

Situations

1- Respond to each of the following situations: Part 1

1. Some people think that people would like to grow their own fruit and vegetables. You show uncertainty.
 I'm not so sure.
2. Farmers have a very hard life. You show agreement.
 Yes, I suppose so.
3. People spend too much time preparing food. You show disagreement.
 I disagree.
4. You are of the opinion that food cooked at home always tastes better than food from a restaurant.
 Yes, you are right there.
5. Sugar and salt are bad for your health, aren't they?
 I suppose so.
6. Countries should try to produce all their own food, shouldn't they?
 I disagree. Some countries can produce food more easily than others.
7. As far as I'm concerned, markets are the best places to buy food. What do you think?
 Yes, I agree. They are cheaper than shops.
8. One of your friends eats food with too much fat in it. What do you say to him or her?
 You mustn't eat too much fat. It's bad for you.
9. A friend who has been ill asks for advice about food. Suggest fruit.
 In my opinion, you should eat more fruit.
10. A school friend asks what you think of fast food. What do you say?
 I don't like fast food. It is not healthy.
11. You see a friend reading a book. Ask your friend what the book is called and who wrote it.
 What's the name of the book you are reading and who wrote it?

12. A friend asks if you are enjoying your book. Say that 'you are and recommend it to your friend.
 Yes, I am really enjoying this book and I can recommend it to you.
13. Your friend asks why you would recommend the book. Say the main reason is that it is easy to read.
 My main reason for recommending it is that it's so easy to read.
14. You have just bought a new CD by your favourite singer. Recommend it to a friend.
 You really should listen to this CD. It's great.
15. You want to know where your friend would really like to live. What do you ask?
 Where would your dream house be?
16. You want to know what type of home your friend would choose. What do you ask?
 What type of house would you like to live in?
17. Your friend wants to know where your dream house would be. What do you answer?
 It would be in the countryside.
18. In your friend's opinion people spend too long on the phone. What do you say?
 People spend too much time on the phone.
19. A friend believes that football is the best form of exercise. You don't think the same.
 I don't agree. I think swimming is better.
20. You have just bought a new DVD about space travel. Recommend it to a friend.
 I really recommend the new DVD I bought about space travel.
21. Your friend asks why you would recommend this DVD. Say the main reason is that it is full of new and interesting information.
 The main reason is that it is full of lots of new and interesting information.

Part 2

1-A friend wants to know where your dream holiday would be to. You really enjoy beach holidays. What do you say?

My dream holiday would be a beach holiday in a nice warm country.

1. You have just read a magazine story. You understand the story, and you are not sure what its real subject is. What do you say?

What's the story really about?

2. Your class has read a short story. You are not sure what it shows. What do you ask your teacher?

What does this story show?

3. Your friend asks what the film you have just seen together is really about. You think it's about helping people. What do you say?

I think it's about helping people.

4. You have to phone a friend's mother and tell her that her child is ill. What do you say?

I'm sorry to say that your child (friend's name) is ill.

5. A friend tells you about (name of a story). Say that you did not know the book before last week.

I'd never heard of this book before last week.

6. You are making the family meal. You would like some help from your sister. What do you say?

I wonder if you could help me with the cooking.

7. You have missed school because you were ill. You would like so help from your teacher. What do you say?

Would it be possible for you to help me because I was ill?

8. A friend asks if you can help him or her with a computer problem.

You are happy to help, but you want to know what the problem is. What do you say?

Yes, of course. What's the problem?

9. A friend is trying to persuade you to visit a place you have never heard of. You'd like more information about this place. What do you say?

Can you tell me more about this place?

10. You are trying to persuade a foreign friend to visit an interesting place which is off the beaten track. You think your friend will regret it if he or she doesn't go. What do you say?

It would be a pity if you didn't see it.

11. A travel agent is trying to persuade you to go to a newly discovered tourist site. You want to know why this place is better than another. What do you ask?

What is special about it?

12. You have met a foreign tourist who does not know your town. You think he or she would like this place even though it is off the beaten track. What do you say to persuade him or her?

You must visit the town, it is beautiful.

13. Your friend is reading a magazine article. You want to know what the subject of the article is.

What's that magazine article about?

14. Your friend recommends reading a book. Ask him or her for information about it.

Can you tell me something about the book?

15. You are looking for one of your school books which you have lost. Ask a friend for help.

Can you help me find my book? I've lost it.

16. You've seen an exciting new film at the cinema. You think your friend would enjoy it.

I think you would enjoy the film.

17. Your train leaves in five minutes. It takes at least four minutes to get to the station.

We have to leave now. The train leaves in five minutes.

18. Your friend offers to go to the dentist with you, but you tell her not to worry, you can go on your own.

I can go on my own. You don't need to come with me.

19. You don't have any tea left. Explain why you are going to the shop.

I am going to the shop because I need to buy some tea.

20. You are at your friend's house. Your parents have told you to be home at five o'clock.

Your friend asks if you want to stay until eight o'clock.

No, I'm sorry, I can't. I have to be home at five o'clock.

21. You have just agreed to see a film at the cinema with two friends. You are quite happy, but you did not choose the film.

What do you say?

I'd prefer to see horror film, but I'm happy to see this film instead.

22. You and three friends have just decided which film to see at the cinema. You are happy that the decision has been made.

What do you say?

That's good we all agree to see that film then.

23-You chose a holiday to Spain, but your friends all chose Italy, which was cheaper. You think their idea is probably better. What do you say?

I'd like to go to Spain, but it's probably better to go to Italy . Part 3.

24-You have just seen the film of a book you like. You did not enjoy the film' as much as the book. A friend asks you what you thought of the film.

If you ask me, the film was not as good as the book.

25-Someone asks you to .compare books and films. You don't think it's possible to compare the two. Films are much more exciting for you. What do you say?

You can't compare books and films. Films are much more exciting than books.

26-A friend asks your opinion about a film director he or she likes. You don't agree with your friend.

I don't agree. In my opinion, he/she is not a very good director.

27-You want to know what your friend likes' about this director's films. What do you say?

What do you like about his films?

28-You are doing a project on public transport. You want to find out information from a friend. What do you ask?

Can I ask you some questions?

29-A friend asks if they can interview you to find out your opinions on the environment. You are happy about this.

What do you say?

Yes, of course. Yes, that's fine.

30-You are doing a project on your local environment.

You want some information from an important person in your town. What formal question do you ask?

Would you mind answering some questions about climate change?

31-Someone asks if they can interview you. Unfortunately, you have too much to do. What do you say?

No, I'm sorry. I'm busy at the moment

32-You are trying to decide on a DVD to watch with your friends. You have agreed on a friend's DVD, not the one you brought. You are quite happy about this. What do you say?

I'd prefer to watch my DVD, but I am happy to watch yours instead.

33-You saw a film on television and have just read the book of the film. You enjoyed the film more than the book. A friend asks you what you thought of the book.

I enjoyed the film more than (I enjoyed) the book.

34-You are doing a project about people's eating habits. You want to find out some information by asking a friend some questions. What do you say?

I'm doing a project about people's eating habits. Can I ask you some questions?

35-Someone asks your opinion about good holiday weather.

** I enjoy cool autumn weather.*

36-A friend thinks that travelling by plane is dangerous. Express your opinion.

** Actually , traveling by plane is safer than traveling by car.*

37- You are going to interview someone you don't know.

What do you say?

* *Would you mind answering some questions , please?* 4-

38- Someone stops you in the street and wants to ask you questions about when and where your family goes shopping. You don't have time to answer any questions.

* *Sorry , but I 'm very busy right now.*

39- A friend wants to know what your dream job would be and why.

* *I 'd like to work as a doctor because I like to help sick people.*

40- You are standing in a queue and someone steps in front of you without permission. Comment politely.

* *Would you mind moving to the back of the line?*

41- You are looking for a magazine you have lost. Ask a friend about it.

* *Have you seen my magazine ?*

42- Your cousin suggests spending the weekend at Helwan. Politely refuse. Giving a reason.

* *Sorry, I can't. I have a lot of studying to do at home.*

43- Your pen friend has just arrived. You meet him or her at the airport. What do you say?

* *Welcome to Egypt. / * It's great seeing you in person.* 10-

44- You have just read a new magazine for young people. Recommend it to a friend.

* *You should read this new magazine.*

45- Your friend tells you the magazine is good, but you want to make sure.

* *You really think I should read it , don't you?*

46- You want to tell a friend not to eat much fat.

* *You shouldn't eat too much fat.*

السؤال الثانى فى الامتحان

2- speaker A & B (4 Marks)wb

1. A: Passport and tickets, please. B: Here you are.

A: Smoking or non-smoking? B: Non-smoking, please.

A: Thank you, I have given you a window seat

Check-in-desk – Check-in-clerk - Traveller

2. A: Good morning, madam. Can I help you?

B: Yes, please. I'd like to get a new passport. What can I do?

A: Please, fill in this form and bring two photos. You also pay 150 pounds.

B: Ok.

Passport office – Official - Citizen

3. A: Would you like to start with chicken soup, sir?

B: Yes, please.

A: What would you like to have next.

B: Rice, meat and potatoes.

Restaurant – Waiter – Customer

4. A: I'd like a fashionable dress, please.

B: What size do you wear?

A: 38

B: Here you are.

Clothes shop – Customer – Salesperson

5 A: What would you like to start with, sir?

B: Lentil soup.

A: Next?

B: Roast meat and rice.

Restaurant – Waiter –

6 A: Where can I find some books about geology?

B: They are on the shelves over there.

A: How many books can I borrow at a time?

B: Only three.

Library – Student - Librarian

7 A: Why are you throwing this rubbish here?

B: Well, what would you like me to do with it?

A: You should put it in the garbage bin.

Home – Mother - Son

8 A: Excuse me; do you have these trousers in a large size?

B: Just one moment, madam. I'll check.

A: Thank you.

Clothes shop – Customer – Salesperson

9 A: Can I see your driving license, please?

B: What for?

A: You have parked in a no- parking area?

Street – Policeman – Car owner

10A: Please, fasten your seat belt.

B: Are we about to land?

A: Yes, in a few minutes.

Plane – Air hostess - Passenger

11A: It's very kind of you to bring me such lovely flowers.

B: Not at all. I hope you get better soon.

Hospital – Patient - Visitor

12 A: How would you like to pay for this suit?

B: By Master Card. A: That's fine.

Clothes shop – Salesperson – Customer

13 A: May I book a tour to Hurghada?

B: With pleasure. How would you like to go?

A: By plane because it's fast.

Travel agency – Tourist – Travel agent

14A: You have to pay a fine.

B: Why? A: You exceeded the speed limit.

Street – Policeman – Taxi driver

15 A: How long have you been feeling unwell? B: Since Friday.

A: Take one of these tablets three times a day. B: Thank you.

Clinic – Doctor – Patient

16A: May I have your attention, please? We will soon be arriving at the monastery of St Catherine. B: When was it built?

A: It was built in the sixth century by the Roman Emperor Justinian.

B: Thank you

Tourist site / Bus – Tourist guide – tourist

17 A: How quickly can you get me to the airport?

B: It's a 40 minute drive using the six of October Bridge.

A: Can you get faster? I'm very late.

B: I'll do my best.

Taxi – Passenger – Taxi driver

18 A: Excuse me, I'm interested in buying this skirt but the price is not marked on it.

B: The price is LE 150.

A: This is really expensive. It's unbelievable.

B: But all our prices are fixed.

Clothes shop – Customer – Salesperson

19 A: Open your English books, please.

B: Which page, sir?

A: Page 55.

Classroom – Teacher - Student

20 A: Excuse me, What time is the next train?

B: 8: 30 platform 5

A: Thank you.

Railway station – Passenger – Station master

21A: Can I help you, sir?

B: Yes, please. I have a problem with the engine of the car.

A: What's wrong with it?

B: It produces too much heat.

Mechanic's – Mechanic – Car owner

22A: How was your flight, sir?

B: Very good.

A: Welcome back to Egypt.

Airport – Airport clerk - Businessman

23-A: What's the matter with you? B: One of my teeth hurts.

A: Let me see. It must be pulled out.

Dentist's – Dentist – Patient

24A: How much is a kilo of apples?

B: It's LE 10.

A: I'd like two kilos, please.

Market – Customer – Fruit seller

25 A: Which tooth seems to have a problem?

B: The one at the front left. It always hurts when I chew on it.

A: Right. Would you open your mouth, please. Yes, it seems you have a slight problem, but I can fix it right away?

Dentist's – Dentist – Patient

26A: May I have your attention, please? I hope you are enjoying the beautiful view of the Sinai.

B: When was the monastery built?

A: It was built in the sixth century by the Roman Emperor Justinian.

B: Thank you.

Tourist site – Tourist guide – tourist

27A: May I take your order, sir?

B: Yes, I'll have fish, please.

A: How would you like it, sir? B: Fried, please.

A: Certainly, sir. Any vegetables?

Restaurant – Waiter – Customer

28 A: Your tickets, please, sir.

B: Here you are. What time do we arrive at Banha?

A: In half an hour or so. B: Will we stop at Tanta?

A: No. We are going straight to Alexandria after that.

Train – Conductor – Passenger

29 A: Thank you for rescuing me. I could have died.

B: You're going to be OK. This oxygen mask will help you breathe?

A: Where are we going?

B: We're on our way to Kasr AI Aini Hospital. The doctors will take care of you there.

Ambulance – Patient – Paramedic

30A : A Good morning, Mr. Mohamed. Please sit down. First of all could you tell me why you are interested in working for us?

B : Well, I've done this kind of work before and I have always enjoyed working with people. Yes, please.

Company A: Manager B: Applicant

31A : That shirt is 50 pounds, sir.

B : Can I pay by debit card? A : Yes, certainly.

Clothes shop A: Salesperson B: Customer

32A Hello. I'd like to join, please. I'm particularly interested in basketball and football.

B Do you have any friends who already belong here?

A Yes, three or four of my school friends are members.

B OK. Could you tell me your name and age, please?

Sports club A: Applicant B: Secretary

33A Good afternoon. Welcome to Radio 9 and today's World of Science.

B Thanks. It's good to be here.

A I wonder if you could introduce today's subject to our listeners?

B Well. I'm going to talk about the research I've been doing recently.

: Radio Studio A: Presenter B: Scientist

34A Welcome to this famous Egyptian site. It was built by Salah El Din Al Ayyoubi.

B When was it built?

A It was built in 1176. it was built to protect Cairo from enemies.

B It's amazing!

The Citadel A: Tour Guide B: Tourist

35A Could you tell me what our homework is, please?

B You have to finish the exercise we started in class today.

A Thank you. When do you want to see it?

B I need it on Thursday, please.

Class A Student B: Teacher

36A When exactly do you want to travel?

B I have to leave on June 17. I'd like two tickets, please.

A OK, there's a flight at 14.55 on the seventeenth.

Travel Agency A: Travel agent B: Customer

37A You're working very hard this evening, Ali.

B Yes, I've got an important test tomorrow.

A Well, don't go to bed too late. You don't want to be tired for your test.

Home A: A parent B: Son

38A We learned about giant pandas at school last year; do you remember?

B Yes, but I don't really like seeing them in cages like this.

A It's not easy to see them in China though, is it?

The Zoo A: A student B: Classmate

Choose

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. REVIEW D

1 Makeyou eat plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables.

a up **b** sure **c** do **d** like

2 Lisa,..... in my class at school, is very good at English.

a who **b** who's **c** whose **d** that

3 Rice is the main of tonight's dish.

a food **b** crops **c** fruit **d** ingredient

4 Ahmed had a very busy morning. By the time he stopped for lunch, he17 phone calls.

a had made **b** made **c** has made **d** had been making

5 That's the personmobile phone I borrowed when I lost mine.

a whose **b** who's **c** which **d** who

6 How longbefore your train arrived?

a had you wait **b** had you been waiting

c have you been waiting **d** have you waited

- 7 We all wentwhen our ship came to port.
a aboard **b** abroad **c ashore** **d** ahead
- 8 Children sometimes hurtwhen they are playing.
a them **b themselves** **c** himself **d** ourselves
- 9 They're building hundreds of new houses on theof the city.
a outskirts **b** centre **c** roads **d** blocks
- 10 My friend lives in a flat which..... the market. It's always very noisy.
a sees **b** watches **c overlooks** **d** looks

3-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. REVIEW E

- 1 We..... to inform passengers that Flight 659 will be an hour late.
a sorry **b regret** **c** disappointed **d** apologise
- 2 Myis to become a children's doctor.
a want **b** announcement **c ambition** **d** beauty
- 3 He was naughty as a child, but now his..... is much better.
a behave **b behaviour** **c** behaving **d** behaved
- 4 While waiting for the train to leave, the passengersto each other.
a said **b** told **c chatted** **d** conversation
- 5 He writes great poems. He's my favourite,
a poet **b** musician **c** pilot **d** singer
- 6 If the traindown, I wouldn't have been late.
a didn't break **b** doesn't break **c hadn't broken** **d** won't break
- 7 The stones they used to build Stonehengebrought from Wales.
a were **b** was **c** is **d** are
- 8 If you had put the water in the freezer, it..... to ice.
a turned **b** turns **c** would turn **d would have turned**
- 9 It is believed that the Temple of Edfu was..... in the year 237 BC.
a start **b** starts **c** starting **d started**
- 10 The..... took the injured man into the emergency room.
a paramedics **b** engineers **c** patients **d** directors

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

- 1 The company my father works for has a..... of 250 people.
a group **b staff** **c** crew **d** population
- 2 That man should stop..... . It has nothing to do with him.
a disagreeing **b** saying **c interfering** **d** discussing

- 3 Crichtonsome fantastic books.
a produced **b** acted **c wrote** **d** built
- 4 We would all be healthier if cars werefrom city centres.
a stopped **b banned** **c** driven **d** refused
- 5 We could..... global warming if we used more energy from the sun.
a save **b reduce** **c** help **d** make
- 6 If they want to book a flight to London, theyto do it soon.
 Flights to London are very busy.
a must **b** could **c need** **d** mustn't
- 7 It's difficult to get into a good university. Youwork really hard.
a need **b** should **c** can **d must**
- 8 The information you are looking for canon the internet.
a find **b be found** **c** finds **d** found
- 9 At school, we are..... how to revise for our exams.
a being taught **b** teaching **c** been taught **d** been teaching
- 10 I wonder if..... I your camera this afternoon?
a borrows **b** borrow **c could borrow** **d** would borrow

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: P.T.4

1. People who money should go to prison.
 a- borrow b- lend c- bring **d- steal** يسرق
2. Most people are If they find something, they give it back to the owner.
 a- **honest** b- kind c- nice d- intelligent
3. John doesn't get paid for playing football. He's
 a- a professional b- a player **c- an amateur** d- a career
4. I'm really enjoying this dessert. Can you tell me what the are?
 a- goods **b- ingredients** c- crops d- foods
5. If you need more, eat more meat, fish and eggs.
 a- sugar b- fat **c- protein** d- carbohydrate
6. In the story of Moby Dick, Captain Ahab is absolutely...to catch the white whale.
a- determined b- sure c- serious d- primitive

7. When the boat sank, the were saved by a passing ship.
a- staff b- group **c- crew** d- employees
8. My sister and her husband live on the of the town.
a- top **b- outskirts** c- side d- outside
9. The people have just moved into the next flat are from Tanta.
a- which **b- who** c- what d- where
10. Where you going when I saw you in town yesterday?
a- were b- did c- had d- was
11. The Nile is liver in the world.
a- longest b- long **c- the longest** d- longer
12. Those are the people car has been stolen.
a- who **b- whose** c- which d- who's
13. Ali has had to go to hospital because he hurt while playing football.
a- herself b- him c- his **d- himself**
14. We arrived late and by the time we sat down, the film
a- has started **b- had started** c- is starting d- starts
15. In my opinion, it's warmer now it was this morning.
a- as b- so **c- than** d- that
- 16- My clothes were dirty because I the car all morning.
a- had been repairing b- had repaired c- repaired d- am repairing
- 3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: P.T.5**
1. Most houses in countries where it rains a lot have roofs.
a- straight **b- sloping** c- flat d- long
2. If you want to keep fit, go running. It's a very good form of ..
a- exercise b- practice c- food d- work
3. My friend's father is the of our local newspaper.
a- politician b- diplomat c- man **d- editor**
4. This CD was a It cost less than two pounds.
a- cheap **b- bargain** c- credit d- value for money
5. Our cat has ; We haven't seen him for a week.
a- missed b- come **c- gone missing** d- abandoned
6. We to inform passengers travelling to Cairo that their train will be 20 minutes late.
a- suggest b- announce c- refuse **d- regret**

7. There is no airport on the island, so boats food and other goods.
a- sail b- supply c- give **d- carry**
8. My..... is to be a journalist for an international news magazine.
a- ambition b- hero c- idea d- announcement
9. As soon as I met him, I knew I ... him somewhere before.
a- had seen b- saw c- have seen d- see
10. I didn't realize it was late I was concentrating so hard on what I was doing.
a- if b- and **c- because** d- but
11. I my brother's car all morning and he says it's still dirty.
a- have cleaned b- clean c- am cleaning **d- have been cleaning**
- 1 2. Many cars in Egypt.**
a- made **b- are made** c- is made d- make
13. If it was cold in the evening, you warm clothes.
a- will need b- needed **c- would need** d- would have needed
14. I'm not very good remembering people's names.
a- In **b- at** c- with d- on
15. The Colossus of Rhodes was destroyed an earthquake.
a- from b- to **c- by** d- in
- 16- It. that people have lived here for centuries.
a- know b- known **c- is known** d- has known
- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: P.T.6**
- 1 A shop in our city was completelyby fire last night.
a hurt **b injured** **c destroyed** **d flooded**
- 2 I can reallythis book. I couldn't put it down.
a recommend **b build** **c admire** **d wish**
- 3 I hope I..... the maths test at school tomorrow.
a pass **b succeed** **c win** **d do well**
- 4 Last year, we visited the..... of an ancient settlement in the desert.
a place **b view** **c area** **d site**

- 5 If you pour hot water onto ice, it..... .
a runs **b melts** **c** floods **d** freezes
- 6 You can't enjoy your holiday if you don't have good..... .
a hotel **b** room **c accommodation** **d** stay
- 7 My favourite holiday destination is a small fishing village on the..... .
a sea **b** edge **c** ocean **d coast**
- 8 When I was a child, I remember reading a/a... tale about a lazy student.
a dangerous **b** warning **c** advising **d cautionary**
- 9 Banks are placesyou can keep your money safe.
a which **b where** **c** that **d** when
- 10 Before the invention of cars, peopleto walk more.
a used **b** use **c** are used **d** have used
- 11 She looked at..... in the mirror to see what the new dress was like.
a she **b** her **c herself** **d** himself
- 12 So far today, Ie-mails to six of my friends to tell them the good news.
a wrote **b** am writing **c** have been writing **d have written**
- 13 I've decided that I.....for that job as soon as I can.
a am going to apply **b** applying **c** am applying **d** apply
- 14 I have an idea: weall go in one car. That would save us money.
a have to **b** need **c could** **d** would
- 15 There are always children near the school, so you..... drive very carefully.
a can **b must** **c** mustn't **d** need
- 16 Survivors of this morning's accident..... to the city's main hospital.
a have been taken **b** have taken **c** took **d** have been taking
- 1. Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write them correctly:**
1. If you **haven't hadn't** taken those photos, I wouldn't have remembered our holiday.
 2. If I found any money at school, I'll **d** take it to one of the teachers.
 3. I'll tell you if I **saw see** anything unusual.
 4. If I **felt feel** tired, I usually go to bed early.
 5. I'll tell you if I **heard hear** from Hassan.
 6. Have you decided whether to apply **from for** that job?
 7. In Ancient Egypt, waterwheels were **use used** to irrigate fields.
 8. You **don't have to mustn't** take things that don't belong to you.

9. You **mustn't needn't** go to bed early tonight. There is no school tomorrow.
10. That film has already **seen been seen** by more than five million people.
11. I broke my leg three years ago and now I **couldn't can't** run very fast.
12. I've **been drinking drunk** three cups of tea this morning.
13. My father has **been travelling travelled** abroad six times in the last two months.
14. In **organic inorganic** farming, fruits are sprayed with chemical pesticides.
15. The **stems genes** of all living things control what they will be like.
16. When tomatoes ripen, after a while they will **starve rot** and have a bad smell.
17. That pepper is genetically modified, **doesn't isn't** it?
18. My brother **was never has never been** very good for playing basketball.
19. You **should must** apologise to your teacher for forgetting your homework.
20. Don't worry **for about** your exam. I'm sure you will pass.
21. I've lost one of my school books. Can you help me look **at for** it?
22. Holidays in Egypt are popular **for with** all kinds of tourists.
23. We must find an answer **for to** the problem of climate change.
24. If I **don't didn't** find my keys, I **wouldn't** be able to get into my car.
25. There would have been an accident if you **haven't hadn't** seen the cyclist in time.
26. You should apply **to for** this job. I'm sure you'd be good at it.
27. The Alexandria Library was **open opened** by the President in 2002.
28. You **must to must** eat lots of fresh fruits because they're very good for you.
29. When I was born, my parents **have had** been living in their flat for three years.
30. You say it's very expensive to live in the city, **and but** I don't agree.

31. I hope I find myself a flat that's not too **cheap** **expensive** so that I can afford it.
32. Asia is the biggest **country** **continent** in the world.
33. We couldn't get into the car because our keys were **opened** **locked** inside.
34. If the film hadn't been funny, I wouldn't **laugh** **have laughed**.
35. I enjoy history, but I'm not so keen **in** **on** geography.
36. My father's lost glasses **was** **were** found in the garden.
37. We will **keep** **run** out of oil in twenty years.
38. The train's **pilot** **conductor** asked for my train ticket.
- 39- Two **farmers** **paramedics** ran out of the ambulance and carried my sick friend into the hospital.
- 40- You **needn't** **mustn't** take things that don't belong to you.
- 41- Today, almost any information you need **must** **can** / **may** be found on the internet.
- 42- When we arrived home, we saw that our lights **have had** been left on.
- 43- When a volcano **disappears** **erupts**, it sends dust into the atmosphere.
- 44- Ice at the Antarctic and the Arctic is **freezing** **melting** because of global warming.
- 45- Michael Crichton wrote a book about **phonetic** **genetic** engineering.
- 46- Many **visitor** **visitors** to Egypt are interested in the history of the Pyramids.
- 47- Water from the Nile **are** **is** used to irrigate farmers' fields.
- 48- A monastery is a building where monks **lives** **live**.
- 49- **Historical** **Agricultural** land is used for growing crops and keeping animals.
- 50- Dakhla Oasis **have** **has** a population of 75,000 people.
- 51- If we **didn't run** **hadn't run** fast, we wouldn't have caught the train.

4 – Find the mistakes , then write the sentences correctly

- 1 – If the film hadn't been funny, I **wouldn't laugh**. (wouldn't have laughed)
- 2 – I enjoy history , but I am not so keen **in** geography. (on)
- 3 – My father's lost glasses **was** found in the garden. (were)
- 4 – We will **keep** out of oil in twenty years. (run)
- 5 – The train's **pilot** asked for my train ticket. (conductor محصل تذاكر)
- 6 – Two **farmers** ran out of the ambulance and carried my sick friend into the hospital. (paramedics)

4 – Find the mistakes , then write the sentences correctly

- 1 – You **must to** eat lots of fresh fruits because they are very good for you. (must)
- 2 – When I was born , my parents **have** been living in their flat for 3 years. (had)
- 3 – You say it is very expensive to live in the city, **and** I don't agree. (but)
- 4 – I find myself a flat that's not too **cheap** so that I can afford it. (expensive)
- 5 – Asia is the biggest **country** in the world. (قارة continent)
- 6 – We couldn't get into the car because our keys were **opened** inside. (مغلق locked)

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then writethem correctly:

- a** You **needn't** take things that don't belong to you. **mustn't**
- b** Today, almost any information you need **must** be found on the internet **can**
- c** When we arrived home, we saw that our lights **have** been left on. **had**
- d** When a volcano **disappears**, it sends dust into the atmosphere. **erupts**
- e** Ice at the Antarctic and the Arctic is **freezing** because of global warming. **melting**
- f** Michael Crichton wrote a book about **phonetic** engineering. **Genetic**

قطع الورك بوك

Practis test 4**Read the following passage, then answer the questions:****a Give short answers to the following questions:**

The people who live in the far north of Canada used to build their homes out of large blocks of ice. 1 Because these were hard and thick, their houses were well insulated and so the people were warm and comfortable. In the hotter climate of North Africa, the Bedouin made their homes from animal skins. This made it easy for them to move their home when looking for food. These are two examples of people who adapt their homes to fit their lives. Birds do this, too. Some types of birds, which spend their lives in the air looking for food, do not make new nests every year, but return to the same nest again and again. And one particular type of bird does not build a nest at all, but lays its eggs in the nest of another bird and leaves these birds to look after its young.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 Why do homes which are made of ice stay warm?
 - 2 What does the word **these** refer to in *Because these were hard and thick*?
 - 3 What kind of bird goes to the same nest every year?
- b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**
- 4 Why does the writer tell us about the Bedouin people?

a He admires their way of life.	b He says they are the same as the people in Canada.
c He uses them as an example.	d They are travelling people.
 - 5 Why did the Bedouin make their homes from animal skins?

a They wanted to scare their enemies away.	b They needed to move often.
c They had plenty of animal skins.	d They needed to keep warm.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**a Give short answers to the following questions:**

I never did cooking at school. I learned everything I know from my mother. She decided to teach me because when she and my father got married, she did not know how to cook even the simplest meals. This was because her mother (my grandmother) had refused to let her in the

kitchen while she was cooking. This meant that she had to begin cooking lessons at the age of 23. So, when I was only five years old, my mother started teaching me. We began with simple things like eggs and soup, then we moved on to chicken, meat and fish and finally bread and cakes. I particularly loved making bread: when a new loaf comes out of the oven, it has a fantastic smell. I am really glad my mother taught me to cook. If I have a child, I will do the same for him or her.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 Why didn't the writer's mother know how to cook?
- 2 When did the writer's mother realise how important it was to know how to cook?
- 3 What is the writer's plan for the future?

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

- 4 How old was the writer when she started learning to cook?

a five	b seven	c twenty-three	d We do not know.
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- 5 What were the last kinds of food the writer learned how to cook?

a meat and fish	b cakes and bread	c eggs and chicken	d soup
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Practis test 5**5- Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**

Everyone knows that Tokyo, the capital of Japan, is one of the largest and busiest modern cities in the world. But for travellers to Japan, there are many interesting places which are not too full of tourists. Here are two which are off the beaten track. Takayama is a beautiful old town in the mountains. It still has an ancient street market as well as a farmers' market along the river. Some of the buildings in Takayama are more than four hundred years old. A few of the oldest houses are now museums where visitors can see what life in Japan was like in the past. Near to Takayama is an old village where you can still see traditional carpenters at work. Yamadera is a collection of temple buildings on the side of a mountain. It is difficult to climb up to the temple, but the view is beautiful.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**a Give short answers to the following questions:**

- 1 Where can visitors see two markets?
- 2 What does "off the beaten track" mean?

3 What does the word **two** refer to in *Here are two which...* places

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

4 Where can tourists see a collection of temples?

a in Takayama **b on a mountain** **c** in Tokyo **d** in a village

5 Yamadera is a collection of

a educational buildings **b** tourist hotels **c religious buildings** **d** mountains

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

A wise man, who was travelling in the mountains, found a valuable stone in a river where **he had stopped to catch fish to eat**. The next day, the man met another traveller who was poor and hungry, so he opened his bag to share his food. The **hungry** traveller saw **the valuable stone** and asked for it. The man happily gave it to him. The traveller left knowing that the stone was so valuable that he would be rich for the rest of his life. But a few days later, he returned and gave the stone back to the wise man. "I've been thinking," he said. "I know how valuable this stone is, but I'm giving **it** back in the hope that you can give me something even more valuable. Can you give me what you have that made it possible for you to give me the stone?"

a Give short answers to the following questions:

1 Why did the wise man stop?

2 Why did the traveller want the valuable stone? **poor and needed money**

3 What does **it** mean in *I'm giving it back...*

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

4 Why did the wise man open his bag?

a To put the valuable stone in. **b** To take the valuable stone out.
c To take food out for the other traveller **d** So that the traveller could see the stone.

5 Why did the traveller give the stone back?

a He realised that the stone was not really valuable.

b He realised that generosity was more valuable than the stone.

c He realised that the wise man needed the stone more than he did.

Practis test 6

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The fantastic Selous Wildlife Park in the south of Tanzania **is the largest wildlife area in the world and a great place to see lions**, elephants, giraffes, crocodiles and other wild animals. We stay in comfortable

accommodation by the Rufiji River. From there we can drive into the park to look at the wildlife and take boat trips along the river. **When it is dark**, we can watch the animals come down to the river to drink. Then we fly to the island of Zanzibar. Here we can wander through the narrow streets of the old town with **its** beautiful mosques and busy markets. We spend our last few days relaxing on Jambiani Beach, where we can go swimming and diving. This 14-day holiday costs from only £1,500 per person. Flights, all other travel and meals are included in the price.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

1 Who is this text written for? **for tourists**

2 What is special about the Selous Wildlife Park?

3 When do the animals come down to the river to drink?

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

4 How do visitors travel to Zanzibar from Tanzania?

a by road **b** by sea **c by air** **d** on foot

5 What does **its** refer to in *with its beautiful mosques*?

a Zanzibar's **b** the narrow streets' **c** the island's **d the town's**

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

I always used to drive to work alone. The journey never took more than 30 minutes, even when it was busy. One morning last month, I couldn't start my car and I had to use public transport. I waited at the bus stop. I couldn't get on the first bus because it was full, so I started walking. Ali, a friend from work, saw me from his car and stopped. "What's happened to your car?" he asked. "It wouldn't start," I said. "I'll take you," Ali said. Thanks. That's very kind," I said. Ali drove me to work and back every day that week. I wanted to pay him for petrol, but Ali refused to take my money. "**You can drive me to work next week**," he said. Now Ali and I always travel together. We take turns to drive. It costs less and I enjoy travelling with a friend.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

1 Why didn't the writer travel to work by bus?

2 Who is Ali? **The writer's friend**

3 Why didn't Ali take the money the writer offered him?

food should be clean. You must wash the vegetables and fruit well

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

4 How long did it take the writer to drive to work in his car?

a more than 30 minutes b 30 minutes exactly c 30 minutes or less

d less than 30 minutes

5 How does the writer travel to work now?

a Ali takes him in his car. b He drives his own car and takes Ali.

c He goes by bus. d Sometimes Ali takes him and sometimes he takes Ali.

براجرافات المنهج**Global Warming**

Nowadays, it's clear that the world's climate is changing. Global warming means increasing the earth temperature. There are some reasons for this. Firstly, The carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is increasing because of burning fuels such as oil and gas. Secondly, destroying the rainforests (which take in carbon dioxide and produce oxygen). Global warming will affect the world badly as the ice at the Arctic and the Antarctic is melting. If this continues, sea levels will rise and some parts of the world will be flooded, so people will be homeless. So what can be done? Countries must stop destroying the rainforests and produce less carbon dioxide. And, as individuals, we must all reduce the carbon dioxide we produce by using public transport instead of private cars. They also should plant a lot of trees in their streets.

dream house

My dream house won't be in the centre of the city, but it will be on the outskirts to be far from the noise and traffic. It will be in a beautiful location may be high up on a hill, overlooking a lake or some gardens, and every room will have a balcony so that I can enjoy the view. Also, I will plant trees, vegetables and fruit in its garden. In addition, it will have a garage for my car and the cars of my visitors. My dream house will be very high-tech and I will be able to control, for example, the temperature of the rooms, or switch the TV on or off by remote control. It will also be well insulated so that in winter it will be warm and in summer it will be cool. It will be a detached house, but I hope to have friendly neighbours.

Healthy Food

Healthy food is very important for a healthy life. We must pay attention to the food we eat and the water we drink. Healthy

before eating them. You must cover the food to prevent flies and insects from touching it. Healthy food should also be natural and organic. It is not good to eat food that has dangerous additives إضافات . Organic food is better than inorganic ones. Foods which are prepared at home are better than fast foods. The most important thing about healthy food is that it must be balanced containing all the vital substances مواد حيوية like vitamins, proteins, carbohydrates and fats.

A building in your town or city that you think tourists would enjoy visiting

No one can deny that Egypt is full of historic places that attract a lot of tourists. But, I think the most attractive place for tourists is visiting the pyramids. They are one of the seven wonders in the world. They show the greatness of our great ancestors. The pharaohs built them to bury their dead kings. There, tourists can see the Sphinx. They can enjoy taking a lot of fantastic photos of them and enjoy riding camels there. At night, they can enjoy the Sound and Light Show. Tourists can go there easily by bus or taxi .Finally, I can say that ancient Egyptians were great people because they left great things which make all people from all over the world admire

Pollution

Pollution is a difficult problem in modern life. There are different kinds of pollution. Air Pollution is caused by car fumes عادم السيارات which contain very harmful substances. مواد ضارة These substances have a bad effect on health and can cause many diseases. The sea is polluted by the chemical waste النفايات الكيميائية thrown into it by factories and ships. The soil is also polluted by the chemicals we use such as insecticides المبيدات.

All these kinds of pollution affect not only man's life but animal life and plant life as well. The world is making great efforts to fight pollution. Ordinary people have to cooperate with the government and scientists to get rid of pollution. If

a) Translate into Arabic :-

pollution continues to increase, life on earth will be in great danger. Even ordinary people can help to eliminate من يتخلص / يزيل pollution.

" A place off the beaten track "

Most travellers to Egypt visit the famous sites in Cairo and Upper Egypt but Egypt has many other interesting historic places which are off the beaten track . One of these places is Sinai. Travellers once described Sinai as "thirty thousand square kilometres of nothing." In fact, Sinai has some of the most beautiful landscape in Egypt. It is also home to wildlife such as the fox and the wolf. The monastery of St Catherine is located in the centre of Sinai. It was built in the 6th century when the Romans were in Egypt, this is the oldest Christian monastery in the world. Its huge walls, which are 12 - 60 metres high, were built to protect its treasures. Finally , I advise every tourist to visit this place

ترجم الورك بوك

a) Translate into Arabic :-

- A skyscraper is a very tall building with many floors, usually built in cities where the cost of land is high. The first skyscraper was built in New York in 1868, and now there are lots of them in other cities Can building skyscrapers in our cities be possible and will it help to

Solve the serious problem of housing?

{ Model Translation }

* ناطحة السحاب هي مبنى عال جدا به طوابق كثيرة ، وهي تبنى في المدن التي يرتفع فيها ثمن الاراضى. وقد بنيت أول ناطحة سحاب في (مدينة) " نيويورك " عام 1868 ، وهناك الكثير من ناطحات السحاب الآن في مدن أخرى. فهل يمكن بناء ناطحات سحاب الآن في مدننا وهل سوف يساعد ذلك في حل مشكلة الإسكان الخطيرة ؟

b) Translate into English :-

1- تناول الكثير من السكر والملح والدهون ضار بالصحة ، أليس كذلك ؟

* Putting a lot of / much sugar , salt and fat in our food is unhealthy / bad for (our / your) health , isn't it ?

2- البيت بيتك ، يمكنك تناول ما تشاء.

* Feel / Make yourself at home and help yourself to a

a) Today tourism has become a huge business. It is a good source of national income for countries on the Mediterranean coast. Hence , we have to attract more and more tourists to visit Egypt all year round by building more comfortable hotels and making all tourist facilities available.

{ Model Translation }

* لقد أصبحت السياحة اليوم عملا تجاريا ضخما وهى مصدر جيد من مصادر الدخل القومي للدول الواقعة / التي تطل على ساحل البحر الأبيض المتوسط. ومن ثم / لذلك علينا أن نجذب المزيد والمزيد من السياح لزيارة مصر ببناء المزيد من الفنادق المريحة وتوفير جميع التسهيلات السياحية.

a- Translate into Arabic :-

Some people believe that genetically modified food may bring new diseases in the future. Others are in favour of this type of food. They think GM crops can improve agriculture and protect people from starvation in poor countries.

* يعتقد بعض الناس إن الغذاء / الطعام المعدل وراثيا قد يجلب أمراضا جديدة في المستقبل. ولكن آخرون يحبذون / يؤيدون هذا النوع من الطعام / الغذاء، فهم يعتقدون أن المحاصيل الغذائية وراثيا يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمى الناس من الموت جوعا في الدول الفقيرة.

b- Translate into English :-

1- طارد رجال الشرطة اللصوص وتمكنوا في النهاية من القبض عليهم.

* The police chased the thieves and managed finally to arrest them.

2- في رأي الكثيرين ، يعتبر السفر بالطائرة متعة كبيرة.

* Many think that traveling by air is a lot of fun.

9-a- Lots of people admire Jules Verne. He was a French writer who was born in 1828 and died in 1905. He wrote many novels in which he introduced scientific technological marvels such as the submarine , space travel and television.

* يعجب كثير من الناس بـ (جول فيرن). كان كاتباً فرنسياً ولد في عام 1828 ومات / توفي في عام 1905. كتب كثيرا من الروايات التي قدم فيها عجائب تكنولوجية علمية مثل الغواصة والسفر إلى الفضاء والتلفزيون (والتلفاز).

ترجم هامة جدا

1- تقع مدينة الغردقة ، وهى منتجع سياحي رائع ، على ساحل البحر الأحمر.

* **The city of Hurghada , a wonderful /magnificent touristic resort , is situated on the Red Sea coast.**

a) Translate into Arabic :-

- The world's climate is changing. Scientists believe that this is due to a number of natural reasons , like heat from the sun , volcanoes and the increase in carbon dioxide. Global warming will cause ice in some regions to melt , sea levels will rise , there will be floods and lots of people will be homeless.

* يتغير مناخ العالم ويعتقد العلماء إن هذا يرجع إلى عدد من الأسباب الطبيعية مثل حرارة الشمس والبراكين وزيادة ثاني أكسيد الكربون . وسوف يتسبب ارتفاع درجة حرارة الأرض في ذوبان الجليد / الثلوج في بعض المناطق وسوف يرتفع مستوى سطح البحر وستكون هناك فيضانات وسيكون / سيغدو / سيصبح الكثير من الناس بلا مأوى.

b) Translate into English :-

1- أنصحك أن تقول الصدق دائما وألا تكذب أبدا.

* **I advise you to always tell the truth and never lie / tell lies.**

- مشكلة تغير المناخ وارتفاع درجة حرارة الأرض تهديد كبير للبيئة.

* **The problem of climate changes and global warming is a major threat to the environment.**

2- غير مسموح لسائقي السيارات بالانتظار هنا ، لان هذه المنطقة ممنوع فيها انتظار السيارات.

* **Car drivers are not allowed to wait because there is a no – parking area.**

9- a- Ice cream is frozen sweet food made of milk or cream and sugar. The Chinese were the first people to invent ice cream in the fourth century BC. It is surprising that the amounts of ice cream eaten in cold European countries are more than in those eaten in hot countries.

* الايس كريم طعام مجمد مصنوع من اللبن أو القشدة والسكر. الصينيون أول من اخترع الايس كريم في القرن الرابع قبل الميلاد. ومن المدهش / العجيب إن كميات الايس كريم التي تؤكل في البلاد الأوروبية الباردة أكثر من تلك التي تؤكل في البلاد الحارة.

b- Translate into English :-

1- كل المعلومات التي تريدها موجودة على شبكة المعلومات الدولية.

* **All the information you need is available on the internet.**

2- لا تستطيع أن تقود سيارة دون الحصول على رخصة قيادة.

* **You can't drive without (having / getting) a driving license.**

45- لابد من تشجيع الاستثمارات الأجنبية في مصر من أجل النهوض بالاقتصاد المصري.

It is necessary to encourage foreign investments in Egypt to raise the Egyptian economy.

46- بما أن البترول سينفذ قريباً، يجب علينا إيجاد مصادر بديلة للطاقة.

As oil will run out soon, we must find alternative sources of energy.

47- إن زيادة الإنتاج وترشيد الاستهلاك هما السبيل الوحيد للتغلب على مشاكلنا الاقتصادية الحالية
Increasing production and reducing consumption are the only way to overcome our current economic problems.

48- إن الاستقرار الاجتماعي والسياسي سيجلب مزيداً من الاستثمارات وينعش الاقتصاد .

Social and political stability will bring more investments and refresh economy.

49- تزخر مصر بالعديد من النماذج الهندسية التي تبرهن على براعة المصريين في علم الهندسة.

Egypt is full of the engineering models which prove the Egyptians' pioneering in engineering.

50- الزراعة والصناعة هما العمود الفقري للتنمية الاقتصادية ولخلق مجتمع منتج .

Agriculture and industry are the backbone of the economic development and of creating a productive society.

51- تمتلك مصر الحق التاريخي في الحصول على حصتها كاملة من مياه نهر النيل .

Egypt has the historical right to get its complete share of the water of the Nile water.

52- يجب على المواطنين أن يتحدوا مع الحكومة للقضاء على الإرهاب والتطرف .

Citizens should unite with the government to overcome terrorism and extremism.

53- الاستقرار والأمن عنصران هامان لتحقيق نهضة اقتصادية شاملة .

Stability and safety are two elements to achieve a comprehensive economic renaissance.

54- لابد من عقد مؤتمر دولي لمناقشة وحل مشكلة مياه النيل.

An international conference should be held to discuss and solve the problem of the Nile water.

The Novel Final Revision second term

General Questions

1 – Answer the following questions :

- 1 – What did Glumdalclitch Call Gulliver?*She called him Grildrig.*
- 2 – What was this name mean?*It means the puppet*
- 3 – What tricks did Gulliver play to entertain the people in the inn?*He welcomed people, walked up and down , answered Glumdalclitch's questions .*
- 4 – What was Gulliver's request of the queen?
He asked her to keep Glumdalclitch as his teacher.
- 5 – Why did not Gulliver say goodbye to the farmer as he was leaving?*Because he had bad feelings towards him as he overworked him and used him to make money. He sold him as he thought he would die.*
- 6 – Do you think the farmer is a selfish and greedy man ?
Explain.Yes, I think so because he cared for getting money only and forgot Gulliver's needs.
- 7 – What tricks did the servant do to Gulliver?
He shoved يدفع بقوة him down the hole of the bone and made apples fall on him.
- 8 – Why haven't the people of Brobdingnag ever travelled abroad?*Because there were high mountains in the north and rough seas.*
- 9 – Gulliver thinks at one point " My country which I was so proud of, suddenly seemed small , unimportant and badly run." What mad Gulliver think like this?
Because he began to see his country through the eyes of the king who was very critical of the weapons and the wars.
- 10 – How do you think travelling to other countries might make a person see his own country differently?
Because we can see practices and traditions of other countries and this might make a person think again about their countries better or worse.
- 11 – Why did the king of Brobdingnag think that Gulliver was lucky?*Because he had escaped to a better place where there were no weapons or wars.*

12 – Why did the music from the concert sound like thunder to Gulliver?*Because the sound was extremely loud.*

13 – How was this problem solved?

It was solved when his box was taken to a room at a far corner in the palace with the doors and windows closed

14 – What did Gulliver think of the music of Brobdingnag?*He liked it very much.*

15 – Why did the servant who was looking after Gulliver leave him?*To search for birds' eggs on the beach.*

16 – Why did Gulliver ask the captain of the ship if he had seen any enormous birds?

To prove to him that he was indeed near a land of enormous people and an enormous bird had taken his box.

17 – Why did Gulliver stay on the ship when they went to buy food and water at the ports?

Because he had become more careful and no longer wanted adventure.

18 – Why did Gulliver keep yelling to the people, " look out here I come." *Because he felt he was very big and didn't want to step on anyone as he thought they were very small.*

19 – What did the English people react to his yelling?
They thought he was rude.

20 – Why did Mary think that Gulliver was acting strangely?*Because he told her that she hadn't fed the children enough and they were too small so she thought he was mad.*

21 – If you could , would you like to visit Lilliput or Brobdingnag ? and why?*I think I would go to Lilliput as I would be strong and important and would help people with their problems.*

Chapter (5)

A) Answer the following questions :

- 1 – Did Gulliver cost the giants much to feed him?
No , he didn't as he was very small and wouldn't eat much.
- 2 – Why did not Gulliver get hurt when the baby dropped him?
Because he landed on a soft blanket.
- 3 – What happened to Gulliver when he was in the bedroom?
Two rats the size of dogs attacked him.
- 4 – What did the farmer's daughter Glumdalclitch do for Gulliver?
she made him a bed some clothes and taught him their language.
- 5 – Who suggested that the farmer take Gulliver to the market?
the farmer's friend, the old man
- 6 – Why did the man suggest that ?
Because he was angry as Gulliver laughed at him
- 7 – Why did Gulliver say " unfortunately " the farmer agreed to the idea?
Because the work was very hard and uncomfortable.
- 8 – For how long did Gulliver travel around the country with the farmer?
for ten weeks.
- 9 – Why did Gulliver become ill and tired?
because the farmer made him work hard and didn't realize it was hard and tiring for Gulliver.
- 10 – Why was the farmer so willing to sell Gulliver to the queen?
Because he saw Gulliver was losing weight , ill and tired. He thought he would die.
- 11 – How did Gulliver feel towards the farmer and his daughter?
He didn't like him as he made him work hard for money only But he liked Glumdalclitch as she took good care of him .
- 12 – What did the king think when he saw Gulliver and why didn't he believe Gulliver's story?
He thought he was a toy , he didn't believe his story as he knew a lot about science and this didn't agree with what the king knew.

B) Read the quotation and answer the questions :

" Well if he is so clever , you should make him work so that you can earn some money from him. "

- 1 – Who said this to whom?**The farmer's friend to the farmer.**
- 2 – Who is he talking about and what was his suggestion for earning money?**about Gulliver , he suggested taking him to the market and people would pay to see him.**
- 3 – Do you think this was a good idea for the farmer and Gulliver?
It would be a good idea for the farmer as he would get money.It would be bad for Gulliver as the work was hard and uncomfortable.

Chapter (6)

A) Answer the following questions :

- 1 – Why did Gulliver think he had made an enemy of the king?
Because the king thought he was a toy and the farmer tricked the queen.
- 2 – How do you think life will be different for Gulliver in the palace?**I think he will live a comfortable life and won't work hard**
- 3 – Do you think Gulliver will be happy in the palace?
I think he will be happy as he will be comfortable.
- 4 – What did the king think of Gulliver at first?
He thought he was a toy.
- 5 – What made the king decide Gulliver was telling the truth?
When he asked the farmer, his daughter and the queen about him.
- 6 – Where did Gulliver stay in the palace? and describe it?
He stayed in a home It was the size of a box it had a door and large windows . The walls were soft and the roof could be lifted up.
- 7 – Who did Gulliver eat with?
He ate with the queen , he daughters and Glumdalclitch . The king joined them on Wednesdays.
- 8 – Mention some of bad things that happened to Gulliver at the palace?
1 – The servant dropped him into cream 2 – he put his legs into the bone 3 – He made apples fall on him 4 – The bees came to his house 5 – A monkey carried him up to the top of the palace.

9 – After the dog accident what did Glumdalclitch promise Gulliver ? Do you think he was happy with this?**She promised not to leave him alone. I think he was not happy as he wanted more privacy.**

10 – What did Gulliver know about the geography of the country?
He knew that there were mountains in the north , there were no harbours , they get their fish from rivers and there were 51 cities.

11 – Where did the monkey take Gulliver?

It took him to the top of the palace roof.

B) Read the quotation and answer the questions :

" I cannot believe that people who are so small can have houses and cities , clothes and jobs, rewards and prizes , arguments and fights! "

1 – Who said this and to whom?

The king to one of his advisers.

2 – How did Gulliver feel when he heard this?

He felt angry as the king was laughing at his country.

3 – What else did Gulliver realize when he heard this?

He also realized that he was too small to do anything.

Chapter (7)

A) Answer the following questions :

1 – What are the differences between England and Brobdingnag?

England is a land of wars but Brobdingnag is a land of peace and people prefer to grow crops rather than making wars. They didn't have many books and never travelled outside their country.

2 – How was Gulliver rescued from the roof ?

By a brave servant who used a ladder and put him in his pocket

3 – What happened to the monkey ?**It was sent away from the palace.**

4 – What did the king think of Gulliver's country?

He thought the legal system was weak and the government was strange.

5 – What were some of the questions did the king ask Gulliver about England?

He asked him about the legal system , where they got money from and why they had so many wars.

6 – What was the king's reaction when Gulliver offered to show him how to make weapons?**He was horrified and did not want to hear about them again.**

7 – How do you think the king of Brobdingnag different from the king of Lilliput ? Who was better and why?

1-The king of Brobdingnag was very learned and interested in science, history and geography and was not interested in weapons and didn't want wars.

2 – The king of Lilliput was interested in Gulliver's weapons and wanted to make wars.

8 – Why did the king of Brobdingnag think Gulliver was lucky?

Because he escaped to a better place as there were no wars.

9 – Do you think Gulliver was lucky in Brobdingnag? Do you think he was treated well?**I think yes, as he was treated well and didn't have to work.I think No, as he was kept in a box like animals and had no freedom.**

10 – How did Gulliver read the books in the library?

He climbed up a ladder to the top of the page then climbed down slowly.

11 – Why did Gulliver decide he wanted to leave Brobdingnag?

because he needed people who were his size sharing his thoughts and ideas.

12 – How did he leave Brobdingnag ?

A sea bird carried him and dropped his box in the sea.

13 – Was Gulliver's escape from Brobdingnag planned?

No , it was not planned.

B) Read the quotation and answer the questions :

" I have always been very interested in science but I cannot believe that anyone would want to have such terrible things."

1 – Who was the speaker and to whom?

The king of Brobdingnag to Gulliver.

2 – What are the terrible things?**the weapons that easily kill people.**

3 – How did the listener feel after hearing these words?

He thought that his country was small and unimportant and badly run

2 – " You are very lucky because you have escaped to a

1 – Who said these words? and to Whom

The king of Brobdingnag to Gulliver .

2 – What did the listener think of his own country ?

He thought that his country was small and unimportant and badly run

3 – Do you think he had escaped to a better place and why?

I think so as there were no wars.

Chapter (8)

1 - Answer the following questions :

1 – What did Gulliver's box look like?**It looked like a small house.**

2 – What did Gulliver do to get people's attention?

He put a handkerchief on a pole and raised through the hole and waved.

3 – How did Gulliver get rescued and out of his box?

A ship saw his home , a boat pulled it to the ship . They cut a hole in the roof and he got out.

4 – Why did Gulliver tell the sailors to lift up the roof?

Because he thought they were giants not as him

5 – Why did the sailors laugh when Gulliver asked them to lift the roof?

Because they thought he was joking or mad to say that.

6 – Why did the sailors look small and strange to Gulliver?

Because he spent two years with the giants and didn't use to see people like him.

7 – Why did the sailors let the box fall back into the sea after taking Gulliver's things from it?**Because it was too heavy to carry.**

8 – What did the captain think Gulliver might be?

He thought he was a criminal who was put in the box as punishment

9 – What did the captain want to do with Gulliver?

He wanted to take him to the nearest port and leave him.

10 – The captain first thought that the box was a boat , why did he send a boat to it?**To buy some sea biscuits as his ship was low on food.**

11 – Why did the captain laugh at the first sailors who went to look at the box?**Because he didn't believe them when they told him they saw a house floating on the sea.**

12 – Name three things that Gulliver showed the captain?

A comb made of a leaf – the sting of a bee – a ring – trousers made from the hair of a mouse and a tooth that was 30 cm long.

better place, where people want to grow food rather than make war."

13 – Why did Gulliver speak in such a loud voice?

Because he was used to talking loudly to the giants.

14 – The ship stopped at some ports, why didn't Gulliver leave the ship?**Because he felt safe there and didn't want to risk again.**

B) Read the quotations and answer the questions :

1 – " That is not necessary . Just ask one of your sailors to pick up the box and carry it onto your ship."

1 – Who said this and to whom?**Gulliver to the sailor (captain)**

2 – What did the listener do when he heard this? and why?

He and the others laughed as they thought he was joking or mad.

3 – Why had the speaker said this?

because he didn't realize they were his size not giants.

2 – " The sailors said this was very difficult and they had only raised it a little when I saw your handkerchief .."

1 – Who said this and to whom?**The captain (Thomas Wilcoks)**

2 – What was difficult?**lifting the box to the ship**

3 – When was this said?

when the captain was explaining to Gulliver how they rescued him.

Practice test (5)

A) Answer the following questions :

1 – Why didn't Gulliver break his neck after the baby dropped him?

He landed in a soft blanket that was around the baby.

2 – How were the giant farmer and his wife kind to Gulliver after the fall?**They made sure he wasn't hurt and let him rest on their bed.**

3 – In the land of the giants, Gulliver dreamt of his family and felt very sad when he woke up. Do you think the bed he was sleeping on made him feel even more sad and lonely? Explain

Yes, as it made him think of his wife and he felt small and lonely on the big bed.

4 – How was Gulliver able to hurt the giant rat that attacked him?

He used his knife to defend himself.

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

" They will want to pick him up and play with him. They might break his arms or drop him ! I don't want him to perform to strangers . "

- 1 – Who said this ? **Glumdalclitch**
- 2 – To whom was it said? **To her father.**
- 3 – What do these words tell us about the speaker's feeling towards Gulliver? **these words showed that she was kind and cared about him**

C) Find the mistakes :

- 1 – Glumdalclitch was the name given to Gulliver. **Grildrig**
- 2 – The king bought Gulliver from the farmer. **the queen**

Practice test (6)

A) Answer the following questions :

- 1 – Why were the walls of Gulliver's house made soft?
the walls were soft so he wouldn't be hurt when someone carried the house.
- 2 – Why was it important for Gulliver to be able to lock his door from inside?
to prevent any rats or insects from entering.
- 3 – Why did not Gulliver want to keep his key with Glumdalclitch?
Because he thought she would lose it as it was so small.
- 4 – How did the queen punish the servant who threw Gulliver in the bowl?
she made him wash all the cream from Gulliver's clothes.

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

" It seems my scholars are wrong and what you tell me about your own country is true . "

- 1 – Who said this? **The king of Brobdingnag**
- 2 – To whom was it said? **To Gulliver**
- 3 – What did the scholars say that was wrong?
They said it was impossible to be a land full of such small people as Gulliver.

C) Find the mistakes :

- 1 – A servant carried Gulliver up onto the roof of the palace.
A monkey.
- 2 – Gulliver's shoes were the smallest thing in the palace.
Key