

Hello English

Secondary 3

First term quick revision

Student
name

school

Group

Mobile



Unit

Read all about it

1

Key vocabulary

news	الاخبار	printed	مطبوع
digital	رقمي	society	المجتمع
tabloid newspaper	جرائد شعبية ذات ألوان جذابة وملفتة	broadsheet newspapers	الصحف العامة ذات الورق العريض المفرغ
claim	يدعي - يصرح	occur	يحدث
piracy	القرصنة	pirate	القرصان
publish	ينشر جريدة	cheat	يفش - يخدع
ruin	يفسد	wait with bated breath	ينتظر بقلب يخفق
demand	يطلب	shock	يصدم
shocked	مصدوم	prison	سجن
spin	يدور حول نفسه	announce	يعلن - يصرح
investigate	يتحري	casual	عفوي
casualty	كارثة - ضحايا	compensate	يعوض
balance	توازن	balanced	متوازن
bias	انحياز - ميل - خط منحرف	accurate	دقيق
inaccurate	غير دقيق	lead	يقود
leader	قائد	mislead	يضلل - يخدع
omission	حذف - نسيان	omit	يحذف
point of view	وجهة نظر	spin	يدور حول نفسه
orbit	يدور حول شيء آخر	placement	توظيف - تحديد
traditional	تقليدي	media source	مصدر صحفي
trap	يحتجز - يحبس	spade	جاروف
whilst	بينما - في حين	finally	اخيرا
consequently	وبالتالي	conclude	يستنتج
summary	ملخص	conclusion	نتيجة
journal	صحيفة	journalism	الصحافة
mention	يذكر	chance	فرصة
report	تقرير - ينقل	experience	خبرة - يمر بتجربة
wrong	خطأ	research	بحث علمي
quality	صفة - جودة	sequence	سياق - تسلسل
event	حدث بارز	action	حدث

commit a crime	يرتكب جريمة	blacksmith	حداد
convict	مدان	file	سندان - مطرقة الحداد
grab	يخطف	get away	يفر - يهرب
handcuffs	كلايش اليد	leg-irons	كلايش القدم
marsh	مستنقع - بركة	set off	ينطلق

The novel

Prepositions, Idioms & Expressions

easy to explain	سهل التفسير	read on	يكمل القراءة
appear on	يظهر علي	highlight the problem	يلقي الضوء علي المشكلة
due to	بسبب	publish a book	ينشر كتاب
receive a warning from	يتلقى تحذير من	wait for	ينتظر
social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	a long-awaited	منتظر
ruin the surprise	يحرق المفاجأة	ask for	يطلب
on every page of	علي كل صفحة من	for that reason	ولهذا السبب
block the way	يغلق الطريق	move around	يتحرك حول
pass the ship	يجتاز السفينة	make it worse	يجعله أسوأ
go around	يدور حول	bias by placement	انحياز في الموضع
spend on	ينفق علي	dig out	يحفر
point of view	وجهة نظر	due to	بسبب
support one side	يدعم جانب واحد	in turn	وبدوره
to conclude	لكي ألخص	the main source of	مصدر رئيسي لـ
in a summary	وبشكل مختصر	because of	بسبب
get their news from	يحصل علي الخبر من	get anxious	يغضب
have an impact on	له تأثير علي	careful about	حريص بشأن
up-to-date	محدث	to conclude	لكي ألخص

Synonyms and antonyms

word		synonyms		antonyms
broadsheet	صحف عامة	public – large sheet	tabloid	صحف صغيرة شعبية
printed	مطبوع	typed – imprinted	digital	رقمي
block	يغلق	close	open	يفتح
dishonest	غير مؤتمن	bad	honest	مؤتمن
terrifying	مرعب	dreadful – petrified	peaceful	امن
simple	بسيط	clear – easy	complex	معقد
balanced	متوازن	rhythmical	unbalanced	مختل التوازن
bias	انحياز	discrimination	neutrality	حياد
mislead	يضل	harm	direct	يوجه
omission	حذف	deletion	addition	اضافة
personal	شخصي	private	general	عام

Confusing words

newspaper	جريدة يومية	magazine	مجلة اسبوعية او شهرية او سنوية
print	يطبع من أصل	type	يكتب علي لوحة مفاتيح
accident	حادث تصادم	incident	حادث غير معتاد
event	حادث له صدي	concurrent	حادث موسمي
incident	حادث - لغة رسمية	something happened	حادث - لغة يومية
publish	ينشر كتاب	spread	ينشر خبر - مرض
occur	يحدث بلا توقع	happen	يحدث
claim	يدعي - يصرح ب	pray	يدعو
version	نسخة معدلة	copy	نسخة طبق الأصل
society	المجتمع العام	community	المجتمع المحلي
spin	يدور حول نفسه	orbit	يدور حول شيء اخر
balanced	متوازن	sedate	متزن
bias	انحياز لفئة	biases	التحيزات
omission	حذف - عدم ادراج	deletion	حذف شيء موجود
up-to-date	محدث	modern	حديث
current	حالي	currant	نبيذ - ذبيب
whilst	بينما - في حين	whistle	يصفر
conclude	يلخص - يستنتج	deduce	يستنتج من مشهد

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

Definitions

- 1 - Tomeans to officially tell people about something such as a plan or a decision.
A - advertise b - compensate c - announce d - occur
- 2 - Ais a newspaper printed on large sheets of paper, especially a serious newspaper.
A - tabloid b - broadsheet c - broadband d - broadcast
- 3 - Ais someone who behaves in a dishonest way in order to get something.
A - cheat b - piracy c - share d - slang
- 4 - Tomeans to say something is true, although it has not been proved.
A - demand b - ruin c - shock d - claim
- 5 -means to replace or balance the effect of something bad.
A - advertise b - compensate c - announce d - occur
- 6 -means to ask for something in a very strict and serious way.
A - Demand b - Ruin c - Shock d - Claim
- 7 - Anis an event, especially one that is unusual, important or violent.
A - incident b - investigator c - analysis d - indicator
- 8 - To.....means to try to find out the truth about something such as a crime, accident or scientific problem.
A - advertise b - compensate c - announce d - investigate
- 9 - Tomeans to happen or exist in a particular place or situation.
A - advertise b - compensate c - announce d - occur

- 10 -is when someone illegally copies and sells someone's work.
A – Piracy **b – Burglary** **c – Murder** **d – Shipping**
- 11 - Tomeans to completely spoil something.
A – demand **b – ruin** **c – shock** **d – claim**
- 12 -newspapers have small pages and short articles with a lot of pictures and stories about famous people, always are less serious than other newspapers.
A – Tabloid **b – Broadsheet** **c – Broadband** **d – Broadcast**
- 13 -is an extreme adjective meaning very surprised and upset.
A – Shocking **b – Shocked** **c – Shock** **d – Choking**
- 14 - "Wait withbreath" means to wait with a lot of nervousness and excitement.
A – bated **b – beating** **c – bearing** **d – buttered**
- 15 -means giving equal attention to all sides or opinions.
A – Biased **b – Prejudiced** **c – Balanced** **d – Misleading**
- 16 -is an opinion about whether a person, group, or idea is good or bad that influences how you deal with it.
A – Bias **b – Balance** **c – Fairness** **d – Justice**
- 17 -journalism is reports and pictures of events recorded by ordinary people and shown especially on the internet.
A – Tabloid **b – Broadsheet** **c – Broadband** **d – Citizen**
- 18 -means not completely correct.
A – Accurate **b – Inaccurate** **c – Balanced** **d – Objective**
- 19 -means to make someone believe something that is not true by giving them information that is false or not complete.
A – Omit **b – Persuade** **c – Mislead** **d – Misplace**
- 20 -is the act of not including somebody or something or not doing something.
A – Omission **b – Inclusion** **c – Expectation** **d – Misplacement**
- 21 -is the act of placing something somewhere.
A – Omission **b – Exclusion** **c – Expectation** **d – Misplacement**
- 22 -is the way someone talks about information or a situation, especially to influence the way people think about it.
A – Spin **b – Spam** **c – Swamp** **d – Swab**

Great Expectations

- 23 - Ais a person who makes things from iron especially horseshoes.
A – blacksmith **b – smuggler** **c – exporter** **d – merchant**
- 24 - To commit ameans to do something which is illegal.
A – crown **b – crowd** **c – crime** **d – credit**
- 25 - A\Anis someone who is in prison for a crime.
A – converter **b – convict** **c – covenant** **d – conceit**
- 26 - Ais a metal tool with rough surfaces for shaping or smoothing metal.
A file **b – spade** **c – saw** **d – spear**
- 27 -means to get hold of something suddenly or roughly.
A – Grab **b – Clap** **c – Trap** **d – Conceal**
- 28 -are two metal rings linked together which are locked around a prisoner's wrists.
A – Earrings **b – Necklaces** **c – Handcuffs** **d – Marshes**
- 29 -means to begin a journey.
A – sit off **b – see off** **c – set off** **d – Put off**
- 30 -is a low ground which is usually wet.
A – March **b – Marsh** **c – Leg-irons** **d – Convict**

General exercises

31 – The corruption scandal has claimed yet another.....; the Finance Minister, who was forced to resign last night.

A – investigator b – punishment c – casualty d – occurrence

32 – My grandmother thinks that all car salesmen are

A – cheats b – cheaters c – cheating d – all mentioned

33 – She receivedfrom the government for the damage caused to her property.

A – investigation b – analysis c – compensation d – inclusion

34 – Aneighbour actually videotaped them in their own backyard.

A – nosy b – illegal c – pirated d – emotional

35 – Itus to see how ill she looked.

A – blocked b – shocked c – occurred d – mentioned

36 – The whole family was sitting around the dinner table. "Around" in this sentence is

A – an adjective b – a preposition c – a noun d – both a and b

37 – We sell around 50 cars a day. "Around" can be replaced by

A – nearly b – almost c – approximately d – all mentioned

38 – The guardsto see her ID before they allowed her in the building.

A – occurred b – warned c – demanded d – deduced

39 – You must avoid sensationalism andto be objective.

A – fairness b – prejudiced c – biased d – bias

40 – Authorities are also human and subject toviews and misconceptions.

A – fairness b – prejudice c – biased d – bias

41 – Most newspapers aretowards one political party or the other.

A – fairness b – prejudice c – biased d – bias

42 – A fallen tree isthe road.

A – blocking b – locking c – lacking d – licking

43 – What are the team'sof success?

A – incidents b – accidents c – events d – chances

44 – People pay as much attention to your voice as to theof your speech.

A – container b – occurrence c – content d – author

45 – All this mud is going tomy shoes.

A – occur b – ruin c – collapse d – claim

46 – The media regularlypeople's privacy.

A – obtains b – violates c – rescues d – proves

47 – He claims the police destroyed records that couldthe officer's guilt.

A – defend b – remove c – improve d – prove

48 – You will need topermission from the principal.

A – obtain b – violate c – mention d – spin

49 – Her family owns theto her books.

A – copyrights b – celebrities c – courtrooms d – highlights

50 – Theruled that no compensation was due.

A – author b – court c – publication d – pun

51 – Police officers are being given new powers to help combat

A – innocence b – celebrity c – crime d – content

52 – He was arrested and charged withdamage.

A – legal b – official c – beneficial d – criminal

53 – You know I amafraid of heights, right?

A – deathly b – died c – death d – deathless

- 54 - The.....Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was forced to leave power.
A – former b – firmer c – founder d – formerly
- 55 – His father got into debts and he had to leave school due to.....problems.
A – political b – financial c – social d – economical
- 56 – Your CV shouldyour skills and achievements.
A – occur b – highlight c – exclude d – compensate
- 57 – Hisin the team is expected as he is fit enough.
A – inclusion b – exclusion c – occurrence d – slang
- 58 – Hisfrom the team is expected as he isn't fit enough.
A – inclusion b – exclusion c – occurrence d – slang
- 59 – Most house plantsgood light and regular watering.
A – require b – occur c – claim d – exist
- 60 – The prison was ordered to tightenafter a prisoner escaped yesterday.
A – publication b – security c – demand d – finance
- 61 -, I managed to pay off all my debts before we got married.
A – Unluckily b – Lucky c – Unfortunate d – Thankfully
- 62 – Pleaseyour name and address.
A – mention b – state c – write d – all mentioned
- 63 – He's underinstructions from his doctor to quit smoking.
A – strict b – free c – emotional d – sensational
- 64 – Cats should always haveto fresh , clean water.
A – assess b – access c – analysis d – accessory
- 65 – Women had little role in public
A – affairs b – fares c – fees d – affirmations
- 66 – We had a meeting toideas for the new advertising campaign
A – cycle b – slide c – brainstorm d – persuade
- 67 – He sufferedpain in the months before his death.
A – trivial b – constant c – instant d – naïve
- 68 – Scientists need to be objective when doing research. "Objective" can be replaced by
A – unbiased b – disinterested c – subjective d – both a and b
- 69 – Whoseis to look after this ward?
A – responsible b – responsibility c – irresponsible d – responsibly
- 70 – Who isto look after this ward?
A – responsible b – responsibility c – irresponsible d – responsibly
- 71 – You can leave your children with her. She is very
A – responsible b – responsible for c – responsibly d – irresponsible
- 72 – He is old enough to behis decisions.
A – responsible b – responsible for c – responsibly d – irresponsible
- 73 – The rule hasn't been eliminated; it has just beenin clearer words.
A – restated b – retested c – cycled d – reminded
- 74 – Driving in a very crowded city like Cairo is very
A – stress b – stressed c – shocked d – stressful
- 75 – We cana survey.
A – do b – carry out c – conduct d – a, b and c
- 76 – Ourshowed that many women are afraid to go out alone at night.
A – spade b – survey c – surfer d – server
- 77 – Can youme on what has been happening?
A – update b – occur c – exist d – advertise

- 78 – Is this map? It doesn't seem to show the new road.
A – update b – up-to-date c – pirated d – illegal
- 79 – Weout products online.
A – advertise b – announcing c – investigate d – pirate
- 80 – Demandair conditioners increases in hot months.
A – for b – with c – from d – in
- 81 – The speech the Presidentlast night was very inspirational.
A – became b – gave c – took d – spread
- 82 – 'Exclusion' and 'inclusion' are
A – acronyms b – synonyms c – antonyms d – adjectives
- 83 – His information was inaccurate. 'Inaccurate' can be replaced by
A – inexact b – factual c – incorrect d – a and c
- 84 – 'Bias' and 'prejudice' are
A – acronyms b – synonyms c – antonyms d – adjectives
- 85 – 'Balanced' is close in meaning to
A – unbiased b – fair c – misleading d – a and b
86. (bias by placement) the editor thinks that the issue is the.....important in the front page
A) least B) fewest C) most D) utmost
87. When the writer misleads the public opinion he biases by.....
A) placement B) omission C) spin D) incident
88. When the writer misinterprets the issue, he.....
A) biases by span B) biases by spun C) biases by spin D) biases by spinning
89. You have to separate facts from
A) bees B) baits C) bias D) basis
90. It was essential to avoid sensationalism and.....
A) war B) bias C) bats D) disputes
91. This work corrects that..... , that dehumanizing bias.
A) custom B) bias C) occasion D) incident
92.against women permeates every level of the judicial system
A) fanaticism B) bias C) kindness D) attack
93. We mustn't allow cheating to..... our teaching .
A) slope B) drag C) bias D) grab
94. They are wondering whether.....in the news media caused the presidents defeat.
A) corruption B) insults C) bias D) misunderstanding
95. When bias is a noun, it synonymises with.....
A) equality B) prejudice C) equity D) neutrality
96. When bias means (slant) it means.....
A) across B) cross C) diagnose D) effect
97. When bias means (influence) it means.....
A) away B) sway C) snow D) sweat
98. Is Mr. Ali teaching a class?
A) span B) spun C) spin D) pin
99. Grind, pivot, kick, pivot, , flip, spilt.
A) span B) spun C) pin D) spin
100. Fast..... tyres can be dangerous.
A) pinning B) spinning C) banning D) citing
101. The public is sick of..... and tired of promises.
A) pin B) span C) spin D) spun

102. The boat started to.....around in the water.
A) sway | B) away | C) spin | D) orbit
103. They would.....and weave cloth.
A) spend | B) pen | C) pin | D) spin
104. When "spin" means "bias", it synonymises with.....
A) slant | B) twist | C) drive | D) hurt
105. You think.....eyes will leave us alone?
A) bad | B) slanted | C) misleading | D) distracted
106. The test itself is a....., isn't it?
A) trick | B) trend | C) cheat | D) deception
107. If it's..... in real life, It's cheating online.
A) cheat | B) cheating | C) cheated | D) cheats
108. He was a liar and a.....
A) trekker | B) cheat | C) sheet | D) shooter
109. Students may be tempted to.....in order to join top schools.
A) shed | B) shit | C) cheat | D) sheet
110. "cheat" is synonymised with.....
A) frown | B) fraud | C) fry | D) fray
111. It's a shame he..... his team.
A) cheated in | B) cheated on | C) cheated at | D) cheated off
112. "cheat" is for the meaning for.....
A) give | B) help | C) fleece | D) protect
113. For starters, there is no longer basis for this.....
A) offer | B) demand | C) ask | D) acquire
114. The crowd's sole..... was that the president step down.
A) call | B) demand | C) offer | D) shout
115. Supply..... a big opportunity
A) offers | B) acquires | C) requires | D) demands
116. Prices change according to..... and demand
A) provider | B) offer | C) supply | D) save
117. You want to..... a pirate ship from pirates.
A) pirate | B) prate | C) pout | D) parity
118. Ed played at being a
A) parrot | B) pirate | C) port | D) partite
119. copies of the DVD are already being sold.
A) Moved | B) Pirate | C) Take | D) Give
120. We should have a.....reporting centre in Egypt.
A) press | B) spy | C) piracy | D) prose
121. Seven of the fishermen have been formally charged with.....
A) anti-virus | B) viral | C) piracy | D) fierce
122. "piracy" synonymies with
A) murdering | B) robbery | C) faking | D) cheating
123. For the meaning of "illegal copying", piracy means.....
A) photographic | B) plagiarism | C) faking | D) mimic
124. His enemies are determined to..... him.
A) run | B) decay | C) ruin | D) roan
125. The vineyards were falling into.....
A) remain | B) decay | C) ruin | D) run

Grammar

Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

يعبر الماضي البسيط عن حدث تم و إنتهى واختفت كل آثاره :

- John Cabot **sailed** to America in 1498.
- Dr. Mashaly , Poor people's doctor , **died** last year.
- He **lived** in Assuit in 1983 but now he lives in Cairo .

يعبر الماضي البسيط عن عادة تكررت في الماضي (غالبا هذه العادة لا تحدث الآن) وهنا عاداتنا ما نستخدم ظروف التكرار :

Always , often , usually , sometimes , rarely , seldom , never , occasionally ,

- I sometimes **walked** home at lunchtime.
- I often **brought** my lunch to school.

العادة هي حدث متكرر , أما الحدث فغالبا ما يرتبط بكلمة محددة لزمن حدوثه مثل

- (last week, when I was a child, yesterday, six weeks ago – in 19... . in the past , once)
- We **saw** a good film *last week*.
- Yesterday*, I **arrived** in Geneva.

أحيانا نستخدم كلمات تعبر نقطة زمنية غير محددة للتعبير عن الماضي مثل

- (the other day, ages ago, a long time ago)
- People **lived** in caves a *long time ago*.

Present perfect simple

زمن المضارع التام

١ – حدث بدأ في الماضي و ما زال مستمرا حتي الآن

I have lived in Cairo **since** 2000.
We have learned E. **for** 10 years.

٢ – حدث انتهى في الماضي لكن أثره ما زال مستمرا حتي الآن

He **has broken** his leg. He **can't** walk.
He **has lost** his keys. He **can't** open the door.
He **is** happy. He **has won** the match.

٣ – حدث انتهى في الماضي دون ذكر وقت حدوثه

I have visited Ali.
He **has bought** a new car.

حدث انتهى في الماضي + ذكر زمن حدوثه = ماضي بسيط

I visited Ali **yesterday**.
He bought a new car **last week**.

٤ – حدث انتهى منذ وقت قليل

He has **just** drunk tea.
We have **just** arrived home.

I **have visited** many countries **since** I **started** my job.

Since I **started** my job, I **have visited** many countries.

الماضي المستمر Past Continuous

- Use the past continuous (was/were + -ing) to show that an action was in progress at a certain time: يُعبّر الماضي البسيط عن حدث استمر لفترة زمنية في الماضي

At 6 o'clock, I was looking at the orangutans.

I was doing my homework at 8 o'clock yesterday.

- Use the past continuous with the past simple to show that a shorter action happened during another longer action: يُعبّر عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي وقطعه حدث آخر

I was leaning out of the boat when I dropped my camera

While I was watching the match, my father arrived home.

- We can have two actions in the past continuous if they are happening at the same time: يُعبّر عن حدثين كانا مستمرين معا في الماضي

We were tidying our room while our little brother was watching TV.

While I was watching the match, my mother was cooking dinner.

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

1 – The flat was repainted by

A – she b – he c – him d – my

2 – Whythe food prepared, Samira?

A – doesn't b – weren't c – wasn't d – didn't

3 – Hanna used to be lazy, but now she

A – don't b – doesn't c – isn't d – is

4 – Abeer used to get up early, but now she

A – don't b – doesn't c – isn't d – is

5 – Which sentence is correctly structured?

A – He used to visit his sick yesterday.

B – He uses to visit his sick friend yesterday.

C – He visited his sick friend yesterday.

D – He has visited his sick friend.

6 – He used to live alone when he was single. This means

A – he no longer lives alone. B – it was his habit to live alone.

C – he is used to living alone. D – both a and b

7 – They had a meeting

A – everyday b – ago c – the other day d – next week

8 – He left school2018.

A – by b – since c – at d – in

9 – He read a nice story

A – everyday b – tomorrow c – a few hours ago d – in the future

36 – He reads a nice story

A – everyday b – tomorrow c – a few hours ago d – every day

10 – The old buildinga few hours ago.

A – collapsed b – was collapsed c – were collapsed d – collapse

11 – Why did the headmistressMarina?

A – punished b – punishes c – punish d – punishing

12 – Why was Marinaby the headmistress?

A – punished b – punishes c – punish d – punishing

- 13 – Salmain her classroom half an hour ago.
A – wasn't b – didn't c – hadn't d – weren't
- 14 – Merna her English lesson last week.
A – hadn't b – didn't have c – hasn't had d – didn't go
- 15 – Whyyou attend the meeting last night?
A – weren't b – wasn't c – didn't d – can't
- 16 – Whyyou at the meeting last night?
A – weren't b – wasn't c – didn't d – can't
- 17 – Weplayed in the street when we were children.
A – didn't b – weren't c – couldn't d – never
- 18 – Whothis shower installed by?
A – did b – was c – were d – will
- 19 – Where was the factory waste.....?
A – buried b – bury c – burying d – buries
- 20 – Ito the city life.
A – used b – am used c – gets used d – were used
- 21 – Yesterday at five past seven, Imy application to the company website.
A – was uploading b – would upload c – upload d – have uploaded
- 22 – Whatat midday yesterday?
A – you were doing b – were you doing c – have you done d – you have done
- 23 – Although the police suspected him, he was able to prove that hewhen the crime was committed.
A – was working b – worked c – had worked d – had been working
- 24 – My friend arrived home when Ilunch, so I warmly asked him to eat with me.
A – had had b – was having c – am having d – will be having
- 25 – Ia book when my father arrived home.
A – was reading b – have read c – am reading d – will read
- 26 – While my mother was cooking, Iafter my little sister.
A – looked b – was looking c – were looking d – have been looking
- 27 - While she was cooking, sheher finger.
A – was injuring b – is injuring c – injured d – has injured
- 28 - While I was reading a story, my brothersTV.
A – are watching b – have watched c – was watching d – were watching
- 29 – Whilehome, I saw an accident.
A – was driving b – driving c – driven d – drives
- 30 – I ate a sandwich.....the break.
A – as soon as b – when c – while d – During
- 31 -hearing the good news, I was over the moon.
A – While b – During c – On d – Before
- 32 - When I broke my leg, Ifootball.
A – am playing b – have played c – was playing d – were playing
- 33 - When I was shopping, Imy cousin.
A – was meeting b – were meeting c – met d – have met
- 34 - When I was doing my homework, my sisternoise. I couldn't concentrate at all.
A – was making b – were making c – made d – has made
- 35 - I couldn't answer your call because Isome applicants.
A – was interviewing b – have interviewed c – had interviewed d – interview
- 36 - Whatwhen I phoned you yesterday? You sounded busy.
A – were you doing b – you were doing c – have you been doing d – did you do

- 37 - Whothe car when the accident happened?
 A - drove b - was driven c - was driving d - is driving
- 38 - While Ion my way home, I met Aya.
 A - was b - was being c - have been d - had
- 39 - I borrowed Ali's car while mine.....
 A - was repairing b - was being repaired c - has been repaired d - repaired
- 40 - Mary.....better when the doctor came to see her.
 A - wasn't seeming b - didn't seem c - hasn't seemed d - doesn't seem
- 41-When I was young, Ifootball to tennis.
 A - was preferring b - preferred c - have preferred d - were preferring
- 42-While she.....her homework, I was listening to music.
 A - has been doing b - was done c - was doing d - was being done
- 43 -my visit to America, I saw many wonders.
 A - While b - Just as c - When d - During
- 44-At nine o'clock yesterday, Ia match on TV.
 A - was watching b - watched c - am watching d - have watched
- 45-I apologize for not answering your call. Isome applicants.
 A - was interviewed b - was interviewing c - interview d - am interviewing
- 46 -Ifor today's test all evening yesterday.
 A - have studied b - were studying c - have studied d - was studying
- 47 -Just as I was having a rest, my mobile.....ringing.
 A - started b - was starting c - has started d - had started
- 48 - Hethe report well, didn't he?
 A - read b - didn't read c - was reading d - reads
- 49 -Iof a solution to my problem when my father called me and told me that it was solved.
 A - thought b - was thinking c - have been thinking d - was thought
- 50 -My phonefive times while I was asleep.
 A - rang b - was ringing c - has rung d - was being rung
- 51 -preparing dinner, she dropped a dish.
 A - While b - During c - Just as d - As soon as
- 52 - The fire started when we.....
 A - cooked b - was cooking c - have been cooking d - were cooking
- 53 -When he was learning to ride a bike, heinto a wall.
 A - was crashing b - has crashed c - was crashed d - crashed
- 54-While Iat school, I had my lunch.
 A - was b - was being c - am d - have been
- 55 - When I looked round the door, the baby.....quietly.
 A - is sleeping b - was sleeping c - has been sleeping d - slept
- 56 - Sara.....all day yesterday.
 A - is reading b - has been reading c - were reading d - was reading
- 57 -Ia mistake just as I was taking my driving test.
 A - was making b - made c - have made d - were making
- 58 - He fell off the ladder while he.....the wall.
 A - painted b - was being painted c - was painting d - were painting
- 59 - He.....from 8 to 11 o'clock yesterday.
 A - played b - has been playing c - were playing d - was playing
- 60 - It began to rain as Ihome.
 A - am going b - went c - was going d - have gone

61 -you studying when I phoned you yesterday?

A – Were b – Did c – Was d – Had

62 – I no longer smoke as I

A – am used to b – used c – used to d – use to

63 – I would rather youmy car.

A – won't borrow b – don't borrow c – didn't borrow d – borrow

64 – Did Dr. R'afathis patients properly?

A – examined b – examine c – examining d – examines

65 – Were the patientsproperly by Dr. R'afat?

A – examined b – examine c – examining d – examines

66 – Whomy office yesterday?

A – cleaning b – was cleaned c – cleaned d – has cleaned

67 – Whomy house cleaned by yesterday?

A – did b – was c – has d – had

68 -him with his homework?

A – He was helped b – Was he helped c – He was helped d – Did you help

69 -with his homework?

A – He was helped b – Was he helped c – He was helped d – Did you help

70 – Who was this buildingby?

A – designing b – design c – designed d – designs

71 – Howthe injured man taken to prison last night?

A – did b – had c – was d – were

72 – She didn't use to travel by train, but now she

A – doesn't b – wasn't c – isn't d – does

73 – Sara no longerup late as she used to do.

A – got b – get c – gets d – getting

74 – Are you used toin the city?

A – live b – lived c – living d – lives

75 – Sheworking for long hours.

A – used to b – become used to c – get used to d – got used to

76 – He is becomingto his new office.

A – using b – used c – uses d – use

77 – We used to live in Luxor, but now wein Cairo.

A – are living b – live c – were living d – lived

78 – When she was a child, sheannoyed her mother.

A – didn't b – wasn't c – never d – wouldn't

79 – She didn't play the matchshe had broken her leg.

A – till b – since c – while d – because of

80 -eating a candy, I felt pain in my teeth.

A – During b – When c – While d – Before

81 – Iliving in the countryside.

A – used to b – was used to c – got used to d – both b and c

82 – Ilive in the countryside.

A – used to b – was used to c – got used to d – both b and c

83 – Whilefor the train, I received a call from my dad.

A – waiting b – was waiting c – waited d – were waiting

84 – Whilefor the train, the mobile rang many times.

A – waiting b – I was waiting c – was waiting d – both a and b

- 85 - I to be a doctor since I was ten.
a) want b) have wanted c) wanted d) was wanting
- 86 - I'm trying to be healthy. I ice cream for one month.
a) didn't eat b) hadn't eaten c) haven't eaten d) don't eat
- 87- Have you in a plane?
a) never been b) yet been c) always been d) ever been
- 88- You look pale. to you?
a) Has anything happened b) Will anything happen
c) Had anything happened d) Was anything happening
- 89 - It's years since we football together.
a) played b) have played c) play d) have been playing
- 90- This is the first time we to a theatre.
a) had been b) have been c) went d) was going
- 91- We haven't seen him
a) late b) later c) already d) lately
- 92- Has Samy a toy yet?
a) bring b) brings c) bringing d) brought
- 93- My uncle to Germany lately.
a) is b) will be c) has been d) is being
- 94 - We haven't seen him over a year.
a) since b) for c) from d) in
- 94 - She has been to America. This means that she there.
a) is still b) is no longer c) will be d) won't be
- 95 - They what to do for the holidays yet.
a) hadn't decided b) haven't decided c) don't decide d) won't decide
- 96 - We haven't seen Mr. Hassan the last week.
a) since b) from c) in d) for
- 97- Have you finished ? You are quick.
a) ever b) already c) never d) lately
- 98- He to his village. He is still there.
a) has been b) had gone c) would go d) has gone
- 99- He is my best friend. I him for twenty years.
a) know b) will know c) am knowing d) have known
- 100- The weather awfully cold since January.
a) is b) has been c) will be d) have been
- 101- I have met such stupid guys.
a) ever b) last c) yet d) never
- 102- I haven't had a chance to talk to my boss
a) already b) yet c) ever d) since
- 103- This young producer four films so far.
a) has made b) made c) was making d) has been making
- 104 - Have you eaten anything this morning?
a) for b) ago c) since d) by
- 105 – My brother.....a charity recently.
A – have joined b – had joined c – will join d – has joined
- 106– Ithis prize before.
A – was winning b – have won c – has won d – am winning
- 107– This naughty boy.....to the head teacher four times this month.
A – have been taken b – have taken c – has taken d – has been taken

- 108– Joy isn't writing her lesson as she.....her pen.
 A – had lost b – has lost c – will lose d – was losing
- 109– His skin looks dark. He.....to the beach.
 A – has been b – has gone c – had gone d – is going
- 110– Have you.....been to Cyprus?
 A – never b – since c – ever d – every
- 111 – This is the third time I.....Alex.
 A – have ever visited b – have never visited c – had ever visited d – visiting
- 112– Ithree poems so far.
 A – had written b – have written c – will write d – has written
- 113– Bishoy.....out. he left seconds ago.
 A – had just gone b – has just gone c – has just been d – had just been
- 114– You have drunk seven coffees..... that's too bad for you.
 A – never b – so far c – yet d – ever
- 115– She can't take part in the competition.....she has broken her arm.
 A – for b – so c – since d – while
- 116– I have known Ali.....as long as I can remember.
 A – since b – for c – on d – during
- 117-her birth, she has lived in Port Said.
 A – For b – When c – While d – Since
- 118– I miss Salah so much. I haven't seen him
 A – for ages b – since ages c – ages ago d – last ages
- 119– He isn't here. He.....to the market.
 A – had gone b – has gone c – had been d – had gone
- 120– She has been very busyshe started her new job.
 A – for b – never c – during d – since
- 121- Have you finished answering the questions.....? You're very quick!
 A – yet b – already c – ever d – since
- 123 – I enjoyed this film as I saw many places I have never.....
 A – been b – gone c – arrived d – been to
- 124 – Magy has been away from the office.....thirteen successive years.
 A – since b – from c – for d – during
- 125 – I am a student at third secondary grade. I English for eight years.
 A – have been learning b – am learning c – learn d – learnt
- 126 – They.....what to do for the holiday yet.
 A – won't decide b – haven't decided c – don't decide d – hadn't decided
- 127 – It is more than 20 years I travelled abroad.
 A – for b – while c – during d – since
- 128 – Samababy Amr, didn't she?
 A – ate b – was eaten c – was fed d – fed
- 129 -the city life?
 A – Did you use to b – Did you used to c – Are you used for d – Are you used to
- 130 – Weunit four three days ago.
 A – revised b – has revised c – did revise d – both a and c
- 131 – I wish I were fit. The speakerfit.
 A – was b – doesn't c – is d – isn't
- 132 – I wish IMarwa last night.
 A – will meet b – have met c – met d – had met

133 – I'd rather heme for money. He really put me in an embarrassing situation before my colleagues.

A – doesn't ask b – didn't ask c – hadn't asked d – wasn't asked

134 – It is time hehome.

A – arrives b – will arrive c – arrived d – doesn't arrive

135 – We played football

A – ago b – everyday c – the other day d – next month

136 -, Rady?

A – Were you immunized

b – Did you immunize

c – You were immunized

d – You immunized

137 -Rady?

A – Were you immunized

b – Did you immunize

c – You were immunized

d – You immunized

138 – I wish I had caught my school bus. The speakerhis school bus.

A – didn't miss b – missed c – will miss d – misses

139 -in Luxor, I saw many tourists.

A – On b – While c – During d – By the time

140 -watching the match, he fell asleep.

A – During b – When c – While d – b and c

141 – He worked as a teacher for five years. This sentence means

A – he still works as a teacher b – he never worked as a teacher

C – he is used to working as a teacher d – he stopped working as a teacher

142 – He has been working as teacher for five years. This means.....

A – he still works as a teacher b – he never worked as a teacher

C – he is used to working as a teacher d – he stopped working as a teacher

143 – While, the baby cried loudly.

A – examining b – examined c – been examined d – being examined

144 – We alwaysby metro when we were students.

A – travel b – travels c – had travelled d – travelled

145 – Imy clothes yesterday. My daughter did that.

A – ironed b – didn't iron c – wasn't ironed d – was ironed

146 – It is time

A – we have lunch b – she cooks lunch c – for lunch d – he prepares

147 – When she came to visit us wedinner, so I invited her to eat with us.

A – had had b – will be having c – were having d – were being eaten

148 – While I was sleeping, he called me. This sentence means

A – his call took more time than my sleep B – his call took less time than my sleep

C – his call took as much time as my sleep D – he called me before my sleep

149 – They havethe club for three hours. They will come home in two hours.

A – been to b – been at c – gone to d – b and c

150 – I haven't eaten fish a month ago.

A – for b – since c – when d – while

Sing the song that only you can sing, write the book that only you can write, build the product that only you can build... live the life that only you can live. - Naval Ravikan



Her story

2

Vocabulary

يساهم في	contribute in	جائزة	award
يحاضر - محاضرة	lecture	مساهمة	contribution
علم الطبيعية	physics	محاضر	lecturer
تحامل - تعصب - محاباة	prejudice	عالم فيزياء	physicist
يتأهل الي	qualify	متعصب - متحامل	prejudiced
مؤهلات	qualifications	مؤهل ل	qualified
قالب جاهز - العرف	stereotype	نموذج - قدوة	role model
برنامج اذاعي	podcast	يستخلص - ملخص	extract
مسابقة - دورة	tournament	كوكب	planet
صالة ألعاب - محكمة	court	معرفة	knowledge
جولة	round	بطولات التنس الكبرى	Grand Slam
فخر	pride	عقبة - معوق	obstacle
مصمم - عازم	determined	يصمم	determine
يتغلب علي	overcome	تصميم - عزم	determination
ينجز	achieve	يتعرف علي	recognize
منحة دراسية	scholarship	بلا أسباب	unreasonable
يلهم	inspire	مميز - ملحوظ	remarkable
يحتفل ب	celebrate	المنافسة - المسابقة	competition
يتظاهر - يحتج	demonstrate	يتحدى	defy
كمية	amount	ابتكار	innovation
قوة	strength	عقبات	obstacles
بطولة	championship	يصنف	rank
اتحاد	association	معادلة	formula
مدارس العلوم والتكنولوجيا	STEM	درجة - مستوى	grade
حاد الطباع	grumpy	ثقة	confidence
غاضب	cross	قاسي	cruel
حسن التصرف	well-behaved	شقي	naughty
خصب الطباع	good-natured	متهور	impatient
شكل	figure	مرح	cheerful
يعكس	reflect	خاصة	especially
اختلاف	difference	ملحوظ	significant

ashamed	يشعر بالخجل	bride	عروس
candle	شمعة	fortune	ثروة
grateful	ممتن	shake	يهز
stir	هياج - ضجة	veil	قناع - حجاب

The novel

Prepositions, Idioms & Expressions

suitable for	مناسب ل	an expert in – on - at	خبير في
break down	يتحطم	a fixed idea	فكرة راسخة
qualify to	يتأهل الي	name after	يسمي علي اسم
the 1 st place	المركز الأول	honour with	يكرم ب
a role model	قدوة حسنة	qualify as	يتأهل ك
encouraged by	بتشجيع من	contribution in	مساهمة في
until then	حتي ذلك الوقت	fight the obstacles	يحارب التحديات
well-behaved	حسن السلوك	good-natured	حسن الطباع
had to wait	اضطر للانتظار	in the last one	في المرة الأخيرة
on a swing	علي أرجوحة	care about	يعتم بشأن
a little bit naughty	شقي قليلا	get into trouble	يتورط
get dirty	يتسخ	argue with	يجادل مع
for a while	لفترة بسيطة	cross with	غاضب مع
encourage to	يشجع علي	discourage from	يمنع من

Synonyms and antonyms

word		synonyms		antonyms
grumpy	حاد الطباع	bad-tempered	good-natured	حسن الطباع
cruel	قاسي	hard-hearted	kind	عطوف
naughty	شقي	bad-behaved	well-behaved	جيد السلوك
cross	غاضب	angry	cheerful	مبتهج
patient	صبور	stoical	impatient	متهور
award	يمنح	give	despoil	يسلب
prejudice	تحامل	preconception	fair	عدالة
learning	التعليم	education	ignorance	الجهل
innovation	الابداع	creativity	convention	التقليد

Confusing words

award	يمنح - جائزة	reward	يكافيء - مكافأة
contribute	يساهم في	share in	يشارك في
lecture	محاضرة	debate	مناظرة
physicist	عالم فيزيائي	scientist	عالم في اي مجال
qualify	يتأهل	entitle	يؤهل

stereotype	أعراف غالباً سيئة	traditions	أعراف مقبولة
role	دور	rule	قاعدة - حكم
university	جامعة	college	كلية
expert	خبير	experienced	مر بعدة خبرات
symbol	رمز	sign	علامة
recognize	يتعرف علي	realize	يدرك
train	يتدرب للاكتساب	exercise	يتدرب للممارسة
private	خاص من حيث الملكية	special	متميز - خاص
translate	يترجم نص	interpret	يترجم شفاهية

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

Definitions

1 - Ais an area made for playing games such as tennis.

A - podcast b - court c - rank d - tournament

2 - Ais a person who teaches at a university.

A - pharmacist b - physicist c - lecturer d - gardener

3 - Ais a person who knows medicine you should take to make you better.

A - pharmacist b - physicist c - lecturer d - gardener

4 - Ais a scientist who specializes in the field of physics.

A - pharmacist b - physicist c - lecturer d - gardener

5 - Ais a file of recorded sound and sometimes pictures that you can download from the internet.

A - stereotype b - podcast c - profile d - court

6 -is a Japanese sport in which you must defeat a person using hits, kicks or throws.

A - Karate b - Chess c - Soccer d - Judo

7 - A\Anis a prize or symbol given to recognize an achievement.

A - gender b - award c - reward d - role model

8 - Ais something you do to make something successful or someone advance.

A - round b - tournament c - rank d - contribution

9 - Tomeans to successfully finish a training course, so you can do a job.

A - lecture b - qualify c - purify d - modify

10 - Ais a person young people can look up to and try to be like them.

A - stereotype b - lecturer c - role model d - example

11 - Tomeans to have a particular position in a list of people or things that have been put in order of quality or importance.

A - qualify b - award c - spark d - rank

12 -is an unreasonable dislike and distrust of people who are different from you in some way, especially because of their race, gender, religion etc.

A - Prejudice b - Stereotype c - Courtroom d - Honour

13 -is a fixed idea about what a person or thing is like, which is often not true in reality.

A - Prejudice b - Stereotype c - Courtroom d - Honour

14 - Ais one of the parts of a competition that you have to finish or win before you can go on to the next part.

A - round b - championship c - tournament d - rank

15 - Ais a competition in which players compete against each other in a series of games until there is one winner.

A - round b - corporation c - tournament d - rank

16 - Ais a place where a trial is held, or the people there, especially the judge and the jury who examine the evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not guilty.

A - judgment b - court c - bar graph d - figure

17 -means annoyed or quite angry.

A - Cheerful b - well-bred c - well-behaved d - cross

18 -means most of the people or things in a group.

A - Percentage b - Minority c - Majority d - Herd

19 -is a small group of people or things within a much larger group.

A - Percentage b - Minority c - Majority d - Herd

20 -means badly tempered and easily annoyed.

A - Cheerful b - well-bred c - well-behaved d - Grumpy

21 -means extremely unhappy, for example because you feel lonely, cold, or badly treated.

A - Cheerful b - well-bred c - well-behaved d - Miserable

22 -means doing something that is not right or good, but is not very serious.

A - Cheerful b - Naughty c - well-behaved d - Grumpy

23 -means happy, or behaving in a way that shows you are happy.

A - Cheerful b - Naughty c - well-behaved d - Grumpy

24 -means deliberately hurting people or animals.

A - Cheerful b - Naughty c - well-behaved d - Cruel

25 -means able to wait calmly for a long time or to accept difficulties, people's annoying behaviour etc. without becoming angry.

A - Cheerful b - Naughty c - well-behaved d - Patient

26 - Ais a diagram that uses lines or narrow rectangles of different heights to show different amounts, so that they can be compared.

A - bar graph b - paragraph c - percentage d - conclusion

27 - Ais the end of something such as a speech or a piece of writing.

A - bar graph b - paragraph c - percentage d - conclusion

28 - Ais an amount expressed as if it is part of a total which is 100.

A - bar graph b - paragraph c - percentage d - conclusion

29 -means having an important effect or influence, especially on what will happen in the future.

A - Significant b - Trivial c - Silly d - Ridiculous

30 - Tomeans to show or be a sign of a particular situation or feeling.

A - direct b - depict c - reflect d - select

31 -is when you look directly at someone at the same time as they are looking at you.

A - Eye contact b - Eye conduct c - Eye react d - Eye analysis

Great Expectations

32 - Ais a woman who is getting married.

A - pride b - bride c - bridegroom d - priest

33 - Tomeans to move something quickly from side to side or up and down.

A - choke b - check c - shake d - cheer

34 - Ais something made of wax you burn to produce light.

A - knob b - handle c - candle d - veil

35 - Ais a lot of money.

A - fare b - fortune c - fate d - fortress

36 -means feeling thankful or lucky.

A – Shameful b – Fruitful c – Stressful d – Grateful

37 -means feeling embarrassed or bad about something.

A – Shameful b – Fruitful c – Ashamed d – Grateful

38 – Tomeans to mix a liquid by moving a spoon around it.

A – steer b – set c – stare d – stir

39 – Ais a piece of fine material worn to protect or hide your face.

A – vein b – veil c – veal d – veg

40 -means feeling uncomfortable or nervous and worrying about what people think of you, for example because you have made a silly mistake, or because you have to talk or sing in public.

A – Shameful b – Embarrassing c – Embarrassed d – Brave

41 -is a light cloud low over the ground that makes it difficult to see very far.

A – Thunder b – Lightning c – Flood d – Mist

42 – Ais the most important character in a play, film, or story.

A – protagonist b – sociologist c – nutritionist d – botanist

43 – Tomeans to walk slowly across or round an area, usually without a clear direction or purpose.

A – wonder b – wander c – clear off d – run away

General exercises

44 – I didn't see your car, so Iyou'd gone out.

A – refused b – assumed c – decided d – attended

45 – I am the first child in my family tocollege.

A – intend b – pretend c – attend d – extend

46 – He wasby several doctors on his deathbed.

A – awarded b – assumed c – decided d – attended

47 – A positiveis essential if you want to be successful.

A – altitude b – attitude c – multitude d – depression

48 – The woman had beento death by her husband.

A – bitten b – rewarded c – amused d – beaten

49 – BrazilItaly in the final and won the cup.

A – bit b – beat c – murdered d – honoured

50 – Anis the smallest part of an element that can exist alone or can combine with other substances to form a molecule.

A – cell b – tissue c – sample d – atom

51 – The company has successfullynew products and services.

A – invited b – innovated c – inverted d – converted

52 – Smoking is one of thecauses of cancer.

A – major b – minor c – harmless d – painless

53 – Judges shouldn't beby political motives.

A – influenced b – assumed c – innovated d – qualified

54 – Myof Japanese is limited to a few phrases.

A – knowledge b – innovation c – competition d – inspiration

55 – Stress has an effect on both your physical andhealth.

A – economical b – political c – mental d – corporeal

56 – Fear of change is anto progress.

A – innovation b – obstacle c – advantage d – norm

57 – There is a contrast between personal inclinations and social.....

A – norms b – firms c – atoms d – tournaments

- 58 – Poor workinglead to unproductive employees.
A – conclusions **b – conditions** **c – atmosphere** **d – environment**
- 59 – I felt I was doing well and mybegan to grow.
A – depression **b – failure** **c – confidence** **d – frustration**
- 60 – Students can be expelled for refusing toto school rules.
A – violate **b – break** **c – disobey** **d – conform**
- 61 – The studythe link between poverty and malnutrition.
A – demonstrates **b – defies** **c – purifies** **d – awards**
- 62 – She said she wouldthe party leader and vote against him.
A – conform **b – defy** **c – confirm** **d – qualify**
- 63 – Women have not yet achieved fullwith men.
A – quality **b – quantity** **c – competition** **d – equality**
- 64 – She is the onlylawyer that the firm has ever employed.
A – male **b – female** **c – mail** **d – masculine**
- 65 – Wind turbineselectricity for the local community.
A – generate **b – conform** **c – defy** **d – purify**
- 66 – Everyone admired thebuilding.
A – impressive **b – gloomy** **c – dull** **d – impressed**
- 67 – For the Egyptian team, winning tomorrow's game is a matter of national
A – gender **b – honour** **c – profile** **d – field**
- 68 – Ais a side view of someone's head.
A – file **b – profile** **c – straw** **d – portfolio**
- 69 – The scrape of metal on metal sent up a shower of
A – sparks **b – sparrows** **c – wines** **d – straws**
- 70 – When she was 18, she won ato study at the Conservatoire in Paris.
A – championship **b – scholarship** **c – researcher** **d – reaction**
- 71 – Prices have greatlyrecently.
A – raised **b – risen** **c – aroused** **d – arisen**
- 72 – Traders haveprices recently.
A – raised **b – risen** **c – aroused** **d – arisen**
- 73 – Her son isand she has to take care of him all the time.
A – adult **b – well-built** **c – obvious** **d – disabled**
- 74 – In the currentclimate, we must keep costs down.
A – economic **b – economize** **c – economist** **d – economically**
- 75 – A small car is moreto run.
A – economic **b – economize** **c – economist** **d – economical**
- 76 – The child showed a normalof development.
A – pattern **b – burden** **c – sample** **d – bullet**
- 77 – Edward began toon what life would be like if he were single again.
A – speculate **b – economize** **c – recycle** **d – contribute**
- 78 – Cruel is the opposite of
A – inhuman **b – merciful** **c – irritable** **d – disobedient**
- 79 – My father usually listensto my talk.
A – patient **b – impatient** **c – patience** **d – patiently**
- 80 – We careeverything related to our patients.
A – with **b – about** **c – from** **d – at**
- 81-.....by the sunny weather, I decided to explore the woods.
A – Inspired **b – Inspiring** **c – Inspirational** **d – Inspiration**

- 82 – The doctor had somenews – I would soon be able to walk again.
 A – encouraged b – encouraging c – encouragingly d – discouraging
- 83 - The doctor had somenews – I would not be able to walk again.
 A – encouraged b – encouraging c – encouragingly d – discouraging
- 84 – Applicants must haveA, B or C in two GCSE.
 A – GRADE B – MARKER C – LABEL D – NOTE
- 85 – My parents' divorce had a bigon me.
 A – affect b – affects c – effect d – effects
- 86 – My parents' divorce didmy childhood badly.
 A – affect b – affects c – effect d – effects
- 87-Brilliant women ----- that women's place in society is important .
 A - demonstrate b - disprove c - economize d - grade
- 88-Sameera Moussa ----- a big contribution to our knowledge of medical nuclear power.
 A - did b - made c - held d - gained
- 89- Her life goal was to research ways .. make medical treatment for incurable diseases.
 A - to B – for c – of d – in
- 90- Tickets are ----- from the box office for all of you.
 A - given b - valuable c - available d - enviable
- 91- She received a ----- to study at the University of California in the USA.
 A - hardship b - championship c - apprenticeship d - scholarship
- 92- She ----- a PhD and became the first Egyptian woman to become a lecturer.
 A - bought b - obtained c - succeeded d - drew
- 93 -to sleep, I got up and made myself a drink.
 A – Inspired b – Unable c – Inability d – Incapacity
- 94 – My parents always discourage memixing with bad company.
 A – to b – with c – about d – from
- 95 – Why was Joy crossher brother last night?
 A – to b – with c – about d – with
- 96 – He always encourages meread English novels.
 A – to b – with c – about d – from
- 97 – Feminists always arguewomen's right.
 A – against b – for c – from d – with
- 98 – The President gave a veryspeech last night.
 A – inspire b – inspirer c – inspiration d – inspirational
- 99 – He has always been a source offor me.
 A – inspire b – inspirer c – inspiration d – inspirational
- 100 – We need to find solution to poverty and hunger in thecountries.
 A – develop b – developed c – developing d – development
- 101 – Dogs have a highlysense of smell.
 A – develop b – developed c – developing d – development
- 102 – The funds will be used for marketing and product
 A – develop b – developed c – develops d – development

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