

The Life Centre For Teaching English
BRINGING
EDUCATION
TO **LIFE** من أجل التعليم



مركز حياة لتدريس اللغة الإنجليزية
التعليم من أجل الحياة
ابتدائي / إعدادي / ثانوي

Name: _____

Year

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Enjoying Work
الاستمتاع بالعمل

Unit 1

الصف الثاني الثانوي

الفصل الدراسي الأول

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Unit 1

Enjoying Work

الاستمتاع بالعمل

civil engineer	مهندس مدني	delegation	وفد
grandchildren	أحفاد	operation	عملية جراحية
qualify	يتأهل	surgeon	طبيب جراح
qualifications	مؤهلات	adapt to	يتكيف مع
heart transplant	زراعة القلب	research	بحث
air conditioning	تكييف الهواء	uniform	زى موحد

Vocabulary

modern	حديث	resource	مورد
inside/ outside	داخل / خارج	charitable organisation	منظمة خيرية
train	يتدرب	charity	جمعية خيرية
treat	يعامل / يعالج	normal	طبيعي
identify	يتعرف على	qualities	صفات / خصائص
bridge	كوبري	receptionist	موظف استقبال
exciting	مثير	heart surgery	جراحة القلب
report	تقرير	human cell	خلية بشرية
magic	سحر	leader	قائد
national	وطني	leadership	قيادة
company/firm	شركة	application form	طلب التحاق
partner	شريك	accountant	محاسب
proud (of)	فخور بـ	part-time job	وظيفة لجزء من الوقت
smart	أنيق (ذكي)	full-time job	وظيفة للوقت كله
efficient	كفاء	surname	اسم العائلة
dam	سد	title	اللقب
trade delegation	وفد تجاري	marital status	الحالة الاجتماعية
paper	صحيفة	married x single	متزوج x أعزب
well-known	مشهور	divorced	مطلق
advertisement	إعلان	architect	مهندس معماري
value	قيمة	junior	صغير / مبتدئ
install	يركب	sign	يوقع
draft	مسودة	date	يحدد تاريخ
relative	قريب	save = rescue	ينقذ
details	تفاصيل	society	مجتمع
in detail	بالتفصيل	food shortage	نقص الغذاء
in short	باختصار	experience	خبرة
retirement	تقاعد	contributions (to)	إسهامات

Prepositions

refer to	يشير إلى	report on	يقدم تقرير عن
reason for	سبب لـ	kind of	نوع من
cause of	سبب لـ	work for	يعمل لدى
good for	مفيد لـ	work on	يعمل في (مشروع)
benefit from	يستفيد من	adapt to	يتكيف مع
keen on	حريص على	experience in	خبرة في
contribute to + v.ing	يسهم في	fill in a form	يملأ استمارة
let + مصدر + مفعول	يسمح	allow + مصدر + مفعول	يسمح

Make or Do

make, made, made	do, did, done
make a decision	يتخذ قرار
make money	يكسب مالا
make a noise	يحدث ضوضاء
make a suggestion	يقدم اقتراحا
make a speech	يلقي خطاب
make a difference	يؤثر تأثير إيجابي على
make parts for cars	يصنع أجزاء السيارات
make the bed	يرتب السرير
make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
make an effort	ي بذل جهدا
make use of	يستغل / يستفيد من
make sense	له معنى
make a phone call	يجري مكالمة تليفونية
	do a job/ jobs
	do good
	do a favour
	do harm/ damage
	do wrong
	do a sport
	do the homework
	do the housework
	do research on
	do duties
	do an operation on
	do a hobby
	do exercises

Definitions

Delegation	A group of people chosen to represent a country, company.....
Surgeon	A person who performs operations.
Uniform	A special set of clothes worn by all members of an organization or a group at work or by students at school.
Grandchildren	The children of your son or daughter.
Air conditioning	A system used for keeping the air in a building or vehicle cool.
Research (U)	A detailed study of a subject, especially in order to discover (new) information or reach a (new) understanding:

Qualify	To pass an examination in order to work in a profession.
Transplant	To take out an organ of someone's body and put it into another person's body.
Civil engineer	Someone whose job is to plan and build public buildings, roads, bridges, etc

Word family

qualify	يتأهل لـ	qualification	مؤهل	qualified	مؤهل
retire	يتقاعد عن العمل	retirement	التقاعد عن العمل	retired	متقاعد عن العمل
lead	يقود	leadership	قيادة	leading	قيادي
explain	يشرح / يفسر	explanation	شرح / تفسير	explanatory	تفسيري

Confusing Words

form	استمارة	↔	from / farm	من / مزرعة
transplant	زراعة القلب	↔	transport	وسائل المواصلات
adapt	يتكيف	↔	adopt	يتبني
title	لقب / عنوان كتاب	↔	address	عنوان مكان
marital	متعلق الزواج	↔	marital	عسكري
do an operation	يجري عملية	↔	have an operation	تجري له عملية

Language functions**Describe likes and dislikes**

عند وصف الأشياء التي نحبها أو تلك التي لا نحبها يمكننا استخدام هذه الصيغ

- ☒ The reason I like / enjoy is that + (جملة)
- ☒ The best / worst thing about ... is ... هو أن ... أفضل / أسوأ شيء في ...
- ☒ The main reason is that (جملة) السبب الرئيسي هو أن

Respond to the following situations:

- 1-A friend asks you why you'd like to be a doctor.
 - The reason I'd like to be a doctor is that I want to help people.
- 2-Your teacher asks you why you enjoy learning English.
 - The reason I enjoy learning English is that it is an enjoyable language.
- 3-A relative wants to know the best thing about your school.
 - The best thing about my school is my friends.
- 4-A friend wants to know why you like football.
 - I like football because it is exciting.
- 5-A friend asks you about your dream job.
 - I'd like to be a doctor.

listening - Talking about Jobs

❖ Hotel Receptionist :

I enjoy my work. The company trains us well and gives us a smart uniform to wear. It's very comfortable working in a modern building with air conditioning. People come here from all over the world - most of them don't speak Arabic, so I use my English a lot. It's important that I'm friendly and efficient - that way they'll probably come back again.

❖ Civil Engineer :

It's a hard job - working outside in the heat with the noise of heavy machines around you all the time. But I'm proud to be helping to build a modern country. Our roads, bridges and dams will help to make Egypt richer, and that will be good for our children and our grandchildren.

❖ News Reporter :

My work is very exciting. Since I started the job two years ago I've met important people from all over the world. A trade delegation from Europe arrived in Egypt two weeks ago, so last week I was reporting on that story almost every day. I even met the leaders of France and Germany. My report was headline news in our paper at the weekend. Yesterday; I was interviewing business leaders in Cairo.

❖ Computer Programmer :

I've wanted to do this kind of work since I saw my first computer at school. In my opinion, computers are magic and I've worked and played with them ever since that day at school. Now, I work for a well-known Egyptian company that writes computer programs for important national and international companies. At the moment, I'm doing research on a computer programme for an Australian company.

Reading- Professor Magdi Yacoub

Professor Magdi Yacoub is a world-famous heart surgeon. He was born in Egypt in Belbis in 1935, the son of a surgeon who worked in different places around the country. The family had to move every few years, so Yacoub learnt to adapt to different situations and enjoyed meeting different people.

When his aunt died because of a heart problem, Yacoub decided to become a heart surgeon. He studied medicine at Cairo University



and **qualified as** a doctor in 1957. In the 1960s, he taught at Chicago University in the United States and **worked with** many of the world's best heart surgeons. Now Yacoub **had the qualifications** and experience to **do great things**. In 1973, he became a heart surgeon at Harefield Hospital in England. **Under his leadership**, Harefield became the most important transplant centre in the country.

In the early 1980s, he **was part of** the team which **did** the first British **heart transplant operation**. At this time, Yacoub travelled thousands of kilometres in small planes and helicopters to find **healthy hearts** for transplants.

Yacoub became Professor of Heart Surgery at London University in 1986. Although he **retired as** a surgeon in 2001, Yacoub continued to **research new treatments**. He is now **the head of** Magdi Yacoub Heart Foundation, which is one of the largest organizations in Egypt.

In 2009, Yacoub's **foundation** opened the Aswan Heart Centre Project (AHC). This meant that many Egyptian patients **with heart problems**, including small babies, could **have heart operations free of charge**.

Questions and Answers

1- Where and when was Professor Magdi Yacoub born?

أين ومتى ولد الدكتور مجدي يعقوب ؟

» He was born in Egypt in Belbis in 1935. ولد في مصر في بلبيس عام 1935.

2- What did Professor Yacoub's father do? ماذا كان يعمل والد الدكتور مجدي ؟

» His father was a surgeon. كان يعمل جراح

3- Why did Yacoub learn to adapt to different situations ?

لماذا تعلم الدكتور أن يتأقلم في المواقف المختلفة ؟

» Because his family had to move to different places every few years. لأن عائلته مضطرة أن تنتقل إلى أماكن مختلفة كل سنوات قليلة .

4- Why did Yacoub decide to be a heart surgeon?

✗ لماذا قرر يعقوب أن يكون طبيب جراح قلب ؟

» Because his aunt died of a heart problem. لأن عمته ماتت بمشكلات قلبية .

5- What did Yacoub study?

ماذا درس يعقوب ؟

» He studied medicine at Cairo university and qualified as a doctor in 1957. درس الطب في كلية الطب جامعة القاهرة وتخرج منها كطبيب عام 1957.

6- What did Yacoub do in the United States?

» He taught at Chicago university and worked with many of the world's best surgeons. علم الطب في جامعة شيكاغو وعمل مع أفضل جراحين العالم.

7- What did Yacoub do in 1973 ? ماذا عمل يعقوب في عام 1973 ؟

» He became a heart surgeon at Harefield hospital in England.

8- How did Yacoub influenced Harefield hospital ?

✕ كيف أثر الدكتور يعقوب في مستشفى هيرفيلد ؟

» Under his leadership, Harefield became the most important transplant centre.

◀ تحت قيادته أصبحت المستشفى أهم مركز زراعه قلب .

9- What great achievements did Yacoub do in 1980s ?

◀ ما الانجازات العظيمة التي فعلها يعقوب في الثمانينات من القرن الماضي (1980-1989)

He was part of the team which did the first British heart transplant operation.

كان عضو من الفريق البريطاني الذي أجري أول عملية زراعه قلب بريطانية

He became Professor of Heart surgery at London university in 1986. .

أصبح أستاذ جراحة القلب في جامعة لندن في عام 1986 .

10- Why did Yacoub travel thousands of kilometres in small planes ?

لماذا يسافر الدكتور يعقوب آلاف الكيلومترات في طائرات صغيرة ؟

» To find healthy hearts for transplants.

لكي يجد قلوب صحية للزراعة.

11- When did Prof. Yacoub retire as a surgeon ?

متى تقاعد كجراح ؟

» In 2001 but he continued to research new treatments.

◀ عام 2001 ولكنه استمر في البحث عن علاجات جديدة

12- What is Yacoub's remarkable work in Egypt ?

ماهو عمله البارز في مصر ؟

» He is now the head of Magdi Yacoub Heart Foundation in Egypt.

◀ هو الآن رئيس مؤسسة الدكتور مجدي يعقوب للقلب في مصر.

13- What does The Aswan Heart Centre Project (AHC) provide for Egyptians??

◀ ماذا يوفر مشروع مركز أسوان للقلب للمصريين ؟

» Patients with heart problems could have heart operations free of charge.

المرضى بمشاكل قلبية تجرى لهم عمليات مجانا.

14- Why do you think he continues to work after his retirement ?

◀ في اعتقادك لماذا استمر الدكتور يعقوب في العمل بعد التقاعد ؟

» He can make a difference to people's lives.

◀ لأنه يستطيع أن يصنع الفرق في حياة الناس

15- What kind of people has Yacoub helped in his life?

ما نوع الناس الذين ساعدهم يعقوب في الحياة ؟

» People with heart problems.

◀ الناس الذين لديهم مشاكل قلبية

16- How do you think Yacoub felt when his team did the first heart transplant??

كيف تعتقد شعور يعقوب عندما أجرى فريقه أول عملية زراعه قلب ؟

» He must have been so proud.

لابد أنه كان فخور جدا

Exercises For Now

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

1- Flexible people know how to to different situations.

- a) adopt b) operate c) adapt d) replace

2 - International companies their employees well to do perfect work.

- a) learn b) punish c) complain d) train

3-..... is a system that makes the air in a building stay cool.

- a) Central heating b) Conditioning c) Lightning d) Air-conditioning

4-Don't..... noise, please. I want to have a rest.

- a) do b) supply c) make d) play

5- Professor Magdi Yacoub is a world - famous heart..... .

- a) surgeon b) baker c) officer d) transplant

6-TV programmes are always interviewing business to discuss economic problems.

- a) leaders b) workers c) makers d) builders

7-A/ An is a group of people who represent a country or a company.

- a) delegation b) operation c) generation d) conference

8- The children of our children are called our

- a) ancestors b) grandchildren c) grandfathers d) nephews

9- Professor Yacoub studied medicine at Cairo University and..... as a doctor.

- a) died b) qualified c) satisfied d) quit

10- We often know policemen and nurses by their

- a) shoes b) jobs c) uniforms d) bodies

11- Now I have the and experience to work in big companies.

- a) disadvantages b) qualifications c) quantities d) drawbacks

12-Under Yacoub's Harefield Hospital became the most important medical centre.

- a) leader b) lead c) leading d) leadership

13-Dr Yacoub was one of the first surgeons toheart transplant operations.

- a) carry b) search c) do d)make

14- We the accident to the police as soon as we saw it.

- a) said b) reported c) supported d)told

15- My main for choosing this job is that it's interesting.

- a) cause b) reason c) drop d) case

2- Find and correct the mistakes(SB&WB)

1- Dr Zewail has made a lot of research on using lasers. (.....)

2- When you apply for a new job , you must first fill on a form. (.....)

3 - A civil server is someone who works for a government department.

4- Eslam became identified as a teacher after his graduation. (.....)

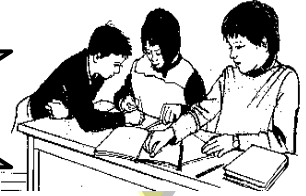
5- A nurse usually wears a special form during work. (.....)

6- Older people have special quantities that younger people don't have.



مستر إسلام أحمد

Present Simple المضارع البسيط



هو التصريف الأول للفعل مع مراعاة اضافة s او es إذا كان فاعل الجملة مفرد غائب He – She – It أو اسم مفرد.

She uses petrol in her car. / I play football with my friends.

نضيف للفعل es إذا كان منتهياً بـ ss – sh – ch – o – x

She goes to school on foot. / He washes his car every week.

إذا كان الفعل منتهياً بحرف y مسبقاً بحرف ساكن يتحول الى ies مع المفرد الغائب ويبقى كما هو ونضيف s فقط إذا كان مسبقاً بحرف متحرك.

study → studies / enjoy → enjoys

Usage الاستخدام

Habit → حدث متكرر I usually get up early.

Facts → حقائق The moon moves round the earth.

Permenant action → حدث دائم Mr Ali lives in Luxor.

Tense markers	always	دائماً	never	ابداً
	scarcely	نادراً	ever	ابداً
	rarely	نادراً	occasionally	أحياناً
	seldom	نادراً	generally	عموماً
	often	غالباً	frequently	مراراً
	sometimes	أحياناً	hardly	بصعوبة
	usually	عادة	every (day, week, month, ...)	كل يوم...

Usually → From time to time & as usual
subject (verb to be) used to (v+ing)
It's ملكية habit to + inf

* Magdi studies from time to time [usually /habit]

→ Magdi usually studies /it's magdi's habit to study

* Noha is used to watching T.V- [usually]

→ Noha usually watches T.V.

* It's my habit to sing. [usually /as usual]

→ I usually sing. & I sing as usual

Always

at all times
regularly
again and again

• My friends come early at all times. [always]

• → My friends always come early.

تأتي every اول او اخر الجملة بشرط ان تتبع بتعبير زمني فنقول مثلا

everyday - every year - every week - every season - every monthetc

*my father travels to London yearly [every year]

→ my father travels to London every year

*we fast in Ramadan's [every]

→ Every Ramadan we fast

never تستخدم للتعبير عن النفي ولذا يمكن وضعها مكان **not**

We don't go to school on Fridays [never]

→ We never go to school on Fridays

* Esraa doesn't get up late [never]

→ Esraa never gets up late

لو طلب منك استخدام never مكان always ينبغي عليك عكس الصفة

Ali is always polite [never]

→ Ali is never rude / Ali is never impolite

It is never cold in summer in Egypt [always]

→ it is always hot in summer in Egypt

Passive Voice صيغة المبني للمجهول في المضارع البسيط

لتحويل جملة في المضارع البسيط إلى المبني للمجهول

Object + am / is / are + p.p.

👉 *He cleans the room every day. (The)*

- The room is cleaned every day.

👉 *She doesn't water the plants. (The)*

- The plants aren't watered.



⓪ Timetables

جداول المواعيد الثابتة

يستخدم مع المواعيد الثابتة فتح وغلق - بداية ونهاية خاص ب (مواصلات / المسرح / السينما / المدرسة / الحصص / الامتحانات / الحصص / العمل / الاقلام / البرامج / المباريات الخ)

-The train **leaves** at 7:30 am

-Our lesson **starts** at 12 am.

-The plane **takes** off at 9 am.

-The train **arrives** at midnight.

كما يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن المستقبل بعد ادوات الربط الزمنية:

After
as soon as
Since
Because
When

Before
By the time
When
By then

مضارع بسيط (v) (v+s he-she-it)

مضارع تام (have, has + p.p)

مستقبل بسيط

(will+ inf)

مستقبل بسيط منفي
(won't + inf)

until
till

مضارع بسيط (v) (v+s he-she-it)

مضارع تام (have, has + p.p)

-Before Ahmed **leaves** the office, he **will** send some e-mails.

-Ahmed **won't** send some e-mails **until** he **leaves** the office.

-As soon as Jana **has studied** English, she **will** go to bed.

The Present continuous Tense

يتكون زمن المضارع المستمر من am, is, are + v + ing

■ يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حدث يقع حالياً وتستخدم معه هذه الكلمات

Now, at the moment, at present, Look!, Listen!

■ يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حدث سوف يحدث تم الإعداد له في المستقبل

■ I am travelling to Alex next week .I have booked the tickets.

■ الأفعال التالية لا تستخدم في زمن المضارع المستمر ولكن يمكن ان تستخدم في زمن المضارع البسيط بدلاً من ذلك

feel	يشعر	desire	يرغب	want	يريد	suppose	يفترض
understand	يفهم	notice	يلحظ	seem	يبدو	wish	يتمنى
dislike	لا يحب	like/love	يحب	smell	يشم	taste	يتذوق
belong to	يخص	hope	يأمل	recognize	يعرف على	know	يعرف

■ I'm feeling well now. (X)-----I feel well now. (3)

■ اذا كانت الجملة تحتوى على حدث متكرر وقطعه حدث عارض فان الحدث المتكرر يوضع في زمن المضارع البسيط ويوضع الحدث العارض في زمن المضارع المستمر.

■ I usually get up early , but today I'm getting up late.

■ He always goes to school on foot, but today he is going there by bus.

A) Choose the correct answer from a. b. c. or d;

1. Ahmed doesn't often TV in the afternoon.

a) watch b) watches c) watched d) watching

2. Listen! Heba in the bedroom.

a) cry b) cries c) is crying d) crying

3. It often rain in Egypt.

a) doesn't b) isn't c) won't d) wasn't

4. At the moment, I research on a computer program .

a) do b) am doing c) have done d) doing

5. For which newspaper.....he work?

a) do b) has c) does d) is

6. I'm so tired Ito go to bed right now.

a) wanting b) want c) am wanting d) have wanted

2-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. The children usually watch T.V. (At the present time)

2. The baby always cries loudly. (Listen!)

3. The tourists were amazed at seeing the monuments. (when)

4. He is producing many products now. (being)

5. The gardener always cuts grass. (At this moment)

6-She is still cooking lunch. (now)



مستر إسلام أحمد

Past Simple الماضي البسيط



يتكون زمن الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل

**إضافة ed للفعل العادي

★ *I played a wonderful match last week.*

الشكل الثاني من الفعل الشاذ

★ *We bought a very expensive car yesterday.*

هناك نوعان من الأفعال منتظمة/ شاذة
أولا الأفعال المنتظمة

1- الفعل المنتظم المنتهي بـ e يضاف له d فقط

love---loved/ live---lived

2- الفعل المنتظم الغير منتهى بـ e يضاف له ed

cook----cooked/ clean---cleaned

3- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك نكرر الحرف الساكن ونضيف ed

stop----- stopped / travel----- travelled

4- لا يضاعف الحرف الأخير إذا سبقه حرفان متحركان

look----looked/book----booked

5- إذا انتهى الفعل بـ y وقبلها حرف ساكن تحول إلى ied أما إذا انتهى الفعل بـ y وقبلها حرف متحرك تبقى الـ y كما هي ونضيف ed فقط

carry----carried/study----studied/ try---tried/cry---cried

play----played/ enjoy---enjoyed/obey---obeyed/delay---delayed

ثانيا الأفعال الشاذة ويجب ان تحفظ وهي على ثلاثة اشكال:

1-No Change	2-One Change	2-Two change
cut cut cut	buy bought bought	eat ate eaten
shut shut shut	catch caught caught	go went gone
put put put	find found found	drink drank drunk

😊 Usage الاستخدام

⌚ Past actions يعبر عن حدث تم وانتهى في الماضي

- *The boys broke the window .*

⌚ describe actions in a story لوصف أحداث في قصة

- *The thief opened the door, went inside and took the money*

⌚ past habit لوصف عادة كانت تتم في الماضي

- *In the past, people travelled on camels.*

وهنا نستطيع أن نستخدم التركيب التالي لنعبر عن عادة في الماضي أيضاً

used to + Inf + فاعل

- *In the past , people used to travel on camels .*

used to + Inf. + فاعل =**no longer + verb + فاعل****= doesn't / don't + مصدر + any more****Ahmed used to smoke. = Ahmed no longer smokes.****P.S (no longer** تعبر عن الماضي في صيغة المضارع البسيط بمعنى لم يعد**• Structures to describe a past habit** تعبيرات تدل على العادة في الماضي

- Subject + past verb الفعل الماضي + فاعل
 - Subject + used to + Inf.
 - It was + name's / ضمير ملكية + habit to + Inf.
 - Subject + was / were + in the habit of + v-ing
- 1- Ali walked a mile every day in the past .
 - 2- Ali used to walk a mile every day in the past .
 - 3- It was Ali's habit to walk a mile every day
 - 4- Ali was in the habit of walking a mile

☺ **Questions** الأسئلة**Question word + did + subject + Inf** مصدر ؟

وفي الإجابة لا نستخدم did ونستخدم التصريف الثاني للفعل

- Where did Ali go yesterday ?

- He went to the cinema .

وبالطبع السؤال البادئ بـ Did وهو بمعنى هل يجاب بـ Yes أو No

Did you visit London ?

Yes , I did

No , I didn't

• **Negative form** صيغة النفي

He went abroad X He didn't go abroad .

Key words

Last ...

In the past في الماضي

yesterday

أمس

Formerly سابقا

once

ذات مرة

Once upon the time

ذات مرة

in 1995

period of time+ ago

from.....to.....

Passive voice**Object + was / were + p.p.**

☺ Hassan broke the vase . (The)

- The vase was broken by Hassan .

☺ Dalia didn't close the window . (wasn't)

- The window wasn't closed .

☒ **Notice****When did.....? = How long ago did.....?****When did you arrive ? = How long ago did you arrive ?**

ويستخدم الماضي البسيط بعد **would rather** في حالة وجود فاعل

- I'd rather he **left** now.

كما يستخدم أيضا بعد **I wish / If only** في حالة التعبير عن أمنية في الحاضر:

- If only I **had** a car. = I don't have a car.

- I wish they **were** with us now. = They aren't with us now.

ويستخدم بعد **as if / as though** :

- He behaves **as if** he **owned** the place. (But he doesn't own it.)

ويستخدم بعد **if** في الحالة الثانية:

- If I **knew** his address I would write to him.

ويستخدم في حالة وجود فعل بعد **since** :

- I haven't seen him **since** he **went** to Caracas.

A) Choose the correct answer from a. b. c. or d;

1- I haven't found the book

- a) since b) yet c) just d) never

2- How long have you been at this school ? two years.

- a) In b) When c) Since d) For

3- My family came to live here 1990

- a) ago b) in c) for d) since

4- I haven't seen you since

- a) Friday b) a long time c) six days d) a month

5- She London several times.

- a) has gone to b) has been to c) is going to d) was going to

6- Have you met your uncle? Yes, I him a week ago.

- a) meet b) have met c) met d) have been meeting

2-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. He complains again and again in an annoying way. (always)

2. He is gentle at all times. (always)

3. We go to work on time regularly. (always)

4. He usually comes late. (as usual)

5 You won't leave until your car arrives. (when)

6. I'm used to getting tired when I reach home from work. (always)

7. The last time I ate fish was in Alexandria. (when)

8. He played football when he was young. (used)

Communications skills

How to write a paragraph

موضوع التعبير في الصف الثاني الثانوي يطلب منك فيه كتابة 100 كلمة يعني من 12 لـ 15 جملة ونتناول في هذه الوحدة كيفية كتابة موضوع تعبير عن شخص أحبه أو أعجب به وعند كتابة أي موضوع تعبير لابد أولا ان نحدد النقاط التي سوف نتكلم عنها

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| -Who the person is | من هو الشخص ؟ |
| -What he / she does . | ماذا يعمل ؟ |
| -Where he / she lives. | أين يعيش ؟ |
| -Why you like him / her. | لماذا تحبه ؟ |
| -How he/she is like. | ما هي صفاته ؟ (مظهره / شخصيته / صفاته الحياتية) |
| -What his / her deeds are. | ما هي أعماله و اسهاماته ؟ |

Write a paragraph of one hundred words about ONE (1) only of the following:(Workbook`)-
(Someone you like and has influenced you)

Today, I'd like to talk about one of the most important characters in the world who influenced me a lot, Dr. Ahmed Zewail. He is a university professor and scientist. He used to live in Egypt before he moved to live in the USA. He is kind, hard-working and popular. He discovered the femtosecond and won the Nobel Prize for chemistry. From him, I have learnt that working hard leads to success.

Now, it's your turn

Write a paragraph of ninety words about ONE (1) only of the following: (A scientist you admire)

This image shows a blank sheet of primary-ruled paper. It features ten sets of horizontal lines across its width. Each set consists of two short-dashed lines flanked by two longer-dashed lines, creating a central space for writing. The entire sheet is white, and there are no margins or other markings.

Test 1 on Unit 1

السؤال الأول : هو سؤال المحادثة وفيه يعطى لك حوار بين شخصين والمطلوب فيه تكملة الحوار من خلال خمسة فراغات وقبل الأجوبة على هذا السؤال يجب أن تقرأ المحادثة جيداً والموقف الخاص بها وكذلك نحدد المطلوب في الفراغات سواء كان سؤال أو إجابة .

** فإذا كان المطلوب وضعه سؤال (الذى يبدأ بأداة استفهام) على إجابة لا تحتوي على No –

يمكن أن تكون النقط عبارة عن موقف
والمطلوب منك تكوين الموقف أو الرد
على الموقف

Yes فيجب توافر العناصر الآتية فى السؤال بالترتيب

1- أداة الاستفهام - الفعل المساعد - الناقص

3- الفاعل 4- الفعل الأساسى

5- التكملة إن وجدت 6- علامة الاستفهام

** أما إذا كان المطلوب وضعة فى الفراغ سؤال من النوع الأول (الذى يبدأ بفعل مساعد أو ناقص دون أداة استفهام) على إجابة تبدأ بـ No – Yes فنتبع الترتيب السابق بدون وجود أداة الاستفهام .

** أما إذا كان المطلوب وضعة فى الفراغ إجابة على سؤال يبدأ بأداة استفهام فتكون الأجوبة بمدلول أداة الاستفهام (مكان – زمان – شئ – كيفية – مدة زمنية – عدد -----

** أما إذا كان المطلوب وضعة فى الفراغ إجابة على سؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد أو ناقص فتكون بـ No – Yes

1) Finish the following dialogue : (درجات 5)

A teacher is discussing students about Magdy Yacoub

Student :

Teacher : Professor Yacoub is a world famous heart surgeon.

Student :

Teacher : He has travelled around the world to search for healthy hearts.

Student :

Teacher : He worked in Britain

Student : Why is he still working in spite of his retirement ?

Teacher :

Student :

Teacher : Students should work hard to follow his example.

السؤال الثاني / هو سؤال المواقف فيعطى لك ثلاث مواقف . ويجب ملاحظة أنه من الممكن أن تكون هناك أكثر من صيغة للمواقف الواحد ولكن الأجوبة واحدة . لذا يجب قراءة الموقف جيداً لمعرفة مفتاح الأجوبة .

2- Respond to each of the following situations:

1- A friend wants to know what job you would like to do when you leave school.

■

2- A friend asks you why you'd like to be a doctor.

■

3- Your teacher asks you why you enjoy learning English.

■

4- A relative wants to know the best thing about your job.

■

5- Your brother apologizes for not coming with you to the club.

■

بالنسبة للسؤال الثالث يعطى لك 12 جملاً اختياري المطلوب اختيار الكلمة المناسبة (6 جملاً على الكلمات - 6 جملاً على القواعد

3-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d : (6 درجات)

1- My father in a bank in the city since last winter.

- a) work b) worked c) works d) has worked

2- They at their office yet.

- a) didn't arrive b) won't arrive c) haven't arrived d) don't arrive

3-Nadia a fantastic simple house in the countryside.

- a) is b) has c) was d) did

4- I haven't seen Huda her wedding.

- a) since b) while c) for d) ago

5- Sami his homework yesterday.

- a) hasn't done b) didn't do c) doesn't do d) isn't doing

6-..... the match, one of the players was sent off.

- a) When b) While c) During d) On

7- Please, be quiet I..... to the news.

- a) am listening b) have listened c) listen d) was listening

8- It..... rain in Egypt in summer.

- a) wasn't b) doesn't c) hasn't d) isn't

9- What..... when the fire started in your area yesterday?

- a) have you done b) are you doing c) were you doing d) do you do

10-Nader can't answer the phone now because he

- a) wash b) was washing c) has washed d) is washing

11-Adel..... gets up late.

- a) doesn't b) never c) won't d) didn't

12- Scientists a cure for AIDS yet.

- a) aren't finding b) haven't found c) didn't find d) hadn't found

13- My mother is in the kitchen. She lunch.

- a) cooks b) is cooking c) cooked d) was cooking

14- We a meeting with the manager at the company yesterday.

- a) had had b) are having c) had d) have

15- Susan usually sits at the back of the class, but these days she in the front.

- a) sat b) has sat c) is sitting d) sit

16-I..... asleep while I was watching a film on TV.

- a) fell b) falling c) fall d) have fallen

17- We to the cinema since 2007.

- a) haven't gone b) didn't go c) don't go d) won't go

18- He wasn't at home at five yesterday. He basketball.

- a) played b) has played c) was playing d) plays

19-At the moment we a history project at school.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| a) did | b) are doing | c) were doing | d) have done |
|--------|--------------|---------------|--------------|

20- Our neighbours..... to a new house three week ago.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|----------------|----------|
| a) have moved | b) move | c) were moving | d) moved |
|---------------|---------|----------------|----------|

21- I can't open the door. I..... the keys.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------|--------------|
| a) have lost | b) was losing | c) lose | d) am losing |
|--------------|---------------|---------|--------------|

22-We the film last night. We were very busy.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| a) won't watch | b) aren't watching | c) haven't watched | d) didn't watch |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|

23- Water of hydrogen and oxygen.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------|
| a) consists | b) is consisting | c) has consisted | d) consist |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------|

24- They for me in the garden while I was having a shower.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|-----------|-----------------|
| a) are waiting | b) wait | c) waited | d) were waiting |
|----------------|---------|-----------|-----------------|

25-I first..... my best friend when we were both about three years old.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|-------------|---------------|
| a) met | b) meet | c) have met | d) am meeting |
|--------|---------|-------------|---------------|

26- They have lived in this house six months.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|----------|-------|
| a) during | b) for | c) since | d) at |
|-----------|--------|----------|-------|

27- Trees more quickly in summer than in winter

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|---------|---------------|
| a) grow | b) were growing | c) grew | d) have grown |
|---------|-----------------|---------|---------------|

28- It's the biggest plane I have seen.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------|---------|
| a) already | b) never | c) just | d) ever |
|------------|----------|---------|---------|

29-I..... swimming every week.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------|--------------|
| a) have gone | b) am going | c) go | d) have gone |
|--------------|-------------|-------|--------------|

30-..... the teacher was talking, everyone was taking notes.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| a) While | b) During | c) If | d) Unless |
|----------|-----------|-------|-----------|

31- The USA President's visit dominated the..... of most of the front pages of newspapers.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a) titles | b) headlines | c) addresses | d) subtitles |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

31- Yacoub became professor of heart..... at London University in 1986.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| a) surgeon | b) operation | c) surgery | d) failure |
|------------|--------------|------------|------------|

32-Building more schools and universities will be good..... our children and grandchildren.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| a) to | b) for | c) at | d) with |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|

33- If you have experience in accountancy, in writing to this company.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| a) apply | b) supply | c) multiply | d) study |
|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|

34-A trade delegation from Europe arrived..... Egypt to discuss new international agreements.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| a) in | b) by | c) at | d) with |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|

35-When the interviewer had asked the applicant about his, he said that he was single.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------|----------|
| a) nationality | b) marital status | c) address | d) title |
|----------------|-------------------|------------|----------|

36- My grandfather a lot of important work in his life.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|------------|
| a) made | b) gave | c) did | d) carried |
|---------|---------|--------|------------|

37-I asked my teacher to forgive me and I promised him not to this mistake again.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|---------|
| a) make | b) give | c) do | d) take |
|---------|---------|-------|---------|

38- Training your job makes you more efficient.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| a) in | b) with | c) on | d) to |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|

39- Professor Yacoub works for a in Africa which helps children with heart problems.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|----------|
| a) charitable | b) charity | c) quality | d) chart |
|---------------|------------|------------|----------|

40- It's difficult for me to a wise decision now.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| a) do | b) pay | c) make | d) score |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|

41- He asleep while he was watching the boring film.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| a) felt | b) failed | c) fell | d) filled |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|

42-Some husbands help their wives the housework.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| a) make | b) keep | c) get | d) do |
|---------|---------|--------|-------|

43-Ali's aunt died a heart problem.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|--------|
| a) by | b) of | c) with | d) out |
|-------|-------|---------|--------|

44- Maged was born and spent most of his in Shoubra.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| a) child | b) childish | c) children | d) childhood |
|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|

45- Now Dr Ahmed Zewail is doing research using laser technology in different fields.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a) at | b) on | c) in | d) of |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

46- My father decided to air conditioning because our flat is very hot.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| a) install | b) send | c) settle | d) set |
|------------|---------|-----------|--------|

47- Society can from the health, energy and enthusiasm of its youth.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------|-----------|
| a) benefit | b) make | c) use | d) affect |
|------------|---------|--------|-----------|

48- A..... designs and builds roads and bridges.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| a) truck driver | b) roadrunner | c) civil engineer | d) technician |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|

49- Now, many factories in Egypt..... parts for cars and buses.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| a) do | b) make | c) give | d) take |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|

50- My friend Hesham is research on the effect of smoking on our health.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| a) making | b) giving | c) doing | d) paying |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|

51- He works hard for many hours every day to his English.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|-------------|
| a) improve | b) weaken | c) move | d) identify |
|------------|-----------|---------|-------------|

52- Scientists try hard to research new..... for fatal diseases.

- a) appointments b) payments c) treatments d) agreements

53- Professor Yacoub and his team made new heart parts from human.....

- a) members b) seeds c) cells d) features

54-..... organisations always help the poor and the needy.

- a) Charitable b) Changeable c) Charity d) Chargeable

55- Our company is planning to send to the next international meeting.

- a) a group b) a worker c) a delegation d) a car

54- Mrs Smith was very happy to become when her daughter had a baby son.

- a) a surgeon b) a grandmother c) a father d) a cousin

55 The old doctor is looking forward to his at 65 years because he will no longer have to work.

- a) retirement b) holiday c) year d) society

56- The boy needs because his heart is not working properly and without a new heart he will die.

- a) a doctor b) a charity c) a transplant d) a hospital

57- It's terribly hot in here. Please can you turn on the?

- a) heater b) air conditioning c) lights d) parts

58- That boy loves to draw buildings! He wants to be when he grows up.

- a) an engineer b) a businessman c) an architect d) an artist

59- She always from me and never remembers to pay me back.

- a) borrowing b) borrow c) borrowed d) borrows

60- Mona at Ain Shams Hospital on Thursdays and Fridays.

- a) is working b) works c) have worked d) has worked

61- The university is for a qualified doctor at the moment.

- a) advertisement b) advertised c) advertises d) advertising

62- While I for work I saw an advertisement for my dream job.

- a) was looking b) looked c) have looked d) looks

63- People work when they are older for many reasons.

- a) continued b) have continued to c) continuing to d) continue to

64- I working with my company but now I want to look for another job.

- a) enjoyed b) enjoying c) have enjoyed d) enjoyed to

65- Thieves at night.

- a) usually work b) work usually c) working usually d) usually working

السؤال الرابع عبارة عن اربع جمل تتعامل معهم حسب الكلمة الموجودة بين الاقواس (القواعد فقط)

4-Rewrite the following sentences:(4 Marks)

1. When I was in Paris, I visited the Eiffel tower every day. (used to)
.....
2. Geologists study the earth to know its secrets. (The earth)
.....
3. I started working at 9 o'clock. Now, it's 12. (ago)
.....
4. He was a taxi driver but now he is a waiter. (used to)
.....
5. When did you leave the town? (How long)
.....
6. Ali is parking his car in the street. (often)
.....
7. He usually visit his relatives. (habit)
.....
8. Fatma is in the habit of watching TV every evening. (usually)
.....
9. He has not been in the country for the last two years. (ago)
.....
10. When I was on holiday, I went to the library every day.(used to)
.....
11. When I was a child I used to eat a lot of sweets . (habit)
.....
12. He always comes late. (is)
.....

السؤال الخامس من الاسئلة وهو جملة والمطلوب اكتشاف الخطأ اللي موجود فيها (والخطأ موجود في كلمة خطأ في الجملة وليس في قاعدة) تختبئ نص درجة على تحديد الكلمة الخطأ ونص الآخر على ايجاد الكلمة الصحيحة

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

- 1- When I was ten, I was usually playing football in the club. (.....)
- 2- While walk to school, I met Huda. (.....)
- 3-They already finished their homework. (.....)
- 4- I've been at a girls' school since 15 years. (.....)

- 5- Look! Something I don't know flies in the sky. (.....)
- 6- My uncle is having lunch at the Plaza Hotel every day. (.....)
- 7- Nada moves to Rome two weeks ago. (.....)
- 8- They have lived in the same house since they come here. (.....)
- 9- We are having a meeting at work when suddenly the lights went out.
- 10- She was staying with her uncle in London at present. (.....)
- 11- What are you doing when your cousin visited you yesterday? (.....)
- 12- Have your parents never taken you to the circus? (.....)
- 13- Have you already did the cleaning? (.....)
- 14- Sorry, the mobile phone you just found is mine. (.....)
- 15 -I have returned the book I borrowed from Maher yet(.....)
- 16- The family have gone to the zoo every year. (.....)
- 17-I haven't completed the work I started last Monday already. (.....)
- 18- They are flying over the Andes when the plane crashed. (.....)
- 19- Tom was reading out the data while Sara is writing it down. (.....)
- 20 - During I was going to my uncle's, I met my friend Rami. (.....)
- 21- My title is 1 Kesm Awal street, Assiut. (.....)
- 22- Hazem is the manager who can give decisions. (.....)
- 23- He does a fill -time job. (.....)
- 24- It's difficult for some people to adopt to new environments.
- 25- Now, many hospitals are ready to carry out difficult processes.
- 26- If you apply for this job, apply with writing. (.....)
- 27- Our company sent a trading delegation to Italy. (.....)
- 28- Air conditioning can be done in modern buildings if they are too hot. (.....)
- 29- Professor Yacoub performed many heart plant operations. (.....)
- 30- My uncle tired as a doctor when he was 60 years old. (.....)
- 31- Mr, Mrs and Miss are surnames. (.....)
- 32- A sergeant is someone who does operations in hospitals. (.....)
- 34- The African Charity helps children by heart problems. (.....)
- 34- Charity organizations offer great services to the poor. (.....)

- السؤال سادس هو سؤال القطعة هو سؤال قطعة الفهم ومطلوب منك حل اربعة اسئلة اجابات مفتوحة واثنين اختياري (6 درجات)

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

Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England in 1821, and emigrated هاجرت to New York city when she was ten years old. One day she decided that she wanted to become a doctor. That was nearly impossible for a woman in the middle of the nineteenth century. After writing many letters seeking القبول to medical schools, she was finally accepted by a doctor in Philadelphia. So determined مصممة was she that she taught at school and gave music lessons to earn money for her tuition تعليم.

In 1849, after graduation التخرج from medical school, she decided to further her education in Paris. She wanted to be a surgeon, but a serious eye infection forced her to give up the idea. Upon returning to the United States, she found it difficult to start her own practice because she was a woman. By 1857 Elizabeth and her sister, also a doctor, along with another female doctor, managed to open a new hospital, the first for women and children. Besides being the first female physician and founding her own hospital, she also established the first medical school for women.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1- How did Elizabeth Blackwell earn money for her tuition?
- 2- How old was Elizabeth when she graduated from medical school?
- 3- Why couldn't Elizabeth Blackwell realize her dream of becoming a surgeon?
- 4- What are the "firsts" in the life of Elizabeth Blackwell?

B) Choose the correct answer:

- 5-Elizabeth Blackwell emigrated to New York City in
a) 1821 b) 1831 c) 1849 d) 1857
- 3-Elizabeth Blackwell went to a medical school in
a) Paris b) New York c) England d) Philadelphia

السؤال السابع / هو خمسة أسئلة على مواضع الكتاب الاستماع والقراءة مطلوب حل ثلاثة منهم والأصح نحلهم كلهم

7-Answer Only Four (4) of the following questions:(4m)

- 1- Why did Yacoub travel thousands of kilometres in small planes ?
- 2- Why did Yacoub learn to adapt to different situations ?
- 3- How did Yacoub influenced Harefield hospital ?
- 4- Why do you think he continues to work after his retirement ?
- 5- Why did Yacoub decide to be a heart surgeon?

السؤال الثامن (رحلات جليفر)
لما تاخذ القصة (8 درجات)
أبقي اديك أسئلة عليها

9) Write a paragraph of ninety words about ONE (1) only of the following:(6m)

- a) A famous modern Egyptian that you admire.
b) Heart transplant

10) a) Translate into Arabic : (4m)

- One of the most important remedies of unemployment is the increase of production and of exports .Moreover, land reclamation carried out by university graduates supplied with money ,experts, knowledge and skill can make it possible for thousands to have work to do.

1- Great efforts are exerted to develop the industry of information technology in Egypt.

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

b) Translate into English :(2m)

- إن مصر فخورة بأبنائها من العلماء المشهورين في جميع أنحاء العالم .

• يجب الاهتمام بالبحث العلمي وتوفير الامكانيات لعلمائنا .

• اذا كنت تحب مساعدة الناس فعليك بالعمل في مؤسسة خيرية في وقت فراغك.

• تعلمنا المعسكرات الاعتماد على النفس و التعاون و النظام و الاحترام.

Enrich your vocabulary

1	remedy	علاج	2	proud	فخور
3	unemployment	البطالة	4	scientific	علمي
5	production	انتاج	6	potential	امكانية
7	Moreover	بالاضافة الي	8	charity	جمعية خيرية
9	knowledge	المعرفة	10	spare time	وقت فراغ
11	exert	تبذل	12	camp	معسكر
13	encourage	يشجع	14	self- reliance	الاعتماد علي النفس