



Unit 1

Supporting the community

KEY VOCABULARY

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
admire (v)	يعجب بـ	intelligence (n)	ذكاء
blood pressure	ضغط الدم	iron levels	معدلات الحديد
desire (n)	رغبة	long-term	بعيد المدى
donate (v)	يتبرع	role model	نموذج يحتذى به (قدوة)
generous (adj)	كريم	transplant	زرع (أعضاء)

THE MAIN VOCABULARY

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
community	مجتمع	conservation	الحفاظ على البيئة
regular	منتظم	inspire	يلهم
support (v/n)	دعم / يدعم	praise	يمدح
ability	قدرة	guardian	حارس / وصي
biography	سيرة ذاتية	local	محلي
donor	متبرع	blood transplant	نقل الدم
injured	مصاب	livestock	ماشية
nickname	اسم الشهرة	charity	جمعية خيرية / عمل الخير
recognize	يتعرف على	wild	متوحش / بري
benefit (n/v)	فائدة / يستفيد	disappear	يختفي
check (v/n)	يفحص / الفحص	organs	أعضاء الجسم
organization	منظمة	movement	حركة
monitor	يراقب / يتابع	villagers	قرويون
track	يتتبع	responsibility	مسؤولية
serious	جاد / خطير	respect (v/n)	يحترم / احترام
cancer	السرطان	health	صحة
chance	فرصة	find out	يكشف
illness	مرض	nearby	بالقرب
cattle	غنم	reduce	يقلل / يخفض / ينقص
employing	توظيف	skills	مهارات
hunting	الصيد	biologist	عالم الأحياء
parties	أحزاب / قطعان	hometown	موطن / البلد الأصلي



People who help

Mohamed Salah

Mohamed Salah is one of Egypt's most famous footballers. He is **admired** for his **intelligence** and ability to **score** goals. In 2017, he scored the goal to send Egypt to their first World Cup finals since 1990. Salah has been **praised** for his kind and **generous** donations to **charity** in Egypt. He donated money to his hometown of Nagrig to build a school, and he has helped a children's cancer hospital in Cairo. Salah's **desire** to help others is because he wants to give young people a chance to succeed. He is a **role model** to millions of Egyptians who gave him the **nickname** 'The Happiness Maker'.

Blood donors

Every year **on** 14th June, countries **around** the world **take part in** World Blood **Donor** Day. Why should people **donate** blood? Donating blood can help people if they have been **badly injured** or need regular **blood transplants** because they have a **long-term** illness. Giving blood can also have health **benefits**. All donors have their **blood pressure** and **iron levels** checked before donation, so people who donate blood can **find out** quickly if they have any **health problems**. Giving blood can save lives and it is easy to do!

Working together

Lions are disappearing **all over** Africa but there is some hope now after the amazing work of an organization called **Lion Gurdians** which is **based in** Kenia, but Gurdians help in nearby Tanzania. The aim of Lion Gurdians is to help **local** people to protect their own **livestock** and **reduce** the number of lion killings in the area.

Cattle are important to the villagers but they often **go missing** or are attacked by lions. Then the lions are killed as villagers **worry about** losing more livestock.

Lion Gurdians is changing this. The organization works with **community** to help both the lions and their livestock and this is done by employing local people. Maasai men are chosen to become gurdians as they understand lions and have the skills needed to **monitor** their movements, find missing livestock and stop hunting **parties**. They are taught to be field **biologists** and are given **a sense of** responsibility.

Lions are **tracked** every day and the information is sent to the cattle farmers who can then **make sure** their cows are safe. Gurdians also take part in reducing the number of hunters who come to **kill** the lions **for** sport.

Lion Gurdians is **a success** story – helping the future of lions **as well as** the local communities.

Synonyms and Antonyms

Word	Synonyms المرادف	Antonyms المضاد
famous مشهور بـ	well-known	unknown مجهول
admire يعجب بـ	love	dislike يكره
illness مرض	disease	well-being / health صحة
benefit فائدة / نفع	merit / advantage	disadvantage عيب
quickly بسرعة	fast	slowly ببطء
amazing مذهش	wonderful	terrible فظيع



Adjective صفة	Noun إسم
able قادر	ability قدرة / مقدرة
intelligent ذكي	intelligence ذكاء
important هام / مهم	importance أهمية
happy سعيد	happiness السعادة

Prepositions

succeed in ينجح في	hear about يعلم عن
take part in يشارك في	worry about يقلق على
be interested in مهتم بـ	be admired for يُعجب به لسبب
donate to يتبرع لـ	praise for يمدح بسبب
send ... to يبعث / يوصل ... إلى	kill ... for يقتل ... بغرض
ability to القدرة على	famous for مشهور بـ
desire to + inf. الرغبة في / يرغب في	search for يبحث عن
a role model to قدوة لـ	do research into يقوم بعمل بحث عن
bring ... into يجلب ... إلى	protect ... from يحمي من
think of يفكر في شخص / يتذكر	be based in + مكان مقره في / يتواجد في
one of + اسم جمع أحد / إحدى	find out (about) يكتشف / يعلم (عن)
benefit of فائدة لـ	around the world في كل أنحاء العالم
benefit from يستفيد من	be angry with غاضب من
inspire + to + inf. + شخص يلهم شخصاً بـ	be bored with ضجر من (يشعر بملل نحو)
important to/ for مهم لـ	work with يعمل مع / يتعامل مع
encourage ... to + inf. يشجع ... على / لكي	in a very friendly way بطريقة ودية

Expressions, Idioms and Phrases

long-term بعيد المدى	save lives ينقذ الأرواح
badly injured مصاب بشدة	score goals يسجل أهدافاً
go missing يضل - يتوه	happiness maker صانع السعادة
sense of responsibility إحساس بالمسؤولية	as well as وكذلك / بالإضافة إلى
health problems مشكلات صحية	a success story قصة نجاح
make sure يتأكد	all over..... في كل أنحاء

Derivatives المشتقات

Verb فعل	Noun إسم	Adjective صفة
donate يمنح / يهب / يتبرع بـ	donation منح / هبة / تبرع donator المانح / الواهب donor المانح / الواهب / المتبرع	donative وهبي / تبرعي
succeed ينجح	success نجاح / شخص أو عمل ناجح	successful ناجح / فائز
help يساعد	help مساعدة	helpful مساعد / مفيد helping متعاون / متآزر
employ يوظف	employment توظيف / وظيفة (عمل) employer صاحب العمل employee موظف	employable قابل للتوظيف employed موظف (قيد التوظيف)



admire	يعجب بـ	admiration	إعجاب	admirable	رائع
injure	يجرح	admirer	المعجب / المرید / العاشق	admirative	تعجبي
press	يضغط / يكبس	injury	إصابة	injured	مصاب
reduce	يقلل / يخفض / ينقص	pressure	ضغط / كبس / الحاجة للمال	pressed	مظغوط / مكبوس / معبر
compare	يقارن	reduction	تقليل / تخفيض / إنقاص	reduced	منقوص / مخفض / مختزل
discuss	يناقش / يدرس / يبحث	comparison	مقارنة	comparative	مقارن / نسبي
conserve	يحفظ / يحافظ على	discussion	مناقشة / درس / بحث	comparable	قابل للمقارنة / مساو
recognize	يتعرف على / يعترف بـ	discussant	المناقش	conservative	واق / محافظ
appear	يظهر / يبدو	conservation	محافظة / صيانة	recognizable	يمكن تمييزه (إدراكه)
achieve	يحقق / ينجز / يبلغ	recognition	التعرف على / الاعتراف بـ	achievable	يمكن إنجازه أو تحقيقه
organize	ينظم	appearance	مظهر / ظهور	organized	منظم
differ	يفرق / يميز	achievement	تحقيق / إنجاز / بلوغ	different	مختلف
choose	يختار	organization	منظمة / هيئة	choosy	مدقق في الاختيار
		difference	اختلاف / فرق	chosen	مختار / مصطفي / مفضل
		choice	اختيار		

Language Notes

-1- Words that are both verbs and nouns:

support	مساندة/ دعم / يساند / يدعم	help	مساعدة / يساعد
start	بداية / يبدأ	score	مقدار ماتحقق من أهداف / يحرز (هدف)
desire	رغبة / يرغب	transplant	زراعة أعضاء / يزرع أعضاء
benefit	فائدة / يستفيد / يفيد	iron	حديد (لايعد) / مكواة (يعد)
respect	احترام / يحترم	wish	أمنية / يتمنى
need	حاجة / يحتاج	hope	أمل / يأمل
call	مكالمة / يتصل / ينادى	check	فحص / يفحص
study	مذاكرة / غرفة المكتب / يدرس / يذاكر	name	إسم / يسمي / يذكر إسم

-2- أحياناً عند وجود إسمين متتابعين يكون الإسم الأول مضاف إليه أو صفة للإسم الثاني مثل:

health benefits / فوائد صحية / health problems / مشاكل صحية / a role model / قدوة /
The World Cup finals / نهائيات كأس العالم / blood donors / المتبرعون بالدم / Happiness Maker

3- verb + er / or: (الشخص الذي يقوم بالفعل)

player	لاعب	interviewer	محاوِر	visitor	زائر
footballer	لاعب كرة قدم	presenter	مقدم (برامج)	actor	ممثل
viewer	مشاهد	hunter	صياد	director	مدير / مخرج

(4) society (المجتمع (المحلى كالقرية او المدينة) - community (المجتمع (تعنى كل البلد)

- * Egypt was an agricultural **society**. مجتمع زراعى
- * Mohamed Salah helped his **community** (village) by building a school there.



(5) **sensible** (idea فكرة / heat حرارة / person شخص / ...)

sensitive (information معلومات / skin بشرة / person / ...)

(6) **be able to + inf.** قادر أن / قادر على
= be capable of + v.ing
= have the ability to + inf
= have the capability of + v.ing

* He **is able to** swim.
 * He **is capable of** swimming.
 * He **has the ability to** swim.
 * He **has the capability of** swimming.

7- في حالة الملكية (الإضافة) إذا كان المالك (المضاف إليه) إنسان أو حيوان ولا ينتهي بحرف (s) نضيف لنهايته (s) وإذا كان ينتهي بحرف (s) نضيف لنهايته (') فينتهي بـ (s') مثل:

Mr Soliman's car / a children's cancer hospital / the cat's tail / the teachers' room

لاحظ أننا يمكن أن نضيف (') فقط أو (s) لإسم الشخص الذي ينتهي بحرف (s) مثل: Enas's dress

وفي حالة وجود مضاف إليه مثل **time / break / holiday** بعد الكلمات الآتية (فترات زمنية) نستخدم (s) في حالة المفرد و (s') في حالة الجمع:

second / minute / hour / day / week / month / year / ...

• **in a week's time** • **in two years' time** • **a fifteen minutes' break**

8. **help + مفعول + to + inf. = help + مفعول + inf. = help + مفعول + with + noun** يساعد

- she **helped** me organize the party.

- She **helped** me **to** organize the party.

- He **helped** me **to** do my homework. = He **helped** me **with** my homework.

9. **nickname** اسم الشهرة - **surname** لقب العائلة - **pen name** اسم مستعار يتخذه الكاتب

The Egyptians gave Mohamad Salah **the nickname** 'The Happiness Maker'.

My son's name is Omar Soliman Sherif, so his **surname** is Sherif

Dr Aisha Abd El-Rahman wrote under **a pen name**, Bint El-Shatei.

10- **around / across / all over (the world / the country / ...)** في جميع (كل) أنحاء

11- **transplant** يزرع / ينقل عضو من أعضاء الجسم أو الدم (blood transfusion) ينقل دم

• **transport** ينقل ناس أو بضائع • **transmit** ينقل أخبار أو معلومات

• **transfer** ينقل / يحول (أموالاً / ملكية) - ينتقل (من مدرسة / وظيفة / ...) - حوالة بريدية

Badly injured people need blood **transplants** (transfusions).

The government should help farmers to **transport** their crops.

The ceremony was **transmitted** live by satellite yesterday.

People travelling abroad should **transfer** hard currency to their country.

12- **experience** **experiment**

• **an experience** (countable noun) تجربة حياتية (الأحداث التي يمر بها الإنسان في حياته ويكتسب من خلالها خبرة) His **experiences** in Germany were rather depressing.

• **experience** (uncountable) خبرة (المعرفة التي يكتسبها الإنسان عن طريق العمل والممارسة) I'm afraid I don't have much sales **experience**.

• **an experiment** تجربة معملية (تستخدم عندما نتحدث عن العلماء وأبحاثهم) They did a number of **experiments** last week.

13- **score a goal** (في لعبة) يحرز / يسجل هدافاً (goal = aim = end هدف / غاية)

give oneself goal يحدد لنفسه أهدافاً - **reach / achieve one's goal** يحقق / يبلغ هدفه

- Salah **scored the goal** to send Egypt to their first World Cup finals since 1990.
- I **give myself goals** and plan how to **achieve** them.



14- take part in = participate in يشارك فى - take place = happen / occur يحدث

- The students should **take part in** conversations.
- The coronation **took place** as it was planned.

15- another + اسم مفرد / إضافى (زيادة) / مختلف اسم مفرد + the other (الآخر / الآخرون (اسم مفرد / جمع +)
other + اسم جمع / أخرى / أخرى (the) others (آخرون (ضمير)

- ✎ I like this cake, give me **another** (additional) one.
- ✎ I don't like tea, get me **another** (a different) drink.
- ✎ Actually, people with dyslexia are usually very intelligent in **other** ways.
- ✎ This pen is red, but **the other** (pen / one) is blue.
- ✎ What is easy for most students might be a triumph for **others**.

16- win يكتسب / يزداد - gain يكسب (مالياً / قوته) - earn يهزم / يتغلب على / يضرب - beat يفوز بـ - win

- win, won, won (a medal, a cup, a race, a competition, a match, a game, a battle, an award, a prize, a championship) يفوز بـ / يفوز فى (فعل لازم ومتعد)

- The Egyptian football team hope to **win** the World Football Cup.

- beat, beat, beaten يهزم / يفوز على / يتغلب على (يأتى بعده الشخص / الفريق / البلد المهزوم)

- Liverpool team **beat** Chelsea by 3/1.

- earn, earned, earned يكسب مالياً / عيشه (قوته) (money / one's living)

- She **earns** 4000 \$ a month. - He works hard to **earn** his living.

- gain معرفة / معلومات / خبرة (experience / information / fame / love / confidence / glory / ... / سمعة / شهرة / محبة / ثقة / مجد / ...)

- gain (weight وزن / height طول / speed سرعة / ...) يزداد

- He has **gained** a great **experience** because of reading a lot.
- He has **gained** a lot of **weight** due to eating much.

17- work عمل / مكان العمل (اسم لا يعد ولا يسبقه أداة)

ولكن إذا جمعت كلمة **work** يصبح معناها مؤلفات أو أعمال فنية أو أدبية: (a work of art / works of steel)

job وظيفة / عمل (اسم يعد و يجمع و تشير إلى عمل منتظم لكسب المال)

profession مهنة أو عمل يتطلب قدراً كبيراً من التدريب والتعليم مثل الطب والمحاماة والتدريس

career الحياة المهنية أو الوظيفية (الفترة التى يقضيها الشخص فى وظيفة معينة)

- It takes a lot of **work** to build a house.
- Mr Emad leaves **work** at two o'clock every day.
- It's very difficult to find **a job** nowadays.
- He left the teaching **profession** to set up his own business.
- Mr Soliman has a long **career** in teaching.

18- inspire يلهم / يدفع / يحفز - aspire يطمح - conspire يتآمر

- A good teacher must **inspire** his students and encourage them.

19- cause يجعل cause + مفعول + to + inf. = make + مفعول + inf. يسبب / يؤدي إلى

The policemen didn't find out what **causes** fire.

cause of + اسم / سبب / علة (سبب يؤدي إلى نتيجة)

The policemen didn't find out the **cause of** fire.

reason for + اسم / جملة / سبب / مبرر / دافع v.ing = reason + why +

I don't know the **reason for** his failure.

I don't know the **reason why** he failed.



20- **prove** يثبت / يبرهن / يؤكد - **improve** يحسن / يتحسن - **approve** يستحسن

The criminal couldn't **prove** his innocence.

To **improve** your English, you must speak it a lot.

All the Egyptians **approve** and praise Mohamad Salah's donations.

21. **find, found, found** يجد - **found, founded, founded** يؤسس

find out = discover = realize = reveal يكتشف / يدرك

- Researchers are hoping to **find** a cure for the disease.
- The town was **founded** by English settlers.
- Their marriage was **founded (based)** on love and mutual respect. الاحترام المتبادل

22. **invent** يكتشف (شيئاً كان موجوداً من قبل ولكنه كان مجهولاً) - **discover** يخترع (شيئاً لم يكن موجوداً من قبل)

- **explore** يستكشف مكاناً ويعرف شيئاً عنه - **find out (about) = learn/know** حقيفة / معلومة / يكتشف معلومة

- The circulation of the blood was **discovered** by Ibn Nafis.
- Alfred Nobel **invented** dynamite in 1866.
- We went on an expedition to **explore** the River Nile.
- On arriving home, I **found out** that I had lost my mobile phone.

23- فاعل + spend / spends / spent + فترة زمنية + v.ing يقضى فى

= فاعل + take / takes / took + فترة زمنية + to + inf. يستغرق لكى

= It takes / took + ضمير مفعول + اسم / فترة زمنية + to + inf. يستغرق لكى

She **spent** an hour **writing** an essay. = She **took** an hour **to write** an essay.

= It **took** her an hour **to write** an essay.

Language Functions



Making suggestions and recommendations

1. I'd suggest / recommend + v.ing

I'd suggest making unhealthy foods very expensive.

I'd recommend making unhealthy foods very expensive.

2. Why don't we

We could (might) even

We could think about

We should (can) + inf.

Let's + inf.

What we should (can) do is to + inf.

Why don't we try those two things?

We (could) might even include photos.

Let's try those two things.

We should (can) try those two things.

We could think about making a video.

Agreeing with recommendations

That's a good idea.

I'd like that idea.

I like that idea.

I love that idea.

Great thinking.

Disagreeing with recommendations

I'm not sure how we'd do that. / We can't do that. / That wouldn't work.

Exercises



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

1. Winning a chess competition requires

a) importance

b) intelligence

c) difference

d) absence



2. Egypt is for its fantastic sights.
 a) famous b) delicious c) fabulous d) serious
3. We all our English teacher because of his kind personality.
 a) scorn b) regard c) stare d) admire
4. Ahmed's to climb the mountain surprised us.
 a) cruelty b) ability c) equality d) loyalty
5. It was Sayed Thabet who the first goal.
 a) scored b) beat c) won d) gained
6. A diet will maximize the effects of your training.
 a) sensation b) sensible c) sensitive d) sensibility
7. It's a shame not all the rich money to the poor and the disabled.
 a) dictate b) donate c) isolate d) spend
8. Money can buy anything but can't buy health and
 a) sickness b) seriousness c) happiness d) carelessness
9. Mr Soliman invited us to a very meal.
 a) introvert b) ambitious c) curious d) generous
10. My lifelong is to become a successful lawyer.
 a) nightmare b) empire c) inspire d) desire
11. A big number of blood came the hospital to give their blood.
 a) takers b) doers c) donors d) suckers
12. You must depend on yourself not on
 a) other b) another c) the others d) the other
13. In order to achieve your in life, you have to do your best.
 a) game b) goal c) gale d) drain
14. Please, give me another to prove my innocence.
 a) chance b) lecture c) model d) axe
15. Tourism plays a vital in raising the national income.
 a) rule b) role c) plan d) plot
16. Ahmed's mother likes to call him "Medo", So Medo is his now.
 a) pen name b) surname c) nickname d) real name
17. When I in the final exam, I'm going to London.
 a) pass b) succeed c) get through d) overcome
18. Some teacher are to follow because of their honesty.
 a) medals b) morals c) models d) mirrors
19. It's good of you to be a happiness, my dear son.
 a) maker b) doer c) donor d) builder
20. You should take in the class discussion.
 a) up b) off c) place d) part
21. Without blood, many people would die.
 a) diseases b) pressure c) donors d) viruses
22. My daughter was badly after an accident.
 a) injures b) injure c) injury d) injured
23. I make visits to my physician to keep fit.
 a) regular b) gradual c) manual d) political
24. Blood are very necessary for some patients.
 a) transport b) transplant c) transfer d) translate
25. Eating fast foods may cause many problems.
 a) healthily b) healthful c) healthy d) health
26. A lot of students don't know the of reading, so they rarely visit a library.



- a) drawbacks b) benefits c) disadvantages d) demerits
 27. I think, no one can work happily under
- a) treasure b) pleasure c) pressure d) measure
 28. The firemen were able to many people from the fire.
- a) faint b) save c) conquer d) live
 29. We should prices in different stores before deciding to buy.
- a) compare b) prepare c) repair d) pay
 30. Building houses has become very difficult after the rise in the price.
- a) iron b) bread c) food d) sugar
 31. Did you find who put the money in front of our door?
- a) off b) about c) out d) up
 32. Our local lives on producing carpets and furniture.
- a) society b) farm c) barn d) community
 33. You were four. You are two now. Where are the boys?
- a) others b) other c) another d) other's
 34. People who live on farms are called
- a) villagers b) builders c) painters d) hunters
 35. Only people can beat me at chess.
- a) an intelligent b) intelligence c) intelligently d) intelligent
 36. The army attacked the enemy's site and could some of them.
- a) save b) kill c) rescue d) die
 37. We get milk from cows, sheep and
- a) hens b) pigeons c) goats d) lions
 38. No one is to kill the wolf that eats our sheep.
- a) capable b) able c) ability d) capability
 39. My brother's speech about his experience abroad has me to follow his steps.
- a) discouraged b) injected c) inspired d) made
 40. To rare animals, governments build national parks.
- a) conserve b) deserve c) construct d) reserve
 41. You look today. What's wrong?
- a) difference b) different c) differ d) differently
 42. Most parents are full of for the school because of their children's good marks.
- a) anger b) curse c) blame d) praise
 43. You have to from this chance. It's your last chance.
- a) escape b) behave c) benefit d) ignore
 44. Freezing is a way of food
- a) conversation b) conservation c) pollution d) civilization
 45. The country needs the citizens' to continue the economic battle.
- a) transport b) support c) import d) comfort
 46. I didn't see the of the film, so I couldn't understand its story.
- a) end b) finish c) hero d) start
 47. I'm going to study as I like studying living things.
- a) Physics b) Biology c) Geography d) Chemistry
 48. are people interested in keeping animals and birds safe.
- a) Biologists b) Physicists c) Conservationists d) Archaeologists
 49. The lawyer's is always crowded with a lot of files and documents.
- a) roof b) cafe c) study d) bedroom



50. It's for you to focus on your future.
 a) importance b) important c) an important d) importantly
51. Everyone tries hard to gain people's love and
 a) jealousy b) hatred c) respect d) response
52. Cancer is a very serious
 a) richness b) highness c) greatness d) illness
53. I I could come, but I can't.
 a) speak b) tell c) wish d) inspire
54. My son worked hard in the company until he became an
 a) individual b) partner c) employee d) trainee
55. You should look your best if you've got a job
 a) application b) permission c) interview d) plan
56. Have you about this writer before?
 a) reminded b) mentioned c) listened d) heard
57. The is said to be the king of the jungle.
 a) monkey b) lion c) donkey d) dolphin
58. Lions and tigers are animals.
 a) wild b) pet c) tame d) domestic
59. I that I saw the pyramids when I was 7.
 a) remind b) remember c) memorize d) recycle
60. They should show the information to only those employees with a need to know.
 a) trivial b) valueless c) naive d) sensitive
61. Adel Mohsen at chess.
 a) won b) gained c) earned d) beat
62. My previous school was in Helwan.
 a) made b) cultivated c) based d) separated
63. The school is an educational
 a) degree b) organization c) grade d) station
64. It was a/an film. I couldn't leave till it finished.
 a) silly b) dull c) boring d) amazing
65. Lions are all over Africa. It means one day there will be no lions.
 a) disappearing b) increasing c) growing d) developing
66. The ministry of education to improve the teaching methods.
 a) depends b) blames c) aims d) points
67. The police the thieves who stole our car and arrested them.
 a) supported b) attacked c) appeared d) donated
68. There's no between the two boys. They are so different.
 a) compare b) comparative c) comparison d) compared
69. A person's must be gained through hard and sincere work.
 a) famous b) fame c) infamous d) famously
70. The computer has helped us to our lifework everywhere.
 a) spoil b) damage c) organize d) destroy
71. Let's meet Thursday.
 a) at b) on c) in d) into
72. People's made the team do their best to win.
 a) support b) supported c) supports d) a support
73. My camera has I can't find it.
 a) appeared b) lost c) disappeared d) missed



74. I the train, so I took the bus.
 a) lost b) missed c) caught d) reached
75. How long has the tourist gone?
 a) missing b) losing c) missed d) lost
76. Lion is an organization for keeping animals safe.
 a) Deans b) Families c) Guardians d) Guards
77. There are many wars in some Arab like Lybia and Syria.
 a) cities b) beaches c) cultures d) areas
78. Go, buy some food and drinks from a restaurant. We can't wait to eat.
 a) remote b) far c) nearby d) distant
79. We should our use of electricity, or we'll pay a lot of money.
 a) raise b) reduce c) produce d) introduce
80. "....." is a social organization for helping poor and sick people for free.
 a) Charity b) Assembly c) Purity d) Orphanage
81. We are interested saving rare animals.
 a) of b) at c) on d) in
82. Everyone has to money to support Magdy Yacoub's organization.
 a) donation b) donor c) donate d) donates
83. Students must their answers well before handing out their answer sheets.
 a) shock b) check c) shake d) shrink

تدريب من امتحانات سابقة

84. I worked hard all day round, but I had failed to my goal. (ث.ع. 2018)
 a) find b) follow c) score d) achieve
85. It is to drive carelessly specially in towns and cities. (نظام قديم 2015)
 a) responsible b) reasonable c) irresponsible d) respectable
86. The prisoner of Zenda in the nineteenth-century. (السودان 2011)
 a) took part b) took turn c) took place d) took form
87. I my ambition when I became an engineer. (نظام قديم 2015)
 a) won b) got c) made d) achieved
87. After working for 10 hours, I feel as I have nothing. (ث.ع. 2014)
 a) achieved b) acknowledged c) succeeded d) launched
88. I was by Nelson Mandela as he was a great man. (تجريبى 2015)
 a) prescribed b) described c) interested d) inspired
89. I people who can turn a negative situation into a positive one.
 a- examine b- heal c- cure d- admire (ث.ع. 2014)
90. Don't be easily defeated. Keep yourself. (ث.ع. 2014)
 a- discouraging b- encouraging c- demotivating d- appointing
91. The teaching requires good education and training. (ث.ع. 2013)
 a) proficient b) profile e) procession d) profession
92. Companies need highly qualified staff, so they them with many training courses. (ث.ع. 2018)
 a) pay b) provide c) afford d) offer
93. The company training courses for its employees. (ث.ع. 2012)
 a) qualifies b) provides c) promotes d) practices



94. It began to rain and there were no taxis. At last, I arrive home. (2011. ع. ث.)
 a) was able to b) couldn't c) wasn't able to d) managed
95. Exams are stressful, so students fall under (2017. ع. ث.)
 a) petition b) preservation c) pleasure d) pressure
96. I'm eating less than usual as I don't want to weight. (2014 السودان)
 a) gain b) lose c) promise d) allow

2. Fill in the spaces with one word for each:

1- Mohamed Salah is one of Egypt's most famous (1)..... . He is (2)..... for his intelligence and ability to (3)..... goals. In 2017, he scored the goal to send Egypt to their first World Cup (4)..... In 1990.

2- Salah has been praised (1)..... his kind and generous (2)..... to charity in Egypt. He donated money to his (3)..... of Nagrig to build a school, and he has helped a children's (4)..... hospital in Cairo.

3- Salah's (1)..... to help others is because he wants to give young people a chance to (2)..... . He is a (3)..... model to millions of Egyptians who gave him the (4)..... "The Happiness Maker".

4- Every year (1)..... 14th June, countries (2)..... the world take part in World Blood Donor Day. Why should people (3)..... blood? Donating blood can help people if they have been badly (4)..... or need regular blood transplants because they have a long-term illness.

5- Giving blood can have health (1)..... . All donors have their blood (2)..... and iron levels checked before donation, so people who donate blood can (3)..... out quickly if they have any health problems. Giving blood can save (4)..... and it is easy to do!

6- Lions are (1)..... all over Africa but there is some hope now after the amazing work of an organization called Lion Guardians, which is (2)..... in Kenya, but Guardians help in nearby Tanzania. The aim of Lion Guardians (3)..... to help local people to protect their own livestock and (4)..... the number of lion killings in the area.

7- Cattle (1)..... important to the villagers they often (2)..... missing or are (3)..... by lions. Then the lions are killed as villagers worry about losing more (4)..... .

8- There are many charitable organizations all (1)..... the world. Some of them are multinational while the (2)..... are local. One of the international charities is called The Chain of Hope. It (3)..... operations on children with heart (4)..... . In my opinion, these organizations are very important.

9- In my opinion, charitable organizations are more important than (1)..... as we have more and more problems (2)..... diseases and food shortages, etc. So the government and the (3)..... should play a role to keep them. People should give more money to these charities to let them (4)..... more people. Also, the government should facilitate their work.



10- People work together to make (1)..... jobs easier. If you had to (2)..... a heavy piece of furniture from one room to (3)....., would you do it by (4)..... or find someone to help you? As you would probably agree with a friend you can get the job done more quickly and neither of you will be (5)..... tired as afterwards.

3. a- Translate into Arabic:

1. Charities provide essential services that positively affect the lives of citizens, such as building hospitals, schools, orphanages and religious centers.

2- Sports and games play an important role in building up the body and the character. Through sports, young people find an outlet to their energies.

3- Nothing we do in this world is done in isolation. It is now recognized that being able to work successfully with other people is one of the major keys to success.

4- You will certainly be lucky to have good co-operative neighbours, but it is misery to live next door to neighbours from hell.

5- In the modern world, most people do more than one job in their working careers. Jobs and the skills needed to do them change with new technology and new ideas.

6- Technology has entered into all areas of life. So, people need to be flexible to adjust readily to new challenges.

7- Sports reinforce morals and values vital to society, like honesty and teamwork.

8- In teamwork, an individual never says, " I did so." Team work makes us succeed by focusing on the group's glory. (ث. ع. 2017)

9- Health is a splendid blessing that completes our happiness. It's worthy saying that we can't really enjoy our life if we are unhealthy.

10- The progress of any nation depends greatly on its youth and the service they do for the prosperity of their country.

b-Translate into English:

1- علينا جميعاً أن نتعاون وأن نكون متسامحين من أجل أن نعيش حياة أفضل.

2- يجب علينا معاملة ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة بطريقة تشجعهم على الاندماج في المجتمع. (ث. ع. 2016)



3- إن الإنسان اجتماعي بطبيعته، إلا أن كل فرد يختلف عن الآخرين في عدة نواحي، فعلينا أن نتعلم كيف نعيش مع غيرنا من الناس.

4- يقاس تقدم الأمم بمدى اهتمامها بقضايا البيئة والمحافظة عليها على اختلاف أنواعها، لذلك يجب على الحكومات حظر صيد الحيوانات البرية لأن الكثير من الأنواع سوف ينقرض.

5- إن مستقبل الحياة على الأرض يتوقف على نجاح الجهود التي نبذلها للتخلص من التلوث البيئي، لذلك يجب أن يتعاون الأفراد مع وزارة البيئة للتخلص من الكميات الهائلة من القمامة والمخلفات التي تؤدي إلى تدمير البيئة.

6- لقد تعهدت كثير من الدول الغنية بتقديم مساعدات مالية لمصر لمساعدتها في بناء اقتصادها، وقد استغلت مصر هذه المساعدات في إنشاء العديد من المشروعات.

Grammar



The Present Simple المضارع البسيط

Form التكوين

يتكون من التصريف الأول للفعل إذا كان الفاعل I / You / We / They أو إسم جمع

- I **get** up early every morning.
- My friends (They) usually **go** to the club on Fridays.

ويضاف لنهاية الفعل s إذا كان الفاعل مفرداً غائباً (إسم مفرد أو He / She / It)

- Mohammad (He) **likes** riding bikes very much.

ويضاف لنهاية الفعل es مع الفاعل المفرد الغائب إذا كان المصدر منتهياً بـ o / s / ss / sh / ch / x / z

- Hend (She) always **goes** to school on foot.
- Omar (He) **washes** his car every week.
- A cat (It) **catches** mice.

ويضاف لنهاية الفعل ies مع الفاعل المفرد الغائب إذا كان المصدر منتهياً بحرف y ويسبقه حرف ساكن ويحذف الحرف y

- Jihad (She) **studies** English every day.

ولكن إذا سبق **y** حرف متحرك بظل كما هو ونضيف لنهاية الفعل **s**

- Jihad (She) always **obeys** her parents.

Usage الاستخدام

1- يستخدم للتعبير عن الحقائق.

- The earth **goes** round the sun.

2- يستخدم للتعبير عن العادات.

- He always **comes** late.



3- يستخدم للتعبير عن الأفعال التي تدوم لفترة طويلة (تأخذ حكم العادات).

- I **work** as a teacher. - He **lives** in Sharqia.

4- يستخدم في جداول المواعيد (حتى وإن كان الحدث سيتم في المستقبل).

- The train **arrives** at 10:15 pm **tomorrow**. - We **have** English at ten every Sunday.

5- يستخدم في الحالة الصفرية من If ويدل على الحقائق الثابتة والعادات،

ويستخدم في الحالة الأولى من If ويدل على المستقبل.

- **If** we **heat** water, it **evaporates**. - **If** I **feel** tired, I **go** to bed. It's my habit.
- **If** they **play** well, they will win. - **If** it **is** fine **tomorrow**, we'll go out.

6- يستخدم مع بعض الروابط الزمنية ويدل على المستقبل.

- فاعل + will + inf. / will have + pp
- فاعل + am / is / are going to + inf.
- فاعل + am / is / are + v.ing
- فاعل + should / ought to / had better + inf.
- فاعل + must / have to / has to / can / may + inf.
- جملة أمرية

- after / before /
as soon as = once /
when / by the time /
till = until /
the moment /
if / unless

مضارع بسيط
أو مضارع تام

- I **will leave** work **when** the boss **gives** me permission.
- I **won't leave** work **till** the boss **gives** me permission.
- **When** the runner **finishes** the race, he **will have** run four km.
- **Don't leave** work until I **give** you permission.

7- يستخدم مع أفعال الشعور والحواس والإدراك والتملك بدلاً من المضارع المستمر.

- I **hate** people's bad behaviours. - **Now**, Egypt **has** a huge satellite; The Nile Sat.

8- قد يستخدم مع الأفعال hope / suggest

- I **hope** (that) our team **wins** the match.
- I **suggest** that she **waits** (wait / **should wait**) a few weeks.

الكلمات الدالة Key words

1- يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع ظروف التكرار التالية وتأتي قبل الفعل الأساسي وبعد v. to be

أحياناً = occasionally = sometimes - مراراً وتكراراً - غالباً - frequently - عادة - usually - دائماً - always
لا أبداً - never - تقريباً لا - hardly ever - نادراً - rarely = scarcely = seldom - عموماً - generally

- He **always comes** early. - He **is always** early.

ولكن 1- قد تأتي هذه الظروف في بداية الجملة أو نهايتها.

- I **sometimes go** fishing. = **Sometimes**, I **go** fishing. = I **go** fishing **sometimes**.

2- يمكن أن نضع الظروف (**rarely - scarcely - seldom - never**) في بداية الجملة وبعدها فعل مساعد.

- Mr Soliman **rarely plays** football. - **Rarely does** Mr Soliman **play** football.

2- يستخدم مع الظروف التالية وتأتي في بداية الجملة أو نهايتها.

every morning / day (Friday) / week / month (April) / season (summer) / year / -
on Fridays / - **in the** (morning / afternoon / evening / ...) - **at** noon / night / ... -
once / مرة واحدة / twice / مرتين / three times / ثلاث مرات (a day / a week /.....)

- We **watch** TV **every night**. - **Every night**, he **watches** TV.

Negation النفي → فاعل + **don't / doesn't + inf.**

- I **get** up early every morning. → I **don't get** up early every morning.
- Jihad **studies** English every day. → Jihad **doesn't study** English every day.



ولكن قد تُنغى الظروف (always / usually / often / sometimes) **never / no longer**

- I always **get** up early. → I **never get** up early.
- She usually **watches** TV at night. → She **no longer watches** TV at night.

الاستفهام Question

1- **Do / Does** + فاعل + **inf.**

- Do you **get** up early every morning? - Yes, I **get** up early every morning.
- Does Jihad **study** English every day? - No, she **doesn't study** English every day.

2- **do / does** + فاعل + **inf.**

- Where **do** you **come** from? - I **come** from England.
- Where **does** Tom **come** from? - He **comes** from England.

المبنى للمجهول Passive → (نائب فاعل) + **am / is / are + p.p.**

- Jihad **studies** English every day. → English **is studied** by Jihad every day.

لاحظ الآتي!

فاعل + **usually** + فعل مضارع بسيط + {

- = It's someone's **habit** + **to** + **inf.**
- = فاعل + **am / is / are** + **in the habit of** + **v.ing**
- = فاعل + **am / is / are** + **used to** + **v.ing**

- I **usually get** up early.
- = **It's my habit to get** up early.
- = **I'm in the habit of getting** up early.
- = **I'm used to getting** up early.

الماضي البسيط Past simple

التكوين:

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل، وهناك نوعان من الأفعال:

1. أفعال منتظمة ويأتي الماضي منها بإضافة **d** أو **ed** في نهاية الفعل مثل:

- walk → walked
- invite → invited
- stop → stopped
- play → played
- study → studied
- panic → panicked

2. أفعال شاذة وتحفظ مثل:

- cut → cut
- read → read
- buy → bought
- go → went
- am, is, are → was, were
- have, has → had
- do, does → did
- learn → learned / learnt

لاحظ الآتي: هناك بعض الأفعال تصرف كأفعال منتظمة أو شاذة مثل:

الاستخدام:

1- لوصف أحداث تمت وانتهت في الماضي وليس لها علاقة بالحاضر، وغالباً ما يأتي مع وقت أو تاريخ

- She **visited** London in 2010.
- I **was** in Alexandria a month ago.

2- لسرد أحداث متتابعة أو قصص أو حكايات حدثت في الماضي

- When he **had** an idea, he **wrote** a short story.
- The robbers **killed** the guard, **opened** the safe, **took** the money and **ran** away.

3- للتعبير عن عادات أو أفعال متكررة في الماضي

- When I **was** young, I usually **rode** a bike.

الكلمات الدالة:



يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع الكلمات الآتية:

– منذ (a week / year /) ago – الماضي (last week / month /) أمس yesterday
 ذات (in (the) ancient times – one day في الماضي / منذ عدة أيام the other day
 من 2010 إلى 2015 – سنة ماضية + in – ذات مرة (once upon a time) once – يوم

شوية ملاحظات يستهلوا مخك:

1- فاعل + **used to + inf.** (اعتاد أن للتعبير عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولم تعد تحدث في الوقت الحاضر) فاعل + **used to + inf.**
 - فاعل + **didn't use to / never used to / usedn't to + inf.** وتنفي بـ

- When I was young, I used to ride a bike.
- When I was young, I didn't use to (never used to) drive a car.

ولكن معتاد على (عادة مستمرة في الوقت الحاضر) فاعل + **be / get + used to + v. ing / noun**

- I am / get used to driving a car.

2- مضارع بسيط **no longer + فاعل = used to + inf. = فاعل + فاعل = ماضى بسيط + usually + فاعل**

- He usually got up early. = He used to get up early. = He no longer gets up early.

3- How long ago did? = When did?

- How long ago did you leave school? = When did you leave school?

4- يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع التعبيرات الآتية للتعبير عن التمني أو عما يُفترض أن يكون متحققاً في المضارع (ماضى غير حقيقي):

1- I wish + فاعل + ماضى بسيط

⊗ I wish Ali played well.

2- It's (high) time + فاعل + ماضى بسيط

⊗ It's time we went to bed.

3- I would rather + فاعل + ماضى بسيط

⊗ I 'd rather she helped him.

النفى: - فاعل + **did not (didn't) + inf.**

⊗ We played football yesterday.

→ We didn't play football yesterday.

⊗ We went to the cinema last week.

→ We didn't go to the cinema last week.

إوعى تنسى! تستخدم **did / didn't** في السؤال المذيل لجملة الماضي البسيط.

⊗ Fatma phoned you yesterday, didn't she?

الاستفهام:

1- Did + فاعل + **inf.?**

⊗ Did you sleep enough yesterday?

→ Yes, did. / No, I didn't.

→ Yes, I sleep enough. / No, I didn't sleep enough.

2- **did + فاعل + inf.?** أداة استفهام

⊗ Where did you travell three years ago?

→ I travelled to London.

التكلمة + was / were + p.p + مفعول

صيغة المبني للمجهول:

⊗ Hend wrote the e-mail to Omar.

→ The e-mail was written to Omar by Hend

Exercises



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

Workbook Exercises

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

1-Mohamed Salah football in Liverpool.



- a) play b) plays c) playing d) played
- 2- Two million years ago, very heavy rain in the Western Desert.
- a) fall b) fell c) fallen d) falling
- 4- Dr El-Baz in Zagazig in 1938.
- a) bears b) bore c) born d) was born
- 5- El Khateeb one of the most famous football players in the Arab World.
- a) was b) has c) had d) were
- 6- Egyptian people ancient things if they are in other countries.
- a) doesn't see b) didn't see c) don't see d) aren't see
- 7-..... Naguib Mahfouz write novels? - Yes.
- a) Does b) Did c) Doesn't d) Didn't
- 8- He goes to the cinema. He goes once a year.
- a) sometimes b) often c) rarely d) never
- 9- How do you go to the library? - Once a week.
- a) often b) long c) far d) many
- 10-We are ready to help you. Don't worry.
- a) always b) hardly c) never d) rarely
- 11- Ali usually late for school? - Yes, sir. He hardly comes early.
- a) Is b) Does c) Was d) Has
- 12-His room is always dirty. He it well.
- a) is cleaned b) is not cleaned c) cleans d) doesn't clean
- 13-My brother has a digital camera, but he lets me use it.
- a) don't b) doesn't c) never d) didn't
- 14-Water evaporates when it
- a) heats b) heated c) is heating d) is heated
- 15- I usually go to school by bus, but I..... take a taxi.
- a) always b) sometimes c) often d) regularly
- 16-Switch off the computer when you using it.
- a) finishing b) finish c) finished d) had finished
- 17-He hard when he was at school.
- a) studies b) has studied c) studied d) had studied
- 18- I TV for two hours every day.
- a) watched b) am watching c) have watched d) watch
- 19-We often breakfast at 7 o'clock.
- a) are having b) have had c) have d) having
- 20-What time you usually arrive at school in the morning?
- a) did b) do c) dare d) will
- 21-The earth round the sun.
- a) moves b) is moving c) moved d) has moved
- 22- you ever get up late?
- a) Are b) Have c) Do d) will
- 23-We an interesting film on TV yesterday.
- a) watch b) will watch c) watched d) have watched
- 24-Ahmed gets up early.
- a) doesn't b) didn't c) never d) isn't
- 25-The sports club at 8 o'clock every day.
- a) open b) is opening c) opening d) opens
- 26-Water at 100 degrees centigrade.
- a) boiled b) is boiling c) will oil d) boils



- 27-Moemen often skiing at the weekend.
 a) go b) is going c) goes d) going
- 28-How often to the dentist?
 a) do you go b) were you going c) have you gone d) you go
- 29-In 1999, Dr Zewail the Nobel Prize for chemistry.
 a) get b) got c) is getting d) would get
- 30-Which university Dr Zewail go to?
 a) does b) did c) had d) has
- 31-Where the summer vacation?
 a) you spent b) you did spend c) did you spend d) you spending
- 32-The thief and taken to prison.
 a) arrested b) was arresting c) was arrested d) has arrested
- 33-My father used to football as a boy.
 a) playing b) played c) play d) plays
- 34-When he returned, he find his bag.
 a) hasn't b) hadn't c) doesn't d) didn't
- 35-What time you usually get up?
 a) have b) do c) had d) are
- 36- Egypt win the Cup of African Nations in 2006?
 a) Do b) Does c) Did d) Will
- 37-The story long ago.
 a) wrote b) was written c) is written d) was writing
- 38-The man come late.
 a) doesn't b) never c) isn't d) don't
- 39-The players happy when they won the cup.
 a) was b) were c) are d) have
- 40- In many parts of the world, wood to heat people's homes.
 a) burn b) burns c) is burnt d) are burnt
- 41- Sugar cane and used to make fuel.
 a) grow b) grows c) grown d) is grown
- 42- Water to the surface and heated again.
 a) pumps b) is pumped c) pump d) are pumped
- 43- The tower in an open place.
 a) build b) builds c) is building d) is built
- 44- The Pyramid s thousands of years ago.
 a) were building b) were built c) built d) had built
- 45- We in Allah.
 a) believe b) believes c) are believing d) is believing
- 46- English all over the world.
 a) is spoken b) will speak c) is speaking d) has spoken
- 47- the letter written?
 a) Do b) Does c) Is d) Are
- 48- Omar neverThat is why he is always fit.
 a) smokes b) smoking c) smoke d) has smoked
- 49- How did he to Aswan yesterday?
 a) go b) went c) going d) goes
- 50- The first map of the world by El_idrissi.
 a) was drawn b) drew c) is drawn d) draws
- 51- The camera to take photographs.



- a) is using b) is used c) uses d) used
- 52- Mr. Soliman comes late.
a) don't b) doesn't c) never d) didn't
- 53- I my aunt a week ago.
a) visited b) visit c) visiting d) would visit
- 54- We an interesting film last night.
a) watch b) watched c) have watched d) would watch
- 55- When I was on holiday, I tennis every day.
a) play b) will pla c) played d) have played
- 56- They attend the conference last month.
a) won't b) didn't c) wasn't d) don't
- 57- They came to my birthday party and nice presents.
a) gives b) were giving c) have given d) gave
- 58- He very quickly so we didn't understand.
a) has spok b) speaks c) spoke d) would speak
- 59- He came to my house and some tea with me.
a) have b) has c) had d) had had
- 60- During the holiday, Tamer football every day.
a) played b) plays c) were playing d) has played
- 61- When I was young, I eat a lot of chocolates.
a) use to b) used to c) am used to d) was used to
- 62- If only I in China today.
a) am b) was being c) were d) be
- 63- It is high time you to bed.
a) go b) have gone c) went d) going
- 64- I once the newspaper every day. Now, I don't have the time.
a) had read b) used to read c) was reading d) am used to reading
- 65- I to the museum in 2015.
a) went b) have gone c) have been d) had been
- 66- In 2010, my parents in a small flat in the city centre.
a) live b) had lived c) have lived d) lived
- 67- My mother cooked molokhia. It delicious.
a) has tasted b) tastes c) tasted d) was tasting
- 68- I first a bike when I was at primary school.
a) is riding b) rode c) have ridden d) ridden
- 69- When he was seven, he wrote a short story that a prize.
a) have won b) wins c) win d) won
- 70- I used to compositions easily when I was small.
a) be written b) write c) writing d) be writing
- 71- He graduated from the Faculty of Arts 2010.
a) at b) in c) in d) by
- 72- I to read about the Arab literature for two hours daily until I graduated.
a) used to b) am used c) had used d) used
- 73- In the ancient times, there mobile phones.
a) used to be b) didn't use c) were used d) didn't use to be

تدريبات من امتحانات سابقة

- 74- Lord of the Flies was his first Novel and it out in 1953.



- a) has come b) came c) had come d) was coming (أسيوط – أبنوب 2018)
 75- When learning English? (أسيوط – المراغة 2018)
 a) have you been starting b) had you been starting
 c) did you start d) were you started
 76- The sun in the west. (المنيا – دير مواس 2018)
 a) rises b) doesn't rises c) never rises d) never rise
 77- Where did Fatma before she moved to Alexandria ?
 a) used to live b) lived c) use to live d) living (الوادي الجديد – الخارجة 2018)
 78- She usually short stories when she was eight. (الإسماعيلية – توجيه 2018)
 a) reads b) read c) is reading d) to read
 79- English all over the world. (القاهرة – شبرا 2018)
 a) is speaking b) spoken c) is spoken d) speaks
 80- When I was young I enjoy swimming, but now I really love it!
 a) used to b) didn't use to c) wasn't d) hadn't (الشرقية – كفر صقر 2018)
 81- He is flying to London at the weekend. His flight at 5.30.
 a) leaving b) leaves c) left d) leave (تجريبى 2016)
 82- The plane to Brazil off tomorrow at 6:00 a.m. (ث. ع. 2015)
 a) is taking b) takes c) will take d) is going to take
 83- The new film at 6.30 pm. (السودان 2013)
 a) will be starting b) start c) starts d) starting
 84- The play at seven every evening. (ث. ع. 2016)
 a) will begin b) is going to begin c) begins d) is beginning
 85- He is flying to London at the weekend. His flight at 5.30.
 a) leaving b) leaves c) left d) leave (تجريبى 2016)
 86- When you the truth, you'll change your mind. (تجريبى 2016)
 a) have known b) knew c) are known d) had known
 87- They to spend the feast with us every year until we moved.
 a) use b) are used c) have used d) used (ث. ع. 2010)
 88- You read the newspaper article about farming, you? (ث. ع. 2013)
 a) haven't b) didn't c) are d) aren't
 89- Ali travelling by sea. (السودان 2011)
 a) used to b) using to c) is used to d) uses to
 90- I'd rather you this car. It's a bargain. (تجريبى 2014)
 a) buy b) to buy c) bought d) will buy
 91- The children tails to their donkey pictures then hung them up. (Longman)
 a) are attaching b) have attached c) attached d) had attached

2. Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

1- These days many young men do (1)..... with the conservationists. Lion Guardians gave some men (2)..... so that they can (3)..... regular money. It is important that conservationists listen to (4)..... people.

2- Lion Guardians is an (1)..... which works with the community to help both the lions and their livestock and this is (2)..... by employing local people. Maasai men are chosen to become (3)..... as they understand lions and have the skills needed to (4)..... monitor their movements, find missing livestock and stop hunting parties.



3- Lions are (1)..... every day and the information is sent to the (2)..... farmers who can then make sure their cows are safe. Guardians also (3)..... take in reducing the number of hunters who come to kill the lions for sport. Lion Guardians is a (4)..... story – helping the future of lions as well as the local communities.

4- There were lions in (1)..... in the past, but now they have all (2)..... . Dr Leelah Hazzah first heard about lions from her (3)..... . This inspired her to study biology and conservation. There are now less than (4)..... lions in Africa today.

5- Villagers are often (1)..... with the lions as they kill their cows and goats. When the villagers kill a lion, a young man gets anew (2)..... . Leelah Hazzah studied in America, then spent one (3)..... with the Maasai in Kenya. Now she works with Lion Guardians, who recognize that the Maasai have the (4)..... to find wild lions.

6- Being healthy means being free of (1)..... or injury and able to lead a fulfilling, active life. Many factors عوامل contribute to a person's health (2)..... genes, the environment, nutrition, life style and luck. In poor countries, dirty water and lack of adequate كاف food are among the main (3)..... of poor health. Infectious معدية diseases such as Malaria and AIDS الإيدز are also major problems especially in countries that cannot afford modern drugs and medical equipment. In rich countries, health problems are more often (4)..... by people's life style.

3. a- Translate into Arabic:

1- 'No For Drugs' is a campaign launched by the Egyptian footballer Mohamed Salah. He invited all young people to be away of all kinds of drugs because they are lethal. Health is a wealth which should be treasured.

.....

.....

2- Mo Salah is an honoured image that gives the whole world a good impression about the Arab world that it is tolerant, religious and respectable. Really he is a role model to all the Arabs.

.....

.....

3- Illegal transplant is a crime, punished by law in some countries, so the governments should pass strict measures to ban this dangerous phenomenon.

.....

.....

4- Some countries process sewage water to be used in agricultural and drinking. Is it healthy? It's proved that sewage water can cause some fatal diseases.

.....

.....

5- Patience and hardworking are the most important qualities which made Mohamed Salah one of the best professional footballers in the English tournament and the whole world.

.....

.....

6- Sports have become one of the most effective means of achieving peace and stability throughout the world.

.....

.....

7- The Olympic Games are now a political question. Every participating country tries hard to win so as to raise its flag before millions of spectators.



8- Scientists try hard to find a cure for our incurable diseases that cause a lot of deaths.

9- Egyptians are proud of Professor Magdi Yacoub. Thanks to his high qualifications and his great efforts, he has become the pioneer of heart transplant operations.

10- Louis Pasteur has done really great services to humanity. He managed to discover how people could catch diseases. He also devised ways of preventing diseases from passing from one person to another.

b- Translate into English:

1- التبرع بالدم واجب إنساني تفرضه الضرورة، فإلى جانب أنه يكون سبباً في إنقاذ حياة كثير من المرضى فهو مفيد للأصحاء أيضاً.

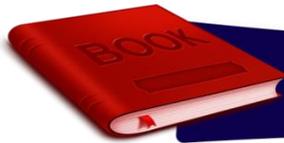
2- بفضل محمد صلاح ورفاقه عاد المنتخب المصري للظهور في نهائيات كأس العالم لكرة القدم للمرة الثالثة في تاريخه والأولى بعد غياب دام 28 عاماً.

3- محمد صلاح ليس لاعب كرة قدم مشهور عالمياً فحسب ولكنه معروف بأعماله الخيرية في مجتمعه ودولته، ولهذا فقد أصبح قدوة لجميع الشباب.

4- حاز محمد صلاح على جائزة الحذاء الذهبي لأفضل لاعب كرة قدم في القارة السمراء عام 2018 وكان هذا مصدر فخر للمصريين والعرب جميعاً.

5- جميع المصريين فخورون بالجراح العالمي مجدى يعقوب، وذلك لما قام به من إسهامات عظيمة في مجال علاج القلب، وعلى الرغم من تقاعده في عام 2001 فقد استمر في البحث عن علاج جديد لمرضى القلب.

6- تلعب المؤسسات الخيرية والأفراد ورجال الأعمال دوراً هاماً في المجتمع، وذلك بتقديم الدعم المادى للمجتمع وتحقيق العدالة الاجتماعية ومساعدة الحكومات في ذلك.



Test on unit -1-

A- Vocabulary and Structures

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

1. Being a famous lawyer is my son's greatest
 a) check b) desire c) guardian d) transplant
2. Eyad is a genius. The he achieved on playing on the computer is very high.
 a) source b) pressure c) score d) purpose
3. We should our football team but we shouldn't be intolerant.
 a) discourage b) differ c) neglect d) support
4. Tourism, no doubt, a lot of money into the country.
 a) brings b) invests c) sells d) draws
5. Food is necessary as we can keep food safe for long times.
 a) consumption b) conservation c) digestion d) markets
6. If there were no blood a lot of people would die.
 a) takers b) pressure c) donors d) fights
7. Recycling paper, metal and plastics is a idea. It saves a lot of money.
 a) unimportant b) silly c) sensitive d) sensible
8. Students are advised to a lot from their school teachers.
 a) protect b) benefit c) earn d) spoil
9. What time you usually go to work?
 a) do b) does c) will d) are
10. I Japanese food for the first time last week.
 a) eat b) am eating c) ate d) eaten
11. I'll phone you as soon as I my work.
 a) will finish b) had finished c) finished d) finish
12. My father in a bank in the city centre. He started there 15 years ago.
 a) worked b) is working c) works d) work
13. My sister working with children.
 a) enjoys b) enjoying c) enjoy d) to enjoy
14. We a meeting at work this morning.
 a) had b) having c) have d) has
15. They late for school.
 a) never are b) are never c) never is d) can never
16. When I was eight, I foreign films.
 a) saw b) see c) seeing d) was seeing

2. Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

Charity (1)..... are organizations for helping the poor everywhere. Rich people (2)..... them. They do their best to make homeless and poor children live in a reasonable standard. They (3)..... them care in different aspects . They offer the poor medical care free of charge . If they are (4)....., they offer them houses and food.

B- Reading Comprehension

3. Read the following passage then answer the questions:



Some people say they have no memory at all. But of course we all have a memory. Our memory tells us who we are and helps us to make use in the present of what we have learnt in the past. In fact we have different types of memory. For example, our visual memory helps us recall faces and places. Some people have a strong visual memory, they can remember exactly what they have seen, for example, pages of a book, as a complete picture. Our verbal memory helps us remember words and figures we may have heard but not seen or written: items of a shopping list, a chemical formula, dates or recipe. With our emotional memory, we recall situations or places where we had strong feelings, perhaps of happiness or unhappiness. We also have special memories for smell, taste, touch and sound, and for performing physical movements.

We have two ways of storing any of these memories. Our short-term memory stores items for up to thirty seconds. Our long-term memory, on the other hand, may store items for a lifetime. Older people in fact have a much better long-term memory than short-term. They may forget what they have done only a few hours ago, but have the clearest remembrance of when they were very young. You might assume that the more we remember the better. In fact, forgetting is as important as remembering. If we remember all our unhappy times, we would become mentally ill.

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

- 1- Our memory helps us recall faces and places.
a) verbal b) smell c) taste d) visual
- 2- We can remember words and figures we may have heard with our memory.
a) verbal b) emotional c) visual d) nonverbal
- 3- With our emotional memory, we situations or places where we had strong feelings.
a) recall b) remind c) forget d) get
- 4- is a word in the last paragraph that means accept as true.
a) Remember b) Record c) Assume d) Forget

B. Answer the following questions:

- 5- Suggest a suitable title to the passage.
.....
- 6- Explain in your own words why we could not survive without a memory.
.....
- 7- What kinds of memory are used when we do the following?
a) play the guitar. b) feel alarmed when we smell burning.

Islamic selections (خاص للثانوية الازهرية - أدبي)

. B- Answer the following questions:

- 1- What has Islam been built up upon?
.....
- 2-What is the first pillar of Islam?
.....
- 3-What is related to Monotheism?
.....

C- Writing

4. Write an essay of about one hundred and fifty (150) words about Only ONE (1) of the following:

- a) Charitable communities
 - b) Working together / Teamwork
-
-

**5. a) Translate into Arabic :**

All living creatures need to cooperate in order to achieve their goals. Teamwork, together with tolerance, is something we cannot do without.

b) Translate into English :

إن الشباب هم ركيزة الأمة وهم أمل الأمة وحاضرها، وتقع على عاتقهم مسؤولية إعادة بناء بلدهم.