

18: Your neighbour threw rubbish in front of your house .you were furious.

"Don't you dare do that !" جارك القي قمامة امام منزلك . وانت تأثر (كيف تجرؤ ان تفعل ذلك !)

19 : you suggest going to the club. "What about going to the club?"

تقترح الذهاب الي النادي (ما رأيكم في الذهاب إلي النادي؟)

20: Your friend suggested going to the cinema. You disagree. "

I'm not very keen." صديقك يقترح الذهاب الي السينما وانت لا توافق . (لست متحمسا)

21: Your friend suggested going to the theatre. You agree.

" **A good idea**" صديقك يقترح الذهاب الي المسرح وانت توافق . (فكرة جيدة)

22: you offer to get your friend a cup of tea.

"Shall I get you a cup of tea?" تعرض أن تقدم فنجان شاي لصديق (سوف احضر لك فنجان شاي)

23: You object to your friend's idea. "I disagree with you"

تعترض مع فكرة صديق (لا اتفق معك)

24: You invite your friend to your birthday party.

" **I'd like to invite you my birthday party.**"

تدعو صديقك لحفلة عيد ميلادك (يسرني ان ادعوك الي حفلة عيد ميلادي)

25: A friend invites you to spend a week in his farm . you accept the invitation. "I'd love to"

صديقك يدعوك لقضاء أسبوع في مزرعته وأنت تقبل (أريد ذلك)

26: You want to express your opinion about the TV educational programmes.

" **In my opinion , the TV educational programmes are very useful (good)**"

تعبر عن رأيك في البرامج التعليمية (في رأيي البرامج التعليمية مفيدة (جيدة) جدا

27: You've finished an exercise. You say to the teacher.

" **I've finished my exercise**" . انهيت تمرين تقول للمدرس (انهيت تمريني .)

28: You advise your friend to come on time to school.

" **You should come on time to school**"

تنصح صديقك إن يأتي للمدرسة (يجب إن تأتي للمدرسة في الوقت المحدد)

29: You greeted a person you met for the first time.

" **How do you do ?**" تحبى شخص قابلته لأول مرة

30: You congratulate your friend on passing his test.

" **Congratulations** " تهنيء صديقك علي نجاحه " تهانينا)

31- You meet some tourists at the airport . You welcome

them . Welcome to Egypt " مرحبا بكم في مصر " تقابل سائحين في المطار رحب بهم :

32- Someone asks you what your favourite hobby is.

" **My favourite hobby is reading novels**".

شخص يسالك عن هوايتك المفضلة (قراءة الروايات)

33- Someone asks you how good you are at maths.

" **I'm very good at Maths** " شخص يسالك عن مستواك في الرياضيات " جيد جدا "

34- Someone invites you to his party, but you are busy and

can't go. "I wish I could come but I'm too busy"

شخص يدعوك لحفلاته ولكنك مشغول " ياليتني استطيع ولكني مشغول "

35: Someone asks you what job you want to do .

" **I want to be a pilot**" شخص يسال عن الوظيفة التي تريدها " اريد ان اكون طيار "

36: The bus you were travelling in was in an accident and

you are the only one who has a mobile phone and can call

the police for help.

Our bus has an accident on the main road to Assuit. We need help.

الاتوبيس الذي تستقله للقاهرة تعرض لحادثة وانت الوحيد الذي تمتلك الموبايل وتتصل بالشرطة للمساعدة

" اتوبيسنا تعرض لحادثة نريد المساعدة "

37 : Someone asks you what you think the most important invention is.

I think mobile phones are the most important invention.

شخص يسألك ما اعظم الاختراعات " اعتقد ان الموبايل اهم الاختراعات "

38 : You ask your friend about the price of his new shoes.

How much are your new shoes? " تسأل صديقك عن سعر حذاءه " كم سعر الحذاء ؟ "

39 : Your friend wants to go swimming this evening. You disagree and suggest another sport.

I'm not very keen on swimming .What about running?

صديقك يقترح الذهاب للسباحة هذا المساء وانت تقترح رياضة اخري " لست متحمسا للسباحة اقترح الجري "

40 You think that something your friend has just said is wrong.

I don't think so . " تعتقد ان ما قاله صديق ليس صحيح " لا اعتقد ذلك "

41 Your friend asks you what your plans are for today.

what are your plans for today? " يسألك صديق عن خططك اليوم " ما خططك لليوم "

42 You want permission from your father to go to the cinema tonight.*May I go to the cinema tonight.*

تريد إذن والدك لتذهب للسينما الليلة ؟ هل اذهب إلي السينما الليلة ؟ "

situations:WB

1- A friend says that the book which you are both reading is boring.

- I disagree. I think it's very interesting./I agree it's boring.

2 -Your friend says that the bus is the best way to go home from a museum. Disagree.-I don't think so. I think we should take the metro.

3- You are asking people questions for a school project. You want to know the number of days of holiday they have.-How much holiday do you have?

4 -A friend starts to tell you about something he/she did last week, but he/she does not finish.-You were telling me about something you did last week

5- You want to know if a friend has a fear of spiders.
-Are you afraid of spiders?

6- You open your school bag and your English book is not there.

- I must have left my English book at home.

7- A friend shows you a photo and says it shows London in winter. You are sure it is not winter because there are owens and leaves on the trees.

- It can't be winter. (It must be spring.) There are owens and leaves on the trees.

8- Your friend suggests going to the beach. It is cold and windy. You do not think this is a good idea.- It's too cold and windy. Let's do something else.

9- You bought a computer but it breaks on the first day. You take it back to the shop where you bought it and complain.

- I bought this computer yesterday and it has broken.

10- You work in a shop and a customer says that the shirt he bought yesterday has a hole in it.I'm sorry about that. We'll give you a new shirt.

11- A student that you do not know very well at school has a book you would like to look at.Could you please let me look at your book?

12- Your friend wins a prize in a sports competition.
Congratulations! You were fantastic!

13- You borrow a book from a friend.-I promise to return it next week.

14- You take your father's umbrella to school because it is raining. Your father tells you not to forget to bring it home.- I promise I won't.

15- Your friend thinks that English is very difficult.
- I disagree with you English is easy .

16- Your grandmother is carrying a heavy bag. You want to help her.- I'll help you (to carry it).

17- An English friend wants to walk in the desert in August. You do not think this is a good idea. Give him/her advice.
- I don't think you should walk

18- You arrange to meet two friends in the park but one friend does not arrive. Say why you think he/she didn't come.- He/She might have forgotten.

19- Your school has the date 1969 above the door. A friend asks you what the date means. - *It means that the school was opened/built in 1969.*

20- A friend asks you why you like to travel by train.

- *I like to relax and watch the scenery from the train.*

21- Some new friends phone you to say that they can't find your house and they don't know where they are. Ask your mother for advice.

- *What do you think they should do?*

22- A person phones you and asks to speak to your father. He is not here.

- *I'm afraid he's out at the moment.*

23- Your cousins phone you and say that they have missed the train to Cairo. Suggest that they take the bus.

- *How about taking the bus? / Why don't you take the bus?*

24 - You make a complaint at a shop but the assistant cannot help you. You want to speak to the manager. - *Perhaps I could speak to the manager.*

25- A friend asks you what you are doing this weekend. You want to go to the beach. *I'm planning to go to the beach*

26- You borrow a CD from a friend. He / She says you must not forget to bring it back tomorrow.

- *I promise I won't forget. / I promise I'll bring it back tomorrow.*

27- You want to know if your friend is doing anything this summer.

Do you have any plans for the summer? / Are you doing anything this summer?

28- Your grandmother says she would like you to phone her every day when she is away. *I promise I will.*

29- Your neighbour's car alarm is going off. You visit their flat to tell them.

I'm sorry to bother you, but ! your car alarm is going off.

30- You bought a CD from a shop and it is damaged. You want to complain to the shop assistant

- *I'd like to make a complaint. I bought this CD here yesterday and it is damaged.*

31- You forgot to return a book that you borrowed from a friend He / She comes round to your house to get it. *I'm sorry you had to come round.*

32- You are in a shop and you knock over a glass and it breaks. You see the shop assistant. *I do apologise. I've broken this glass*

33- Your sister Salma says she won't be home for lunch. Report this to your mother. *Salma said that she wouldn't be home for lunch.*

34- You think that something your friend has just said is wrong.

Sorry. I disagree / I think you are wrong / mistaken.

35- Your friend asks you what your plans are for today. *I'm going to stay home. / I'm going to do my homework.*

36- You want permission from your father to go to the cinema tonight.

Please, Dad, can I go to the cinema with my friends tonight?

Would you mind if I go to the cinema with my friends tonight, Dad?

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

1- The bank is..... for a job in Cairo in the newspaper.

a- advertising b applying c asking d recharging

2- Most cameras that you can buy now are.....
a virtual b fictional c bright d- digital

3- The story was very....., but I understood it in the end.
a bright b real c- complicated d complete

4- Sales assistants should always be polite to.....
a- customers b courses c apprentices d comments

5- I'm going to make a..... that this year will be hotter than last year.

a prejudice b prediction c compliment d sentence

6- Which do you need to become a flight attendant?

a trains b planes c qualifications d relations

7- You always leave your mobile phone on the chair. Youbreak it.

a going to b are going to c is going to d will be

8- I'm tired because I..... playing tennis!
a had just stopped b have just c stopped just d have just stopped

9- Soha was not hungry because she..... lunch.
a was already eaten b had already eaten c already eats d ate already

10- The man asked me if he..... help me.
a will b can c -could d would

11- We agreed..... the ten o'clock train.
a catch b to catch c catching d caught

12- Manal16 in 2018.
a going to be b are going to c is going to d will be

13- Hamdi has left university and now he is going tofor a job at a bank.

a -apply b advertise c judge d graduate

14- The shop assistant showed me how tothis device to a computer.

a make b put c connect d compliment

15- I like most insects, but I really..... ies.

a not like b no like c dislike d like not

16- The road through the mountains is very icy, so be careful you do not..... .

a slip b settle c sleep d dive

17- The footballer could not continue playing because he was

a silent b injured c bright d complicated

18- To cook the bread, put it in..... the for an hour.

a fridge b heater c hoof d oven

19- Amirabuy a jacket for her new job at the hotel.

a will b is going to c is going d to

20- Do you think that Cairo..... bigger in the future?

a is b is going to be c will be d going to be

21- Dalia..... in Luxor before she moved to Alexandria.

a living b has lived c had lived d was lived

22- Theya bus to their hotel after they had arrived at the airport.

a take b had taken c had took d -took

23- Tarek told me that orange juicehis favourite drink.

a could b be c -was d been

24- She asked me..... she could help me with my homework.

a whether b weather c that d for

25 How much do these oranges..... ?

a cost b charge c come d count

26- Manal is always very..... . She always tells the truth.

a untrue b dishonest c true d -honest

27- Do you sometimes have anwith your brothers or sisters?

a altitude b athlete c -argument d expression

28- Run or you will..... the bus to school.

a catch b miss c take d get

29- The men at the top of the mountain are in a difficult..... .

a -situation b session c fear d phobia

30- You should..... going down this road because there has been a fire.

a enforce b- avoid c panic d reach

31- Passengers..... at an altitude of 5,000 metres.

a carried b carry c are carry d are carried

32- This book..... 100 years ago.

a wrote b is written c did write d- was written

33- Alexandria,..... is very popular with tourists, is in the north of Egypt.

a which b who c where d what

34- It's really dark. There's..... a storm.

a will b going to c being d going to be

35- If I..... to bed late, I feel tired all day.

a went b will go c go d would go

- 36- I visited Cairo after I..... Alexandria.
a visit b had visited c have visited d visiting
- 37- The playground..... by all the children in the school.
a used b -is used c use d is using
- 38- The manwrote this poem is from Alexandria.
a what b which c- who d whose
- 39- I can't remember how old I was when I first saw the Pyramids, but I..... four.
a must be b might be c can't have d might have been
- 40 They are all wearing coats, so it.... cold when they took the photograph!
a must be b must have been c can't have been d can be
- 41- This is the jacketmy grandmother made.
a what b which c who d where
- 42- This house was built..... Hala's grandfather.
a of b to c with d -by
- 43- The dress is too long, so please can you..... it?
a express b advise c travel d shorten
- 44- At what time does the plane take?
a up b on c- off d of
- 45- The plane usually lies at an..... of 7,000 metres.
a- altitude b high c level d up
- 46- His book first came..... in 2012.
a in b out c up d off
- 47- Mr Hassana lot of weight while he was ill.
a- lost b missed c caught d left
- 48- Most people's phobias are..... : there is no reason for them.
a- irrational b virtual c dizzy d bare
- 49- The children put the spider in a jar, but it was very fast and soon
a -escaped b extinct c enforced d avoided
- 50- Forests, deserts and mountains are different kinds of.....
a- climate changes b habitats c laws d phobias
- 51- Amal's grandmother has a large house which she.... from her uncle.
a kidnapped b took part in c inherited d belonged
- 52- As soon as the burglar went into the bank that night, an alarm.....
a went to b went up c went in d- went off
- 53 What is the..... of air pollution?
a case b -cause c way d reason
- 54- They put lights on the castle to..... it at night.
a prevent b bright c recharge d- illuminate
- 55- By 2050, the population of Egypt will..... to nearly 100 million.
a grew b- have grown c be grown d growing
- 56- Do you think the character in this story on a real person?
a based b is basing c has based d was based
- 57-..... is usually on the menu of that restaurant.
a The chicken b Chickens c -Chicken d Some chickens
- 58- Whatat six o'clock yesterday evening?
a you were doing b- were you doing c you did d did you
- 59- If Kamal was faster, hea good footballer.
a be b will be c -would be d being
- 60- He finished..... his lunch and then went into the playground.
a eating b to eat c eat d ate
- 61- The computers..... used by all the children in the school.
a will b will be c will have d have
- 62- Mona can't play tennis at 9.30 because she won't..... her homework by then.
a have finished b be finished c finished d finishing
- 63- The museum ...visited by thousands of people this year.
a was been b has been c has d have
- 64- You can't use classroom 2 because itredecorated.
a- is being b being c was been d will have

65- Magda does not like airports because there is always a lot of..... .

a noises b noise c a noise d the noise

66- Many people in Europe have light brown..... .

a hairs b hair c hairy d the hairs

67- Please can you go to the shops and buy aof honey.

a piece b cup c-jar d plate

68 -The story is not real, it is..... .

a factual b virtual c financial d fictional

69- The baby has a very happy..... on his face!

a ecosystem b expression c emotion d effect

70 -When the lion ran towards me, I felt..... .

a terrified b annoyed c dangerous d bored

71- Some animals are..... , so you only see them at night.

a naughty b national c nocturnal d miserable

72- There are very good leisure..... in my city, so I am never bored.

a facilities b guides c hectares d horns

73- I think it be hot tomorrow.

a is b is going to c will be d going to

74- I promise I work hard this year.

a am b am going to c will d going to

75- Look at those clouds. Do you think it?

a rain b is going to rain c will rain d going to rain

76- Mona was tired this morning because she..... well the night before.

a didn't sleep b isn't sleeping c had not slept d wasn't sleeping

77- Samira's father had been a vet before he a science teacher.

a is becoming b had become c became d becomes

78- Mr Jones Arabic after he had been to Egypt on holiday.

a has learnt b had learnt c learnt d was learning

79- To..... is to change from one language into another.
a inspect b attend c communicate d translate

80- Charles Dickens was the writerwrote *Oliver Twist*.
a where b which c- who d whose

81- Someone..... I enjoy listening to is my grandfather.

a where b which c- who d whose

82- Last year, I visited Alexandria, the city.... Gamal Abdel Nasser was born.

a where b which c- who d whose

83- They've built a new school next to the hous.... I grew up.

a where b which c- who d whose

84- The sunglasses..... I bought last week were not expensive.

a where b which c- who d whose

85- After seven days, Fogg and Passepartout arrived in Suez,they met Fix.

a where b which c- who d when

86- Fix thought that Fogg was the criminal he was looking for.

a where b which c- who d when

87- their journey through India, they rescued a young woman.

a in b at c- on d while

88 the journey from San Francisco to New York, Passepartout was kidnapped.

a when b at c- during d while

89- It is always very sad when any animal becomes.....

A extinct B rid of C worse D alive

90- Please can you..... those empty bottles in the kitchen?

A get over B get off C get rid of D get rid

91- It is hard for people toin the Arctic.

A alive B die C arrive D survive

92- There are millions ofof plants living in the Amazon.

A spices B type C species D ones

93- Many animals live in the city, although it is not their usual.....

A habitat B habit C house D hold

94- After all that rain, there is a realthat the river will flood.

A treatment B throw C threat D possible

95- In 2018, Mona in her house for ten years.

A will be lived B will have lived C will live D lived

96-By the end of this year, that football player

A will be played B will have played C played D will play

97- It is a to take things from other people.

a right b crime c- wrong d legal

98- I'd like to our house in bright colours.

a design b draw c- decorate d predict

99- A is a special police officer who tries to find criminals.

a detective b officer c- soldier d pilot

100- Do you remember the in the film where the characters first meet?

a view b picture c- image d scene

101- His grandmother always drinks aof tea with her food.

a piece b cup c- jar d bottle

102- Can you pass me the..... of cake.

a piece b cup c- jar d bottle

103-Don't forget to buy a..... of cola from the shops.

a piece b cup c- jar d bottle

104- She got the full mark on her exams. Sheclever.

a- must be b- must have c- must have had d- had

105- My new shoes aren't expensive. They LE 50.

a paid b cost c sold d weighed

106- Sherlock Holmes is a famous fictional.....

a- crime b- detective c- author d- doctor

107- The Hound of the Baskervilles was..... by Conan Doyle.

a- wrote b- written c- writing d- write

108- Lizza asked me if I..... on the school trip to the museum tomorrow.

a- go b- was going c- went d- had gone

109- When she was young, she had a of the dark.
a session b panic c frightened d fear

110- Hesham said he..... flown to Istanbul the week before.

a- has b- had c- is d- was

111- A..... is someone who visits another country on holiday.

a customer b tourist c sales assistant d student

112- A..... is a person who buys things in a shop.

a customer b farmer c sales assistant d translator

113- A..... is a learner at school or university.

a scientist b tourist c foreigner d student

114- A..... helps swimmers who are in danger at the beach or a swimming pool.

a baker b life guard c attendant d dentist

115- A..... is a person who serves in a shop.

a customer b waiter c sales assistant d flight attendant

116-Jane to go out until Adele fell ill.

a) didn't allow b) allowed c) wasn't allowed d) did allow

117-My friend me a good hotel to stay in .

a) advised b) said c) spoke d) recommended

118-The Suez Canal was built to ... the Red Sea and the Mediterranean

a- shorten b- lengthen c- link d- separate

119- At last we to find good solutions to all our problems.

a- could b- succeeded c- able d- managed

120- After the hotel, we asked for lunch.

a) reaching b) had reached c) reached d) reaches

4 - Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning.

1 - Hatem said, "My grandfather taught me how to organise my time." (said that)

Hatem said that his grandfather had taught him how to organise his time.

2- I always do my homework before I watch TV. (My homework is...)

My homework is always done before I watch TV.

3- Charles Dickens is a famous English writer. He was born in 1812. (who)

Charles Dickens, who was born in 1812, is a famous English writer. / Charles Dickens, who is a famous English writer, was born in 1812.

4- It is impossible that Amal sold her car. (can't)
Amal can't have sold her car

5- We have lived in Damietta for twenty years. (since)
-We have lived in Damietta since 1996.

6- During my stay in Hurghada, I met my old friends. (while)
-I met my old friends while I was (staying) in Hurghada.

7- "You must revise well for the final exam, Leila," Father said. (told)
-Father told Leila that she had to/must revise well for the exam.

8- I will attend the conference as planned. (going)
-I'm going to the conference.

9- You shouldn't neglect your work. (take care)
-You should take care of your work.

10- Egypt took over the Suez Canal in 1956. (taken)
-The Suez Canal was taken over by Egypt in 1956.

11- Smoking is banned in hospitals. (mustn't)
-People / You mustn't smoke in hospitals.

12- Hala finished her shopping before she returned home. (After)
-After Hala (had) finished her shopping, she returned home

13- I think Hadeel broke her leg. (might)
- Hadeel might have broken her leg.

14- Mr Smith teaches us English and he is from London. (who)
-Mr Smith, who is from London, teaches us English

15- "I was late because I did not catch the eight o'clock bus," Ahmed said. (told)

Ahmed told us that he had been late because he had not caught the eight o'clock bus.

16- My grandfather had u last week, and he has not recovered yet. (get over)

- My grandfather had u week, and he has not got over it yet.

17- A French engineer started the Suez Canal (by)

- The Suez Canal was started by a French engineer

18- I'm going to visit my uncle in hospital. (decided)

-I have decided to visit my uncle in hospital.

19- Today it is difficult for some animals to survive in such hot weather. (survival)

-Today the survival of some animals is difficult in such hot weather.

20- The opening of the Suez Canal has affected world business. (effect)

-The opening of the Suez Canal had an effect on world business.

21- My sister told me that she was doing her homework then. (said)

-My sister said to me "I am doing my homework now".

22- Conan Doyle invented Sherlock Holmes. (by)

- Sherlock Holmes was invented by Conan Doyle.

23- Someone ate my lunch! (has been)

- My lunch has been eaten!

24- There's not much sugar left in the container. (a little)

- There's (only) a little sugar left in the container.

25- The noise in that room is so loud! (a lot of)

- There is a lot of noise in that room!

26- Tarek's really hungry. He probably didn't have enough breakfast. (can't)

- Tarek can't have had / eaten enough breakfast

27- My illness began at Leila's birthday party. (catch)

-I caught illness at Leila's birthday party

28- My taxi had to wait in a traffic jam, so I didn't catch my train. (miss)

I missed my train because My taxi had to wait in a traffic jam

29- To run in the race, I must be less heavy. (lose)

I must lose weight to run in the race

30- The hotel asked him to pay a lot of money to use its swimming pool. (charge)

The hotel charged him a lot of money to use its swimming pool.

31- They are very kind. They give half the money they earn to a charity. (income)

They are very kind. They give half their income to a charity

32- The lake is very pretty, but it was made by people. (artificial)

The lake is very pretty, but it is artificial.

33-That school needs some lights to make the playground lighter at night. (illuminate)

That school needs some lights to illuminate the playground at night.

34- she didn't go out until she had done her homework. (having)

Having done her homework, she went out

35-ahmed said" One of our ovens was repaired last month." (said that)

Ahmed said that one of their ovens had been repaired the month before.

36-I'm sure he went to the theatre yesterday. (must)

He must have gone to the theatre yesterday

37-I don't think ahmed was tired. (might)

Ahmed might have been tired

5- Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

1- My friend works as a **sells** assistant. (sales)

2- Charlotte Bronte was the **three** of six children. (third)

3- However good a law is, it must be **forced** by a legal system in which the public is confident .(enforced)

4- Air and water pollution should be prevented or at **last** reduced. (least)

5- Jane **afford** to take a letter to the post office for Mrs Fairfax. (offered)

6- I applied for a **work** as a tour guide. (job)

7- Mobiles are the most common forms of **personnel** and business communications. (Personal)

8- I am taking English lessons to **prove** my English. (improve)

9- World business was **infected** by the opening of the Suez Canal. (affected)

10- If Fogg succeeds in his challenge, he will **beat** 20,000 pounds. (win)

11- Phobias are **rational** fears. (irrational)

12- Please, can you get **over** those empty bottles in the kitchen? (rid of)

13- My cousins want to take part **on** a course to learn photography. (in)

14- The course is very expensive and my cousins can't **invite** it. (afford)

15- My cousins won't price anything because they won a school competition. (pay)

16- They will **miss** a train to go there every week. (catch/ take)

17- My father works **like** a science teacher in a secondary school. (as)

18- We should all respect each **others**. (other)

19- I'm in trouble and I need your **advise** badly. (advice)

20- Stapleton **sank** as he was trying to escape. (drowned)

21- The story is about a **criminal** that happened in London 100 years ago. (crime)

22- An important machine was **given** from a factory by a thief. (stolen /taken)

23- The owner of the factory asked **a pilot** to find out who had taken it. (detective)

24- The thief who took the machine was found and sent to **space**. (prison)

25-I know you like art, but what are your other **interesting?** (interests)

26- My uncle is going to **application** for a job at the hospital. (apply)

27- Many companies pay a lot of money to **advertisement** on television. (advertise)

28- Charles Dickens based his characters **in** people he knew. (on)

29- The Egyptian city in this story is **real**. There is no city of that name in Egypt. (fictional)

30- What can **no one** do about the problem of climate change? (anyone)

31- Other people can read what I've written and make **blogs**. (comments)

32- **fight** means a rule which allows you to do something? (right)

33- It is often completely **noise** in the desert at night: you cannot hear anything. (silent)

34-It can be expensive to feed and **wear** children if you have a large family. (**clothe**)

35-Take a good **apply** of water when you go to the desert. (**supply**)

36- What **attitude** does the plane fly at ? (**altitude**)

37-the accident took **part** in our street yesterday. (**place**)

38- **Digital** means relating to seeing or your ability to see. (**visual**)

39- it costs a lot to feed and **cloth** five children. (**clothe**)

40- Hemingway novel "a farewell to arms" **published** in 1929. (**came out**)

41- Jane climbed on to the roof to have connect with the outside world. (**contact**)

42-This restaurant serves **freezes** food. (**frozen**)

43-Pollution **effects** our environment badly. (**affects**)

44-Many **spices** of animals have become extinct because of over hunting. (**species**)

45-The police were looking for any evidence at the **seem** of the crime. (**scene**)

46-It is difficult to build a bridge quickly, so engineers usually build it in **steps**. (**stages**)

47-he Suez Canal has **lengthen** the sea journey from the west to the east. (**shorten**)

48-A **governor** is a woman who teaches a family's children at home. (**governess**)

49-A daughter of a rich man was **hijacked** for money. (**kidnapped**)

50-He **proved** us with a lot of useful information. (**provided**)

Answer only FOUR (4) of the following questions:

1- What were communications between people like twenty-five years ago?

-They wrote letters and used phones and fax machines.

2- What kind of phones do many people use nowadays?

They use smart phones (that can connect to the internet)

3 - What does a secretary do?

A secretary answers the phones and types/writes letters.

4- What was the argument between Fogg and his friend about?

It was about whether someone could travel around the world in 80 days.

6- How do phobias affect people's lives ?

Phobias make people avoid things that other people do without thinking.

7- What does Fogg's friend believe Fogg can't do in eighty days?

He believes Fogg can't travel around the world in eighty days

8- Where did Fogg's journey start and end ? **It started and ended in London.**

9- - Why is it necessary to produce more food?

Because the population of the world is growing.

10- Why did Dr Mortimer visit Sherlock Holmes and Watson?

Dr Mortimer wanted some advice (because he was worried about his friend).

11- Why is the dog kept hungry in The Hound of the Baskervilles?

So it can attack the rst person it sees.

12- What is the legend of the wild dog in The Hound of the Baskervilles? ↓

The legend says the dog will kill anyone called Baskerville.

13- What is Sir Henry Baskerville going to inherit?

He is going to inherit the family home, Baskerville Hall.

14- What is light pollution?

It is when artificial light shines on areas that we don't want to illuminate

15- Do you think that technology will stand still? Why or why not?

-Yes, Because scientists are going to continue inventing new, more complex ways of communicating.

16- Why might wearing a helmet help someone to communicate in the future?

-it will be connected to the brain and turn what we are thinking into a digital form, which we will then be able to communicate to other people that we know.

17- In what situations are mobile phones most useful?

-When people are in a difficult situation with no other means of communicating, for example, while travelling or in an emergency.

18- What are the main disadvantages of mobile phones?

-They can be very expensive if overused; it can be annoying to overhear other people's conversations; batteries may run out at times when it is impossible to recharge them; sometimes you cannot get a signal.

19- To what extent can means of communication make our lives easier?

- Means of communication make our life easier and more comfortable. Now we can be in touch with other people in few seconds through the internet or social medias.

20- Why do you think Jane needed contact with the outside world?

- Because she spent most of her time in the big house with the family of the child she taught.

21- Why do you think it was difficult for Jane to catch the horse?

- Because the horse might have been strong and fast.

22- Do you think Jane was happy at Thornfield Hall? Why or why not?

- I don't think she was happy because Mrs Reed was no kind to her.

23- In your opinion, what duties should a governess have?

- She lives with a family to teach their children

24- Children should learn new languages at school. Are you for or against this opinion? Why or why not?

I am for this opinion because learning languages has become a must today

25- Why do you think the gentleman left without thanking Jane?

-Because he was an important person and she was just a governess.

26- If you were a tourist guide, what role would you play to enhance tourism in your country?

We welcome tourists and treat them well. We provide them with cheap and comfortable means of transport and Splendid hotels. We make them enjoy famous sights and tourist attractions

27- In your own point of view, what is the main function of the Suez Canal?

- The main function of the Suez Canal is to link the west to the east.

28- Why do you think the Suez Canal is one of the most important waterways?

- Because it has shortened the distance between the west and the east.

29- In your opinion, what benefits can the new section of the Suez Canal achieve?

The new section of the Suez Canal allow bigger ships to pass through it.

30- Do you think that it is necessary to shorten the journey from Europe to Asia? Why or why not?

- Yes because kinds of goods such as fruit and vegetables can be damaged if the journey is long.

31- Why do so many ships travel between Europe and Asia?

- There is important trade between the east and the west in spices, tea, fruit, oil, etc.

32- What do you think that Fogg learned on his journey?

-He probably learned that places can be dangerous, but if you do not give up, that anything is possible. -He probably also learned about different cultures.

33- Why do you think that Fogg decided to try to go around the world in eighty days?

- He had the time and the money to prove his friend was wrong. It was a challenge.

34- Why was it very difficult to travel around the world in eighty days when Jules Verne wrote his book?

-because transport was very slow then and many things may go wrong.

35- Why does Phileas Fogg's friend think that he cannot travel around the world in eighty days?

-He thinks that it will be impossible to do it so quickly, because transport was very slow then and many things may go wrong.

36- If you were Fogg, what lessons would you learn from your long journey?

They usually ask for information about members of the family in the house, their nationality religion, education, work and health.

37- Do you think that phobias are related to the kind of life we lead? Why or why not?

I'm for this because in some certain situations it is better not tell the truth. For example, we shouldn't tell an ill man that his illness is incurable and that he will die soon.

38- Why do you think therapists put patients into virtual situations?

-This helps the patient to see that he or she has nothing to fear.

39- Do you think that phobias are an important problem to solve? Why or why not?

Yes, they can affect people's lives and make them frightened to do things which most people do without thinking. If you have a fear of heights, you may drive 40 kilometres to avoid a high bridge.

40- How is a phobia different from a fear?

- A phobia is stronger than a fear, and is irrational.

41- What kinds of things are people commonly afraid of?

- heights, spiders (also insects, mice, snakes, flying, the dark etc.)

42- Why is it important for the patients with phobias to relax?

-The treatment will not work if they panic.

Do you think it is a good idea to reclaim land for farming? Why/Why not?

- It is a good idea because the population will grow and we need more land to grow food.

43- Why do you think millions of people around the world are hungry?

- Because food is too expensive for them or it is in the wrong place or can't be stored for long.

44- Why do you think we face food shortage in many parts of the world?

-- Because of climate change, erosion, building on the agricultural land.

45- Why do you think that Conan Doyle wanted to be a doctor?

-Maybe his father was a doctor. Maybe he had seen many sick people and wanted to help them.

46- How can doctors help people in poor countries?

- They can help them to get better when they are ill and also help them to avoid getting illnesses with better hygiene and sanitation.

47- What other kinds of work can help people in poor countries?

-Working as a nurse, teacher, and perhaps engineer to help build better roads etc.

48- Do you agree that pollution is the result of modern life? Why or why not?

Yes, I agree. Because modern life brought with it all kinds of pollution such as noise pollution, light pollution visual and audio pollution.

49- Why do you think light pollution makes birds lose their way?

They may think a bright building is the sun or a bright area of land. They may be attracted to bright lights and not realize they are buildings until it's too late.

50- What do you think we can do to reduce the problem of light pollution?

- Switching off the lights we do not need; making sure we only illuminate areas that we need to be illuminated; making street lights shine down not up.

8- Write a paragraph of about ninety (90) words4-“ The pros and cons of living in the country.”

In the following lines, I'm going to write about the pros\advantages\ merits and cons\disadvantages \ demerits of living in the countryside\ the country. I'd like to start my paragraph with the merits\ pros\ advantages of living in the country. Living in the country is wonderful. Fresh air, green trees, simple people, good neighbours, quietness are all of the pros of living in the country. On the other hand, living in the country has demerits cons\ disadvantages/ drawbacks. It is undeniable fact that the countryside lacks a lot of facilities and all means of entertainment and luxury. Life is slow and boring as there is nothing new, the same faces and the same houses. To conclude it must be said that some prefer to live in a big city, others in a small town, both are good, neither are perfect. The choice is there for us to make, and it depends very much of our character, free time, friends and family and other.

5-Pollution

No one deny that Pollution is a difficult and serious problem in modern life. There are different kinds of pollution. Air Pollution is caused by car fumes which contain very harmful substances. These substances have a bad effect on health and can cause many diseases. The sea is polluted by the chemical waste thrown into it by factories and ships. The soil is also polluted by the chemicals we use such as insecticides

All these kinds of pollution affect not only man's life but animal life and plant life as well. The world is making great efforts to fight pollution. Ordinary people have to cooperate with the government and scientists to get rid of pollution. If pollution continues to increase, life on earth will be in great danger. Even ordinary people can help to eliminate pollution.

6- types of communication in the future

There is no doubt In the future, the only thing that we can be sure of is that technology is not going to stand still. Scientists are going to continue inventing new more complex ways of communication .Some experts are predicting that the next big development will be in visual communications. Small mobile computers with fast internet connections will probably be the first mobile devices that give us high- quality visual communication, so that we can see the people we are talking to.

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Further in the future, who knows what will happen? By the year 2023, scientists predicting that we will be able to send text messages by the power of thought. A special helmet connected to our brain will turn what we are thinking into a digital form which will then be able to communicate to other people that we know.

Translate into Arabic :

- 1-Governments should increase food production to put an end to starvation.
يجدر ب / يجب على / يتوجب على الحكومات أن تزيد إنتاج الطعام لتضع نهاية للمجاعة / للمجاعات
- 2-Pollution is one of the most serious problems that threaten our lives.
-التلوث أحد أخطر المشاكل التي تهدد حياتنا
- 3-Do you think that communications make the world a small village?
-هل تعتقد / تظن أن وسائل (الاتصالات) الحديثة (تجعل العالم قرية صغيرة)؟
- 4-Children are fond of listening to fictional stories for entertainment.
-الأطفال / الصغار مفتونون / مغرمون بالاستماع لقصص خيالية من أجل / بغرض / ل التسلية
- 5-To protect our environment, we should stop cutting down trees
-لحماية بيئتنا، يجدر بنا / يجب علينا أن نتوقف عن قطع الأشجار
- 6-Everyone should express their opinions freely and respect the opinions of others.
-يجدر ب / يجب على الجميع أن يعبروا عن آرائهم بحرية وأن يحترموا آراء الآخرين
- 7-Modern forms of communication play a vital role in our modern life.
-تلعب طرق الاتصال الحديثة دورا حيويا في حياتنا المعاصرة
- 8-We should be grateful to those who do us favours.
-يجب / يتوجب علينا أن نكون ممتنين لمن يصنعون لنا
- 9-All Egyptians hope that the Suez Canal project will attract foreign investors.
-يأمل المصريون كلهم /جميعهم / جميعا أن مشروع قناة السويس سوف يجذب / يجتذب المستثمرين الأجانب
- 10-Do you agree that we should have challenges in our lives?
-هل توافق أننا يجب أن يكون لدينا تحديات في حياتنا؟
- 11-It is necessary to turn off any lights that are not needed..
-من الضروري غلق أية أنوار) كهربية / كهربائية(لا نحتاجها
- 12-Egypt has reclaimed 400,000 hectares of desert to produce more food.
-استصلحت مصر ٤٠٠ ألف هكتارا من الصحراء لإنتاج طعام أكثر
- 13- Camping teaches us cooperation, discipline and self reliance
يعلمنا المعسكر التعاون، الانضباط والاعتماد على النفس

Translate into English :

- ١ -يجب ان نزرع اشجار كثيرة لكي نحافظ على البيئة
- We must plant more trees to preserve the environment**
- ٢ -علينا جميعا أن نتشارك في دعم الاقتصاد المصرى
- We all should/must cooperate to support the Egyptian economy.**
- ٣ -سوف يوفر مشروع قناة السويس فرص عمل كثيرة
- The Suez Canal project will provide many job opportunities.**
- ٤ -قالت سلمى أنها سوف تسافر إلى لندن.
- Salma said that she would travel to London.**
- ٥ -لقد افتتح السد العالى في أسوان عام ١٩٧٠
- The High Dam was opened in Aswan in 1970.**
- ٦ -يجب أن يعاقب كل مهمل على إهماله
- Every careless person should be punished for his / her / their carelessness.**
- ٧ -يجب ان نبذل قصارى جهدنا للتخلص من التلوث بكل اشكاله
- We should do our best to get rid of pollution with all its kind**
- ٨ -لقد تمكنا بالكمبيوتر والانترنت ان نكون على اتصال بالآخرين فى كل انحاء العالم
- Computers and the internet have enabled us to get in to touch with others in all over the world.**
- ٩ -لاتدع الفشل يؤثر على طموحك
- Don't let failure affect your dreams/ ambitions**
- ١٠ - من الافضل ان تخطط لمستقبلك الان.
- It is better for you to plan for your future now**
- ١١ - يجب أن نشجع السياحة بجميع أنواعها ، حيث أنها تشكل مصدرا رئيسيا للدخل القومى
- We should encourage tourism with its all kinds, as it is considered the main/chief source of national income.**
- ١٢ - يجب أن يكون لك هدف فى الحياة وأن تبذل قصارى جهدك لتحقيقه
- You should have a goal in your life and do your best to achieve it.**
- 13 - تبذل الحكومة أقصى جهدها لإيجاد فرص عمل للشباب و بناء مساكن لهم.
- The government does its best to provide job opportunities For the youth and build**
- ١٤ - ينبغي علينا بذل المزيد من الجهد لحماية البيئة من التلوث السمعى والبصرى
- We should exert/make more efforts to protect the environment from audio and visual pollution**
- ١٥ - تعتبر قناة السويس اعظم ممر مائى بين الشرق والغرب .ولقد اصبحت مصدر هام للدخل القومى
- The Suez Canal is the greatest water way between East and West. It has become an important source of national income.**

١٦ - تمكنا الاختراعات الحديثة من ان نحيا حياة افضل واكثر راحة

- Modern inventions enable us to lead a better and more comfortable life.

١٧ - بفضل وسائل الإعلام والأقمار الصناعية أصبح العالم كلة قرية صغيرة

Thanks to mass media and satellites, the whole world has become a small village.

١٨ - إن زيادة الإنتاج هي السبيل الوحيد لبناء المجتمع المثالي الذى نسعى إليه .

Increasing production is the only way to build up the ideal society for which we aspire

١٩ - إن العمل الجماعي يقوي الروابط و القيم الإنسانية بين الناس.

Teamwork strengthen ties and human values among people

٢٠ - من حقه أن تعبر عن رأيك ولكن يجب عليك أن تحترم اراء الاخرين.

You have the right to express your opinion but you should respect the others

Novel (Oliver Twist)

Chapter 5

A. Answer these questions.

1. How long did Oliver stay with Mrs. Maylie in the countryside? SB

☞ Oliver stayed about three months/most of the summer

2. Who came to see Rose when she was ill? SB

☞ . Dr Losberne, Harry Maylie and Mr. Giles

4- How did Oliver comfort Mrs Maylie when she cried?

☞ Oliver told her that Rose was so young and so good that nothing bad would happen to her.

5. Why did Mrs. Maylie send a letter to Dr Losberne?

☞ She wanted him to come and take care of Rose, who was very ill.

6- What did Oliver think of Monks when he met him?

☞ He didn't know if he was ill or mad, and he quickly ran back home.

7- Why did Oliver decide to go out into the countryside?

☞ To get Rose some flowers

8- Who was Harry?

☞ He was Mrs Maylie's son and he was about twenty-five and he looked very like his mother.

9-How was Dr Losberne helpful to Oliver?

☞ Dr Losberne became Oliver's teacher and he spent his time learning to read and write.

10- When did Oliver feel happy for the first time in his life?

☞ When Rose was completely better.

11-What happened to Oliver when he fell asleep while he was studying hard?

☞ He had a terrible dream .He thought that he saw Fagin and another man looking at him through a window .He woke up with a cry and then realized that it wasn't a dream!

12-What did Harry Maylie ask Oliver to do when he left? SB

☞ Harry asked Oliver to write to him to tell him about Rose and Mrs. Maylie.

13. What changes had happened to Mr. Bumble? Who did Mr. Bumble meet at an inn? What did the man want? SB

☞ Mr. Bumble had married Mrs. Corney and now he was the master of the workhouse. Mr.Bumble met Monks. Monks wanted information about (Nurse Sally).

14-Why did Monks give Mr. Bumble some money?

☞ to give him the information he wanted.

15- What did Monks give Mrs. Bumble to give him information about the nurse? ☞ A bag of coins

16- What kind of people lived in the area of slums where the Bumbles met Monks? WB

☞ Poor people lived this area and many of them were criminals

17- Why do you think the Bumbles were afraid to meet Monks in this area? Explain WB

☞ This was an area of slums where only the poorest people lived and she knew that many of them were criminals

18. Where did Mr. and Mrs. Bumble meet him again? What did Mrs. Bumble give him? SB

☞ They met in an old factory in a slum of the town at a poor part of the town by the river. Mrs. Bumble gave him the locket

19- What was inside the small leather bag that Mrs. Bumble showed Monks? WB

☞ There was a locket inside the small leather bag

20- What was written inside the locket?

☞ Inside the locket there was the name Agnes (Oliver's mother)

B. quotations.

1-"Rose is so young and so good that nothing bad will happen to her. "

SB

- a. Who said this to whom? *Oliver said this to Mrs. Maylie.*
 b. When did he or she say this?
He said this when Rose was very ill.
 c. What bad thing does the speaker think will not happen to Rose?
He thinks that Rose will not die.

2-"She will sleep for a long time. Perhaps she will wake up better. But I am very worried that she will not wake up at all. "

SB

- a. Who says this? *Mrs. Maylie says this.*
 b. Who is the person talking about?
She's talking about Rose Maylie.
 c. Why is the person worried?
She is worried because Rose is very ill and might die.

3-"!don't want to know about him! I want to know about his nurse. Where is she?" SB

- a. Who says this and where does he or she say it? *Oliver's nurse Monks says this at the inn where he meets Mr. Bumble.*
 b. Who is "him" that the person doesn't want to know about?
"Him" is Oliver.
 c. Where is the nurse? *She died the previous winter.*

4-" Bring the person to this address at nine o'clock " WB

- a) Who said this quotation? *Monks*
 b) What was the address ? *to Mr Bumble*
 c) who was the person that was supposed to come at 9m o'clock ?
Mrs. Bumble

5- "Can you remember a time twelve years ago? A boy was born in your workhouse. He later worked as an apprentice, but ran away to London.

- a. Who said this? *Monks said this.*
 b. Who was the person speaking to?
He was speaking to Mr Bumble.
 c. Why does he say "your" workhouse?
Because Mr Bumble was the master of the workhouse.

6-" My dear Rose , what will I do without you?"

a) Who said this quotation? when?

Mrs Maylie when Rose was ill

7-"I think she will be up and about in no time,"

a) Who said this quotation? To whom?

Dr Losberne to Mrs Maylie and Oliver

b) What was the effect of this sentence on the listeners?

They laughed with happiness

8- "Perhaps it was just a dream."

a) Who said this quotation? To whom?

Harry to Oliver

b) Why did he say so?

Because they didn't see anyone

9-"I want to know about his nurse. Where is she?"

a) Who said this quotation? To whom?

Monks to Mr Bumble

b) Whose nurse did he ask about ?

10-" But after she died , I found this,"

a) Who said this quotation? To whom?

Mrs Bumble to Monks

b) What was " this " refer to ?

It refers to the locket.

CHAPTER.6

A.Answer these questions.

1. What did Monks throw into the water? Why did he say they could all forget about it? Why was Mr. Bumble happy to leave the old factory alive? **SB**

Monks threw the locket in the dark river. He didn't want them to talk about what he did. Mr. Bumble had been afraid that Monks would kill him

2. Why did Nancy go to Fagin's house? Who did she meet there? What did she do while Fagin and that person were talking? **SB**

She went to Fagin's house to get some money for Bill Sikes. She met Monks, who had come to talk to Fagin. Nancy crept upstairs and listened to their conversation.

3-Why did Nancy walk quietly upstairs?

☒ Nancy wanted to hear what Fagin and Monks were saying.

4. What did Nancy learn from Monks? What did she do with that information? SB

☒ Nancy learned that Monks was Oliver's half-brother, that he was trying to make Oliver a criminal. She went to the hotel to tell Rose Maylie all of this.

5. Why did Nancy want to go to the hotel to meet Rose and Maylie? WB

☒ She wanted to tell Rose about Monks and Oliver.

6- why was Rose puzzled when she first saw Nancy at her hotel room? WB

☒ Rose was puzzled to see such a poor woman with an old shawl round her shoulders enter her room.

7- What is the relationship between Monks and Oliver? Why did Monks want Oliver to go to prison? WB

☒ Oliver was his half-brother. to take his money

8- Where could Rose find Nancy if she needed information? WB

☒ Every Sunday night at eleven o'clock ,she would walk across London Bridge.

9. Oliver was very happy to have seen someone in London. Who was it?

☒ Oliver saw Mr. Brownlow. He got the address, and Rose and Oliver went to meet him at his home.

10-What did Mr Grimwig say about Oliver? What was Rose's reaction?

☒ He said that Oliver was a thief. Rose told Mr Grimwig that Oliver was a good boy

11-What did Oliver do when he saw Mrs Bedwin (the nurse)?

☒ Oliver ran to Mrs Bedwin (the nurse) who was happy to see him again

12-Why did Mr Brownlow refuse Dr Losberne 's suggestion to tell the police?

☒ because the police would put the gang in prison but that wouldn't help Oliver.

13-What happened to Noah after Oliver left Mr Sowerberry's?

☒ Noah met a young woman called Charlotte and they got married and they went to London.

14-What did Noah say when Fagin accused him of stealing?

☒ Noah accused his wife Charlotte of stealing Mr Sowerberry's money

15-What did Fagin ask Noah to do? How much money would Fagin give Noah?

☒ He asked him to be a member of his gang. Fagin would give Noah half of what

he took from people and Noah would get food and bed while Fagin would keep the other half

16-What did Noah call himself?

☒ Noah called himself Mr Morris Bolter

B. quotations.

1. "Now we can all forget all about this story, can't we?" SB

1. Who said this to whom?

♣ Monks said this to Mr and Mrs Bumble.

2. Where were they and what had the speaker just done?

♣ They were in an old factory in the slums and Monks had just dropped the gold locket into the river.

3. What does he want them to forget and why?

♣ He wants them to forget that they met him and gave him the locket. He doesn't want anyone to know about it or about who Oliver is.

2. "He said that the only thing that could explain who the boy really is lies at the bottom of the river." SB

1. Who said this to whom? Nancy said this to Rose.

2. Whose speech is the person reporting? She's reporting Monk's speech (to Fagin).

3. What is it that lies at the bottom of the river? The gold locket that Nurse Sally had stolen from Oliver's mother lies at the bottom of the river.

3. "It was easy to take money from Mr. Sowerberry. So we can also take

things from other people. I think I would be a good thief "

1. Who said this to whom? . Noah Claypole said this to his wife Charlotte.

2. Where were they when he or she said this?

. They were in an inn in London, where they were eating dinner.

3. Who overheard these words and what was the result?

♣ Fagin overheard this and he offered to let them join his gang of thieves.

They agreed.

4. "Oh dear lady, I am the woman who took Oliver back to the thieves But you don't understand why I did it and what it is to be poor like me."

WB

a) Who said this quotation ? ♣ Nancy

b) To whom?

♣ to Rose

c) Do you think the "dear lady" really doesn't know what it is like to be poor? Explain

5- "Don't worry. The only thing that is going in the water is the locket"

a) Who said this quotation? To whom?

♣ Monks to Mr Bumble and Mrs Bumble.

b) What was inside the locket?

♣ The name of Oliver's mother.

6- "He wanted Fagin to make Oliver a thief."

a) Who said this quotation? To whom? ♣ Nancy to Rose

b) Why did he want Oliver to be a thief? ♣ To make him go to

' CHAPTER.7

Questions with model answers

1. What two jobs did Noah Claypole (Morris Bolter) do for Fagin? SB

☞ Noah (Morris) went to see what had happened to the Artful Dodger who is now with the police. Then he followed Nancy to see who she spoke with and what she said.

2- Why did Fagin decide that Nancy should be watched?

☞ Because he she was planning something .

3. Where did Nancy talk to Rose and Mr Brownlow? Did anyone hear their conversation? SB

☞ Nancy met them on London Bridge but took them down some steps next to the bridge to talk in a dark place. Noah Claypole/Morris Bolter heard their conversation.

4. Why did Fagin send someone to follow Nancy? SB

☞ Fagin suspected of her because the previous week she had tried to go out walking at 1 o'clock at night.

5. What did Nancy tell Rose and Mr. Brownlow? What did Mr. Brownlow try to do for Nancy? Did she accept his offer? SB

☞ Nancy told them what Monks looked like and where they could probably find him. Mr. Brownlow offered to take her away from her life of crime. She refused.

6- How did Mr Brownlow try to help Nancy?

☞ Mr Brownlow wanted to help her so he offered to take her with them away

from their old life but she refused.

7. What did Sikes do to Nancy when Fagin told him that she had told someone about the gang? Where did Sikes go after that? SB

☞ Sikes killed Nancy. Then he went away to the countryside north of London and hid. he went back to London because he heard the police thought he was in Birmingham.)

8- How did Mr Brownlow threaten Monks?

☞ Mr Brownlow ordered the two guards to take Monks into the street and call the police if he didn't do what they said .

9- How did Mr Brownlow make Monks realise that he knew him well?

☞ Mr. Brownlow said that he was Monk's father's oldest friend and he was going to marry Monk's aunt before she died. He reminded Monks of his true name (Edward Leeford)

10-What did Mr Brownlow tell Monks about Oliver's birth?

☞ Monks's father married a young woman called Agnes .The father gave Mr Brownlow a painting of her which he put on his wall. Agnes had a baby boy (Oliver)

11- Why did Mr Brownlow go to the West Indies ?

☞ He went there to find Monks as he believed that Monks had kidnapped Oliver .

12- What did Monks do to deprive Oliver of his father's money?

☞ He burnt the will الوصية .He dropped the locket in the river which showed who the boy was.

13- When did Monks admit making all those mistakes?

☞ When he knew that Nancy was killed and he could be accused of killing her.

14-What news did Dr Losberne tell Mr Brownlow?

☞ Dr Losberne told him that a policeman told him that the man who killed Nancy was coming back to London .

B. quotations.

1. "Find out where she goes, who she sees and what she says. Can you do that?" SB

1. Who says this to whom?

☞ Fagin says this to Noah Claypole (Morris Bolter).

2. Who is the person talking about?

☞ He is talking about Nancy.

3. Why does the speaker want the person followed?

☞ He wants her followed because he thinks she is planning something and he wants to know what it is.

2. "Thank you for helping us. Now let us help you. Come with us, away from your old life." SB

1. Who said this to whom and where was it?

☞ Mr Brownlow said this to Nancy at London Bridge.

2. How had the person helped the speaker?

☞ She had given him information on how to find Monks.

3. Did the listener accept the offer? What was the result?

☞ She didn't accept the offer. She was killed by Sikes as a result.

3. "I did not think my father's oldest friend would be so unkind to me."

SB

1. Who says this to whom? ☞ Monks says this to Mr. Brownlow.

2. Where was this? ☞ This was at Mr. Brownlow's house.

3. How was the person being unkind to the speaker? ☞ He had kidnapped him and brought him to his house and he was making him sit and talk about himself and Oliver.

4- "Send me to prison, I don't care! My lawyer will soon set me free again and you will be in trouble."

a) Who said that? To whom?

♣ The Artful Dodger to the magistrate

5- "You are good for a beginner. Now I have a nice job for you."

a) Who said this quotation? To whom?

♣ Fagin to Noah

b) What was the nice job? ♣ To watch Nancy

6- "If he doesn't do what we saw, take him into the street and call the police"

"

a) Who said this quotation? To whom?

♣ Mr Brownlow to the guards.

b) What did the underlined word refer to? ♣ To Monks.

7- "This is just a story."

a) Who said that? To whom? ♣ Monks to Mr Brownlow.

b) What did he mean a story?

♣ The story that Oliver was his brother

8- "If you promise to tell everyone what has happened, then perhaps I will believe you."

a) Who said this quotation? To whom?

♣ Mr Brownlow to Monks

b) What was he going to believe?

♣ To believe that Monks didn't kill Nancy.

CHAPTER.8

B. Answer these questions.

1. Name the people who were in the house with Sikes before he tried to escape. SB

☞ Toby Crackit, Kags, Chitling and Charley Bates were in the house.

2- What was Charley's reaction when he saw Mr. Sikes?

☞ Charley accused him of killing Nancy then jumped on Mr. Sikes and they began to fight.

3- What did Mr. Brownlow do to catch Mr. Sikes?

☞ He asked for a ladder so that they could climb up to the window so Mr. Sikes climbed onto the roof of the old building. Mr. Brownlow offered fifty pounds to the man who would take Mr. Sikes alive.

4- Why would no one have the fifty pounds from Mr. Brownlow?

☞ Because Mr. Sikes jumped into the river where the tide was too low so he died.

5. Where did Mr. Brownlow take Oliver two days later? Who else was there? SB

☞ Mr Brownlow took Oliver to the town where Oliver was born. They stayed in a hotel in the town. Rose, Mrs. Maylie, Mrs. Bedwin, Dr Losberne, Mr. Grimwig and Monks were also there.

6- How did Oliver feel when he saw the workhouse area?

☞ Oliver was amazed and excited.

7 – What did Monks admit اعترف؟

☞ He admitted that Oliver was his brother and his father had left a will and a letter to Agnes.

8. Why did Monks want Oliver to become a thief? SB

☞ His father's will said that Oliver should only get his share of the money if

he grew up with good morals, so Monks wanted him to be a thief so he wouldn't get the money.

9- What did Mr Bumble say when he saw Oliver in the hotel?

Mr. Bumble said that he was so happy to see Oliver again and he said Oliver had always been such a good boy.

10. What did Mr. and Mrs. Bumble say about the locket? SB

Mr. and Mrs. Bumble said that they did not sell a locket to Monks and that they had never seen him.

11. How did the others know that they were lying?

The two servants from the workhouse said that she saw Mrs. Bumble take a gold locket and some papers from Nurse Sally when she died.

12. What do we learn about Rose Maylie's identity? Who is she? SB

We learn that Rose Maylie was the younger sister of Agnes, Oliver's mother, so she is Oliver's aunt. She was only a small child when her parents died and she was sent to live with a poor family in Wales. Years later she was adopted by Mrs. Maylie.

13. Why did Oliver and Mr. Brownlow visit Fagin in prison? SB

Oliver and Mr. Brownlow wanted to know where Fagin had put the papers that Monks had given him. The papers would show who Rose was.

14- What did Fagin ask Oliver to do ?

Fagin asked Oliver to get him out of the prison but Oliver refused.

15- What happened to Monks at the end of the story ?

Monks went to America to start a new life and no one saw him again.

16- What happened to Fagin's gang at the end of the story ?

Fagin's gang was all sent to prison but not the young Charley Bates worked hard to get a good job on a farm. He lived a happy life. Noah Claypole went on to work as an informer.

17- What happened to Rose at the end of the story?

Rose was married Harry Maylie and they lived in a lovely house with Mrs Maylie.

18- How was Oliver rewarded at the end of the story?

Oliver Twist was adopted by Mr Brownlow and went to live near to their good friends Rose, Harry and Mrs Maylie. Although he lived a long and successful life, he could never forget the many poor children that lived in the city nearby.

B. quotations.

1. "I will give fifty pounds to the man who takes that man alive." SB

1. Who said this? Mr Brownlow said this.

2. Who was the person talking about?

He was talking about Bill Sikes.

3. When and where was this said? This was when Sikes was in a house in the slums; he had killed Nancy a week earlier and had returned to London. Mr Brownlow was with a crowd of people outside the house. The crowd was trying to get in to arrest Sikes.

2. "And there is the road to the house where I lived with Mrs Mann when I was little. Perhaps my orphan friends are still there!" SB

1. Who said this? Oliver said this.

2. Where was the person? He was in a coach going back to the town where he was born.

3. What did the person hope to do for the orphan friends?

He hoped to give them clothes and teach them to read and write.

3. "When he ran away, I helped the Artful Dodger to find him so he could introduce him to my friend Fagin, and then Fagin helped him to be a thief" SB

1. Who said this and who is he talking about?

Monks said this, talking about Oliver.

2. Why did the speaker want the other person to be a thief?

He wanted Oliver to be a thief because Oliver would only inherit his share of his father's money if he grew up with good morals. / because Oliver would not inherit his share of his father's money if he had bad morals.

3. Where did the speaker say this?

He was in a hotel in the town where Oliver was born. Mr. Brownlow and others were with him.

4- "This is your half brother. the son of Agnes and your father, my good friend Edwin."

a) Who said this quotation? To whom?

Mr Brownlow to Monks.

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

How long does it take to cycle around the world? The answer is 123 days! This is how long it took Andrew Nicholson. The man from New Zealand, who is 43 and a primary school teacher, cycled nearly 30,000 kilometres. His journey took him through America, Europe, India, Asia and Australia. He was given food by many friendly people he met on the way. Of course he did not cycle over the sea: he caught boats or planes. He also avoided countries which had problems or wars. However, he is now the fastest person to do this journey on a bike. It must have been very tiring. The journey, which was for a charity, is one he will not forget!

- 1 What is Andrew Nicholson's job? *He is a primary school teacher.*
- 2 Why do you think some people gave him food? *Students' own answers*
- 3 Why did he sometimes travel by boat and plane? *Because he had to cross/travel over seas.*
- 4 Why did he not travel through some countries? *He avoided countries that had problems or wars.*
- 5 How far did he cycle on his journey?
a 123,000 km b 30,000 km **c 43,000 km** d We do not know.
- 6 Which of these countries can't Andrew Nicholson have cycled through?
a France b Canada **c South** Africa d Turkey

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

We know about most forms of pollution. You can smell the air pollution which comes from our cars and factories, and you can see light pollution at night. Dirty rivers are caused by water pollution, and alarms and car horns cause noise pollution every day. However, some forms of pollution are not obvious. Scientists think that many people become ill because of pollution in our homes. When we make our homes warmer or cooler, it often causes pollution which is bad for us. Gas also comes from cookers. Gases from paint and even some furniture can also make us ill. Scientists think that about 99,000 people will become ill from pollution in their homes next year in Europe. However, scientists are working on ways to avoid such problems in the future.

- 1 What causes noise pollution every day? *Alarms and car horns cause noise pollution.*

- 2 Why do many people become ill? *They become ill because of pollution in our/their homes.*

- 3 Why do you think that paint and even furniture can make you ill?
- 4 What will have happened by the end of next year?
About 99,000 people (in Europe) will have become ill from pollution in their homes.
- 5 Which of these is not a cause of pollution in the home?
a ovens b gas fires c chairs **d water**
- 6 Why don't many people know about pollution in the home?
a It is not easy to see. b It is a mystery.
c Scientists don't know about it. d It has never been studied.

ماورد فى اختبارات الورك بوك قصة وبرجراف

D The Novel

8 Answer the following questions:

- 1 Who becomes very ill in *Oliver Twist*? *Rose Maylie becomes very ill.*
- 2 Who is Harry? *Harry is Mrs Maylie's son.*
- 3 Why do you think Dr Losberne taught Oliver?
Students' own answers
- 4 Oliver thinks he saw Fagin. Why do you think Harry says that this might have been a dream?
Students' own answers
- 5 Why do Mr Bumble and Mrs Bumble go to the slums?
They go there to meet Monks, who wants some information.
- Monks put a bag of coins on the table in front of her. Mrs Bumble then told Monks what happened on the night that Nurse Sally died.**
- 6 Why do you think that Monks gives Mrs Bumble the coins?
- 7 What does Mrs Bumble show Monks?
She shows him a gold locket that she had taken from Nurse Sally./that Nurse Sally had taken from Oliver's mother
- 8 Why do Mr Bumble and Mrs Bumble become frightened?
Monks opens a door in the floor and they think he will push them into the river.

D The Novel

8 Answer the following questions:

- 1 Why do you think Nancy wants to help Oliver?
- 2 Who does Rose visit for advice about Oliver? *She visits Mr Brownlow.*
- 3 Why doesn't Mr Brownlow want to tell the police about Fagin's gang?
It won't help Oliver to get his inheritance
- 4 Why do you think Mr Brownlow and Dr Losberne want Mr Grimwig and Harry Maylie to help them?
- 5 Who agrees to help Fagin to take money from children? *Noah Claypole/Morris Bolter agrees to help Fagin*
- 4 **“He said that the only thing that could explain who the boy really is lies at the bottom of the river. He said that he had the boy's money and now wanted his brother Oliver put in prison.”**
- 6 Who is 'he' that Nancy is talking about? *He is Monks.*
- 7 What do you think is in the locket that could explain who the boy really is?
- 8 Why do you think he wants to keep the boy's money?

D The Novel

8 Answer the following questions:

- 1 What does Noah see when he follows Nancy? *He sees Nancy talking with Mr Brownlow and Rose Maylie.*
- 2 Why do you think Mr Sikes leaves London one morning before it is light?
- 3 Why do you think Monks threw the locket into the river?
- 4 Why does Mr Brownlow say that Mr and Mrs Bumble will never get a good job again?*He will tell everyone not to give them a good job/that they are not honest.*
- 5 At the end of the story, who has a new father, a good home and an education?
Oliver Twist has a new father (Mr Brownlow), a good home and an education.
- 4 **“As he grew up, I watched Oliver carefully without him knowing it. When he ran away,I helped the Artful Dodger to find him so he could introduce him to my friend Fagin,and then Fagin helped him to be a thief.”**
- 6 Who is talking? *Monks*
- 7 Why did he want Oliver to be a thief? *The money from Oliver's father would go to him only if he had good morals.Monks didn't want the money to go to him*
- 8 Why does he tell Mr Brownlow what he has done?
Because he is afraid that Mr Brownlow will take him to the police if he doesn't.

a the advantages and disadvantages of being a detective

The advantages of being a detective/investigator are that you can learn a lot from the cases you get. For example, you can solve a crime and feel great about it! Being at the scene of the crime you can get to see what really happened and get much experience.

The disadvantages are that you never really have a schedule. You can work up to 40 hours a week on just one case. You'd be away from home a lot. You would have to deal with people you don't want to. You would also have to be on top of your work so it could be on time. By having to make sure you get everything done, you'd have to give up a lot of time.

a work of engineering you like

The Cairo Metro is a wonderful work of engineering عمل هندسي. It's the only underground in Africa or the Middle East. It's fast, cheap and safe. You can go to any place in a very short time. About 2 million passengers use the Metro daily. There are now plans for a Metro line in Alex.

A decade has passed since the Cairo Metro started its service. It has proved أثبت to be the most efficient الأكثر كفاءة public means of transport وسيلة in the city. It links the city suburbs الضواحي in the north and south with downtown وسط المدينة. One of its great merits مزايا is that it is environment friendly, صديق للبيئة having no fumes عام to pollute the atmosphere. Moreover, it is the only public means of transport where smoking is strictly forbidden ممنوع منعاً باتاً. Those who smoke pay a fine غرامة of 10 pounds.

b your plans for next summer

On my next Summer holiday, I'm going to spend a month in the USA. Firstly, I'm going to Los Angeles. by plane. I'm going to spend 10 days in Los Angeles. There, I'm going to sightseeing the city by bus. Then, I'm going to spend a day in Hollywood. After that, I'm going to fly to New York. There, I'm going to visit the museums and see the Statue of Liberty. Finally, I'm going to fly to Hawaii. There, I'm going to spend all the days in the beach. It's going to be fantastic.

With my best wishes
Mr.Ahmed Said

