

A portrait of a middle-aged man with short grey hair and glasses, wearing a dark blue suit, white shirt, and red tie. He is standing with his arms crossed in a study or office environment. In the background, there are two desk lamps with warm light, a stack of books, a pen holder with several pencils, and a computer monitor displaying some data. The overall atmosphere is professional and scholarly.

Mr. Ragab Seddik

المستشار

أولى ثانوي

مراجعة شهر نوفمبر



أهم كلمات الوحدة الثالثة

UNIT (3)

English Word	Arabic Meaning	English Word	Arabic Meaning
appearance (n)	مظهر	patience (n)	صبر
pretend (v)(ed)	يتظاهر	damage (v)(d)(n)	يضر / يفسد / ضرر
emotions (n)	عواطف	victim (n)	ضحية
authentic (adj)	أصلي / حقيقي	perfection (n)	كمال
product (n)	منتج	deception (n)	خداع
exploit (v)(ed)	يستغل	weapons (n)	أسلحة
battle (n)	معركة	popular (adj)	شائع / محبوب
reliable (adj)	موثوق به	destroy (v)(ed)	يدمر
fight (v)	يقاتل / يحارب	workplace (n)	مكان عمل
betray (v)(ed)	يخون / يغدر	pressure (n)(v)(d)	ضغط / يضغط
require (v)(d)	يتطلب	embarrassed (adj)	مُحرج
guard (v)(ed)	يحمي / يحرس	apply (v)(ied)	يطبق
career (n)	حياة مهنية	process (n)	عملية
role model (n)	قدوة حسنة	exist (v)(ed)	يوجد
honesty (n)	صدق / أمانة	awareness (n)	وعى / معرفة
cautious (adj)	حريص / حذر	profit (n)	ربح
scam (n)	إحتيال	fake (adj)	مزيف
individuals (n)	أفراد	behavior (n)	سلوك
combine (v)(d)	يدمج	reputation (n)	سمعة / شهرة
supportive (adj)	داعم	goodness (n)	خير
interaction (n)	تفاعل / رد فعل	boundary (n)	حد
confused (adj)	مرتبك	resources (n)	موارد
tactics (n)	تكتيكات / أساليب	headline (n)	عنوان رئيسي
lie (n)(v)	كذبة / يكذب	caught in a trap	محاصرون في فخ
contract (n)	عقد	rumors (n)	شائعات
teens (n)	مراهقون	impression (n)	إنطباع
misinformation (n)	معلومات مضللة	charity (n)	جمعية خيرية
critical (adj)	حرج / نقدي	sensational (adj)	مثير
trust, but verify	ثق، ولكن تأكد	intention (n)	نية

أهم كلمات الوحدة الثالثة

UNIT (4)

لصفه الأول الثانوى

3

EXPRESSIONS, IDIOMS & PREPOSITIONS

أهم التعبيرات والمصطلحات وحروف الجمر بالوحدتين

English Word	Arabic Meaning
agree to	يوافق على
limited to	محدود / مقتصر على
exchange ... for	يبدل بـ
at a national level	على مستوى وطني
make changes	يُجري تغييرات
fight against	يحارب ضد
fight over	يتقاتل على
aware of	على علم بـ
put on a friendly face	يتظاهر بالود
go green	يتجه إلى الحفاظ على البيئة
cause... to stop	يتسبب في توقف
rely on	يعتمد على
healthy boundaries	حدود صحية
combine ... with	يدمج ... مع
result in	يؤدي إلى
do research	يُجري بحثًا
do/conduct a survey	يُجري مسحًا
transform... into	يُحوّل إلى
write down	يُدون

English Word	Arabic Meaning
environmentally friendly	صديق للبيئة
apply/put pressure on	يمارس / يضع ضغطًا على
make a promise	يقدم وعدًا
face-to-face interactions	تفاعلات وجها لوجه
at a time	في المرة الواحدة
make quick money	يربح المال بسرعة
on social media	على وسائل التواصل
give a truthful answer	يُعطي إجابة صادقة
build/make strong friendships	يُكوّن صداقات قوية
refer to	يشير إلى
green practices	ممارسات بيئية
click an icon	ينقر على أيقونة
result from	ينتج من
in fact	في الواقع
take advantage of	يستغل (استغلالًا سلبيًا)
in return	في المقابل
in trouble	في مأزق
keep his promises	يفى بوعوده

WORDS, SYNONYMS & ANTONYMS

الكلمات - المرادفات - الأضداد

English Word	Arabic Meaning	English Word	Arabic Meaning
betray	يخون	deceive / mislead / cheat	assist / support (يساعد / يدعم)
confirm	يؤكد	verify / prove	deny / disprove (ينكر / يدحض)
deception	خداع	trickery / fraud / deceit	truth / honesty (الحقيقة / الصدق)
fake	مزيف	forged / false	authentic / genuine (أصيل / حقيقي)
honesty	صدق / أمانة	integrity / truthfulness	dishonesty / deceit (الخداع / عدم الصدق)
profit	ربح	gain / benefit	loss / debt (خسارة / دين)
reliable	موثوق	dependable / trustworthy	unreliable / deceitful (غير موثوق / مخادع)
suspicious	مريب	doubtful / distrustful	trusting / reliable (ثقة / موثوق)
truthful	صادق	honest / sincere	dishonest / deceptive (غير أمين / مخادع)
valuable	قيم / ثمين	precious / priceless	worthless / useless (عديم القيمة / عديم الفائدة)
improve	يُحسِّن / يتحسن	develop / boost	worsen / decline (يزداد سوءًا / ينهار)
popular	مشهور / محبوب	famous / admired	unpopular / unknown (غير معروف)
invisible	غير مرئي	unseen / hidden	visible / obvious (مرئي / واضح)
renewable	متجدد	sustainable / inexhaustible	nonrenewable / finite (غير متجدد / محدود)
reduce	يقلل	lessen / decrease	increase / expand (يزيد / يتمدد)
waste	يسيء استخدام	misuse / drain	conserve / save (يحفظ)
sustainable	مستدام	eco-friendly / lasting	harmful / destructive (ضار / مدمر)
pollution	تلوث	contamination / dirtiness	cleanliness / purity (نظافة / نقاء)
active	نشط	energetic / lively	lazy / inactive (كسول / غير نشيط)
include	يحتوي	contain / involve	exclude / omit (يستبعد / يحذف)
bright	مشرق / ذكي	shiny / intelligent	dull / dark (ممل / مظلم)



Unit (3&4) – Vocabulary Question Bank



Choose the TWO (2) correct answers from the FIVE (5) options:

1 The continued depletion of the ozone layer is a serious environmental concern. "Depletion" here means _____ and _____.

- a) increase b) reduction c) exhaustion d) growth e) abundance

2 We should reduce the use of plastic bags to protect the environment. The antonyms of "reduce" here are _____ and _____.

- a) lessen b) decrease c) delete d) expand e) increase

3 The stars became invisible because of the heavy clouds. The synonyms of the word "invisible" means are _____ and _____.

- a) hidden b) unseen c) bright d) clear e) noticeable

4 Schools try to improve the quality of education every year. The antonyms of "improve" here are _____ and _____.

- a) worsen b) develop c) decline d) progress e) damage

5 I trust the production of this factory. The antonyms of "production" are _____ and _____.

- a) destruction b) creation c) contamination d) reduction e) benefit



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

6 The _____ of social media can lead to addiction and mental health problems.

- a) misuse b) purpose c) concerns d) profit

7 The rise of _____ in the 20th century changed world transportation.

- a) resources b) machines c) initiatives d) automobiles

8 The _____ of the Earth's natural resources is a major global issue.

- a) process b) overuse c) discovery d) protection

9 He showed us a/an ID, but we were able to discover his lie.

- a) real b) new c) fake d) invisible

10 Her positive made her seem like a very happy and friendly person.

- a) disguise b) emotion c) appearance d) secret



- 11 There are growing _____ about the effects of climate change on our planet.
a) celebrations b) opportunities c) concerns d) agreements
- 12 This new car is designed to be as _____ friendly as possible, producing minimal emissions.
a) economically b) socially c) technologically d) environmentally
- 13 The news of the discovery was _____ reported across the world.
a) widely b) secretly c) renewably d) rarely
- 14 The company's new _____ is 'Go Green for a Cleaner Tomorrow'.
a) mission b) goal c) approach d) slogan
- 15 The process of _____ goods has changed dramatically since the Industrial Revolution.
a) buying b) selling c) transporting d) manufacturing
- 16 Water and forests are examples of natural _____ that we need to protect.
a) products b) materials c) resources d) outcomes
- 17 Solar and wind power are examples of _____, which are a key part of our future energy plans.
d) renewable energy c) nuclear energy
b) non-renewable energy a) fossil fuels
- 18 One simple way to help the environment is by _____ your water consumption.
a) reducing b) observing c) ignoring d) increasing
- 19 We need to find better ways to deal with plastic _____ to prevent pollution.
a) products b) resources c) energy d) waste
- 20 When you face a difficult problem, you on your friends to help you.
a) ignore b) rely on c) disagree with d) hide from
- 21 His and integrity were widely known, so he was elected to lead the team.
a) dishonesty b) appearance c) greed d) honesty
- 22 It's important to judge people by their actions, not just their stated
a) goals b) intentions c) habits d) deceptions
- 23 The phrase means to be cautious even when you can trust someone.
a) trust everyone b) believe everything c) trust, but verify d) trust no one
- 24 Establishing with others helps you maintain healthy relationships.
a) strict rules b) healthy boundaries c) social obligations d) bad habits



25 He was always getting into with the school principal for breaking the rules.

- a) trouble b) goodness c) interaction d) reputation

26 The of natural resources can cause long-term environmental damage.

- a) growth b) depletion c) restoration d) conservation

27 Most of the city's garbage is sent to, where it is buried underground.

- a) initiatives b) parks c) factories d) landfills

28 As, we have the power to influence companies to be more eco-friendly.

- a) producers b) manufacturers c) consumers d) suppliers

29 We need to against global warming to protect our planet for future generations.

- a) fight b) accept c) support d) ignore

30 It is to conserve water because we cannot live without it.

- a) negative b) useless c) essential d) difficult

31 Building a new dam can be a/an project that takes years to complete.

- a) alternative b) costly c) simple d) free

32 The criminal used clever to trick his victims out of their money.

- a) signs b) tactics c) secrets d) intentions

33 The detective was certain the suspect would eventually get and confess to the crime.

- a) away with it b) caught in a trap c) a reward d) justice

34 Our company's is to reduce its carbon footprint by 50% in the next five years.

- a) campaign b) initiative c) slogan d) commitment

35 The new recycling aims to make it easier for people to recycle from home.

- a) initiative b) forums c) mission d) slogan

36 The brought significant changes in technology and society.

- a) Agricultural Age b) Stone Age c) Recycling Revolution d) Industrial Revolution

37 The movement encourages everyone to live a more environmentally conscious life.

- a) 'go green' b) 'buy now' c) 'go fast' d) 'stay home'

38 1.The melting of polar ice caps is a clear sign of

- a) energy b) depletion c) global warming d) rainwater

39 1.The environmental online were full of ideas on how to reduce pollution.

- a) markets b) stores c) concepts d) forums



- 40 If you "are tricked into doing something", you
- a) are fooled by someone b) win a big prize c) do it willingly d) ignore the facts
- 41 The advice "Trust but verify" means you should
- a) believe everything you hear b) trust people, but check the facts
c) ignore warnings d) never ask questions
- 42 A person described as "a wolf in sheep's clothing" is
- a) always helpful b) hiding bad intentions c) very gentle d) noisy and rude
- 43 You might be left feeling after someone betrays you.
- a) excited b) successful c) hurt or disappointed d) relaxed
- 44 Which of these best matches "face-to-face interactions"?
- d) sharing a video c) meeting someone directly
b) chatting online a) writing a letter
- 45 Doing homework, eating meals, and seeing friends are things you do
- a) in daily life b) only on holidays c) while dreaming d) for special events
- 46 The expression "not limited to" means
- a) forbidden b) finished c) not restricted d) completed
- 47 If you protect your privacy, you
- a) give away secrets b) keep personal information safe
c) share everything d) post everything online
- 48 To "put on a friendly face" is to
- d) start a conversation b) tell a joke
c) pretend to be kind a) show your true feelings
- 49 If a job offer "seems too good to be true," it probably
- a) is always safe b) is not real
c) will cost nothing d) should be accepted immediately
- 50 Using _____ practices helps ensure that our resources are not used up too quickly.
- a) major b) destructive c) short-term d) sustainable

مراجعة شهر نوفمبر

Zero Conditional

الحالة الصفرية

Present simple

Present simple

زمن المضارع البسيط (v : v + s)

زمن المضارع البسيط (v : v + s)



Uses

الاستخدامات

تستخدم للتعبير عن حقائق علمية عامة والتعبير عن عادات ثابتة لا تتغير ولا ترتبط بتوقيت معين

➡ If/ When you heat ice, It melts.

➡ If/ When we mix white and red, we get pink.

لا بد أن تكون الحقيقة عامة وليست خاصة وإذا كانت موقف خاص تستخدم الحالة الأولى وتتحول الحقيقة العامة إلى خاصة كما يلي:

First Conditional

الحالة الأولى

Present simple

will + inf.

زمن المضارع البسيط (v : v + s)

أمر أو نهي. can/may/should + inf.



Uses

الاستخدامات

تستخدم للتعبير عن إمكانية حقيقية لحدث شيء في المستقبل تتوفر شروط حدوثه.

➡ If you study hard, you will succeed.

يمكننا استخدام الأمر أو النهي أو الطلب في جملة جواب الشرط:

➡ If Jana calls, tell her I am here.

➡ If she comes late, don't allow her to enter.

يمكننا استخدام (may) في جملة جواب الشرط للتعبير عن الاحتمال أو (can) للتعبير عن المقدرة

➡ If you ask me, you should see a doctor.

➡ If Seif comes late, he has to apologise

مراجعة شهر نوفمبر

يمكننا استخدام التعبيرات ('d rather - 'd better - let's) في جملة جواب الشرط للتعبير عن الاقتراح والرقبة

➡ If you have time, let's go to the cinema. ➡ If you have time, I'd rather go to the cinema.

➡ If you have time, I'd better go to the cinema.

Second Conditional

الحالة الثانية

Past simple

would + inf.

(شاذ أو v + ed ماض البسيط)

could/might + inf.



Uses

الاستخدامات

تعبّر الحالة الثانية عن موقف غير محتمل أو شيء تخيلي في المضارع

➡ If Toka had a million dollars, she would buy a big house.

➡ If I were a bird, I could fly.

➡ If I studied hard, I would pass.

تستخدم الحالة الثانية أيضا للتعبير عن النصيحة.

➡ If I were you, I'd help poor people

Third Conditional

الحالة الثالثة

Past perfect

would have + P.P

(had + P.P) ماضى التام

could/might have + P.P



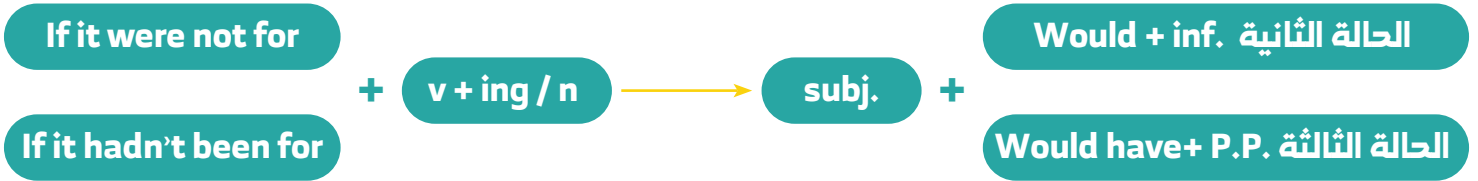
Uses

الاستخدامات

للتعبير عن استحالة الحدوث وتستخدم للانتقاد أو الندم في الماضي

➡ If you had gone to the sports [redacted] might have seen Ali.

لاحظ التركيب التالي :



حالات حذف If

تستخدم بدلاً من (If) (Should. + + inf) كالتالي

- If Toka studies hard, she will succeed.
- ⇒ Should Toka study hard, she will.



حذف If الحالة الأولى

إذا كانت (were) فعل أساسي في الجملة تأتي مكان (If) وتكون بمعنى لو كنت

- If I were you, I'd help poor people.
- ⇒ Were I you, I'd help poor people.

حذف If الحالة الثانية

إذا كانت (had) فعل أساسي في الجملة ثاني مكان (If) وتكون بمعنى لو امتلك وتكون بمعنى لو كنت

- If I had much money, I'd buy a car.
- ⇒ Had I much money, I'd buy a car.

2

إذا وجد فعل أساسي غير (should) تأتي. Should + subject + inf. مكان (If) :

- If Toka studied hard, she'd succeed.
- ⇒ Should Toka study hard, she'd succeed.

3

إذا وجد فعل أساسي غير (were) تأتي. Were + subject + to + inf. مكان (If) :

- If Toka studied hard, she'd succeed.
- ⇒ Were Toka to study hard, she'd succeed.

4

تستخدم بدلاً من (If) (P.P + subject + Had.) كالتالي

- If Toka had left earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train
- ⇒ Had Toka left earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train.

حذف If الحالة الثالثة



بدائل If

If = in case = providing (that) = provided (that)

on condition that = supposing (that) = suppose = imagine (that)

إذا / او

👉 You can borrow my pen if / provided that / on condition that / as long as you give it back.

in case

👉 I'll leave my mobile phone switched on in case Jana calls.

If (there is)

=

In case of

=

With

=

By

+

noun

/

V + ing

في حالة



👉 In case of emergency, call 122.

👉 Toka wouldn't miss the train with/ by leaving earlier.

in case of... = if there is....

👉 In case of fire, please leave the building as quickly as possible. = If there is a fire.

👉 In case of emergency, call this number. = If there is an emergency.

...except if = If ... not

إذا لم - لو لم (جملة)

unless

=

without

+

noun or v + ing

إذا لم - لو لم

but for

+

noun

إذا لم - لو لم

👉 If they didn't have tickets, they wouldn't be able to watch the match.

👉 Unless they had tickets, they wouldn't be able to watch the match.

If

- it is not for + inf. + lng/n.
- it were not for inf + inf. + lng/n. + subj.
- it hadn't been for + inf. + lng/n.

will + inf الحالة الأولى

would + inf الحالة الثانية

would have + P.P الحالة الثالثة

- ➡ If it is not for your help, I won't be able to watch the match.
- ➡ If it were not for your help, I wouldn't be able to watch the match.
- ➡ If it hadn't been for your help, I wouldn't have been able to watch the match.

سید ملو خطت اکینا

[illegible]



Verbs followed by (-ing form)

أفعال يأتي بعدها الفعل مضافاً إليه ing ومنها:

1

admit (to)	يعترف بـ	involve	يشمل / يتضمن	recommend	يوصي بـ
avoid	يتجنب	Resist	يقاوم	fancy	
suggest	يقترح	Risk	يخطر	delay	يؤجل
practise	يمارس	postpone	يؤجل	prevent	يمنع
consider	يعتبر / يفكر	Enjoy	يستمتع بـ	escape	يهرب
mind	يمانع	Finish	ينهي	forgive	يسامح
imagine	يتخيل	Deny	ينكر	miss	يفتقد
understand	يفهم	Go	يذهب	dislike	يكره
keep	يبقي	practice	يتدرب / يمارس		



➔ The criminal admitted (to) committing the crime.

Verbs followed by (to + inf.)

أفعال يأتي بعدها الفعل مضافاً إليه to + inf. ومنها:

2

decide	يقرر	wish	يتمنى	need	يحتاج
agree	يوافق	swear	يقسم	prepare	يجهز / يعد
promise	يعد	determine	يصمم	attempt	يحاول
hope	يأمل	fail	يفشل	prove	يثبت
plan	يخطط	expect	يتوقع	neglect	يهمل
manage	يتمكن	threaten	يهدد	can't afford	لا يتحمل
refuse	يرفض	arrange	يرتب	deserve	يستحق
seem	يبدو	offer	يعرض	choose	يختار
want	يريد	expect	يتوقع	afford	يتحمل نفقته
need	يحتاج	offer	يعرض		



➔ I have decided to play a match with my friends.



3 أفعال يأتي بعدها مفعول ثم الفعل مضافاً إليه. to + inf. ومنها: Verbs followed by (object + to + inf.)

Advise	ينصح	Permit	يسمح	tell	يخبر
recommend	يوصي بـ	Instruct	يعلم/يخبر	order	يامر
Expect	يتوقع	Ask	يطلب	warn	يحذر
encourage	يشجع	persuade	يقنع	teach	يعلم
Force	يجبر	Allow	يسمح	remind	يذكر
Invite	يدعو	Promise	يوعد	request	يطلب

He advised me to study and revise regularly.

لاحظ إذا لم يأت بعد هذه الأفعال مفعول يأتي بعدها (v-ing).

advise

recommend

encourage

allow

permit + (v-ing)

He doesn't allow smoking in his office.

4 تعبيرات يأتي بعدها الفعل مضافاً إليه ing ومنها: Expressions followed by (-ing form)

feel like	يرغب في	can't stop	لا يستطيع التوقف	(have) difficulty (in)	لديه صعوبة في
It's worth	يستحق	What/How about ...?	ما رأيك؟ (اقتراح)	(be) busy	مشغول
can't help	لا يستطيع التوقف عن	It's no good	ليس من الصالح	(have) fun	يمرح
can't stand	لا يستطيع تحمل	It's no use	لا فائدة من	succeed in	ينجح في

This movie is worth watching more than once.

عمل على التمرين



5 تعبيرات يأتي بعدها الفعل مسبقاً بـ to ومضافاً إليه ing ومنها: Expressions followed by (to + v-ing)

look forward to	يتطلع الى	(be) exposed to	معرض لـ	take to	يعتاد على
object to	يعترض على	own up to	يعترف بـ	owing to	بسبب
contribute to	يساهم في	(be) used to	معتاد على	prefer (v-ing) to (v-ing)	يفضل ... عن
in addition to	بالإضافة الى	(be) accustomed to	معتاد على		

👉 We look forward to living on a remote island.

Important Notes

1 أفعال يأتي بعدها بـ ing - أو to + inf دون تغير في المعنى:

Like	يحب	love	يحب
Hate	يكره	prefer	يفضل
Start	يبدأ	begin	يبدأ
Continue	يستمر	intend	ينوي

👉 I like to play football.

👉 I like playing football.



- عند وجود كلمة would أو اختصارها 'd قبل الأفعال السابقة لا بد أن يأتي بعدها (to + inf).

👉 I'd like/hate/prefer/love to go to school early.

- إذا كانت Would تعبر عن زمن الماضي.

'd (like-prefer-love...) to have + P.P.

👉 It's a pity we didn't visit Ali. I'd like to have seen him again.

- استخدامات d' rather - d' prefer بمعنى (يفضل)



2 افعال تتبع بـ (ing) أو (to + inf) مع اختلاف في المعنى:

stop + (to + inf.) يتوقف لكي يقوم بالفعل.

stop + (v-ing) يتوقف عن القيام بالفعل.

➞ When he saw the restaurant, he stopped to eat (توقف عن السير لكي يأكل)

➞ He decided to stop smoking as he felt so sick (قرر أن يتوقف عن التدخين تماماً)

remember + (to + inf.) يتذكر ثم يقوم بالفعل (لم يتم بعد)

remember + (v-ing) يتذكر أنه قام بالفعل (الفعل تم في الماضي)

➞ I remembered to phone her (تذكر أولاً ثم اتصل)

➞ I remembered phoning her (اتصل أولاً ثم تذكر الحدث)

forget + (to + inf.) ينسى أن يقوم بالفعل (لم يتم)

forget + (v-ing) قام بالفعل ونسى أنه قام به الفعل تم

➞ I forgot to go to that meeting (نسى أن يذهب)

➞ I forgot going to that meeting قام بالذهاب بالفعل ولكنه نسي الحدث

try + (to + inf.) يحاول أن يفعل شيئاً

try + (v-ing) يجرب فعل شيء ليرى النتيجة

➞ She tried to answer all the questions.

➞ Try taking an aspirin. It might work.



regret + (to + inf.) يأسف لفعل شيء سوف يقوم به : لأنه مضطر لذلك (الفعل لم يتم بعد)

regret + (v-ing) يندم على فعل قام به (الفعل تم).

➡ I regret to say that your interview was not successful (أسف لقول ذلك)

➡ I really regret being so rude to my friend (ندمان على فعل ذلك)

go on + (to + inf.) ينتقل من عمل الآخر

go on + (v-ing) يستمر (في القيام بنفس العمل)

➡ .After he finished his math homework, he went on to study English (بدأ مذاكرة الإنجليزي)

➡ My son went on studying English all night (استمر في مذاكرة الإنجليزي)

عندكم ملوك خطت اكثيها



Grammar 3 & 4



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

1

1.The referee will wear two watches on both hands one of them stops.

- a) unless b) in case of c) if d) in case

2

1.Stop You are giving me a headache.

- a) to shout b) shouted c) shouting d) to shouting

3

1.I stopped a shower to refresh myself.

- a) to take b) to taking c) taking d) being taken

4

1.You should try more exercise.

- a) did b) to doing c) to do d) do

5

1.Try the mobile over there.

- a) to put b) will put c) putting d) put

6

1.I tried some medicine but the chemist's was closed.

- a) bought b) buying c) to buy d) to buying

7

1.I have a stomachache, so I tried some medicine.

- a) taking b) to take c) to be taken d) to taking

8

1.Please, remember your books with you next time.

- a) to bring b) bring c) bringing d) brings

9

1.I remember the zoo every year when I was young.

- a) visiting b) to visit c) visited d) visit

10

1.Don't forget bread on your way home.

- a) buying b) bought c) to buy d) to buying

11

1.I don't forget my wife for the first time.

- a) seen b) I see c) to see d) seeing

12

1.The gardener let us in the park.

- a) cycle b) to cycle c) cycling d) to cycling

13

1.The gardener allowed us in the park.

- a) cycle b) to cycle c) cycling d) to cycling



14 I heard Omar talking on his mobile. This means

- a. I heard everything he said.
- b. I heard part of what he said.
- c. I heard nothing he said.
- d. I heard everything he didn't

15 Try using this cream. This means

- a. I know this cream will work.
- b. I know this cream won't work.
- c. I want you to use it and see what will happen.
- d. I hope this cream won't work.

16 "He has stopped drinking coffee as it is unhealthy."

- a. He wants to drink coffee.
- b. He didn't drink coffee.
- c. He no longer drinks coffee.
- d. He stopped to drink.

17 "I remember taking an aspirin."

- a. I took an aspirin.
- b. I didn't take an aspirin.
- c. I remember to take an aspirin.
- d. I will take an aspirin.

18 I wanted to persuade him to the cinema with us.

- a) to go
- b) going
- c) go
- d) to have gone

19 Would you like out for a meal tonight?

- a) going
- b) to go
- c) to going
- d) go

20 He refused me his book.

- a) give
- b) to give
- c) giving
- d) to be given

21 I prefer in the New Capital.

- a) to living
- b) live
- c) lives
- d) living

22 If I had written work, I it at once.

- a) will do
- b) would do
- c) had done
- d) would have done

23 If I had money, I'd donate some to charity. Unfortunately, I any.

- a) hadn't
- b) don't have
- c) didn't have
- d) hadn't had

24 If I were busy, I wouldn't come to the party. This means that I busy.

- a) am not
- b) am
- c) was not
- d) was

25 If he read the news, he everything about the terrible accident.

- a) may know
- b) will know
- c) would know
- d) know

26 Malak to read the book, she would get much information.

- a) If
- b) Unless
- c) Were
- d) Should



- 27 I'd rather start now if I to finish in time.
a) have b) don't have c) had d) had had
- 28 If this trip much money, I join it.
a) am not b) don't c) won't d) wouldn't
- 29 It's important to take your medicine if you ill.
a) are felt b) feel c) felt d) had felt
- 30 We'd better train hard if we to win the match.
a) had wanted b) wanted c) want d) don't want
- 31 If you had to leave now, I you a lift.
a) give b) will give c) would give d) would have given
- 32 Don't drink tea if you to sleep early.
a) had wanted b) wanted c) want d) are wanted
- 33 If she'd like to come with us, she permission from her parents.
a) need b) will need c) would need d) would have need
- 34 If she has finished the reports, she the office.
a) leave b) would leave c) would have left d) can leave
- 35 If I tired, I would have to take a rest.
a) feel b) don't feel c) felt d) had felt
- 36 Let's go for a walk if you to stay at home.
a) want b) don't want c) didn't want d) hadn't wanted
- 37 I you if you are studying for your next exams.
a) would visit have visited c) wouldn't d) visit
- 38 Can you lend me some money if you enough?
a) don't have b) have c) had d) had had
- 39 1. "If I come first this year, I'll get a reward". This means
a. It is impossible that I come first b. I will probably come first
c. It is not likely that I come first d. I did not come first
- 40 1. "If I came first this year, I'd get a reward". This means
a. It's impossible that I will come first b. I will probably come first
c. It is not likely that I will come first d. I did not come first



41 1.If I help with a school project, I look online.

- a) needed b) need c) will need d) had needed

42 1.If a piece of iron in the open air, it rusts.

- a) leave b) is left c) leaves d) was left

43 1.If Ali joined the school trip, he a happy day.

- a) would be b) has c) would have d) had had

44 1.If Mazen had enough money, he that mobile phone.

- a) will buy b) would buy c) would have bought d) buys

45 1.If he had travelled to Egypt, he wonderful places.

- a) will see b) would see c) had seen d) would have seen

46 1.He regrets last year.

- a) studying hard b) not study hard c) not studying hard d) not studying hardly

47 1.The criminal denied the crime.

- a) committed b) committing c) to commit d) commits

48 1.My elder brother maths easier.

- a) helped me for learning b) helped me learnt
c) helped me to learning d) helped me learn

49 1.The thief has admitted my wallet.

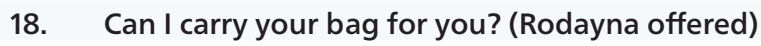
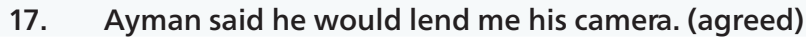
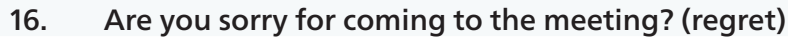
- a) stealing b) steal c) to steal d) stole

50 1.Do you enjoy to folk music?

- a) listen b) listening c) to listen d) by listening

Rewrite the following sentences

14. Can you bring me that book? (Would you mind...)





KEY ANSWERS

Vocabularies



Choose the TWO (2) correct answers from the FIVE (5) options:

- 1.b) reduction / c) exhaustion
- 2.d) expand / e) increase
- 3.a) hidden / b) unseen

- 4.a) worsen / c) decline
- 5.a) destruction / d) reduction



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

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1.a) misuse | 26.c) essential |
| 2.d) automobiles | 27.b) costly |
| 3.b) overuse | 28.b) tactics |
| 4.c) fake | 29.b) caught in a trap |
| 5.c) appearance | 30.d) commitment |
| 6.c) concerns | 36.a) initiative |
| 7.d) environmentally | 37.d) Industrial Revolution |
| 8.a) widely | 38.a) 'go green' |
| 9.d) slogan | 39.c) global warming |
| 10.d) manufacturing | 40.d) forums |
| 11.c) resources | 41.b) trust people, but check the facts |
| 12.d) renewable energy | 42.b) hiding bad intentions |
| 13.a) reducing | 43.c) hurt or disappointed |
| 14.d) waste | 44.c) meeting someone directly |
| 15.b) rely on | 45.a) in daily life |
| 16.d) honesty | 46.c) not restricted |
| 17.b) intentions | 47.b) keep personal information safe |
| 18.c) trust, but verify | 48.b) pretend to be kind |
| 19.b) healthy boundaries | 49.b) is not real |
| 20.a) trouble | 50.d) sustainable |
| 21.b) depletion | |
| 22.d) landfills | |
| 23.c) consumers | |
| 24.a) fight | |
| 25.d) sustainable | |

1.d. in case	18.b. have	35.c. He no longer drinks
2.b. would do	19.b. I will probably come first	coffee.
3.b. don't have	20.c. it is not likely that I will come first	36.a. I took an aspirin.
4.a. am not	21.c. shouting	37.a. to go
5.c. would know	22.a. to take	38.b. to go
6.c. Were	23.c. to do	39.b. to give
7.a. have	24.c. putting	40.d. living
8.d. wouldn't	25.c. to buy	41.b. need
9.b. feel	26.a. taking	42.b. is left
10.c. want	27.a. to bring	43.c. would have
11.c. would give	28.a. visiting	44.b. would buy
12.c. want	29.c. to buy	45.d. would have seen
13.b. will need	30.d. seeing	46. c. not studying hard
14.d. can leave	31.a. cycle	47. b. committing
15.c. felt	32.b. to cycle	48. a. helped me learn
16.b. don't want	33.b. I heard part of what he said.	49. a. stealing
17.a. won't visit	34.c. I want you to use it and see what will happen.	50. b. listening

1. He will play well provided that he practices well.
2. I won't renew the contract as long as you don't pay regularly.
3. He isn't punished as he doesn't behave badly.
4. If I had run faster, I would have won the race.
5. If I hadn't been abroad, I'd have got the good news.
6. If he hadn't been late, the teacher wouldn't have punished him.
7. If Ahmed hadn't got up late, he wouldn't have missed the train.
8. If my alarm clock hadn't stopped, I would have waked up at six o'clock.
9. If he had had time, he would have had lunch.
10. If his sister had known his address, she would have visited him.
11. If the weather hadn't been bad, she would have gone swimming.
12. Ola hates travelling on the underground.
13. I prefer staying at home to going to the cinema.
14. Would you mind bringing me that book?
15. Ali doesn't want to learn foreign languages.
16. Do you regret coming to the meeting?
17. Ayman agreed to lend me his camera.
18. Rodayna offered to carry my bag for me.
19. Would you mind turning the radio down?
20. I don't regret starting my business.



KEY ANSWERS

Vocabularies



Choose the TWO (2) correct answers from the FIVE (5) options:

- 1.b) reduction / c) exhaustion
- 2.d) expand / e) increase
- 3.a) hidden / b) unseen

- 4.a) worsen / c) decline
- 5.a) destruction / d) reduction



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

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
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| 3.b) overuse | 28.b) tactics |
| 4.c) fake | 29.b) caught in a trap |
| 5.c) appearance | 30.d) commitment |
| 6.c) concerns | 36.a) initiative |
| 7.d) environmentally | 37.d) Industrial Revolution |
| 8.a) widely | 38.a) 'go green' |
| 9.d) slogan | 39.c) global warming |
| 10.d) manufacturing | 40.d) forums |
| 11.c) resources | 41.b) trust people, but check the facts |
| 12.d) renewable energy | 42.b) hiding bad intentions |
| 13.a) reducing | 43.c) hurt or disappointed |
| 14.d) waste | 44.c) meeting someone directly |
| 15.b) rely on | 45.a) in daily life |
| 16.d) honesty | 46.c) not restricted |
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| 18.c) trust, but verify | 48.b) pretend to be kind |
| 19.b) healthy boundaries | 49.b) is not real |
| 20.a) trouble | 50.d) sustainable |
| 21.b) depletion | |
| 22.d) landfills | |
| 23.c) consumers | |
| 24.a) fight | |
| 25.d) sustainable | |



Unit 3

Choose the TWO correct answers out of the FIVE options given:

1. He tried to betray me, but I was aware. The synonyms of the word "betray" are.....
a) hide b) face c) deceive d) avoid e) mislead
 2. Some factors exploit children and make them work with low wages. The synonyms of the word "exploit" are.....
a) misuse b) repeat c) abuse d) trap e) imprison
 3. Let's eat in this popular restaurant. The antonyms of the word "popular" are.....
a) invisible b) unaware c) unpopular d) polluted e) unknown
 4. The synonyms of the word "violence" are.....
a) generosity b) cruelty c) compassion d) aggression e) carelessness
 5. The antonyms of the word "fake" are.....
a) false b) artificial c) genuine d) clear e) authentic
 6. The synonyms of the word "destroy" are.....
a) construct b) ruin c) oppose d) repair e) demolish
 7. The antonyms of the word "support" are.....
a) oppose b) help c) report d) weaken e) assist
 8. The word "popular" gives the same meaning as.....
a) admired b) unknown c) famous d) failure e) wealthy
 9. The opposites of the word "awareness" are.....
a) consciousness b) unawareness c) ignorance d) knowledge e) poverty
 10. The synonyms of the word "trust" are.....
a) doubt b) suspicion c) faith d) confidence e) cure
 11. The antonyms of the word "honesty" are.....
a) integrity b) deceit c) loyalty d) corruption e) faith
- =====
12. He was known for his.....often twisting the truth to get what he wanted.
a) honesty b) sincerity c) dishonesty d) reliability
 13. The belief that pure.....exists in all people is a beautiful but sometimes naive idea.
a) goodness b) sadness c) anger d) selfishness
 14. It's wise to be.....while dealing with electronic wallets.
a) careless b) eager c) cautious d) trusting
 15. A/An.....person is someone you can always count on to keep their promises.
a) unreliable b) cautious c) trustworthy d) dishonest
 16. The magic trick was a masterful act of.....fooling the entire audience.
a) honesty b) truthfulness c) deception d) integrity
 17. Osama asked me for a..... and I agreed with pleasure.
a) boundary b) favor c) truth d) contract
 18. She's a very.....friend, always there for me when I need her.
a) supportive b) lazy c) unreliable d) selfish
 19. His.....was ruined after he took a bribe .
a) luck b) reputation c) personality d) mood
 20. He felt.....by his best friend after he left him alone in the desert.
a) betrayed b) helped c) ignored d) amused
 21. He felt.....after he tripped and fell in front of the whole class.
a) surprised b) excited c) hungry d) embarrassed
 22. Be careful when you receive emails asking for personal information, as they could be part of online.....
a) gifts b) sales c) scams d) surveys



23. The criminal used clever.....to trick his victims out of their money.
a) signs b) tactics c) secrets d) intentions
24. He tried to.....his new employees by making them work extra hours.
a) shine b) apply c) exploit d) encourage
25. The detective was certain the suspect would eventually get.....and confess to the crime.
a) away with it b) caught in a trap c) a reward d) justice
26. The phrase.....means to be cautious even when you can trust someone.
a) trust everyone b) believe everything
c) trust, but verify d) trust no one
27. Establishing.....with others helps you maintain healthy relationships.
a) strict rules b) healthy boundaries
c) social obligations d) bad habits
28. He was always getting into.....with the school principal for breaking the rules.
a) trouble b) goodness c) interaction d) reputation
29. He showed us a/an.....ID, but we were able to discover his lie.
a) real b) new c) fake d) invisible
30. Her positive.....made her seem like a very happy and friendly person.
a) disguise b) emotion c) appearance d) secret
31. The teacher praised the student for showing great.....in mathematics this semester.
a) improvement b) decline c) failure d) carelessness
32. Social media rumors can easily.....violence among young people.
a) cause b) stay c) do d) delete
33. The advertisement was.....because the product didn't work as promised.
a) misleading b) helpful c) correct d) reliable
37. He always tells the.....so people know they can count on him.
a) lies b) rumors c) secrets d) truth
38. The news story about the actor was full of..... which made him angry.
a) facts b) ideas c) lies d) truths
39. When you face a difficult problem, you.....on your friends to help you.
a) ignore b) rely on c) disagree with d) hide from
40. His.....and integrity were widely known, so he was elected to lead the team.
a) dishonesty b) appearance c) greed d) honesty
41. A simple act of.....can make a huge difference in someone's day.
a) negativity b) cruelty c) kindness d) intention
42. Someone started a false about my neighbor and it spread quickly.
a) truth b) holiday c) rumor d) lesson
43. It's important to judge people by their actions, not just their stated.....
a) goals b) intentions c) habits d) deceptions
44. There was a serious....between the employees that affected teamwork badly.
a) perfection b) conflict c) respect d) battle
45. The influencer had thousands of.....after posting helpful tips online.
a) followers b) articles c) posts d) enemies
46. The company encourages.....to develop innovative solutions.
a) misinformation b) confusion c) friendship d) creativity
47. Regular exercise has many.....effects on both physical and mental health.
a) curious b) harmful c) critical d) positive
48. The movie left a lasting.....on the audience because of its great message.
a) confusion b) impression c) creativity d) mark
49. Using strong passwords and not sharing them online helps you.....scams.



- a) avoid b) create c) enjoy d) motivate

Grammar: Unit 3

- 1..If my glasses....., it will be difficult for me to drive.
a breaks b) break c) are broken d) b & c
- 2- If you don't stop listening to loud music, your headache.....worse.
a.will get b- gets c-would get d-got
- 3.If they found their company , theyit on their own.
a.will run b.would run c.would have run d.run
- 4.He would have baked beans if he.....his lunch prepared home
a.had had b.hadn't had c.had d. didn't have
- 5.if it freezes tonight, we.....heaters out around the orange trees.
a. places b.place c. will place d.are placing
- 6.....today, he would get there by Monday
a.Had he left b.Should he to leave c.if he leaves d.were he to leave
- 7- If the internet....., our life would be gloomy
a- didn't exist b- existed c- doesn't exist d - exists
- 8.Should she.....present at the party, She'd be happy.
a.give b.be given c.be d.to be
- 9.Do you think I'd be here if I..... a choice?
a) had had b) have c) were d) had
- 10.My brother would have been a doctor if he..... his exams.
a) passed b) would pass c) had passed d) pass
- 11- If you drop something, it.....to the ground.
a will fall b would fall c falls d falled
- 12- If the problem well, we would have reached a reasonable solution.
a discussed b was discussed c had discussed d had been discussed
- 13- I go to the club, if I have time. I haven't decided yet.
a would b may c should d have to
- 14- Adel bought that phone if it hadn't been so expensive.
a might b might have c will have d had
- 15- I would have that mobile if I enough money.
a had had b had c have had d would have
- 16..I'm not going to bed now. I'm not tired. If I to bed now, I wouldn't sleep.
a) go b) went c) had gone d) am going
- 17.If you find the shoes that I have told you about, them?
a) you will buy b) would you have bought
c) would you buy d) will you buy
- 18.. If our gardenafter, trees would have grown better.
Is being looked c. wasn't looked b. had looked a. had been looked
19. If we.....enough time, we would have the chance to win.
a) have b) had c) had had d) has
20. If there.....a fire, call the firemen at once.
a) is b) was c) had been d) are
- 21.....more help, I could tell the teacher.
a) Needed b) Should I need c) Unless I need d) I should need
22. If you heat ice, it...into water.
a) turned b) turns c)would turn d) would have turned
- 23.I will come to attend the meeting if.....
a) is necessary b) it necessary c) necessary d) was necessary
- 24Sara seen us, she would have come and talked to us.



- a) If b) Should c) Were d) Had
25I had been with them, I wouldn't have enjoyed the beauty of the Red Sea.
a) Unless b) If c) Without d) In case
26. We.....the game if we'd had a few more minutes.
a) might have won b) could have been won
c) would win d) will win
27.....he studies hard, he'll be able to join the Faculty of Medicine.
a) Unless b) should c) If d) In case
28. If my watch.....right, I wouldn't have to fix it.
a) will be b) had been c) were d) is
29. Plants die if they.....enough water.
a) didn't get b) won't get c) wouldn't get d) don't get
30. Sara will phone me.....that is important for her.
a) on condition b) unless c) provide d) in case of
31. If there is a big problem, I usually...for my teacher's advice.
a) will ask b) ask c) would ask d) asks
32.....early to the company, the boss wouldn't be angry.
a) If he comes b) Unless he came
c) Had he come d) Were he to come
33. What.....she feel if she read this offensive email?
a) did b) does c) will d) would
34- Iron if you leave it in the open air.
a rust b will rust c rusts d would rust
35- help me if I were in trouble?
a Will you b Would you c Did you d Can you
36-Nabila always..... her mother if she has too much to do.
a-will help b- won't help c- would help d-helps
37- if omar.....all his money, he would have to borrow.
a-spends b- spent c- had spent d-was spending
38-Had it rained so heavily, we floods.
a-would have b-wouldn't have had c-would have had d-will have
39- he arrived early yesterday, he could have attended the conference.
a) Hadn't b) Had c) Unless d) If
40-coming late, you will be punished.
a- unless b- in case of c- if d- without
41.he enough money, he would buy anew car.
a. Had b. Were c. If d. Unless
42-.....she to work hard, he would succeed.
a. Had b. Were c. If d. Unless
43-.....you have any problem, give me a ring immediately.
a- Were b- Should c- Unless d- Had
44-..... his intelligence, he wouldn't pass all these tests.
a. If it isn't for b. If it weren't for c. Unless there is d. In case of
46-if we plant trees, then we.....cleaner air.
a-will be having b-have c-will have d-will have had
47- If our heart stops working, death soon
a. follow b. will follow c. follows d. followed



Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I advise you to find another job. (If)
.....
2. Without playing well, they wouldn't win. (Unless)
.....
3. If you come early, you will meet my brother. (coming)
.....
4. He is poor, so he can't buy a house. (If...)
.....
5. Practice hard to win the match. (if)
.....
6. She eats too much food. That's why she is very fat. (Unless)
.....
7. If he stole the money, he would go to prison. (Were)
.....
8. If she studied hard, she would get high marks. (Were)
.....
9. But for his help, I wouldn't get high marks. (If it....)
.....
10. The more you study, the better marks you get. (If)
.....
11. He can't go to the party as he doesn't have free time. (If)
.....
12. I'm too poor to buy that book. (If)
.....
13. If Mai hadn't got up late, she wouldn't have missed the train. (Unless)
.....
14. Because my father drove me to school, I arrived on time. (If)
.....
15. .. perhaps it will rain tomorrow .if so , we'll stay at home. (if)
.....
16. .. she must practice well or she won't play the piano.(if)
.....
- 17- you must be careful so as not to make mistakes. (If)
.....
18. Heating makes ice melt. (If)
.....
19. Mix red and blue to get purple . (If)
.....
20. Hurry up or you will miss the bus. (unless)
.....
21. If he hadn't come early, he wouldn't have entered. (Without)
.....
22. Unless she was clever, she would get low marks. (But for)
.....
- 23- If he has enough time, he will watch the football match. (Should)
.....
24. If he worked hard, he would succeed. (Were)
.....
25. We arrived late, so we didn't see the beginning of the movie. (If)
.....



26. Neilly didn't ask for help, so she couldn't solve the problem. (Without)

27. He isn't a doctor , so he can't help you. (If)

28. The teacher was angry because the students didn't do their homework. (Unless)

29. Take your umbrella, in case it rains heavily. (in case of)

Unit 4

Choose the TWO correct answers out of the FIVE options given:

1. The continued depletion of the ozone layer is a serious environmental concern. "Depletion" here means.....and.....

a) increase b) reduction c) exhaustion d) growth e) abundance

2. We should reduce the use of plastic bags to protect the environment. The antonyms of "reduce" here are..... and.....

a) lessen b) decrease c) delete d) expand e) increase

3. The stars became invisible because of the heavy clouds. The synonyms of the word "invisible" means are.....and.....

a) hidden b) unseen c) bright d) clear e) noticeable

4. Schools try to improve the quality of education every year. The antonyms of "improve" here are.....and.....

a) worsen b) develop c) decline d) progress e) damage

5. I trust the production of this factory. The antonyms of "production" are.....and.....

a) destruction b) creation c) contamination d) reduction e) benefit

6- Changes in technology have had a massive..... on the way we work.

a- impact b- affect c- result d- health e- effect

7. We'll a survey to find out what people like and dislike about TV shows.

a. conduct b. make c. do d. operate e. play

8. The synonyms of the word "include" are.....and.....

a) contain b) exclude c) omit d) involve e) increase

9. The antonyms of "pollution" are.....

a) poisoning b) cleanliness c) corruption d) misuse e) purification

10. The synonyms of "sustainable" are.....

a) lasting b) harmful c) destructive d) negative e) continuous

Choose the correct answer

11. The news of the discovery was.....reported across the world.

a) widely b) secretly c) renewably d) rarely

12. The company's new.....is 'Go Green for a Cleaner Tomorrow'.

a) mission b) goal c) approach d) slogan

13. The process of.....goods has changed dramatically since the industrial Revolution.

a) buying b) selling c) transporting d) manufacturing

14. Water and forests are examples of natural.....that we need to protect.

a) products b) materials c) resources d) outcomes

15. Solar and wind power are examples of....., which are a key part of our future energy plans.

a) fossil fuels b) non-renewable energy

c) nuclear energy d) renewable energy

16. One simple way to help the environment is by.....your water consumption.

a) reducing b) observing c) ignoring d) increasing



17. We need to find better ways to deal with plastic.....to prevent pollution.
a) products b) resources c) energy d) waste
18. The.....of natural resources can cause long-term environmental damage.
a) growth b) depletion c) restoration d) conservation
19. Most of the city's garbage is sent to....., where it is buried underground.
a) initiatives b) parks c) factories d) landfills
20. As....., we have the power to influence companies to be more eco-friendly.
a) producers b) manufacturers c) consumers d) suppliers
21. We need to.....against global warming to protect our planet for future generations.
a) fight b) accept c) support d) ignore
22. Using.....practices helps ensure that our resources are not used up too quickly.
a) major b) destructive c) short-term d) sustainable
23. It is.....to conserve water because we cannot live without it.
a) negative b) useless c) essential d) difficult
24. Building a new dam can be a/an.....project that takes years to complete.
a) alternative b) costly c) simple d) free
25. Our company's.....is to reduce its carbon footprint by 50% in the next five years.
a) campaign b) initiative c) slogan d) commitment
26. The new recycling.....aims to make it easier for people to recycle from home.
a) initiative b) forums c) mission d) slogan
27. The.....brought significant changes in technology and society.
a) Agricultural Age b) Stone Age
c) Recycling Revolution d) Industrial Revolution
28. The.....movement encourages everyone to live a more environmentally conscious life.
a) 'go green' b) 'buy now' c) 'go fast' d) 'stay home'
29. The melting of polar ice caps is a clear sign of.....
a) energy b) depletion c) global warming d) rainwater
30. The environmental.....online were full of ideas on how to reduce pollution.
a) markets b) stores c) concepts d) forums
31. The.....of social media can lead to addiction and mental health problems.
a) misuse b) purpose c) concerns d) profit
32. The rise of.....in the 20th century changed world transportation.
a) resources b) machines c) initiatives d) automobiles
33. The..... of the Earth's natural resources is a major global issue.
a) process b) overuse c) discovery d) protection
34. There are growing.....about the effects of climate change on our planet.
a) celebrations b) opportunities c) concerns d) agreements
35. This new car is designed to be as.....friendly as possible, producing minimal emissions.
a) economically b) socially c) technologically d) environmentally
36. The film was made to.....young people to follow their dreams.
a) inspire b) control c) suggest d) prevent
37. The athlete broke the world.....in the 100-meter race.
a) manufacture b) record c) drip d) chance
38. This health.....encourages people to eat better and exercise more.
a) solution b) initiative c) decision d) activity
39. She hopes to break the world for the fastest swimmer.
a) key b) window c) record d) carpet
40. We should show great when making decisions that affect other people.
a) operation b) consideration c) explanation d) offer



Grammar: Unit 4

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

1. I expect my driving test when I take it next year.
a- pass b- to pass c- passing d- to passing
2. I really to very loud music in public places.
a) disagree b) argue c) can't stand d) object
3. My friend suggested for a picnic in the park.
a) go b) to go c) going d) goes
4. We're planning to Europe for our holiday next year.
a) flying b) to fly c) fly d) to flying
- 5-Thousands of people enjoyat the sculptures
a) looking b) look c) to look d) looks
- 6- I remembera TV programme about this topic
a) watch b) to watch c) watching d) watches
- 7- I really wantone of these festivals
a) seeing b) see c) sees d) to see
- 9- When the children stopped, everyone clapped.
a- to sing b-sing c- to singing d-singing
- 11-my teacher promised.....me.
a-visit b-would visit c-to visit d-visiting
- 14-I've arrangedto the theatre with my family.
a) go b) to go c) going d) to going
- 15-I'm looking forward.....to a good university.
a) go b) to go c) going d) to going
- 16-he admitted.....that mistake.
a-making b-make c-made d-to make
- 17-I stopped.....a newspaper. I stopped in order to do that.
a-buying b-to buy c-be bought d-buy
- 19- I can't help..... when I speak with my little grandchild.
a to laugh b laugh c to laughing d laughing
- 20-I am used to.....the holidays in sharm.
a-spend b-spent c-spending d-spends
- 21-I regret.....to the cinema. it was not a very good film.
a-to go b-to be gone c-gone d-going
- 23-If I were you, I'd avoid.....into the city during the festival.
a-travel b-to travel c-travels d-travelling
- 25-On my first day at school, I rememberinto the classroom and seeing my teacher.
a-to go b-to going c-gone d-going
- 26-If you can't remember an English word, try.....it up in the dictionary
a-look b-looks c-to look d-looking
- 27-I tried some medicine, but the chemist was closed
a- to buy b- buying c- to buying d-buy
- 28- I had a headache , so I triedsome medicine.
a- to take b- taking c- to talking d- takes
- 29- He found the film quite frightening, so he stopped it.
a to watch b watched c watch d watching
- 30 We don't have any bread because Ali forgot..... some from the baker's.
a buying b to buy c buy d to buying
- 31 It was strange in England because we were not used topeople cars on the left.



- a drive b drove c to drive d driving
- 32- Shaimaa stoppedchildren's books when she went to secondary school.
a reading b to read c read d to reading
- 33- Do you remember..... at that hotel? It was very comfortable.
a staying b to stay c to staying d stay
- 35- I regret..... that book. It's not very good.
a to buy b buying c buy d to buying
- 36 On my way to school, my father stopped..... a newspaper.
a to buy b buying c buy d bought
- 38- I regret..... that we can't go to the science museum next week. There are no more tickets.
a saying b said c to say d have said
41. I'm sorry. I forgot the light off before going to bed.
a. had turned b. to turn c. turning d. to be turned
- 42- I tried.....my computer. But I couldn't
a-fixing b-fixed c-to fix d-to fixing
- 43.Suddenly everyone stopped There was silence.
a) talk b) talking c) to talk d) talked
- 46-I forgot my friend last week. I should have done this.
a) phoned b) to phone c) to phoning d) phone
- 48.I was always encouraged.....well before exams.
a) revise b) to revise c) revising d) to revising
- 49- Although my question was easy, he refused it.
a) answering b) for answering c) to answer d) answer
- 51-Dalia always remembers ...a comic for her niece when she visits her sister.
a buying b to buy c buy d to buying
- 52 My cousin spends a lot of time photos on the internet.
A post B posted C posting D posts
55. We.....mixing with bad friends because of their terrible behaviour.
a. prefer b.wouldn't like to c. fail d. avoid
56. Would you like.....the summer holiday with us in Port Said?
a. to spending b. spend c.spending d.to spend
57. Would you mind.....me your camera?
a. lend b.lending c.to lend d.in lending
58. The old man threatened.....our parents if we don't stop making noise.
a. inform b.to informing c. to inform d.would inform
- 62.I suggest that Hany.....the lesson again.
a-revise b-revised c-will revise d-revises
65. I prefer reading TV.
a) to watching b) than watch c) to watch d) more than watch
- 66.When I train, I follow the coach's advice; I ...a break every 15 minutes to get some rest.
a) refuse to take b) avoid taking c) stop to take d) stop taking

Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. He mustn't repeat those mistakes. (avoid)
.....
2. I'm looking forward to joining the Faculty of Engineering. (hope)
.....
- 3.I didn't remember that I turned off the lights. (forgot)
.....
4. Can you bring me that book? (Would you mind ...)
.....



5. Alaa will help me carry my luggage. (promised)
.....
6. Eman said she wouldn't eat anything. (refused)
.....
7. Sara felt sorry that she failed the exam. (regretted)
.....
8. Mona made a nice cheesecake. (finished)
.....
9. Ali avoided answering the phone because he was busy working on his computer.
(didn't want)
.....
10. You shouldn't criticize your friends so much. (stop)
.....
11. Ali succeeded in solving the problem. (managed)
.....
12. My brother said that he broke the vase. (breaking)
.....
13. She enjoys reading novels. (to read)
.....
14. He refused to answer the question. (answering)
.....
15. I'd rather speak to him in person than discuss things over the phone. (prefer)
.....

الفصل الثالث في نقاط

1-The sun was high in the sky, and the sea shone with a bright, hard light while Santiago wiped the sweat from his forehead and kept watching the bird circling above.

كانت الشمس مرتفعة في السماء، والبحر يلمع بضوء ساطع وقايس بينما مسح سانتياغو العرق من جبينه واستمر في مراقبة الطائر الذي يحلق في الأعلى

2-When the bird suddenly dived and the water splashed, small tuna jumped in fear, showing Santiago that a much larger fish was close by.

عندما غطس الطائر فجأة وتناثر الماء، قفز سمك التونة الصغير خوفاً، مما دل لسانتيغو أن سمكة أكبر بكثير كانت قريبة

3-Santiago's heart began to beat faster as he felt the fishing line tremble slightly in his fingers, knowing that this was the moment he had been waiting for.

بدأ قلب سانتياغو ينبض بشكل أسرع عندما شعر بخط الصيد يرتجف قليلاً بين أصابعه، عالماً أن هذه هي اللحظة التي كان ينتظرها.

4-Santiago allowed the fish to take the bait slowly, whispering to it to eat well because he understood the ways of big fish.

سمح سانتياغو للسمكة بأخذ الطعم ببطء، هامساً لها أن تأكل جيداً لأنه كان يفهم طباع الأسماك الكبيرة

5-Suddenly, the line pulled hard and cut into his hand, and Santiago realized that the great fish was hooked at last.

فجأة، سحب الخيط بقوة وجرح يده، وأدرك سانتياغو أن السمكة العظيمة قد عُلِّقَت أخيراً

6-The powerful fish swam steadily out into the deep open sea, pulling the small boat farther and farther away from land with unstoppable force.

سبحت السمكة القوية بثبات نحو عرض البحر العميق، ساحبة القارب الصغير أبعد وأبعد عن اليابسة بقوة لا يمكن إيقافها

7-Santiago held the line firmly and let the fish run, feeling its huge strength even as the line cut into his skin.

أمسك سانتياغو بالخيط بقوة وترك السمكة تركض (تسبح)، مستشعراً قوتها الهائلة حتى بينما كان الخيط يجرح جلده.

8-For many long hours, Santiago drank some water and ate a small piece of tuna to keep his energy, knowing the fight would last for a long time.

لساعات طويلة عديدة، شرب سانتياغو بعض الماء وأكل قطعة صغيرة من سمك التونة ليحافظ على طاقته، عالماً أن القتال سيستمر لوقت طويل.

9-As the sun went down, the fish still swam deep, and Santiago spoke softly to, calling it his brother, but promising not to let it go.

عندما غربت الشمس، ظلت السمكة تسبح في العمق، وتحدث سانتياغو إليها بهدوء، منادياً إياها "أخي"، لكنه وعدها بأنه لن يسمح لها بالهرب.

10-During the long night, Santiago's back ached and his arms trembled, but he refused to give up, even when the line burned his hands.

خلال الليل الطويل، شعر سانتياغو بألم في ظهره وارتعشت ذراعه، لكنه رفض الاستسلام، حتى عندما أحرق الخيط يديه.

11-He remembered Joe DiMaggio, who played baseball with pain in his heel, and took courage from the idea that pain did not matter as long as patience remained.

تذكر جو ديماجيو، الذي لعب البيسبول متحملاً الألم في كعبه، واستمد الشجاعة من فكرة أن الألم لا يهم ما دامت هناك بقية من الصبر.

12-Santiago tied the line across his shoulders to share the strain, ate another piece of fish for strength, and wished the boy had been there to see the greatness of this fish.

ربط سانتياغو الخيط على كتفيه ليتقاسم الإجهاد، وأكل قطعة أخرى من السمك للقوة، وتمنى لو أن الصبي (مانولين) كان هناك ليرى عظمة هذه السمكة.

13-When dawn came again, the line was still tight and strong, and Santiago spoke aloud to the fish, saying they were joined together in a battle where only the best one would win.

عندما طلع الفجر مرة أخرى، كان الخيط لا يزال مشدوداً وقوياً، وتحدث سانتياغو بصوت عالٍ إلى السمكة، قائلاً إنهما متحدان في معركة لن يفوز بها إلا الأفضل.

الفصل الرابع في نقاط

1-The morning sun rose over the sea as Santiago, exhausted and sleepless, sat stiff with cut hands and an aching back, but with eyes still clear and spirit unbroken.

أشرقت شمس الصباح فوق البحر بينما كان سانتياغو، منهكاً وأرقاً، يجلس متخشباً بأيدي مجروحة وظهر يؤلمه، ولكن بعينين لا تزالان صافيتين وروح لم تُكسر

2-The great fish continued to drag the boat farther into the gulf, leaving Santiago alone yet filled with pride at the unseen struggle.

استمرت السمكة العظيمة في سحب القارب أبعد في الخليج، تاركة سانتياغو وحيداً لكنه ممتلئ بالفخر بالصراع غير المرئي

3-Santiago whispered to the fish, calling it his brother, yet admitting he must kill it because there was no other way.

همس سانتياغو للسمكة، منادياً إياها "أخي"، ومع ذلك اعترف بأنه يجب أن يقتلها لأنه لا يوجد طريق آخر

4-To rest his hands, he shifted the line to his shoulders, ate a piece of tuna slowly, and prepared for a long battle that could last days.

لإراحة يديه، حوّل الخيط إلى كتفيه، أكل قطعة تونة ببطء، واستعد لمعركة طويلة يمكن أن تستمر لأيام

5-By noon, the fish pulled harder, cutting Santiago's skin deeply, but he braced himself, clenched his teeth, and held firm despite the sweat pouring down his face.

بحلول الظهر، سحبت السمكة بقوة أكبر، جرحت جلد سانتياغو بعمق، لكنه شدّ على نفسه، أطبق أسنانه، وتمسك بقوة على الرغم من العرق الذي كان يتدفق على وجهه

6-Santiago admired the creature's wisdom, believing it was too clever to show itself too soon, though he knew it must eventually rise.

أعجب سانتياغو بحكمة المخلوق، معتقداً أنه كان أذكى من أن يظهر نفسه مبكراً جداً، على الرغم من أنه كان يعلم أنه يجب أن يرتفع في النهاية

7-In the hot sun, Santiago's muscles cramped and ached, but he thought of Joe DiMaggio's courage playing with pain and repeated to himself that endurance was what mattered.

تحت الشمس الحارة، تشنّجت عضلات سانتياغو وآلمته، لكنه فكر في شجاعة جو ديماجيو وهو يلعب متحملاً الألم وكرر لنفسه أن التحمل هو ما يهم

8-At night, the fish surged powerfully, almost pulling Santiago down, but though his hands bled freely, he refused to give in.

في الليل، اندفعت السمكة بقوة، وكادت أن تسحب سانتياغو للأسفل، ولكن على الرغم من أن يديه كانتا تنزفان بغزارة، فقد رفض الاستسلام

9-Under the stars, Santiago felt both lonely and accompanied, tied to the great fish by the line and strengthened by memories of lions on the beaches of Africa.

تحت النجوم، شعر سانتياغو بالوحدة والرفقة في آن واحد، مربوطاً بالسمكة العظيمة بالخيط ومستقوياً بذكريات الأسود على شواطئ أفريقيا

10-The next morning, the marlin leapt higher than the boat and shining silver in the sunlight, leaving Santiago amazed by its beauty and size.

في صباح اليوم التالي، قفزت سمكة المارلين أعلى من القارب متلألئة فضياً في ضوء الشمس، مما ترك سانتياغو مندهشاً من جمالها وحجمه

11-Santiago whispered that the marlin was noble, strong, and full of spirit, but still declared his determination to kill it with all his strength.

همس سانتياغو بأن سمكة المارلين كانت نبيلة وقوية ومليئة بالروح، لكنه لا يزال يعلن تصميمه على قتلها بكل قوته.

12-For two days and nights, Santiago fought without sleep, eating raw fish and drinking little, his body broken but his will like iron.

لمدة يومين وليلتين، قاتل سانتياغو دون نوم، يأكل السمك النيء ويشرب القليل، وجسده محطم لكن إرادته كالحديد.

13-On the third dawn, near exhaustion, Santiago felt his raw hands and burning eyes, yet he still held firm as the tired marlin swam slower, whispering that it was now a battle of life or death.

في فجر اليوم الثالث، وعلى وشك الانهيار من الإرهاق، شعر سانتياغو بيديه الملتهبتين وعينه المحروقتين، ومع ذلك ظل متمسكاً بقوة بينما سبحت سمكة المارلين المتعبة ببطء أكبر، هامساً بأنها أصبحت الآن معركة حياة أو موت