

Practice Test 1

A Language Functions

1 Respond to each of the following situations:

- a Someone says they think magazines are a waste of money. Disagree, giving a reason.
I don't agree. / I (completely) disagree. Magazines are an excellent means of spreading news and educating people.
- b A friend from England calls and asks about the weather. You see dark clouds in the sky.
(I think / It looks like) it's going to rain.
- c One of your friends watched a football match on TV and found it boring. You have a different opinion.
That's (just) not true. / I disagree. (It was a good match.)
- d You hear someone use a word you do not understand. The word is *energy*.
What does energy mean? / Could you explain (the word) energy, please?

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

- a A So, John, could you tell our listeners how you started?
B Certainly. It was when I was seven. I won first prize in a poetry competition.
When I was a student, some of my stories were published in a university magazine.
A And now it's your full-time job?
B That's right. My second novel was published last year.
- b A Could you help me carry the shopping into the house, please?
B OK, Mum. Where shall I put it?
A Just put the bags on the kitchen floor for the moment.

Place: *radio station/studio*
Speaker A: *interviewer*
Speaker B: *writer*
Function: *ask and answer (interview) questions*

Place: *outside a family home*
Speaker A: *mother*
Speaker B: *daughter, Aisha*
Function: *ask for help and agree to help*

B Vocabulary and Structure

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

- 1 This medicine is safe. There are no
a top effects **b** side effects c leaks d waste
- 2 I'm going to have lunch with friends tomorrow. We are at the restaurant at 12.30.
a going to meet b would meet c will meet d meet
- 3 The between Cairo and my town is 650 kilometres.
a district b area **c** distance d space
- 4 It is hard to walk in space because there is no
a gravity b waiting c spin d air
- 5 In Britain, children secondary school from the age of 11.
a go b intend c share **d** attend

First Term Practice Tests

- 6 Most furniture from wood.
 a made **b** is made c make d makes
- 7 Many people vegetables in their gardens.
 a growing b are grown **c** grow d is grown
- 8 In very hot weather, ice cream turns to
 a water b soft **c** liquid d solid
- 9 We call oil and coal fuels.
a fossil b old c renewable d waste
- 10 She an archaeologist when she leaves university. That is her plan.
 a will become b am becoming **c** is going to become d become
- 11 He is flying to London at the weekend. His flight at 5.30 in the morning.
 a leaving **b** leaves c left d leave
- 12 We don't have time. We'll have to hurry.
 a many b some c a lot **d** much
- 13 My friend and I look very different, but our personalities are
a alike b same c common d like
- 14 Six months half a year.
 a are **b** is c be d am
- 15 The walls of the were built to protect the town.
 a pyramid b mission **c** castle d house
- 16 I am writing that my teacher asked for.
 a essay b a essay **c** the essay d that essay

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

- a She's going meet her sister in town.
She's going to meet her sister in town.
- b I fixed the lake in the petrol tank.
I fixed the leak in the petrol tank.
- c How many time do I need to drive to the city centre?
How much time do I need to drive to the city centre?/ How many times do I need to drive to the city centre?
- d Oil and gas are find under the ground.
Oil and gas are found under the ground.
- e Water is the solid form of ice.
Water is the liquid form of ice.
- f The married team went to Italy on their honeymoon.
The married couple went to Italy on their honeymoon.

C Reading

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

a Give short answers to the following questions:

In the winter, many animals and birds travel hundreds of kilometres to places with a warmer climate and more food. This incredible journey takes place every year at about the same time. It is common to see birds sitting on walls or telephone wires waiting to travel the long distance between the places where they spend their summers and their winters.

Scientists do not know exactly how **they** find their way to and from their winter homes. It is thought that there are different ways, for example, using the sun and stars for navigation. Some people believe that birds depend on their senses, including their sense of smell, to help them find the way. Some animals and birds travel thousands of kilometres. Blue whales have been known to travel up to 20,000 kilometres.

- 1 Why do some birds and animals spend their winters and summers in different places?
Because they need a warmer climate and more food in winter.
- 2 How do birds and animals use the sun and stars?
They use them to navigate/ to help them find the right way/direction.
- 3 What is surprising about the blue whale? *It can travel 20,000 kilometres.*

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

- 4 Why are the journeys birds and animals make *incredible*?
 a They take place at exactly the same time every year. **b** They are very long.
 c The birds and animals do not know where they are going. d They take place in winter.
- 5 Who does the word **they** refer to in the phrase **they find their way**?
 a scientists b winter homes **c** birds and animals d the sun and stars

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

a Give short answers to the following questions:

The Girl Against the Jungle is the story of a girl who is flying to Brazil with her mother. Suddenly, there is a storm and the plane crashes. The girl wakes up to find herself in the middle of a thick jungle. She is not badly injured, but there are parts of the plane around her and she discovers that she is the only survivor. She realises that it will be difficult for anyone to find her in the jungle, and she knows that if she stays where she is, she will die. Then she remembers some advice her father had given her many years before. He had said, "If you are lost in a jungle, you should find a river and follow it." The next day, she sets off to find a river. After walking for seven days, she comes to a small town, where people look after her.

- 1 Where are the girl and her mother travelling to? *They are travelling to Brazil.*
- 2 Where does the plane crash? *It crashes in a (thick) jungle.*
- 3 Where does the girl find herself after walking out of the jungle?
She finds herself in a small town.

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

- 4 What is a *survivor*?
 a Someone who rescues people. b Someone who does not die in an accident.
 c Someone who dies in a plane crash. d Someone who gets lost in a forest.
- 5 How long does she walk for?
 a seven weeks b a year c a week d seven hours

First Term Practice Tests

7 The Reader (*The Prisoner of Zenda*)

a Answer the following questions:

- 1 What is the setting (time and place) of *The Prisoner of Zenda*?
The setting is Europe in the 1890s.
- 2 How old is Rudolf when the events of the story start?
Rudolf is 29 years old.
- 3 According to Rose, how is Rudolf Rassendyll different from his brother Robert?
Rudolf is different because he does not take his duties to society seriously. / ... he doesn't work.
- 4 Mention three skills that Rudolf Rassendyll has.
He can speak several languages (German, French, Spanish, Italian), he can ride a horse and he can fight with a sword.

b Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"Why should I do anything? I have nearly enough money to do anything I want to (no one ever has quite enough money to do that, of course), and I enjoy an important position in society."

- 1 Who said this? *Rudolf Rassendyll said this.*
- 2 To whom was it said? *It was said to Rose Rassendyll / his sister-in-law.*
- 3 Do you agree that people who have a lot of money should do nothing? Explain your point of view.
Students' opinions.

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

- 1 Rudolf Rassendyll told Rose he was going to go walking in the West Indies.
Rudolf Rassendyll told Rose he was going to go walking in the Alps.
- 2 The King invited Rassendyll to stay with his family in Strelsau.
Johann invited Rassendyll to stay with his family in Strelsau. / The King invited Rassendyll to have dinner with him in the hunting lodge.

D Writing

8 Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing what families can do to save energy.

Translation

9 a Translate into Arabic:

Everyone who has travelled in space has described the magical feeling of looking down on the Earth as it spins. It is impossible to go for a walk. However, you can do exercises.

كل مَنْ سافر في الفضاء (الخارجي) قد وصف الإحساس السحري لرؤية الكرة الأرضية (من أعلى) وهي تدور. من المستحيل أن يذهب المرء للتمشية (وهو هناك)، ولكن يمكن ممارسة التمرينات (الرياضية).

b Translate into English:

١- هل تطفى الأنوار حينما تكون خارج الغرفة؟

Do you switch off the lights when you are not in a room?

٢- بعدما أنهت دراستها المدرسية التحقت داليا بجامعة القاهرة.

After finishing school, Dalia went to / joined Cairo University.

Practice Test 2

A Language Functions

1 Respond to each of the following situations:

- a A foreign friend wants to know how to make tea the Egyptian way. Tell him/her what to do first.
First of all, boil some water, then add it to some tea leaves in a mug.
- b Someone asks what you were doing at eight o'clock this morning.
I was having/eating my breakfast./I was going to school.
- c A friend asks you what you think about TV news programmes.
In my opinion/I think/As far as I'm concerned, they're too long/too short/too serious/very interesting.
- d A friend wants a job to help poor people. Advise him or her.
If I were you, I'd/I think you should/Why don't you study/train to be a doctor/a nurse/a volunteer in a charitable organisation/an NGO?

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

- a A At last we're here. What time does our flight leave, Dad?

B At midday. We've still got lots of time.

A Are you sure we have everything we need?

B Yes, I'm sure. Please stop worrying, Ali!

Place: *airport*
Speaker A: *son*
Speaker B: *father*
Function: *ask and answer questions
(; make a request)*

- b A So, for your homework, I want you all to make a list of all the plants growing in your neighbourhood.

B Shall we just write the names of the plants?

A No, write the names and a short description.

B When is the homework for?

A Next Thursday, please.

Place: *classroom*
Speaker A: *teacher*
Speaker B: *student*
Function: *give instructions*

B Vocabulary and Structure

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

- 1 I expect I you at the weekend.

a am going to see b am seeing **c** 'll see d see

- 2 After the accident, the doctor her to check she was not injured.

a examined b looked at c tested d studied

- 3 Do you have free time this afternoon?

a a b the c many **d** any

- 4 We went to the opening of a new school last week. It was a very interesting

a occasion b time c view d situation

- 5 Petrol from oil.

a made **b** is made c makes d are made

- 6 Wind and wave power are types of energy.

a new b waste **c** renewable d cheap

First Term Practice Tests

- 7 When I was younger, I go swimming every day.
 a usually b used c use **d used to**
- 8 My sister at university for three years. She comes home every weekend.
 a is **b has been** c is being d had been
- 9 The police think he did it. He is the main
a suspect b pioneer c publisher d agent
- 10 I really enjoy reading Agatha Christie novels. I particularly like her
 a way **b style** c system d design
- 11 It that air travel will become more popular in the future.
a is thought b was thought c thought d thinks
- 12 He did nothing wrong. He's
 a suspect b guilty **c innocent** d sensible
- 13 If he doesn't get eight hours sleep every night, he really tired the next day.
 a will feel **b feels** c would feel d is feeling
- 14 If I have any free time tomorrow, for a walk in the park.
 a I went b I go c I'd go **d I'll go**
- 15 The piano is our favourite musical
 a tool **b instrument** c equipment d device
- 16 Her uncle can't remember his accident. The doctor thinks he may have
 a a headache b phobia **c amnesia** d injury

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

- a I need to get fit, so I've made a decision. I do more exercise.
I need to get fit, so I've made a decision. I'm going to/I'll do more exercise.
- b *The Prisoner of Zenda* was wrote by Anthony Hope.
The Prisoner of Zenda was written by Anthony Hope.
- c We moved to this house two years ago today, so we lived here for exactly two years.
We moved to this house two years ago today, so we have lived here for exactly two years.
- d Before I entered the university, I had to show my credit card.
Before I entered the university, I had to show my identity card.
- e If you heat water, it melts.
If you heat water, it boils./ If you heat ice, it melts.
- f Ra'fat El-Haggan and Goma'a El-Shawwan were very famous Egyptian kings.
Ra'fat El-Haggan and Goma'a El-Shawwan were very famous Egyptian spies.

C Reading

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The Taj Mahal, which is outside the city of Agra in India, was built by the Emperor Shah Jahan. It is a tomb for his favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. Her body is buried under the building. The Taj Mahal was started in 1633 and took 22 years to build. Today, it is one of the most popular buildings in the world for tourists.

The Taj Mahal is built of white stone which is covered with beautiful designs. The highest part of the roof of the Taj Mahal is shaped like an onion. In front of the building is a lake. At night, in the light of the moon, you can see the Taj Mahal in this lake – it is a beautiful sight.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 Who was Mumtaz Mahal? *She was the favourite wife of Emperor Shah Jahan.*
- 2 In what year did they finish building the Taj Mahal? *1655 (1633 + 22)*
- 3 Describe the Taj Mahal. *It is (a beautiful structure) made of white stone that is covered with beautiful designs. The highest part of the roof looks like an onion.*

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4 Why was the Taj Mahal built? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a in memory of Shah Jahan b to attract tourists c in memory of Shah Jahan's wife d as a castle | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Why can visitors sometimes see the Taj Mahal in the lake? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a The water is like a mirror. b The building is in the middle of a lake. c The Taj Mahal is on an island. d The city is often flooded. |
|--|---|

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

People suddenly started seeing the strange plants in their gardens last spring. No one had ever seen anything like them before, and no one knew where they had come from. At first, some people pulled them out and burned them because they thought they looked horrible. But most people left them where they were, without touching them. The next summer, people enjoyed the big purple-coloured flowers that the plants produced.

It was not until August that people read in their newspapers the first reports that the plants could walk and run and even catch people and kill **them**. There is never much interesting news in August, so people thought that journalists had made up these stories about walking plants to sell a few more newspapers and make money. Then in September, there was terrible news...

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 Why did some people destroy the plants? *Because they thought they looked horrible.*
- 2 How were the plants dangerous to people? *They could catch people and kill them.*
- 3 What did people think when they read the newspaper stories for the first time? *They did not believe the stories. / They thought they had been made up by journalists (to sell more newspapers).*

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

- 4 Where is this text from?
 - a a newspaper
 - b** a science fiction story
 - c a detective story
 - d a book on gardening
- 5 What does **them** refer to in *the plants could walk and run and even catch people and kill them*?
 - a the plants
 - b the journalists
 - c the newspapers
 - d** the people

First Term Practice Tests

7 The Reader (*The Prisoner of Zenda*)

a Answer the following questions:

- Why wasn't Rassendyll as sick as the King was?
He only ate one cake so he ate less poison. / ...didn't eat much poison.
- Why did Fritz and Sapt lock up Johann's mother with the King?
They locked her up so that she wouldn't tell Michael's men that Rassendyll was pretending to be the King at the coronation.
- Why was Rassendyll afraid when he saw Antoinette de Mauban on the balcony?
He was afraid that she would recognise him and say that he wasn't the real King.
- According to Flavia, how has Rassendyll (the King) changed in his appearance?
She says that his face is thinner and he acts more serious.

b Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"I heard that you rode through the old town alone. That surprised me. The people there must really have appreciated what you did."

- Who said this? *Princess Flavia said this.*
- To whom was it said? *It was said to Rassendyll / the pretend King.*
- Why did the people appreciate this action? *It showed the people that the King cared about them and trusted them. (Answers may vary)*

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

- The rich people who had always lived well would support the Duke.
The rich people who had always lived well would support the King.
- Sapt and Fritz believed that Rassendyll had poisoned the King.
Sapt and Fritz believed that Duke Michael had poisoned the King.

D Writing

8 Write a paragraph of about 100 words about a novel or a short story you have enjoyed reading.

Translation

9 a Translate into Arabic:

Yahia Haqqi was born in 1905 in the Sayyida Zeinab district of Cairo. He graduated in law and worked for a short time as a lawyer. In 1929, he began his career as a diplomat.

وُلِدَ (يحيى حقي) عام ١٩٠٥ في حي السيدة زينب بالقاهرة. تخرج من (كلية) الحقوق وعمل / اشتغل لفترة قصيرة كمحام. في عام ١٩٢٩ بدأ حياته المهنية كدبلوماسي.

b Translate into English:

١- لو كنت قلقاً، عليك أن تسأل والديك النصيحة.

...If you are worried, you should ask your parents for advice.

٢- ما نوعية الأنشطة التي تحب أن تمارسها خلال نهاية الأسبوع؟

...What kinds of things (activities) do you like doing / to do at weekends?

Practice Test 3

A Language Functions

1 Respond to each of the following situations:

- a You do not understand why it goes dark at night. Ask someone to explain it.
Can you explain why it goes dark at night?
- b A friend suggests that swimming is a good way to keep fit. State another way.
Running/Squash/Tennis is also good exercise/a good way to keep fit.
- c A friend suggests that you join a squash club together. Suggest something else.
(Personally,) I'd prefer to/I'd rather join a tennis club. /How about joining a tennis club?
- d Someone asks where your friend Ali is. You have not seen him for a long time. You are almost certain he is on holiday.
Ali must be on holiday. I haven't seen him for a long time.

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

- a A Excuse me, sir. The captain has asked everyone to return to their seats.
B Does that mean we are going to land soon?
A Yes, in about 15 minutes.

Place: *a plane*
Speaker A: *flight attendant*
Speaker B: *passenger*
Function: *make a request*

- b A Have you seen Tarek?
B No, sir. He was at his desk on the phone a few minutes ago.
A Isn't he there now?
B No, maybe he's gone home already.
A He can't have gone home. He's preparing a report for me.

Place: *an office*
Speaker A: *boss/manager*
Speaker B: *Tarek's colleague/office worker*
Function: *ask for information; guess/deduce information*

B Vocabulary and Structure

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

- 1 Don't worry. I'm sure them again soon.
a you see b you're seeing **c you'll see** d you're going to see
- 2 Wanting friends is part of human
a nature b conflict c will d life
- 3 They have just received this photo as an e-mail
a post **b attachment** c letter d part
- 4 Lightning is a dangerous but natural
a sight b response c eclipse **d phenomenon**
- 5 She didn't see her brother this morning. He the flat very early.
a must have left b must leave c can't have left d can't leave

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- 6 He left his glasses at school yesterday. I'm hoping someone found them.
 a must have **b might have** c can't have d can have
- 7 The quickest way for Sawsan to get to school is to a train.
 a go b bring c come **d take**
- 8 That plant has been so that it gets lots of light.
 a explored b raised **c positioned** d put
- 9 Taha's mother asked him where
a he had been b had he been c has he been d he has been
- 10 She promised she me as soon as the plane landed.
 a will phone b phoned **c would phone** d phones
- 11 Is that someone on our door? I'll see who it is.
 a hitting **b knocking** c smashing d beating
- 12 Their uncle is a scientist. He's research into new forms of energy.
 a making b taking c getting **d doing**
- 13 If you earlier, you wouldn't have missed your train.
a had left b leave c would have left d left
- 14 you work harder, you'll fail your exam.
 a If **b Unless** c When d As
- 15 I'm hot today. How about to the beach?
 a gone **b going** c went d go
- 16 Accidents more frequently when the roads are busy.
 a take part b come in c cause **d occur**

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

- a They can't have went very far, so let's try to find them.
They can't have gone very far, let's try to find them.
- b Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching confession.
Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching profession.
- c He asked me if saw his newspaper.
He asked me if I had seen his newspaper.
- d The statue of Ramses II is a very important Ancient Egyptian magnet.
The statue of Ramses II is a very important Ancient Egyptian monument.
- e People can waste lots of money by using the underground.
People can save lots of money by using the underground.
- f The accident wouldn't happen if he hadn't been using his mobile phone.
The accident wouldn't have happened if he hadn't been using his mobile phone.

C Reading

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

a Give short answers to the following questions:

The Metro is the name of the underground railway system in Paris, the capital of France. The system has 16 lines and over 300 stations. Together, the lines are about 200 kilometres long. The Paris Metro is the second busiest underground system in Europe after Moscow, and carries about five million passengers every day. It is said that in the centre of Paris, you are never more than 500 metres from a Metro station.

The first line on the Metro was opened on July 19, 1900. The system grew quickly, but stopped in 1914, at the beginning of the First World War. By the early 1920s, the central part of the system was finished, although in the 1930s some of the lines were made longer to carry **commuters** to and from the outskirts of Paris.

- 1 Which city has the busiest underground railway system in Europe? *Moscow*
- 2 Why did work on the Metro stop in 1914? *Because the First World War started.*
- 3 Why were some of the lines made longer in the 1930s? *To carry commuters to and from the outskirts of Paris.*

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

- 4 In what year were the first journeys made on the Paris Metro?
 a 1930 b 1920 c 1914 **d 1900**
- 5 Who or what are **commuters**?
 a electrical goods b school children
c people who regularly travel to work d university students

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

a Give short answers to the following questions:

An old sailor visits the young Jim Hawkins and pays him to look out for his enemies. Jim escapes death when sailors come looking for the old man's secret papers. Jim finds the papers; among **them** is a map showing an island with buried treasure. Jim decides to look for the treasure and gets ready to sail. Unfortunately, his crew includes Long John Silver, an evil man who also wants the treasure. Jim hears Long John Silver's plan to attack his men and take over the ship. An exciting battle takes place. Jim escapes to the island, where he discovers Ben Gunn, an old man who has already found and hidden the treasure. At the end, Long John Silver's men are beaten and Jim returns safely to the ship with the treasure.

- 1 Why does the old sailor give Jim Hawkins money?
Because he wants him to look out for his enemies.
- 2 Why does everyone want the map that Jim finds?
Because the map shows where the treasure is buried.
- 3 What did Ben Gunn do with the treasure after he found it?
He hid it.

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

- 4 What kind of text do you think this is?
 a a newspaper story **b part of a novel** c a police report d a letter

First Term Practice Tests

- 5 What does the word **them** refer to in the phrase **among them is a map**?
- a Long John Silver's men
 - b the old man's enemies
 - c the secret papers
 - d the crew of the ship

7 The Reader (*The Prisoner of Zenda*)

a Answer the following questions:

- Why couldn't the Duke say anything about Rassendyll even though he knew Rassendyll was not the King?
He couldn't say anything because he would have to admit that he had kidnapped the real King.
- How did Sapt explain Rassendyll's injured finger to Freyler?
Sapt told Freyler that Rassendyll had caught his finger in a door.
- Why was Rassendyll keen on getting the people of Ruritania to like him more than they liked the Duke?
He thought that if there was a fight between him and the Duke, the people would support him (the "King").
- Why couldn't the Duke ever become King unless he married Flavia?
The Duke's mother wasn't royal, so by law/legally he couldn't become King unless he married Princess Flavia.

b Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"You do know that Michael will be very angry. Is that a good idea?"

- Who said this? *Princess Flavia said this.*
- To whom was it said? *It was said to Rassendyll (the King).*
- What was it that would make Michael very angry? *Rassendyll didn't ask Michael to come into the room and he can't enter without the King's permission.*

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

- Freyler was Sapt's farmer.
Freyler was Sapt's servant.
- Rassendyll was worried when the French prince asked him a question which he could not answer.
Rassendyll was worried when the French ambassador asked him a question which he could not answer.

D Writing

8 Write an e-mail to a friend describing a book you have recently read.

Translation

9 a Translate into Arabic:

Egypt has many amazing works of ancient and modern engineering. At the south of Aswan, for example, Abu Simbel is the site of two temples. These were carved into a cliff in about 1250 BCE.

مصر فيها الكثير من الأعمال الهندسية المدهشة، القديمة والحديثة كذلك. ففي جنوب أسوان، على سبيل المثال، أبو سمبل موقع لمعبدين. تم حفرهم في جرف في عام ١٢٥٠ قبل الميلاد.

b Translate into English:

١- عفواً، هل يمكن أن ترشدني إلى أحسن طريق للوصول إلى المحطة؟

Excuse me, could you tell me/what's the best way to get to/reach the station?

٢- الشمس قوية جداً عليك ألا تنظر إليها مباشرة.

The sun is very strong and you should not look straight/directly at it...