



Unit One



A: EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

- 1- Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :
1. The astronauts went on a space..... to replace a broken fuel pump.
a- tour b- suit c- station d- walk
 2. Millions of people watched the rocket on TV.
a- set off b- start c- launch d- eruption
 3. In the 400-meter freestyle swimming, the gold medal surprises us.
a. Mona got b. Mona is getting c. Mona's getting d. Mona gets
 4. The space station resembles a huge wheel with
a. spots b. spears c. speaks d. spokes
 5. When we saw the accident, we understood why traffic was at a
a- standstill b- flow c- a leak d- depression
 6. We'll almost certainly need to spend some time outside.
a- working b- work c- to work d- to working
 7. We don't know sure if Rami will travel with them.
a- with b- by c- to d- for
 8. July 2002 was the 40th of the Egyptian revolution.
a- university b- anniversary c- memorial d- universe
 9. The space station will be orbiting the Earth320 kilometers
a- at a height of b- at speed of c- at length of d- at width of
 10. The space station will be like a giantwheel with spokes like a bike wheel.
a- cycling b- recycling c- spinning d- turning
 11. Space tourists will suffer from the same horrible..... as astronauts have suffered from.
a- full effects b- bad effects c- side effects d- wide effects
 12. Experts say that there are nowfor most side effects.
a- medical b- treating c- treats d- treatments
 13. In space, It will be impossible to go or go for walk.
a- shopping b- to shop c- shop d- shipping
 14. The more people want to do something, it will become.
a- cheap b- cheapest c- cheaper d- the cheaper
 15. The more people want to buy something, it will become.
a- more expensive b- cheapest c- cheaper d- the cheaper
 16. The car stopped because there was ain the petrol tank.
a- leak b- lock c- unlock d- lack
 17. is the force that makes things fall to the ground when they are dropped.
a- Graveyard b- Gravity c- Grave d- Graphics
 18. A person trained to travel in a spacecraft is called a/an.....
a- pilot b- astronomer c- astronaut d- astrologer
 19. You can launch a new ship or a
a- a rocket b- a racket c- a pocket d- a packet
 20. Doctorspatients but mechanics do the same to cars for damage.
a- examine b- see c- exam d- examines
 21. We called the plumber to repair theof the tap.
a- lack b- leak c- lock d- look
 22. Our air-conditioning has broken down, but someone is coming toit tomorrow.
a- prepare b- make c- do d- repair
 23. The..... mistakes you make, the better your mark is.
a- fewer b- fewest c- more d- less
 24. Computer passwords should always beYou should never tell anyone.
a- secret b- known c- unknown d- hidden
 25. The astronauts went on a two-hourto replace a broken fuel pump.
a- spaceflight b- spacecraft c- spacewalk d- space run
 26. Some drivers have a sat-nav.....in their car to help them find the best route.
a- system b- process c- gadget d- operation
 27. The rocket is going to reach the moon on Tuesday .Every one watched theon TV.
a- lunch b- launch c- aviation d- flying
 28. Spacecan take several years.
a- missions b- crafts c- shuttles d- lives
 29. The moon has lessthan the Earth, so you can jump much higher there.
a- attraction b- gravity c- grave d- pull
 30. Doingis a very good way of keeping fit.
a- swimming b- football c- gymnasium d- gymnastics
 31. Two of theon the front wheel of my bike were broken in the accident.
a- spokes b- speaks c- species d- spices
 32. When you arein the space. It must be difficult to stand still.

- a- weighty b- weightless c- weight lifting d- spin
33., I'm working for important exams. Then, when I finish, I am going on holiday.
a- Current b- Currency c- Curve d- Currently
34. The investigations were to the press.
a- baked b- cheated c- liked d- leaked
35. This medicine caused some harmful effects.
a- side b- beside c- inside d- outside
36. There's a problem my computer, I will call the service center.
a- of b- at c- for d- with
37. The astronauts are going to a space station in space.
a- build b- invent c- analyze d- arrest
38. A lot of people would like to go..... space holidays.
a- on b- in c- at d- with
39. There are now..... for most side effects of space travel.
a- agreements b- amusements c- treatments d- appointments
40. It's still not possible to accurately the occurrence of earthquakes.
a- predict b- defect c- convict d- restrict
41. Everybody is aware of the hazards of smoking.....?
a- isn't he b- doesn't he c- is he d- aren't they
42. A : I can't hear the teacher. - B: I can't
a- too b- also c- neither d- either
43. Now, it is easy for astronauts to.....space walks.
a- make b- take c- go on d- go to
44. I had a two-.....training course in America.
a- months b- month's c- month d-months'
45. Overpopulation is a/ an.....problem that we face nowadays.
a- serious b- trivial c- easy d- safe
46. On this mission, the shuttle willthe Earth at a height of several hundred miles.
a- turn b- spin c- go d- orbit
47. Poor people suffer from the high.....of living.
a- standard b- cost c- raising d- price
48. Some people think that space.....is a waste of money.
a- exploration b- discoveries c- inventions d- business
49. The fashion house is now some new summer dresses.
a- opening b- launching c- spreading d- declaring
50. Some people have..... more from modern technology than others.
a- won b- used c- wasted d- benefited
51. He feels somewhenever he goes up heights.
a- laziness b- nausea c- atrophy d- strength
52. July 2010 was the 41stof man's first landing on the moon.
a- anniversary b- party c- occasion d- event
53. The ride at the amusement park went down so fast that my body felt.....
a- weightless b- purple c- disguised d- fascinating
54. My sister can easily do a spin, as she has been doing.....for years.
a- side effects b- gymnastics c- football d- gravity
55. The rain was so heavy that the waterwheel.....for three days.
a- launched b- leaked c- spun d- washed
56. With rockets , man has the ability to for the stars.
a- arrive b- get to c- reach d- rush
57. This place is not a suitable.....for a supermarket.
a- extraction b- location c- destination d- station
58. The astronauts are going to.....a space station in space.
a- build b- invent c- analyse d- arrest
59. When he arrived at the bus stop, he saw a number of people.....to take the bus.
a- creeping . b- crawling c- queuing d- quarrelling
60. The moon has less.....than the Earth, so you can jump much higher there.
power b- gravity c- energy d- strength
61. Dizziness and vomiting are some of the..... side effects of travelling in space.
a- horrible b- pleasant c- favourable d- nice
62. Things float away in space because of gravity
a- nil b- zero c- ordinary d- normal
63. The area outside the Earth's atmosphere is called.....
a- freedom b- height c- distance d- space
64. Scientists are doing experiments to find a..... for swine flu.
a- solution b- treatment c- deal d- reply
65. Could you start.....telling the listeners what you have done this week?
a- in b- by c- to d- with
66. The air conditioning in the hotel isn't working.....
a- properly b- proper c- property d- improper

67. Trying to achieve a very difficult aim is really reaching.....the stars.
 a- on b- for c- to d- about
68. July 2009 was the 40th anniversary of man's first.....on the moon.
 a- land b- landed c- landing d- lands
69. It was a truly.....evening. We enjoyed ourselves a lot.
 a- magically b- magician c- magic d- magical
70. Astronauts in space because they are weightless.
 a- fly b- fall c- float d- sink

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write them correctly:

1. There was a lake in the oil tank, so the car broke down. (.....)
2. Gratitude is what makes objects fall to the ground. (.....)
3. The electrician will make repairs on my TV. (.....)
4. Space discovery can help us invest our money. (.....)
5. The plane is flying at a high of 150 kilometres. (.....)
6. The space station will be turning the Earth at a height of 320 km. (.....)
7. Space tourists can make weightless sports in space. (.....)
8. This hotel is in a good destination overlooking the Nile. (.....)
9. We took an alternative root to the hotel. (.....)
10. Currency, the cost of a holiday into space is very high. (.....)
11. This medicine has side results although it is a good treatment. (.....)
12. An astrologer is the person who is trained for travelling in a spacecraft. (.....)
13. The more people want to do something, the cheapest it will become. (.....)
14. A pocket is launched when it is sent up from the ground into the sky. (.....)
15. You can take this medicine. It has no side affects. (.....)
16. Cairo has the only underground railway mission in the Middle East . (.....)
17. In future, people will be spinning to book their holidays in space. (.....)
18. In the future people will go for space holidays. (.....)
19. Gymnastics are a sport in which physical exercises are performed. (.....)
20. Some of the speaks of my bicycle wheel are broken. (.....)
21. Thank you on your invitation which I accept with pleasure. (.....)
22. I'm looking forward to spend my holiday in Greece. (.....)
23. Modern technology has proved people's lives over the last 50 years. (.....)
24. The astronauts went on a two-hours space walk to replace a pump. (.....)
25. The lunch of the space shuttle was delayed for 24 hours. (.....)
26. There was a concert to mark the 10th memory of liberation. (.....)
27. All countries must work hard to reduce local warming. (.....)
28. Astronauts make space walks on the moon. (.....)
29. If the boiler is faulty, it may be lacking dangerous gas. (.....)
30. Many students are interested in space explanation. (.....)
31. It is wonderful to see the Earth spinning under you. (.....)
32. Everyone travelled in space described the magical feeling of looking down on the Earth. (.....)

B: EXERCISES ON GRAMMAR

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

1. A: How are you going to celebrate your success? - B: My family me out today for dinner.
 a- has taken b- will take c- take d- are taking
2. I'm studying medicine at university because I be a doctor.
 a- will b- am going to c- be d- need
3. There is a lot of smoke. The house on fire
 a- will be b- is going to be c- is being d- had been
4. My lesson at four o'clock that afternoon.
 a- finishes b- will finish c- is going to finish d- is finishing
5. I think my brother be a doctor. He's clever.
 a- is going to b- will c- is d- has to
6. We to the Red Sea this summer. It's arranged.
 a- will go b- are going to go c- are going d- go
7. By the age of 25, I expect I my studies.
 a- will have finish b- am be finishing c- finish d- will finished
8. A: Are you leaving this evening? - B: Yes, my train at 7.15.
 a- is leaving b- leaves c- is going to leave d- left
9. A: Do you have any plans for the weekend? B: Yes, I Mrs. Sally on Saturday morning.
 a- meet b- will meet c- am going to meet d- met
10. We a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?
 a- have b- will have c- going to have d- are having
11. Sara, is it true that you married next week?
 a- will get b- going to get c- get d- are getting
12. A: Can you phone me later? - B: Sure, I you tonight.
 a- am going to phone b- will phone c- am phoning d- phone
13. I feel a bit hungry. I think I something to eat.

- a- will have b- am going to have c- have d- had
14. I'm too tired to walk home. I think I a taxi.
- a- am going to get b- will get c- am getting d- get
15. A: I'm very worried about my exam. B: Don't worry. You
- a- are going to pass b- will pass c- pass d- are passing
16. I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine to see me.
- a- will come b- is going to come c- is coming d- comes
17. Don't worry about the dog. It you.
- a- will not hurt b- is not going to hurt c- is not hurting you d- doesn't hurt
18. I'm sure Salwa the job. She has a lot of experience.
- a- is going to get b- will get c- is getting d- gets
19. A representative for the World Tourism Organization predicts that, in the next ten years, people to book their holidays in space.
- a- are queuing b- are going to queue c- will be queuing d- queue
20. Tomorrow afternoon, I with two other astronauts to a secret location.
- a- am travelling b- will travel c- can travel d- travel
21. We need your help. do it for us?
- a- Are you going to b- Will you c- Do you d- Should you
22. I am sure it an exciting match.
- a- is going to be b- is c- is being d- will be
23. I my next summer holiday in Australia .I have arranged everything.
- a- will spend b- am spending c- spend d- have spent
24. It is predicted that people on space holidays in the next ten years.
- a- are going b- are going to go c- will go d- go
25. This year, I am going on holiday with my family to Italy .I am sure youit.
- a- are enjoying b- will enjoy c- are going to enjoy d- should enjoy
26. Have you made any arrangements for the next week? Yes, I a friend of mine on Monday.
- a- will meet b- meet c- am meeting d- have worked
27. Do you have any plans for the week end? I professor Afifi on Saturday morning.
- a- will meet b- am going to meet c- meet d- will be met
28. I'm going on holiday to Europe this October. Should I take an umbrella? Yes, it
- a- is probably raining b- will probably rain c- probably rains d- probably rain
29. My English lesson at four o'clock this afternoon.
- a- finishes b- is going to finish c- will finish d- finish
30. She..... an archaeologist when she leaves university. That is her plan,
- a- will become b- has become c- is going to become d- becomes
31. I promise I tell anyone what you have done.
- a- am going to b- will c- won't d- don't
32. After seeing some of the competition, Leila thinks she..... the bronze medal.
- a- will win b- wins c- is winning d- will be won
33. The weather report says it..... cloudy all day tomorrow.
- a- will be b- going to be c- is d- is being
34. The twins..... seventeen next week.
- a- turn b- is going to turn c- turns d- will turn
35. If you like, I..... the salad.
- a- am going to make b- will make c- makes d- am making
36. We've arranged everything. We Hussein up at nine.
- a- picks b- pick c- will pick d- are picking
37. Salma and Sarah have made plans. They..... tomorrow.
- a- are going skating b- are skate c- will skate d- do skate
38. Samy, can't help you tonight. He..... on a science project.
- a- won't be working b- is working c- worked d- works
39. If you are too tired to cut the grass, I..... it for you.
- a- will cut b- am going to cut c- cut d- am cutting
40. I'm buying flour and eggs because I..... a cake.
- a- will make b- am going to make c- am making d- make
41. I haven't tidied my room yet, but I promise I..... it this afternoon.
- a- am going to do b- do c- will do d- have done
42. Watch out! You..... bang your head on the door frame.
- a- re going to b- will c- shall d- should
43. Look at those black clouds. It..... this afternoon.
- a- will rain b- is raining c- is going to rain d- should rain
44. The plane..... at 10.45, so we'd better check in by 8.45.
- a- is going to take off b- is taking off c- takes off d- will take off
45. Sunrise..... at 6.40 a.m. tomorrow.
- a- is about to be b- will be c- is going to be d- is being
46. A : Chicken or meat, madam? - B : I..... meat, please.
- a- am having b- will have c- am going to have d- have
47. Tomorrow morning, the first lesson at school..... at eight o'clock.

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| a- starts | b- was starting | c- will start | d- started |
| 48. They.....to Paris next Friday. They bought the tickets. | | | |
| a- are flying | b- are going to fly | c- fly | d- are flown |
| 49. My grandfather.....83 years next May. | | | |
| a- was | b- will be | c- is | d- is going to be |
| 50. I'm sorry I was late for your lesson today. I promise that I.....late again. | | | |
| a- am never | b- am never being | c- would never be | d- will never be |
| 51. Suzan.....married next August. Everything is set for the wedding. | | | |
| a- gets | b- is getting | c- will get | d- got |
| 52. Ithe heavy bags for you. Please, let me. | | | |
| a- carry | b- am going to carry | c- will carry | d- 'm carrying |
| 53. The branch of this tree is shaking, it..... | | | |
| a- falls | b- will fall | c- is falling | d- is going to fall |
| 54. When he.....next week, he will give me some money. | | | |
| a- came | b- will come | c- is coming | d- has come |
| 55. He will tell me the details after he.....the boss. | | | |
| a- meets | b- will meet | c- is going to meet | d- is meeting |
| 56. The bank.....a new branch next week. | | | |
| a- opens | b- is opening | c- would open | d- opening |
| 57. Somebody is knocking on the door. Iand open it. | | | |
| a- am going | b- will go | c- have gone | d- go |
| 58.help me with this heavy bag, please? | | | |
| a- Are you going to | b- Will you | c- Do you | d- Should you |
| 59. The museum.....at 10 tomorrow morning as usual. | | | |
| a) opens | b- will open | c- is opening | d- opening |
| 60. We.....the meeting as soon as he arrives. | | | |
| a- start | b- have started | c- started | d- will start |

4- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write them correctly:

1. I've decided that I am doing more exercise in the future. (.....)
2. It's a really good film. I'm sure you enjoy it. (.....)
3. When I will get home, I'll watch the news on TV. (.....)
4. I can't see you tomorrow. We'll visit our relatives. (.....)
5. Your bag looks so heavy. I am going to help you. (.....)
6. Mother: Who will post the letter? - Son: I am going to post it. (.....)
7. I have bought some paint and I will decorate my room. (.....)
8. Child: I've torn my shorts. - Mother: I am going to mend them for you. (.....)
9. It's cold. I am going to shut the window. (.....)
10. As soon as he will meet his friend, he will go to the theatre. (.....)
11. We are probably being there for about five or six days. (.....)
12. There's a TV programme about wildlife. I think it is being good. (.....)
13. We go to London next June. We got the visa. (.....)
14. We will go to the Red Sea this summer. I've already bought tickets. (.....)
15. She buys a new computer next week. She has already intended. (.....)
16. Before I am coming to this party, I will buy a present for Ahmed. (.....)
17. The sports centre is opening from 12 to 9 p.m every day. (.....)
18. I can't meet you on Tuesday because I be travelling that day. (.....)
19. Ask Ghada because I think she probably knew the answer. (.....)
20. I think mother will finishes reading her novel tonight. (.....)
21. Sorry, I can't come because I played tennis with Yehia tomorrow. (.....)
22. George's family take him out tomorrow to celebrate his new job. (.....)
23. I've decided that I'm doing more exercise in the future. (.....)
24. I expect he is getting the job in a matter of days. (.....)
25. I hope you are visiting me in my home one day. (.....)
26. I am going to possibly come but I may not get back in time. (.....)
27. My brother is going to be 11 years old next week. (.....)
28. I think he crashes. He is driving in a crazy way. (.....)
29. As soon as he meet his friend, he will go to the theatre. (.....)
30. She won't go shopping when she has dusted the furniture. (.....)

C: LANGUAGE SKILLS

5- Respond to each of the following situations:

ملحوظة : يمكن حل بعض المواقف باستخدام القواعد التي تم إلقاء الضوء عليها في الوحدات:

- 1) You've arranged to have lunch with your brother tomorrow.
- I am having lunch with my brother tomorrow. (هنا: استخدمنا المضارع المستمر نظرا لوجود إعداد و ترتيب)
- 2) Someone asks you what you plan to do after school. You intend to go to the library.
- 3) A tourist asks you about the next train to Luxor. Tell him there is one at 10 o'clock.
- 4) You look at the sky and predict the weather of tomorrow.
- 5) Someone says that modern technology has improved everyone's lives. You don't agree.
- 6) You have apologized for breaking your brother's watch, but he is still angry.
- 7) Someone says that space exploration is a waste of money. You have the same opinion

- 8) You have arranged to spend your summer holiday in Australia. What do you say?
 9) You hear someone say that all astronauts are very rich. You know this is not true. Say why
 10) Your brother thinks that mobile phones are useful. You agree and say why.
- 6- Mention the place, the speakers and the language each of these two min-dialogues:
 1- A: How do you like this T-shirt? B: It's lovely but I'd rather have it in white.
 A: Red is in fashion now? B: But I can't stand it.
 A: All right. I'll bring you a white one.

Place : Speaker A : Speaker B : Function :
 ملحوظة : يقصد بالـ (function) البناء اللغوي المستخدم في الحوار و نتعرف عليه من خلال عناوين المواضع التي ندرسها في
 الوحدات كالتالي:
 A: How do you like this T-shirt? (Ask about opinion)
 B: It's lovely (Expressing opinion) I'd rather have it in white (Expressing preference)
 كما يمكن معرفة البناء اللغوي من خلال القواعد كالتالي:

I'll bring you a white one (Quick decision)
 2- A: On which Platform is the train to Aswan? B: Platform No 5
 A: Can you carry my bags to the platform, please? B: With pleasure, sir
 Place : Speaker A : Speaker B : Function :
 3- A: Can I get out to walk?
 B: Yes. But take care. It is wonderful to look down on the Earth that always spins.
 A: thanks, sir

Place : Speaker A : Speaker B : Function :
 4- A: What is wrong with you? B: I have a nasty headache.
 A: How long have you been suffering from it? B: Two days.
 Place : Speaker A : Speaker B : Function :

READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS

* * في كل وحدة سنناقش احدي المهارات التي يحتاجها الطالب لفهم و حل قطعة الفهم بصورة جيدة و سيتم التطبيق علي هذه المهارات من خلال قطعتي الفهم في امتحانات الوحدات و هي قطع ثانوية عامة لسنوات سابقة:-

Introduction

If you want to read well in English, you must think in English as you read. If you think in another language and translate from English, you will always have difficulty with comprehension. Understanding the words and the grammar is not enough. You need to be able to follow the ideas in English.

1- Reading faster

There are two reasons for reading faster:

- 1- You can read more in less time
 2- You can improve your comprehension
 When you read slowly, It's harder to understand because the separate words become separate pieces of information that you must remember. By the time you get to the end of the sentence, you may have forgotten the beginning. When you read faster, you understand better because you focus on the ideas by reading groups of words that are connected.

How to read faster

- 1- Skip over unknown words
 In order to read faster, you must skip over words you don't know. You must also skip over many other words that are not important for the general meaning. You can get the important ideas from the text even with many words missing.
- 2- Tips for reading faster
 a. Don't try to pronounce every word as you read. Pronunciation is not necessary for comprehension. In fact, if you try to say the words, you will probably understand less.
 b. Don't move your lips while reading silently? This makes you read slowly
 c. Do you follow the words in the text with your finger or a pencil? This limits the way you read because you can't skip around. Pointing at the words forces your eyes to follow the lines too closely. Your eyes should follow your thoughts not your finger
 d. Don't translate into your native language as you read. This will slow down you reading speed and it will interfere with your ability to think in English.

To be Continued.....

7-Translate into Arabic:

- People add daily to their knowledge by reading newspapers. Thirst for knowledge urges an uneducated man to buy a paper, where he finds his main source of information. On the other hand, a paper satisfies an educated man's desire to have up-to-date information about what is happening all over the world.
- In the field of space, it is expected to set up a completely artificially constructed space colony there. According to experts' reports, it is already technically feasible to achieve such a great project. Future will witness further development in this field.
- Should we work all the time without having rest or entertainment? The answer is that we cannot go on working without stopping, from time to time and at regular intervals, to have some rest and some recreation. If we did not, we could make mistakes and the quality of our work might get worse.
- International tourism is expected to grow in the future. It brings several advantages. First, tourism brings foreign currency for countries. Second, it provides employment. Third, it helps people of different countries to understand each other.

Translate into English:

1. لوسائل الإعلام دور فعال في تكوين الرأي العام لمختلف طبقات المجتمع.
2. السياحة من أهم مصادر الدخل القومي في عديد من الدول.
3. يخطئ كثير من الناس عندما يعتقدوا أن استكشاف الفضاء مضيعة للوقت و المال.
4. تحت كل الأديان religions على السلام والرحمة mercy والتعايش peaceful co-existence السلمي .

TEST ONE

1- Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1- You hear someone say that all astronauts are very rich. You know this is not true.
- 2- Someone says that space exploration is too expensive. You agree.
- 3- A friend says he thinks walking in space would be very frightening. You think he's right.
- 4- Someone says that computers are a bad thing. You do not have the same opinion.

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

- 1- A: Could you tell our listeners what you are doing this week?
B: I'm traveling into space with two other colleagues. A: What's your mission exactly?
B: We have to repair equipment on the International Space Station.

Place : **Speaker A :** **Speaker B :** **Function A :**

- 2- A: Can this new drug prolong human life? B: Yes, we believe it can.
A: What about its side effects? B: We hope it won't have any side effects.

Place : **Speaker A :** **Speaker B :** **Function B :**

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

- 1- I expect I you at the weekend.
a- 'm going to see b- 'm seeing c- 'll see d- see
- 2- I'm having lunch with friends tomorrow. We at the restaurant at 12.30.
a- going to meet b- will meet c- are meeting d- meet
- 3- Don't worry. I'm sure you them again soon.
a- 're going to see b- 're seeing c- 'll see d- see
- 4- She an archaeologist when she leaves university. That's her plan.
a- is going to become b- am becoming c- will become d- becomes
- 5- He's flying to London at the weekend. His flight at 5.30
a- is leaving b- leaves c- will leave d- left
- 6- My sister at six tomorrow morning.
a- arrives b- arrived c- has arrived d- was arrived
- 7- She to London next spring.
a- has travelled b- travelled c- travels d- is travelling
- 8- The film at 7.30 this evening.
a- is going to start b- will start c- is starting d- starts
- 9- After the accident, the doctor examined her to check she was injured.
a- examined b- looked at c- tested d- studied
- 10- This medicine is safe. There are no
a- top effects b- side effects c- leaks d- waste
- 11- The between Cairo and my town is 650 kilometres.
a- way b- area c- distance d- space
- 12- It is hard to walk in space because there is no
a- gravity b- waiting c- spin d- air
- 13- Space cruisers will probably the Earth at a height of 320 kilometres.
a- wander b- orbit c- move d- fly
- 14- When he arrived at the bus stop, he saw a number of people to take the bus.
a) queuing b- creeping c- crawling d- quarrelling
- 15- This place is not a suitable for a supermarket.
a) extraction b- location c- destination d- station
- 16- Millions of people watched the rocket on TV.
a) start b- launch c- set off d- beginning

4- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1- There was a lake in the oil tank, so the car broke down. (.....)
- 2- A space job can take several years. (.....)
- 3- We celebrate the memory of the revolution on 23rd July. (.....)
- 4- She's going meet her sister in Paris. (.....)
- 5- I've decided that I'm doing more exercise in future. (.....)
- 6- It's a really good film. I'm sure you enjoy it. (.....)

5- Read the following passage, then answer the questions: ثانوية عامة 2011 دور أول

What is love? The writer of "The Chemistry of Love" believes that falling in love is influenced by our brain chemistry. This connection between the way we feel and the way our bodies function is his main concern. Falling in love gives you extra energy. Your heart beats faster and you feel optimistic. Love meets our emotional needs, **this** makes everything look possible and rosy and we work better. The book says we are programmed at birth to produce endorphins when we are in close relationships.

It is nature's way of keeping us together. When the relationship ends – or we are afraid it might end – production of endorphins stops. What is remarkable in a relationship is the newness. You need newness, sharing and growth. The brain has to experience a change which creates excitement. That is why the great romances of literature are never between people who stay together.

A. Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- Mention briefly the main idea of the passage.
2- Why does the world look rosy when you are in love? 3- What does the underlined word refer to?

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

- 4- Endorphins could be the name of a
a) love story b) chemical substance c) part of the brain d) sort of literature
5- According to the passage, everlasting love
a) must lead to marriage b) makes you pessimistic
c) uses up a lot of your energy d) is determined by inner chemistry

6) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Some editors of newspapers and magazines often go to extremes to provide their readers with unimportant facts and statistics. Once, a journalist was instructed to write an article on a new president's palace. When the article arrived, the editor read the first sentence and refused to publish it. The article began: "Hundreds of steps lead to the high wall which surrounds the president's palace." The editor at once sent a telegram telling the journalist to find out the exact number of steps and the The journalist set out to obtain these important facts. But he took a long time to send them and the editor got impatient. In another telegram he said if he didn't reply soon, he would be fired. A week later, the editor was informed that the poor man had been arrested and sent to prison.

A. Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- Who arrested the journalist? 2- Why was the editor impatient?
3- Where was the journalist asked to go?

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

- 4- The underlined word refers to the
a) sentence b) telegram c) article d) palace
5- To be 'fired' here means to be
a) shot with a gun b) dismissed c) set on fire d) promoted

7) (A) Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why doesn't Rudolf Rassendyll work?
2- What kind of work does Rose suggest Rudolf should do?
3- Why has the Rassendyll family been interested in the Elphberg family?
4- Where does Rassendyll decide to travel to? What does he tell his family about his plans?

B) Read the following quotation. then answer the questions

"To a man like me, opportunities are responsibilities.

- 1- Who says this and when? 2- What does the person mean by this?
3- Do you think a person like this is very serious about work or life?

C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences

- 1- George Featherly works at the embassy in Ruritania. (.....)
2- Rudolf sits with Antoinette on the train. (.....)

8- Write a paragraph of about 100 words on:

Space exploration

Some people believe that all or most space research should be eliminated because of its incredible expense, not only in terms of money, but also in terms of scientific and human resources. These people point out the fact that it costs billions of dollars to send astronauts to the moon, but all they brought back were some worthless rocks. These people say that the money and effort now being wasted in outer space could be spent on more important projects right here on Earth, such as providing housing for homeless people, improving the educational system, saving the environment, and finding cures for diseases.

However, others believe that space research has provided many benefits to humankind. They point out that hundreds of useful products, from personal computers to heart pacemakers to freeze-dried foods, are the direct or indirect results of space research. They say that weather and communication satellites, which are also products of space research, have benefited people all over the globe. In addition to these practical benefits, supporters of the space program point to the scientific knowledge that has been acquired about the sun, the moon, the planets, and even our own Earth as a result of space research. I believe the human race itself needs a challenge, and I think that the peaceful exploration of outer space provides just such a challenge.

9- A) Translate into Arabic:

Raising a child with good ethics and values is a tough task for every parent. Child's development is mainly affected by education he receives from parents. Although some people argue that children should be responsible for their acts, I believe parents should take the responsibility of their child's acts.

B) Translate into English:

- 1- هل تعتقد أن دراسة ثقافات الشعوب تساعدنا على فهمهم جيداً؟
2- تستخدم هذه الأيام التكنولوجيا الحديثة في مجالات متنوعة كالطب و الفلك.

A: EXERCISES ON VOCABULARY

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

1. Climate scientists ended their by agreeing that global warming is man-made.
a- debates b- diabetic c- diagnosis d- decades
2. Although the twins are, their personalities are different.
a- same b- like c- common d- alike
3. We're going tothe life and works of the writer Anthony Hope.
a- hear from b- hear c- hear about d- hear to
4. Professor Lyons, Anthony Hope isfor his adventure novels
a- good-known b- well known c- badly-known d- knowing
5. Anthony Hope was a well-educated English
a- lower b- lawyer c- law d- judge
6. He went to Oxford University, where he studied
a- classification b- classical c- classic d- classics
7. He was interested inand was a good speaker in university debates.
a- policy b- politics c- politicians d- political
8. He wrote his first novel, *a Man of Mark*, in 1890, but had to pay for thehimself.
a- publication b- publicity c- public d- publicizing
9. Anthony Hope was already a successful.....
a- novel b- novelist c- playwright d- poet
10. The Prisoner of Zendain April 1894.
a- was publicized b- was published c- published d- publicized
11. It's a very exciting adventure story which takes place in aEuropean country.
a- fact b- factual c- fiction d- fictional
12. The couple, Anthony and Betty Somerville in 1903.
a- were married b- was married c- get married d- have married
13. The storyin 19th century Europe in a fictional country in Europe.
a- takes place b- takes part c- take turns d- take aloof
14. The diamonds are so much that you cannot tell the difference.
a. like b. look like c. alike d. unlike
15. He decides to travel tothe coronation of his cousin as a king .
a- attend b- intend c- pretend d- tend
16. Before the coronation, Rudolf Elphberg isby his younger brother Michael.
a- slaughtered b- assassinated c- hijacked d- kidnapped
17. He isthe castle in the town of Zenda.
a- locked in b- looked in c- looked up in d- looked at
18. Though Michael doesn'tthe right to be the next king , he is popular with some people.
a- do b- have c- get d- make
19. He is a veryman. He has got a lot of property and money.
a- wealth b- healthy c- filthy d- wealthy
20.is the study of the language and history of the great ancient Greeks and Romans.
a- Classic b- Classical c- Classics d- Class
21. A Formal organized discussion is called a
a- debate b- deviate c- donate d- donation
22. My brother is very He went to Cairo University and then oxford.
a- good-educated b- well-educated c- well-education d- ignorant
23. For some people reading and watching films are forms of
a- entertain b- escapism c- fleeing d- eloping
24. Oliver Twist is thehero of one of Charles Dickens' most famous novels.
a- Fictional b- factual c- fabulous d- fiction
25. The prisoner of Zenda was ready fora few months after Anthony Hope thought of the idea.
a- publicizing b- publicity c- publication d- qualifying
26. Novels are usually works ofbut they are often based on real life.
a- fiction b- diction c- fraction d- friction
27. My brother had a good he went to one of the best universities.
a- educate b- education c- educated d- educator
28. You can see a lot ofarchitecture in Greece and Rome.
a- classic b- classics c- classical d- classicalism
29. The Egyptian monuments are very popular.....tourists
a- to b- for c- with d- in
30. In Britain , childrenprimary school between the ages of 5 &11.
a- go b- intend c- come d- attend
31. The coronation of the queen was a fantastic..... Millions of people went to London to watch it.
a- occasion b- accident c- time d- era
32. Nobody has theto steal things from other people.

- a- rituals b- rot c- right d- permit
33. Crime stories keep the reader in..... until the end.
- a- suspense b- worry c- hatred d- agony
34. During the war. One of the officers was captured and taken as a.....
- a- leader b- pioneer c- prisoner d- president
35.were usually made from stones to stop attackers from breaking in.
- a- Tunnels b- Watch towers c- Barracks d- Castles
36. The.....of Queen Elizabeth II took place in 1952.
- a- publication b- coronation c- establishment d- foundation
37. Soha is so excited; her mother was invited.....the Queen of Spain's coronation.
- a- to pretend b- to go c- to intend d- to attend
38. I am so glad to have another.....to hear Dr Shaimaa speaks.
- a- accident b- progress c- occasion d- advance
39. Ali is enjoying reading the English Right now he's reading Charles Dickens.
- a- classic b- classics c- class d- classical
40. Sally argues her points well and backs them with evidence. She'd be very good at.....
- a- debate b- fight c- quarrelling d- war
41. Oh, I'm not ready yet. Could you wait a.....of minutes?
- a- twice b- double c- pair d- couple
42. The lawyer argued that his client's.....had been violated ينتهك
- a- grades b- fame c- rights d- fights
43. Jimmy should run for parliament. He gets along with everyone and he likes.....
- a- politician b- policy c- political d- politics
44. Oliver twist is a.....character created by Charles Dickens in 1838.
- a - fictional b- familiar c- historical d- critical
45. As two men were so alike , no onewhat was happening.
- a- realized b- recognized c- know d- understand
46. Right now, I have read a of books about space travel.
- a- double b- pair c- two d- couple
47. A newly marriedhave moved in next door.
- a- twins b- couple c- pair d- double
48. This film is.....on a true story.
- a- rely b- based c- depend d- telling
49. Most people now accept that computers are part of.....life.
- a- everyday b- every day c- all day d- whole day
50. The brothers were treated as.....after rescuing the boy from drowning.
- a- champions b- heroes c- criminals d- victims
51. I had.....of time to think over what I was going to do.
- a- penalty b- many c- lot d- plenty
52. We went on the journey as..... although the weather was bad.
- a- planned b- planted c- planning d- blamed
53. He talked.....to reporters about his hopes of winning the race.
- a- excitement b- excited c- excitedly d- exciting
54. This house is almost.....to the one where I lived as a child.
- a- identical b- the same c- likely d- like
55. The child was.....and 100,000 pounds was demanded for his release.
- a- hijacked b- kidnapped c- killed d- shot
56. She went to her hotel room and.....herself in.
- a- looked b- closed c- put d- locked
57. Freedom of speech is one of the basic human.....
- a- rights b- nights c- sights d- appearance
58. He was facing a difficult..... between staying with his family or working abroad.
- a- inquiry b- less c- question d- choice
59. He hurt himself when he fell.....the ladder into the grass.
- a- on b- off c- in d- about
60. We should plant a lot of trees to.....the amount of carbon dioxide.
- a- reduce b- increase c- enlarge d- refuse
61. She is studying German language and.....
- a- literature b- politeness c- sculpture d- furniture
62. Many poor families just sit in front of the TV for.....
- a- discussion b- education c- entertainment d- athletics
63. I thanked him for.....me from an embarrassing situation.
- a- putting b- preventing c- rescuing d- racing
64. After school, he wants to.....the Faculty of Commerce.
- a- join b- connect c- contact d- attach
65. If you would like to be a.....of the club, please fill in this form.
- a- number b- member c- person d- servant
66. The information about the Olympic Games is freely.....on the internet.
- a- permit b- allow c- available d- load

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| a- is | b- are | c- have | d- has |
| 19. A five- walk makes anyone exhausted. | | | |
| a- kilometer | b- kilometers | c- minutes | d- hours |
| 20. I don't think information is historically accurate. | | | |
| a- these | b- this | c- those | d- there |
| 21. furniture factory was founded near my house last year. | | | |
| a- Some | b- A lot of | c- Any | d- A |
| 22. Wherethis information come from? - An internet website. | | | |
| a- do | b- is | c- has | d- does |
| 23. One of the best actors at all times Adel Emam. | | | |
| a- are | b- is | c- have | d- has |
| 24. People often fit on practising sport. | | | |
| a- keeps | b- keep | c- kept | d- are keeping |
| 25. I don't like I prefer red. | | | |
| a- orange | b- an orange | c- any oranges | d- oranges |
| 26. Much can stop you sleeping. | | | |
| a- a coffee | b- coffee | c- coffees | d- cafe |
| 27. I didn't pay for the meal as I found in the soup. | | | |
| a- hair | b- a hair | c- meat | d- fly |
| 28. Do you like? - No, I like meat. | | | |
| a- chicken | b- a chicken | c- chickens | d- the chickens |
| 29. Three hundred pounds too much for a shirt. | | | |
| a- is | b- are | c- have | d- doesn't |
| 30. Three one-pound coins on the desk. | | | |
| a- is | b- are | c- have | d- has |
| 31. Hurry! There's not time left. | | | |
| a- many | b- a lot | c- much | d- little |
| 32. He had no sooner finished than he travelled. | | | |
| a- a school | b- some schools | c- schools | d- school |
| 33. We have two litres of milk.....that enough for today? | | | |
| a- Are | b- Was | c- Is | d- Were |
| 34. Susan has got very long black | | | |
| a- a hair | b- hair | c- hairs | d- hear |
| 35. Not only the students but also the teacher absent. | | | |
| a- is | b- are | c- have | d- doesn't |
| 36. Where are you going to put all this ? Your flat is small. | | | |
| a- furniture | b- furnitures | c- a furniture | d- any furniture |
| 37. I'm looking for a of an accountant. | | | |
| a- job | b- work | c- works | d- jobs |
| 38. I want something to read. I'm going to buy | | | |
| a- some paper | b- paper | c- a paper | d- any paper |
| 39. I want to write down your address. Have you got ? | | | |
| a- paper | b- a slice of paper | c- papers | d- a paper |
| 40. Hurry up! We've got too time. | | | |
| a- few | b- a few | c- a little | d- little |
| 41. Two million poundsa lot of money. | | | |
| a- are | b- is being | c- are being | d- is |
| 42. Ten minutesenough to reach Cairo. | | | |
| a- are being | b- is being | c- are | d- is |
| 43. Athleticsyour body fit. | | | |
| a- are keeping | b- keep | c- keeps | d- kept |
| 44. The bag of moneylast night. | | | |
| a- were stolen | b- is stolen | c- were stolen | d- are stolen |
| 45. This basketball teamto win the match. | | | |
| a- are going | b- is going | c- am going | d- going |
| 46. The teamtonight to their next match.. | | | |
| a- is travelling | b- are travelling | c- travels | d- travelled |
| 47. The trousers you bought for mefit me. | | | |
| a- don't | b- doesn't | c- isn't | d- aren't |
| 48. The pair of trousers you bought for mefit me. | | | |
| a- doesn't | b- don't | c- isn't | d- aren't |
| 49. Fortunately the newsas bad as we expected. | | | |
| a- is being | b- aren't | c- is | d- isn't |
| 50. Can you bring mewater, please? | | | |
| a- any | b- some | c- many | d- a lot |
| 51.coffee have you drunk today? | | | |
| a- How many | b- How much | c- How | d- How long |
| 52.money do you need for your holiday? - About 3000 pounds. | | | |
| a- How far | b- How many | c- How much | d- How long |

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

1- A: Wow! Look at that dinosaur and here are its eggs. They are huge.

B: Don't touch the exhibits, please.

A: Oh, sorry. Can you tell me where the insect exhibition is, please?

B: It's on the right, next to the fossils.

Place : Speaker A : Speaker B : Function :

2- A: Excuse me. How can I go to the pyramids? B: You can take the bus No. 31

A: thank you very much ,sir.

Place : Speaker A : Speaker B : Function :

3- A. Can I have a cold drink? B. Sorry, you won't be able to have a cold drink until we take off

Place : Speaker A : Speaker B : Function :

4- A. Can I help you?

B. I'd like to have this film developed.

A. At your disposal, sir.

Place : Speaker A : Speaker B : Function :

READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS

2- Understanding Reference

فهم الإشارة

What's wrong with this sentence?

Some people believe that a university education should be available to everyone as a university education will help with employment.

The problem here is that 'university education' has been repeated – the sentence would have been better presented using a reference word like this:

Some people believe that a university education should be available to everyone as this will help with employment.

Reference words (words that refer back to a previous word or phrase but without repeating it) are very common in many reading texts and can often cause some confusion. An important part of understanding a text is being able to identify the reference words and their relationship to other words, phrases or sentences.

Example:

New Zealand is becoming an increasingly popular destination for overseas visitors. It attracts tourists and people on business, but the vast majority come as students. Mostly from Asian countries, they stay for anything from a few weeks to a few years or more, studying at language schools, colleges and universities. New Zealand can offer good home stay accommodation, a clean and beautiful environment and a reasonable cost of tuition مصروفات الدراسة. These factors attract an ever-increasing number of overseas students, accounting for millions of dollars in revenue for New Zealand.

It refers to..... (a) overseas (b) New Zealand (c) a popular destination

They refers to..... (a) Asian countries (b) tourists and business people (c) students

These factors refers to..... (a) accommodation, environment and reasonable tuition costs

(b) schools, colleges, universities (c) increasing overseas students

Example:

The Problem of Old Computers

Approximately 10 million computers are thrown away each year! Because most unwanted computers are sent to a dump, (1) they have caused a problem. The computer industry and the government are working on ways to solve (2) it. (3) They have concluded that there must be changes in the way computers are built. (4) They must be made in ways that will allow their parts to be recycled. (5) These include the electronic parts, the glass screen of the monitor, and pieces of the printer.

(1) they =

(4) They =

(2) it =

(5) These = (3) They =

To be continued.....

7- A) Translate into Arabic:

1. Vitamins very essential for good health. Their absence causes serious diseases. Foods that contain vitamins are called protective foods because they protect us from many serious diseases.

2. Gesture الإشارة is a form of non-verbal غير لفظي communication in which visible bodily actions communicate particular messages, either in place of speech or together and in parallel with spoken words. Gestures include movement of the hands, face, or other parts of the body. Gestures allow individuals to communicate a variety of feelings and thoughts.

3. Scientists think that the world temperature will increase due to many reasons. Global warming is the major reason for that as well as gases from cars and factories. Cutting forests make the matter worse. All governments must co-operate to protect our planet.

4. World civilization owes يدين a great deal to the Arabs. This is a fact universally acknowledged. The Arabs translated the Greek works and made their own contributions إسهامات in very field of knowledge. Western scholars were influenced by the contributions made in the fields of chemistry, mathematics, astronomy الفلك and medicine.

B) Translate into English:

1. إن إنشاء قناة السويس الجديدة يعد خطوة هامة على طريق ازدهار prosperity مصر .
2. لقد وضعت الحكومة خطة لتطوير الاقتصاد المصري بغرض التغلب overcome كل ما فيه من عيوب .

TEST TWO

1- Respond to each of the following situations:

- 1- Your friend tells you that he is going to travel to space.
- 2- Someone tells you that he has won two Olympic gold medals. You are very surprised.
- 3- Your mother tells you that the prices of food will go down. You are interested.
- 4- A friend says that the sun is millions of miles away. Express how you feel about this.

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

1- A: The car's engine is making a strange noise. Could you check it, please?

B: I'll be with you in a minute.

A: OK.

Place : **Speaker A :** **Speaker B :** **Function A :**

2- A: Can I help you?

B: Yes, please. I'd like a cream for sunburn.

A: This cream helps a lot.

B: OK. I'll take it.

Place : **Speaker A :** **Speaker B :** **Function B :**

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

- 1- is the entertainment that helps people to forget about their worries.
 a- Euphemism لطف التعبير b- Escapism c- Publication d- Presentation
- 2- The police think he did it. He is the main
 a) suspect b- pioneer c- publisher d- agent
- 3- The walls of the were built to protect the town.
 a- spoke b- mission c- castle d- house
- 4- My friend and I look very different, but our personalities are
 a- alike b- same c- common d- like
- 5- In Britain, children Secondary School from the age of 11.
 a- go b- intend c- choose d- attend
- 6- After the storm, there was a hugeof water on the roads.
 a- floods b- number c- amount d- lot
- 7- is a ceremony at which a person is made king or queen.
 a- Colonization b- Coronation c- Cooperation d- Indication
- 8- For many people going on holiday is a form of
 a- seriousness b- fiction c- classics d- escapism
- 9- Five pounds a lot for a cup of coffee.
 a- are b- cost c- pay d- is
- 10- Do you have free time this afternoon?
 a- a b- the c- many d- any
- 11- We don't have free time. We'll have to hurry.
 a- many b- some c- a lot d- much
- 12- How times have you seen that film?
 a- many b- much c- lots d- different
- 13- children are having a picnic in the park.
 a- Any b- Much c- Lots d- Some
- 14- There aren't cars on the road this morning.
 a- many b- some c- a lot d- much
- 15- Bad news make people happy.
 a- don't b- doesn't c- isn't d- aren't
- 16- One of the players in the blue team very tall.
 a- are b- were c- have been d- is

4- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

- 1- In Egypt, children take the right to go to school until the age of 16. (.....)
- 2- The married team went to Italy on their honeymoon. (.....)
- 3- Thirty kilometers are a long way to walk in hot weather. (.....)
- 4- My five-year-old sister will start a school in September. (.....)
- 5- I want to make some sandwiches. Have we got a bread? (.....)
- 6- How many time do I need to drive to the city centre? (.....)

5- Read the following passage, then answer the questions: ثانوية عامة 2011 دور ثان

A scientific principle is often understood long before it is made into an invention. This was the case with the power of steam and steam engines, but not with laser. The word laser stands for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation. Simply laser is a device that produces a very strong light called coherent light or laser beam. The light derived from electric bulbs or the sun – incoherent light - moves in all directions. Laser beam moves in only one direction and is much stronger.

Laser uses are countless. One of **its** earliest uses was measuring distances and speeds and it was amazingly accurate. For example, the exact speed of light was determined to be 186, 282. 397 miles per second. Now laser is used in the military field, surgery, factories, supermarkets, telephone work, video disc players and so many others. The laser can truly become the light of the 21st century.

A. Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- Prove that laser is a very accurate device. 2- What does the underlined word refer to?
3- Laser light is different from the familiar light. Explain.

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

- 4- Laser is used in video disc players to
a) establish exhibitions b) show pictures on TV c) record sound waves d) publish magazines
5- is more concentrated than electric light.
a) Laser beam b) Incoherent light c) Sun beam d) Speed of light

6) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

What does it mean to be lucky? It commonly means someone who gets something valuable without really trying, someone who is in the right place at the right time. The person who buys a winning lottery ticket or who discovers a lost painting by a famous painter – these are lucky people. Yet, luck does not guarantee happiness. Accepting ourselves exactly as we are at this present moment provides the courage to move forward. Believing that all our choices in the past were the best we could have made frees us from regret. It also reinforces our belief that we are as good as we can be now. The best preparation for the future is self-acceptance in the present. Self-acceptance and trust in people are the foundations of confidence and courage. Added to action, **they** lead to more opportunities for unexpected events - which people call luck - that can enrich our lives.

A. Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1- Why is self-acceptance important?
2- How can we best prepare for the future?
3- What does the underlined word refer to?

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

- 4- Trust in people
a) leads to unexpected events b) reminds us of the past
c) means a good choice d) leads to confidence and courage
5- A person who is a lucky person.
a) passes a final exam b) breaks a record
c) runs into an old friend d) buys a car of the latest model

7-A) Answer the following questions:

1. Where does Rassendyll decide to travel to? What does he tell his family about his plans?
2. What does the owner of the inn think of Michael Duke of Strelsau?
3. Why does Rassendyll decide to walk through the forest the next day?
4. Who does Rassendyll meet in the forest? Why are they surprised to see him?

B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"He's always lived in Ruritania and he cares about the people, so people like him."

1. Who says this to whom? 2. Who is the person talking about?
3. What more does the speaker think about the person?

C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1. A moat goes around the Duke's mansion and his castle. (.....)
2. Fritz recognizes the name of Rassendyll. (.....)

8- Write a paragraph of about 100 words on:

Reading in our life

Do you know that some people don't do their reading assignments? It's shocking, but it's true. Some students don't even read short texts that they are assigned in class. There are many reasons for this. They may be distracted or bored. They may be unwilling to focus. They may be unconfident readers. Whatever the reason, it has to stop today. Here's why.

Reading stimulates your mind. As brain power and speed decline with age. Reading strengthens your brain and prevents these declines. Moreover, Reading provides knowledge. Knowledge is power. Therefore, reading can make you a more powerful person. Read everything that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting. Reading expands your vocabulary. Even a "boring" text can teach you new words.

Each time you read, you are exposed to new ideas and perspectives. Reading can change the way that you understand the world. It can give you a broader perspective on things. You can learn how people live in faraway places. You can learn about cultures different from your own.

Reading is good for your state of mind. It has a calming effect. It can lower your stress levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and it's a positive escape. So do yourself a favor: the next time you get a reading assignment, take as much as you can from it. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then move on to the next one.

9- A) Translate into Arabic:

Efforts are made to overcome the problem of illiteracy to push forward the wheel of development. Undoubtedly a civilized society will be able to cope with progress in all fields of life if illiteracy is eliminated.

B) Translate into English:

1. الأسعار المرتفعة ونقص الطعام هما المشكلتين الرئيسيتين التي تعاني منهما كل دول العالم.
2. مصر تمتلك تاريخاً ثقافياً يجعلها دولة رائدة في العالم بأسره.

A: QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- 1- **What did Rose Rassendyll blame Rudolf for?**
- She blamed him for being lazy and for not doing anything useful.
- 2- **Why doesn't Rudolf Rassendyll work?**
- Because he has nearly enough money to do anything he wants to, and he enjoys an important position in society. He is a member of the Rassendyll family and his family don't need to do things.
- 3- **Who is Robert Rassendyll?** - He is Rudolf Rassendyll's brother and he is Lord Burlesdon.
- 4- **Why was Rose annoyed when Rudolf said that his family didn't need to do things?**
- Because her family were rich but less important than the Rassendylls.
- 5- **Rudolf Rassendyll had he not been lazy all his life. Explain.**
- He studied hard and learned a lot when he was at a German school and university. He spoke French, German, Italian and Spanish. He was very good at using guns and swords and riding horses.
- 6- **How was Rudolf Rassendyll different from his brother?**
- Rudolf had red hair, but Robert didn't. Robert realized his position in society had responsibilities, but Rudolf only saw opportunities in his position.
- 7- **What kind of work does Rose suggest Rudolf should do?**
- She suggests that he should work for Sir Jacob Borrodaile who was going to be an ambassador.
- 8- **Rose Rassendyll was a very persuasive مقنع person. Explain.**
- She had a way of asking people to do things which is impossible to refuse. She persuaded Rudolf to work for Sir Jacob Borrodaile.
- 9- **Why did Rudolf Rassendyll agree to work for Sir Jacob Borrodaile?**
- Because he thought the job sounded quite interesting and Rose persuaded him.
- 10- **Why has the Rassendyll family been interested in the Elphberg family?** - Because Countess Amelia Rassendyll married a member of the Ruritanian royal family, the Elphbergs.
- 11- **Whose paintings لوحات من did Lord Burlesdon have on his walls?**
- He had paintings of Countess Amelia Rassendyll and her descendants.
- 12- **What did many of Countess Amalia's descendants have in common?**
- Many of them had the same red hair and straight noses as the Elphbergs.
- 13- **Why did Rudolf Rassendyll have the appearance of the Ruritanian royal family?**
- Because he was a descendent of Countess Amalia's who married into the Ruritanian royal family.
- 14- **Who was Rudolf Elphberg?** - He was King Rudolf the Fifth of Ruritania.
- 15- **Where did Rassendyll decide to travel to? What did he tell his family about his plans?**
- He decided to visit Ruritania. He told them that he was going walking in the Alps and that he was going to write a book about the social problems in the country.
- 16- **Why didn't Rudolf tell his family about his plans to travel to Ruritania?**
- He didn't want them to stop him.
- 17- **Why did Rudolf tell his family he was going walking in the Alps?**
- Because he never liked to tell them where he was going on his travels.
- 18- **What was Uncle William's advice for those passing through Paris?** -To spend a day in the city.
- 19- **Who did Rudolf Rassendyll call on in Paris?**
- He called on two old friends: George Featherly and Bertram Bertrand.
- 20- **Who was Antoinette de Mauban?**
- She was a French lady who was well known for her wealth and ambition. She was a beautiful, tall and fashionably dressed lady of about thirty. She loved Duke Michael.
- 21- **Why did Antoinette de Mauban go to Paris?** - She was a guest of the Duke of Strelsau.
- 22- **Who was Duke Michael Elphberg?** - He was Rudolf Elphberg's half-brother.
- 23- **Why didn't George Featherly think that the Duke of Strelsau wouldn't enjoy the coronation of his half brother Rudolf?**
- Because he thought that Michael didn't like being only a duke so he wished he were the king.
- 24- **Why didn't Rudolf Rassendyll tell George that he was going to Ruritania?**
- If he had told him, he would have told Bertram (the journalist) and the news would have been in all the newspapers within days.
- 25- **Who did Rudolf see on the train to Dresden?** - He saw Antoinette de Mauban.
- 26- **Why did the guards at the Ruritanian border stare at Rudolf Rassendyll?**
- Because he looked very much like Rudolf Elphberg, the King of Ruritania.
- 27- **What news did Rudolf read in the paper?**
- He read the news that the King's coronation was to be in two days' time and that all the hotels were full with people who wanted to see the king's coronation.
- 28- **Why couldn't Rudolf Rassendyll stay in the capital city, Strelsau?**
Why did Rudolf decide to stop at Zenda?
- Because all the hotels there were full with people who wanted to see the coronation.
- 29- **What do you know about Zenda?** - It's a small town, 80 kilometers from the capital and about 10 kilometers from the border. It has a famous castle.

30- What does the owner of the inn think of Michael, the Duke of Strelsau?

- She loves him. She says he has always lived in Ruritania and he cares about the people, so people like him. She wishes the Duke was the King and not his brother.

31- What does the owner of the inn think of the king?

- She thinks he is almost a stranger. He's been abroad for most of his life and not many people even know how he looks like.

32- Why was the King at the Duke's hunting lodge at Zenda?

- Because Duke Michael invited him to rest there until the day of the coronation.

33- Why was Duke Michael at Strelsau? - He was there to make preparations for the coronation.

34- Who has the right to become the king of Ruritania? Why?

- Rudolf Elphberg has the right to become the king of Ruritania as he is the older son.

35- Why did Rassendyll decide to walk through the forest the next day?

- He decided to do that so that he might see the king.

36- Were the King and Duke Michael friends? Why?

- No, because both of them wanted the throne, and the same wife, Olivia.

37- Who is Johann Holf?

- He is a servant who works in the castle of Zenda.

38- Why did Johann step back in surprise as soon as he saw Rudolf?

- Because Rudolf looked exactly like the King.

39- Why did Johann invite Rudolf Rassendyll to stay at his sister's house?

- Because all the hotels were full in Strelsau and Johann himself was unable to go.

40- Describe the castle of Zenda.

- It was very old but well-built. There was a moat all around it. Behind it was a large modern mansion. It could only be reached by a drawbridge between it and the mansion. It was well defended.

41- Who did Rassendyll meet in the forest? Why were they surprised to see him?

- He met Colonel Sapt and Fritz von Tarlenheim who worked for the king. They were surprised to see him because he looked like the king.

42- What happened when Rudolf and the king met for the first time? Why? - Rudolf gave a loud cry and the King stood back in amazement looking at Rudolf because they looked alike.

43- How were Rudolf Rassendyll and the King of Ruritania alike? - They looked so alike except for a centimetre or two difference in height. They did not have identical personalities or skills.

B: QUOTATIONS & ANSWERS

1- "Rudolf, you're 29 years old. Are you ever going to do anything useful?"

1- Who said these words? - Rose Rassendyll said these words.

2- Why doesn't Rudolf do anything useful?

- Because he has enough money to do anything and he enjoys an important position in society.

3- Do you agree with Rudolf's point of view? Give a reason.

- No, I don't agree because no matter how much money people have, they always want more.

2- "I have nearly enough money to do anything I want to"

1- Who said this to whom? - Rudolf Rassendyll said this to Rose.

2- Why does the speaker enjoy an important position?

- Because his brother is Lord Burlesdon and his brother's wife is a countess.

3- What is the addressed person trying to persuade the speaker to do?

- She is trying to persuade him to do something useful or to work.

3- "But you've done nothing except..."

1- Who said these words to whom? - Rose Rassendyll said this to Rudolf Rassendyll.

2- What did the speaker blame the addressed person for?

- She blamed him for being lazy and not doing anything useful.

3- What was the addressed person's reaction? - He said he was lazy but he was a member of the Rassendyll family and our family didn't need to do things.

4- "Be lazy? It's true. I'm a member of the Rassendyll family and our family don't need to do things."

1- Who said these words to whom? - Rassendyll said these words to Rose, his brother's wife.

2- What does the speaker mean by "It's true"? - He means he is lazy.

3- How was the addressed person affected by these words?

- Rose was annoyed because her family were rich but less important than the Rassendylls.

5- "It's not just your red hair that makes you different from your brother."

1- Who said these words to whom? - Rose said these words to Rudolf Rassendyll.

2- What else makes this person different from his brother apart from having red hair?

- He doesn't realize that his position in society has responsibilities.

3- According to the speaker, what was wrong with the addressed person?

- He didn't do anything useful.

6- "To a man like me, opportunities are responsibilities"

1- Who says this and when? - Rudolf Rassendyll says this to Rose and his brother Robert.

2- What does the person mean by this? - He means he takes every opportunity to reach his goals.

3- Do you think a person like this is very serious about work or life? - No, I don't think so.

7- "Sir Jacob Borrodaile tells me he'll offer you a real opportunity."

1- Who said these words to whom? - Rose said these words to Rudolf Rassendyll.

2- What opportunity would Sir Jacob offer to the addressed person?

- It was that Rudolf could work for him in an embassy.

3- Did the addressed person accept that offer? Why / Why not?

- Yes, Rudolf accepted the offer because the job sounded interesting.

8- "He's going to be an ambassador in six months' time, and he says he's happy for you to work for him."

1- Who said these words to whom? - Rose said these words to Rudolf Rassendyll.

2- Who is the speaker talking about? - She is talking about Sir Jacob Borrodaile.

3- Did the addressed person accept that offer? Why / Why not?

- Yes, he did because the job sounded interesting.

9- "My sister-in-law has a way of asking people to do things which is impossible to refuse."

1- Who said these words? - Rudolf Rassendyll said these words.

2- When did the speaker say this? - When Rose persuaded him to work for Sir Jacob Borrodaile.

3- Who was his sister-in-law? - Rose Rassendyll was his sister-in-law.

10- "If in six months' time I'm in a position to take this job, then I'll certainly say yes."

1- Who said these words to whom? - Rudolf Rassendyll said these words to Rose.

2- Why did the speaker accept the job? - Because the job sounded interesting

3- What did the speaker decide to do during the six months before starting his new job?

- He decided to visit Ruritania to attend the coronation of King Rudolf the Fifth

11- "You're going to write a book? That would be such a good thing to do."

1- Who said these words to whom? - Rose said these words to Rudolf Rassendyll.

2- Did that person really intend to write a book? - No, he didn't.

3- What would the book be about as the addressed person said?

- It would be about the social problems in the country (in the Alps).

12- "We've had quite a few important people visiting the city recently."

1- Who said these words to whom? - Bertram Bertrand said these words to Rassendyll.

2- Which city was he referring to? - He was referring to Paris.

3- Whose name of those important people did the speaker mention?

- He mentioned the name of Antoinette de Mauban.

13- "Well, I met Antoinette de Mauban today. You've probably heard of her."

1- Who said these words to whom and where? - Bertrand said this words to Rudolf in Paris.

2- Who was Antoinette de Mauban?

- She was a lady who was well known for her wealth and ambition.

3- Why was she in Paris? - Because she was a guest of the Duke of Strelsau.

14- "He's the half-brother to the King of Ruritania. People say he was his father's favourite son."

1- Who said these words to whom? - George Featherly said them to Rudolf Rassendyll.

2- Who are they talking about? - They're talking about Michael, the Duke of Strelsau.

3- Why do people like Michael more than the King?

- Because he has always lived in Ruritania and he cares about the people, but the King is almost a stranger and he's been abroad most of his life.

15- "I don't think he likes being only a Duke."

1- Who said these to whom? - George Featherly said these words to Rudolf Rassendyll.

2- Who were they talking about? - They were talking about the Duke of Strelsau.

3- Why didn't he like being only a Duke? - Because he wished he were the king.

16- "I decided it would be best to stop at Zenda"

1- Who said this? - Rudolf Rassendyll.

2- Why would it be best for the speaker to stay at Zenda?

- Because all the hotels in the capital city, Strelsau were full.

3- Why did the speaker go to Ruritania?

- He went there to attend the coronation of King Rudolf the Fifth.

17- "He's always lived in Ruritania and he cares about the people, so people like him."

1- Who said this to whom? - The owner of the inn said this to Rudolf Rassendyll.

2- Who is the person talking about? - Duke Michael.

3- What more does the speaker think about the person? - She wished the Duke was the new King and not his brother and that many people also wanted the same thing.

18- "He's almost a stranger."

1- Who said this to whom? - The owner of the inn said this to Rudolf Rassendyll.

2- Who were they talking about? - They were talking about the King of Ruritania.

3- Why was that person "almost a stranger"?

- Because he had been abroad for most of his life and not many people knew what he was like.

19- "Now the King's staying in a hunting lodge in the forest, very near to Zenda."

1- Who said these words to whom? - The old woman said these words to Rudolf Rassendyll.

2- How did the addressed person feel on hearing this? - He was very interested.

3- What did the addressed person decide to do then?

- He decided to walk in the forest the next day so that he might see the King.

20- "I wish he'd stay there in the forest. People say he only likes hunting and good food."

1- Who said these words to whom? - The owner of the inn said this to Rudolf Rassendyll.

2- Who was the speaker talking about? - Rudolf Elphberg.

3- Why did the speaker want that person to stay in the forest?

- Because she didn't want him to go to Strelsau to be crowned as the king of Ruritania.

21- "He should let the Duke become our King."

1- **Who said these words to whom?** - The old woman said these words to Rassendyll.

2- **Who was the speaker talking about?** - She was talking about the king.

3- **Why should that man let the Duke become King?** - Because the Duke has always lived in Ruritania and he cares about the people, but the king is almost a stranger and he's been abroad for most of his life and not many people even know how he looks like.

22- "How do you know the King has red hair?"

1- **Who said these words to whom?** - The old woman said these words to her daughter.

2- **Who told the daughter that the king has red hair?** - Johann, the Duke's servant.

3- **How did the addressed person know that the king had red hair?**

- He's seen the King at the hunting lodge."

23- "I don't know if you can be good friends if you want the same thing."

1- **Who said these words to whom?** - The old woman said these words to Rassendyll.

2- **What did the speaker mean by these words?** - She meant that both the King and the Duke wanted to be King of Ruritania, so they could be enemies, not friends.

3- **According to the addressed person, who had the right to that thing?**

- Rassendyll thought it was the older brother's right to become king.

24- "I feel quite sorry for the Duke, but it's right that the older brother becomes king."

1- **Who said these words to whom?** - Rassendyll said these words to the owner of the inn.

2- **Why did the speaker feel sorry for the Duke?** - Because the Duke couldn't become the King although many people liked him as he wasn't the older brother.

3- **Why weren't the Duke and his brother good friends?**

- Because both of them wanted the same thing and the same wife.

25- "This gentleman's come to our country to see the coronation."

1- **Who said these words to whom?** - The owner of the inn said these words to Johann.

2- **Who did the speaker mean by "this gentleman"?** - She meant Rudolf Rassendyll.

3- **Whose coronation was going to take place?**

- The coronation of Rudolf the Fifth, king of Ruritania was going to take place.

26- "Why look at him! It's amazing! He looks just like the King!"

1- **Who said these words?** - One of the two men who worked for the King said these words.

2- **Who were they talking about?** - They were talking about Rudolf Rassendyll.

3- **What was amazing about that person?** - He looked just like the King.

27- "He's about the same height as the King, too! This really is extraordinary."

1- **Who said these words to whom?** - Colonel Sapt said this to Fritz von Tarlenheim.

2- **Who was the speaker talking about?** - He was talking about Rudolf Rassendyll.

3- **Where and when was that said?** - in the forest when they saw Rudolf Rassendyll.

28- "Perhaps we are alike then because I like to have an easy life, too!"

1- **Who said these words to whom?** - Rudolf Rassendyll said these words to Fritz.

2- **Where did this conversation take place?** - In the forest, near the Castle of Zenda.

3- **How were the speaker and the king alike?**

- They both had red hair. They both liked to live well. They both looked like identical twins.

QUESTIONS FOR HOMEWORK

Answer the following questions:

1- Why weren't the Duke and his brother good friends?

2- What was Rassendyll's remark that annoyed Rose?

3- Why did Rassendyll decide to walk in the forest?

4- Show that Rudolf Rassendyll was not lazy all his life.

5- What did both the king and Duke Michael want?

6- Show how Rose was persuasive.

7- Who did Rassendyll meet in the forest? Why were they surprised to see him?

8- Who had the right to be a king? Why?

9- Why didn't Rudolf Rassendyll tell George that he was going to Ruritania?

10- How was Rudolf Rassendyll different from his brother?

11- Why do people like Michael more than the King?

12- Why doesn't Rudolf Rassendyll work?

13- Why did Johann step back in surprise as soon as he saw Rudolf Rassendyll?

14- What was Uncle William's advice for those passing through Paris?

15- Why has the Rassendyll family been interested in the Elphberg family?

16- Why did the guards at the Ruritanian border stare at Rudolf Rassendyll?

17- What did Bertram Bertrand tell Rudolf Rassendyll about Antoinette de Mauban?

18- How old is Rudolf Rassendyll when the story begins?

19- Why does Rose want from Rudolf Rassendyll?

20- What skills does Rassendyll have?

21- What does Rassendyll decide to do for the next six months?

22- Why does Rudolf accept the job?

- 23- What event is to take place in Ruritania?
- 24- What does Rassendyll know about Antoinette de Mauban from his friend?
- 25- Why do the border guards stare at Rassendyll?
- 26- Why does Rudolf decide to stop at Zenda?
- 27- Where does Rassendyll stay in Zenda?
- 28- Why does the woman in the hotel want the Duke to be the king not his brother?
- 29- Why does Rudolf decide to walk in the forest?
- 30- Why is Johann, the Duke's forest guard, surprised to see Rassendyll?
- 31- What do both Duke Michael and the king want?
- 32- What goes around the old part of the castle?
- 33- What links the two parts of the castle?
- 34- Who finds Rassendyll in the forest? Why were they surprised?

Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

1. **"My brother's Lord Buresdon and you are a Countess."**
 - a) Who said this to whom?
 - b) Why does the speaker say this?
 - c) What's the speaker's brother's job?
2. **She's angry because she thinks I don't do anything."**
 - a) Who says this to whom?
 - b) What does the underlined pronoun refer to?
 - c) How do they solve the problem?
3. **"I don't know if you can be good friends if you want the same thing."**
 - a) Who says this to whom?
 - b) About whom is the speaker talking?
 - c) What is the same thing they want?
4. **"No, I've never seen him, but I hope to do so on Wednesday at the coronation"**
 - a) Who says this to whom?
 - b) About whom is the speaker talking?
 - c) Why does the speaker say this?
5. **"Good evening, sir. I'm sorry, I didn't expect to see any new guests here."**
 - a) Who says this to whom?
 - b) What does «here» refer to?
 - c) Why, do you think, it isn't expected to see any new guests at this place?
6. **"Why look at him! It's amazing! He looks just like the King!"**
 - a) Who says this to whom?
 - b) About whom is the speaker talking?
 - c) Why is it amazing?
7. **"We both work for the King of Ruritania."**
 - a) Who says this to whom?
 - b) What does the underlined pronoun refer to?
 - c) Who is the king the speaker mentioned?
8. **"Although you look like identical wins, you do not have identical personalities or skills."**
 - a) Who says this to whom?
 - b) What does the underlined pronoun refer to?
 - c) What are the differences between these two persons in the speaker's opinion?
9. **"Perhaps we are alike then, because I like to have an easy life, too!"**
 - a) Who says this to whom?
 - b) What does the underlined pronoun refer to?
 - c) How are these persons alike?
- 10- **"It's the king! He's coming here now."**
 - 1- Who said these words to whom?
 - 2- Where were they?
 - 3- Who was the king?
- 11- **"So, do I really look like the king?"**
 - 1- Who said these words to whom?
 - 2- When did the speaker say these words?
 - 3- Why did the speaker look like the king?
- 12- **"We have a guest Johann."**
 - 1- Who said these to whom?
 - 2- Who was the guest?
 - 3- Why was Johann surprised when he saw the guest?

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

- 1- Rose was happy when Rudolf Rassendyll said that his family didn't need to do things.
- 2- Rudolf Rassendyll is Lord Buresdon.
- 3- Rudolf Rassendyll studied at a German school and German embassy.
- 4- Rose Rassendyll has a way of asking people to do things which is possible to refuse.
- 5- George realises his position in society has responsibilities.
- 6- Sir Jacob Borrodaile was going to become a king in six months' time.
- 7- Rudolf was bad with a gun and a weak swordsman.
- 8- It's only the red hair that makes Rudolf different from his brother.
- 9- Robert didn't realize that his position had responsibilities.
- 10- Rose Rassendyll was so persuasive that Rudolf Rassendyll agreed to work for Josef.
- 11- Sir Bertram didn't know which country he would be working in.
- 12- Sapt invites Rassendyll to stay with his family in Strelsau.
- 13- Rassendyll sympathized with Duke Michael and said it was his right to be king.
- 14- Rudolf decided to visit Dresden, a small country in the middle of Europe.
- 15- Rudolf Rassendyll had the appearance of the Romanian royal family.
- 16- People said that the King of Ruritania was his father's favourite son.
- 17- Rudolf Rassendyll got his red hair from one of his descendants.
- 18- Johann stepped back in anger as soon as he had seen Rudolf Rassendyll.
- 19- Rassendyll saw Antoinette de Mauban in the dining car on the train to Dresden.
- 20- Lord Buresdon was the future King of Ruritania.