

<u>المبنى</u> للمجهول <u>Passive Voice</u>							
$\underline{S + V1 + O} \longleftrightarrow O + Be + V3 + By + S$							
	<u>w</u> food all over	r the country. Foodal					
a-was grown		b-were grown		grown	d-has been grown		
	they <u>used</u> trad	itional methods. Traditional I					
a- were used		b-are used		ave been used	d-were using		
	•	methodsby					
a- is being use							
		by police officers when the lights went off.					
a- is being exa		b-is examined		as been examined	d-was being examined		
		tructed many plants. Many p					
	constructed			ave been constructed	d-has been constructed		
	_ ·	up the shop. The shop		•	d s ivet le die d		
a- was just lo		b- had just been locked		as just been locked	d-was just locked		
·	<u>use</u> these veh	icles to transport their crops.					
a- can use		b-can being used	C- C	an be use	d- can be used		
8-These clothe	!S		ا ء	la ai ana a d	d baya daying day		
a-design		b-are designed		esigned	d- have designed		
			ative	Have			
		S + V1 + O			ave + O + V3		
		S + V2 + O			I + O + V3		
	S +	is, are, am + Ving + O		S + is, are, am	+ having + O + V3		
	<b>S</b> -	+ has, have + V3 + O		S + have , has	s + Had + O + V3		
		S + had + V3 + O		S + had +	had + O + V3		
		S + modals + V + O		S + modals + have +O+ V3			
		didn't + V1		S + had + O + V3			
		V2 + myself			ave + O + V3		
1. The hairdre	esser cuts Rai	na's hair about twice a yea	r. Sh				
a-had it cut		b-has it cut		-will have it cut	d-has had it cut		
	the entician	checked my mother's eyes			a nas naa it cat		
					d d-has had them checked		
			(	-will have them checke	u u-nas nau them checkeu		
		pay. Tom		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
a-had it redu	- 1	b-has it reduced		-had reduced it	d-has had it reduced		
		n in a fight. Johnin a fi					
a-has them t		b-had them torn		-will have them torn	d- had torn them		
5- Sami is not	doing the ho	omework himself. He	•				
a-is having it	done	b- is going to have it don	e	c- has it done	d- had it done		
6. My father	has repaired	the car himself. He	re	epaired.			
a-has had it			:-hasn't it repaired	d-has it			
	n't tidied the	room herself. She	<u> </u>	,			
					d-has tided it		
		mend the front door of our			1		
a-had it men		are going to have it mended		are going to mend it	d-have had it mended		
	L			-are going to illellu It	u-nave nau it menueu		
_	-	irdryer herself. She		1111 11 11	111 1 111		
a-had it repa		b-has it repaired		-will have it repaired	d- had repaired it		
	r hasn't plant	ed the trees himself. He					
a-had them		b-has had them	C	-will have them	d-have them		

## الجلسة الامتحانية المدرس: عبيد شيخي



11- She planted the flowe	s in the	garden herself. She .	planted i	n the gar	den.	
a-didn't have them	b- had	them	c- has them		d-hadn't	had them
12. I have repainted the h	ouse <u>my</u> s	<u>self</u> .	inted.			_
a-had it b-o		't have it	c-will not have it		d-haven	't had it
		<u>Pronouns</u>				
ية Whose فاعل Whose	ملک	مکان Where	زمان When	Which/t	hat	مفعول به Whom
سم وقبله اسم بعده فعل	بعده اه	In which/ that (in)		غير عاقل		بعده ضمیر او اسم
1. Sally introduced me to he	sister	is a civil engine	er.			
A-whom	B-whic	h	c-who		D-whose	1
2. Mrs. Duncan is talking to h	er <u>stude</u> i	nts projects a	re due on Friday.			
A-where	B-whic		c-who		D-whose	, , , ,
3. We will spend our holiday	in the sa	me <u>village</u> we	have had a lot of jo	yful days t	here.	
A-where	B-whic		c-who		D-whose	
4. This isn't the <u>building</u>	the b	ous stopped by.				
A-where	B-whic		c-who		D-whose	
5. The evening is the time	we	can all relax.	T			
A-where	B-whic		c-when		D-whose	" oid
6. I apologized to the <u>womar</u>						diam
A-where	B-who	_	c-whom		D-whose	
7.This is the <u>city</u> in						
A-where	B-whic		c-when		D-whose	
8.This is the house	Ť .					
A-where	B-whic		c-when D-wh		D-whose	
9. This is the house						1 00
A-where	B-whic		c-when		D-whose	سع اللبر
10-The income tax,				10	700.0	
A-where	B-whic	h	c-when		D-that	

#### **Future tenses**

-S + will + Com	1-One-day people will travel to Mars
-S + be + going to + V1+ Com	2-I'm going to clean my room this week.
-Present simple	3The train to the airport leaves in 20 minutes. (timetable)
When, as soon as, after, before, until ,as	3-The moment I receive my results, I <u>will</u> phone you.
long as , the moment + V1	
-Present continuous	4-He is starting a new job next week.
	arranged in the past to do in the future.
-Be about to	5-I am about to go to Rome for a conference. immediate future:
-Future Continuous	6-I will be working on the report all the next week.
S + Will + be + V-ing + Co	-How long will you be using this computer? I will be using this
	computer for two years.
-Future perfect	7-By the end of the year, I will have given the same talk at 6
-S + will have + V3 + Com	conferences.
	8-In a week's time, I will have written the report.



#### **Conditional Sentences**

1-	If + Subject + Verb1 , Subject + Will + Verb1 + Complement.
2-	If + Subject + Verb2 , Would + Verb 1 + Complement.
3-	If + Subject + had + verb3 , Would + have + Verb3 + Complement.

1 .If you ..... well , you'll pass your exam.

a-studied	b-study	c-are studying	d-had studied
2. If I knew my friend's nur	nber, I her.		
a- would phone b. will phone		c. would have phoned	d- phoned

3. If you had come in time, you ..... the lesson.

a- wouldn't have missed	b-didn't miss	1	c-wouldn't miss	d-would miss		
WISH ( if only)						

V1 = Wish + V2	1 .It's a fantastic no	1 .It's a fantastic novel! I have almost finished it. I wish it longer.					
	a. had been	b. were, was	c. would be	d-will be			
Will = Wish + would	2-I said a stupid thin	2-I said a stupid thing. I wish Istupid thing.					
	a-haven't said	b-hadn't said	c-wouldn't say	d-said			
Can't = Wish + could	3. I can't watch the	3. I can't watch the match tonight. I wish Ithe match that night.					
	a-could watch	b-can watch	c- watch	d-watched			
V2 = Wish + had + V3	4- I didn't take your advice. I wish Iyour advice.						
	a-take	b-had taken	c-have taken	d- am taking			

حروف العطف المترابطة Paired Conjunctions						
سم and اسم			اسم or اسم	اسم nor اسم		
كلاهما و		ليس فقط لكن ايضا	اما او	لا ولا		
1-Neither I	you	needed to visit the Cathed	ral.	لع الس أحمر		
a-or	b- nor	c-but	d-and	Julian C		
2- Breaking the	silence wa	s not the only good thing s	she did it w	vas also very useful.		
a-or	b- nor	c-but	d-and			
3-Either a piece	of stone	a hammer might h	elp us with this kind	of work.		
a-or	b- nor	c-but	d-and			
4. A true friend is someone who is both caring loving.						
a-or	b- nor	c-but	d-and			

Modals (obligation/ lack of obligation)								
Must	1-Passengers	s fasten th	neir seat belts.					
	a-must	b-should	c-have to	d- has to				
Has / have to	2-In Britain,	2-In Britain, you drive on the left.						
	a-must	b-should	c-have to	d- has to				
Should	3- Tom does	n't study enough	n. He s	tudy harder.				
	a-must	b-should	c-has to	d- have to				
Mustn't	4- You	4- You use your mobile phone in a gas station.						
	a-mustn't	b-should	c-don't have to	d-shouldn't				
Don't/ doesn't	5- You must	n't eat or drink o	utside the canteen	, but you to buy your food in it if you				
have to	don't want t	ю.						
	a-mustn't	b-shouldn't	c-don't have	d-doesn't have				
Shouldn't	6- He has a k	oackache. He	carry hea	vy things.				
	a-must	b-should	c-mustn't	d-shouldn't				
	a-must	b-should	c-mustn't	d-shouldn't				



					Reporte	d Speech				
			said	– told –	<u>-</u>	asked – wan	ted to know	<u> </u>		
	Direct			Repo						
	V1			said			V2			
	V2			told		Had + '	Had + V3			
	Has, have	e + V3		repor	ted		Had + '			
	Is, am, are		asked			Was, w	/ere			
	Will + V1			Want	ed to know	1	Would			
	Can + V1			said			Could -	+ V1		
	Don't, do	esn't , do	o+ V1	asked	1		V2			
1. I want t	-				e told me s	he to	o see the w	aterwhee	ls there.	
a- wants			- want			c- had war			as wanted	
2. I saw th	at movie l	ast night	t. Joly s	aid she	tha	t movie the	previous n	ight.		
a- sees			o- saw			c- has seer			ad seen	
3. I <u>am</u> lea	ving later	today. W	Villiam	said he		later tha	t day.	l .		
a- is leavi			o- was l			c- had left		d- le	ft	
<u> </u>					th	at book.			Idi	
a- has rea	ad	b	- was r	eading		c- had read	d	d- re	ads	
5. <u>I'm</u> goir	ng to stay f	or 3 wee	eks. He	said he	for	3 weeks.				
a- was go	ing to stay	b	)- was s	taying		c- is going	to stay	d- st	ayed	
6. I <u>cannot</u> go to the movie with you. She <u>said</u> she the movie with him.										
a- hasn't	gone	b	o- coulc	ln't go		c- hadn't g	gone	d- ca	an go	
7. The boy	will impro	ove quicl	kly. The	e docto	r said the b	ooy	quickly.		6 3	<b>a</b> 0
a-improv	es	b	o-ha <mark>d</mark> ir	nprove	d	c- would in	nprove	d- ir	nproved	
8. I <u>have</u> t	o finish thi	s report	by thre	ee o'clo	ck. Tareq s	aid he	finish th	nat report	by three o	clock.
a- had to			- has to			c- should h	ave to	d- w	ould have	to
1.Where c	<u>lo</u> you live					سيوا				
a-where			4 4	e did he		c-where h		d-wl	nere he ha	d lived.
2." <u>Do</u> you	live in Dar	nascus?'	" He as	ked Ma	ary if	in Damascu	S.			
a- she live				ne live?		c- she live			ne has live	d.
				-		to know wh		1		
	e film starte			m start		c-the film			e film had	
					?" My mot	her wanted				home.
a-did it ta			-it tool			c-it had to			takes	
		_			She asked	him if				
a-had he	got	b	o-he ha	d got		c- he has g	ot	d-he	got	
Parel:	Seldom	Hordly		t only	Inve Never	rsion No sooner	Only	Horo	There	No longer
Rarely نادر ا	Seldom قلما	Hardly بالكاد		t only لیس	ابدا	No sooner لیس عاجلا	Only فقط	Here انه	nere هناك	No longer لیس بعد
1. Rarely	any	•			•					
a. you see			. will y		•	c. you will	see	d. y	ou have se	een
2. Seldom					•	· -				
a-do read			-do we	-		c-does we	read	d-w	e do read	
					rbance in t	he audience		1		
	ted the pla				started	c-the play		d d-t	he play sta	rted
	•	1				· · · ·		l .		

## الجلسة الامتحانية المدرس: عبيد شيخي



4. Not only new products, but he also did experiments.							
a-did he make	b-he makes did	c-he makes	d-he did make				
5. Never such a wo	nderful waterfall before.						
a-I have seen	b- have seen I	c-seen I have	d-have I seen				
6. No sooner dinner than the ceiling crashed onto the dining table.							
a-they had eaten	b-eaten had they	c-they eaten had	d-had they eaten				
7. Only after he	7. Only after, he travelled to London to study.						
a. he graduated b. he had graduated c. did he graduate d. had he graduate							
8-No longer any	tigers in the northern regio	n.					
a-are there	b-there are	c-there were	d-there had been				
9- There to hol	d a meeting.						
a. goes he	b. he goes	c. went he	d. he went				
10- Here	n time to school.						
a- the teacher comes	b- the teacher come	c- comes the teacher	d- come the teacher				

	المصطلحات Idioms
Idioms	Examples
Back the wrong horse	1-Don't back the wrong horse I think he will lose the match.
Ace a test	2-"If you ace a test, you can go to the party," said her parents.
Join the ranks of	3-Thousands of young people join the ranks of the unemployed each
	summer when they leave school.
On a roll	4. This is our fifth win in the game! We are on a roll.
To be dead in the water	5-His efforts didn't work at all; his project will be dead in the water.
A taste of one's own medicine	6-I used to write rude comments on Instagram, but I got
	when I created my own account.
At death's door	7-It was miraculous that the little girl fully recovered because she was
	with sepsis and pneumonia.
On the mend	8-We were so happy to hear that your father is back home now and
يه (	become
Take a turn for the worse	9-My unclelast night, so we are heading to the hospital to see him.
Go under the knife	10-More and more women are choosing toto improve their
(L)	appearance.
Just what the doctor ordered	11-After a long tax season, getting on extra week off with pay is Just what
	the doctor ordered.
Beat <u>around/ about</u> the bush	12-You should speak directly and ask for a raise. Don't
An act of God	13-The insurance company refused to pay the money because they said
	that the forest fire was
Break the law	14-The man was forced to quit his job after it was discovered that he
	had
Assemble the case	15-The lawyers were unable toagainst the man.
By the book	16-Our lawyer is very good and he does everything exactly
A pain in the neck	17-Writing long essays on uninteresting topics is
Speak her mind	18-She has very strong opinions and she's not afraid to
Costs you an arm and a leg	19-You must visit that restaurant; the food is really good but it
Jump out of his skin	20-The doorbell made him

## الجلسة الامتحانية المدرس: عبيد شيخي



Follow your heart	21-You might make less money from that job, but if it really attracts you,		
Tonom your neare	you should		
To have a wide face	22-I think we'll be good friends. We both have		
To give someone pumpkins	23. He invited her to the party, but she		
To break bread with	24- You can'teveryone you meet in life.		
lose face	25. He thinks he would if he admitted the mistake.		
Save face	26. I wanted towith my colleagues by explaining why I've been late.		
Dermatologist	27.I have got terrible acne and nothing in the pharmacy has worked. I		
طبیب جادیة	don't know what to do now. You should see a/an		
	a-pediatrician b-dermatologist c- cardiologist d- ophthalmologist		
Cardiologist	28.Dr. Rashid, Leila'scame in and noted that her blood pressure and		
طبيب قابية	pulse were very high.		
	a- pediatrician b-naturopath c- dermatologist d-cardiologist		
Allergist	29. I have a terrible <u>rash</u> on my arms and legs. I think I'm allergic to dairy		
طبیب حساسیة	food, but it also might be grass. You should see a/an		
	a- allergist b- naturopath c- cardiologist d- ophthalmologist		
Naturopath	30.Robert is an accreditedwith herbal medicine and nutritional		
طبيب أعشاب	Training		
	a- pediatrician b-naturopath c- dermatologist d-ophthalmologist		
Pediatrician	31.Ourrecommended that little Kathy should have her tonsils out.		
طبيب أطفال	a- Pediatrician b-Naturopath c- Dermatologist d-Allergist		
	32.My father says everything looks blurry, so he is going to theto		
Ophthalmologist	get his eyes checked.		
طبيب عيون	a- pediatrician b-naturopath		
	a- pediatrician b-naturopath c- dermatologist d-ophthalmologist		

#### الافعال المركبة Phrasal Verbs

		Pnrasai verbs الاقعال المركبة
Phrasal verbs	Meaning	Examples
Reach out to	یدعم- یساعد	1- You can always me if you are feeling tired with your school
	Jain	work.
Fit in with	يتأقلم مع	2- She didn't really her workmates in her previous job.
Get into	مهتم ب	3- I writing when I was a kid, and I never stopped loving it.
Follow through	البدء ب _ ينجز	4-We've been talking about this project for a while, and it's time
		to
Run into	يواجه- يتعرض	5- If you any trouble, just give me a call.
<b>Keeping up with</b>	يواكب _ يتابع	6- A big part of my job is the latst research in medical
		technology.
Check over	يفحص - يتحقق من	7- Make sure youthe joints before you leave today.
<b>Drive into</b>	دفع - غرز -صدم	8- The carpenter has used a special hammerthe nailsinto
		the finished doors.
Eat away	يتأكل	9 This harsh environment is going toat this concrete over
		time.
Fence off	تسييج - احاطة	10- The workers had tothe area off in order not to harm
		anybody during the work.
Jack up	رفع	11- I have tthe car to change the tire.
Pull down	تهدم	12- We'll have tothe old building down before they start
		work.

# الجلسة الامتحانية المدرس: عبيد شيخي



Shore up	يدعم	13- We need tothe roof before it falls down.
Take off	ينطلق – تقلع - يمسك	14. The planeto Russia has just
Pick up	يقل بالسيارة - يلتقط	15. Can youmy wallet? It's under your chair.
Look up	يستخرج - ينظر للأعلى	16. Ithe term "Digital Literacy" in Oxford dictionary.
Put on	يسمن - يرتدي	17. You should putyour waterproof coat as it is raining.
Get out	ينشر - يخرج	18. The authorhis new novel out last month.
Come back	يرد بحدة - يعود	19. My father deprived me from going out because I him
		angrily.

الفعل Verb	الاسم Noun	المعنى Meaning	Examples
Make	An Effort	يبذل جهد	20-Not everything happens on its own sometimes.
			You have toan effort to get things done.
Raise	Taxes	يرفع الضرائب	22-One of the most important incomes for local councils is
			taxes.
Give	lift	يوصل – ينقل	23-His car broke down, so I gave him a to the nearest
			garage.
Run	A risk	يخاطر - يجازف	24-If she never posts anything on her personal website, she
			the <b>risk</b> of alienating her fans.
Meet	Expectation	يكون عند حسن الظن	25- The Council strives tothe <b>expectations</b> and
			aspirations of the community.
Lose	temper	يفقد اعصابه	26- When I feel like I'm about tomy temper, I just leave t
			room.
Rotate	wheel	تدور العجلة	27- The wheel began to very quickly
Combine	Chemicals	يدمج المواد الكيميائية	28- We can these chemicals.
Utilize	Material	يستخدم المواد	29- You shouldthe strongest material.

	<u>حروف الجرPreposition</u>					
خانف منAfraid	Of	غیر مهتم بCareless	About			
Angry غاضب من	With	ممتن ل Grateful	For			
Brilliant/ good جيد ب	At	فخور بProud	Of			
مولع ب Keen	On	قلق worry/ متأكد Sure	About			
experimented/ مشغول	with	مندهش Surprised	Ву			
Cruel /head /move/back/walk	to	مسرور Pleased	about			
Sick سئم من	of	یقیم Stay/ organize	in			
يوقع / push يوقع	off	يخطو على Step	ono			
ينطلق Drive	Off	يقفز Sink /Crash /jump	into			
يقود الى Drive	to Homs	ينقل Move the chairs	into /out of			
يقود من Drive	Fromto	ل يعود Back	Into cage			
يقود على Drive	Onto the beach	run	Onto/off			
1- Are you pleased Anna's ex	am result?	4-The vase fell the table and	shattered on the floor.			
a-with b-at c-abou	t d-on	a-of b-off c-in	d-on			
2- I was very worriedthe co	old.	5-She suddenly turned and crash	edthe fence.			
a-with b-at c-in	d- <u>a</u> bout	a-with b-at c-in	<b>d</b> -into			

**lake**. a-with

6-The monkey escaped from its cage and jumped.... the

c-into

d-on

b-at

a-with

3-My brother drove .......Homs in one hour.

c-in

d-to

b-at



#### **Phonetics**

ed

	Eu	
/t/	/id/	/d/
Verbs ending in a voiceless sound /p / f / k / s / sh / ch /	Verbs ending in sounds /d/ /t/	Verbs ending in other sounds
Help <mark>ed</mark> – Miss <mark>ed</mark> - Finish <mark>ed</mark>	Painted - Needed	Believed –Ordered -Realized
Asked -Matched - Passed		Screamed –Improved -Phoned

#### الحذفElision

Elision: The two sounds /t/ and/d/ are frequently elided, when they are found between two other consonants.

#### The sound / t/ - / d / may disappear in the word:

#### **Voiced and Voiceless Sounds**

- 1-The final sound in one of these words voiceless:
- -The **beginning** sound in one of these words **voiceless**:
- -The **final** sound in one of these words **voiced**:
- -The **beginning** sound in one of these words **voiced**:

Voiceless sounds	(p-t-k-f-s-th (亡 thing) sh - ch)	ash - sister - church - stop - drink
Voiced sounds	g- j- z- d - th (اغٰ then )-v-b-r- ng ( king)	Young – zoo – goal – bed - that
	Market and the second s	

## الحروف الصامتة Silent Letters

#### A silent or mute is a letter in a word that is written but not pronounced.

k	b	L	d	е	t	С	w	n	m	h
Knife	climb	Ha <mark>lfpe</mark> nny	Wednesday	make	castle	muscle	Wrist	autumn	mnemonic	Ghost
knee	<b>b</b> omb	salmon	landlady	tissue	listen		sword	column		Whale
know	doubt	calm					answer		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Exhaust
	thumb	talk						107	فع الللل أ	hour
		yolk		-				311		r <mark>h</mark> yme
	1	should				1 .000				

а	С	gh	р	i	ue	u
Logically	scissors	alight	psychology	business	colleag <mark>ue</mark>	g <mark>u</mark> itar





الازمنة Tenses					
S + V1 + Com	often – always – usually – will	1. In fact hebrilliant at everything			
مضارع بسيط	sometimes – every – never	a-is b-was			
	Hardly – seldom – rarely -in	2- I will be fine in the interview as long as they			
	fact	me technical questions			
		a-didn't ask b- don't ask			
S+ is, am, are + V-ing +	at the moment , at the	1.Please don't make so much noise. Ito			
Com	present , now , today , this ,	work.			
مضارع مستمر	still look! – don't make noise –	a- am trying b- try			
	watch up!	2.Ted a computer at the moment.			
		a-used b- is using			
		c- has used d- was using			
S + have, has + V3 + Co	just, for, since, already, so far,	I. I can't phone for an ambulance – I my mobile.			
مضارع تام	yet, ever, Recently, recent,	a. loses b. have lost			
1 23	before. How long, Why are you	c. am losing d. will lose			
	crying? I can't phone for , Over	2. Why are you crying? Because my brother an			
	the years. Nowadays , How	accident.			
	many times	a-has b- is having			
		c- has had d-was having			
S+ have, has +Been+	all , for (a year)now, for	1-Rachel, you look tired. Yes, I the grass.			
Ving + Co	almost, look ( adjective)	a-have been cutting b- cut			
مضارع تام مستمر		c-cuts d- had cut			
1		2.Ifor almost an hour.			
		a-have been queuing b- queuing			
		c- queue d- had queued			
	V	3110			
S + V 2 + Complement	yesterday, ago, last, in 1999,	1.A few weeks ago, a woman to report a robbery			
ماضي بسيط	that day , that time , when.	at her house.			
	ي الافتياد	a- calls b- called c- has called cd-was calling			
	o dupin	2. At that time, Indiaa part of the British Empire.			
Miles Island		a- was b- is c- has been d-were			
When – while –as	1.I was preparing lunch when he				
	a- has been coming b- has co				
		mobile phone			
	a- rings b-is ringing c- ran				
	3. While I was doing my homework	•			
	a- went b- go c- was goin				
Before- after-	1. The lectureby the tin	-			
by the time -because	a-had started b-starts	c-has started d- start			
V2 = had + V3	2.I <u>knew</u> her because I				
	a- have visited b- had vi	isited c-am visiting d- visit			
For / when / since /	1.The program that was stopped	<u>l</u> well since 1945.			
until + past (v2)	· ·	worked c. works d-has been working			
V2 = had + been+ Ving	2. I <u>assumed</u> , youfor the	repairs until the end of last year.			
	a. paid b. have been pa				
	3- She as a waitre	ess <u>for</u> three years <mark>when</mark> he <u>met</u> her.			
	a. had been working b. has we	orked c. works d-has been working			

## الجلسة الامتحانية المدرس: عبيد شيخي

**Making Questions** 



ماذا – للسؤال العام What	I like English.	What do you like?
اين – للسؤال عن المكان – Where	She lives in the countryside	Where does she live?
كيف- للسؤال عن الحال او الوسيلة – How	She is good.	How is she?
	She goes to school <u>by bus.</u>	How does she go to school
متى – للسؤال عن الزمان – When	They left yesterday?	When did they leave?
لماذا – للسؤال عن السبب – Why	She didn't come because she was	Why didn't she come?
	sick	
Which –	I prefer the black color.	Which color do you prefer?
أي – للسؤال عند التخيير		
من – للسؤال عن الفاعل – Who	Ahmad carried all the boxes.	Who carried all the boxes?
من – للسوال عن المفعول به - Whom	I went to the beach with my friends.	Whom did you go to the beach
		with?
لمن – للملكية - Whose	It is my <u>father's</u> car.	Whose car is it?
How many -	I have got two brothers.	How many brothers have you got?
كم العدد - يأتي بعدها اسم جمع معدود		
كم الكمية – يأتي بعدا مباشرة – How much	We need <u>some</u> milk.	How much milk do we need?
اسم جمع غير معدود	It costs 100 sp.	How much money does it cost?





#### اختبار الوحدة الاولى

#### I-Read the text then choose the correct answer...

Not all people have the ability to explore their future and build it with more confidence and clarity. Most studies have highlighted the role of parents as active agents in the career development of their children. Parents want their children to opt for a career they know well about, but what their children want or aspire to become can be completely different. Many parents said they had misguided their children into choosing a career of their choice. It is very important not to burden our children with unreal expectations. There are a few factors that are of great importance in the career selection process. The child's aptitude is a mirror of his/her personality, strengths, and weaknesses. Hence, a designed aptitude test can reveal a lot of information regarding the child that can help in taking a well-informed career selection. It is very difficult to spend your life working in a field that you are not interested in. Courses leading towards a desired career should be found easily for the young to enable them to make right decisions about their future. Psychologists said that it was very easy for a child to get swayed by peer pressure into choosing a career that the majority was opting rather than the one which was best for him/her. Although it should not be the most important, remuneration of a career holds value in one's life; nobody likes to earn little. A job's earnings should match the child's

aspirations and provide a satisfying comfortable life.						
1-Not all people have the ability to their future.						
a-discover b-destroy c-decrease d-reduce						
2-It is very important not to our children with						
unreal expectations.						
a-load	b-help	c-explain	d-teach			
3-It is very	3-It is very to spend your life working in a field					
that you are not interested in.						
a-hard	b-good	c-easy	d-simple			
4-Psychologists said that it was very easy for a child to						
get	by peer pres	sure.				
a-injured	b-affected	c-worried	d-threaten			
5 of a	career holds v	/alue in one's l	ife; nobody			
likes to earn	ittle.					
a-Earnings	b-Losses	c-Friends	d-Effects			
6- The main idea of the text is how to have a good						
future work f	future work for our children.					
a-True	·	b-False	·			

#### II- Read the text then choose the correct answer....

Our life is a short journey, and every day we learn many important lessons that we must benefit from in order to be able to achieve more successes, and to make life beautiful and prosperous. Most people think that education is limited to schools only, but the truth is that there are lessons that we can only learn from life, and they may be more important than those learnt at schools. Life lessons are sometimes painful before they are acquired, and in order to avoid this, we must benefit from the experiences of others. We shouldn't pay too much attention to the trivial things that are not important and waste our time and effort. Since life is so unpredictable, we must not live on expectations only and meet everything new in life with optimism and positive thinking. There is no word more boring and monotonous than the word "I". We must be confident of ourselves, but that does not mean we talk about ourselves and our accomplishments all the time, as this leads to vanity. Human relationships are also important because without love and support from family and friends, you would not feel happy and would not achieve success in life. Man by nature makes mistakes, so be tolerant and seek excuses for those around you, and if someone comes to you with an apology, do not stop him, and do not carry in your heart any envy of anyone. Take care of your health and make it a priority for your entire life. There are no alternatives to exercising, eating well, fresh air and sunshine. The golden rule for everybody is to be honest, trustful, useful and generous so that they leave life with a trace that those around them will not forget about.

## 7- We must get benefit from everyday lessons in order to ......our success.

a-fulfill	b-decrease	c-reduce	d-stop		
8- People can learn from					
a-schools	b-life	c-parents	d-all		
9. We shouldn't nay too much attention to the					

## 9- We shouldn't pay too much attention to the ...... things.

a-silly

10- How can people avoid life's painful lessons?				
a- They must benefit from the experiences of others.				
b- They must benefit from our experiences.				
c- They must avoid others experiences.				

b-valuable c-expensive d-impotent

## 11- There are no alternatives to exercising, eating well, fresh air and sunshine.

d-They must pay attention to trivial things.

a-True	b-False

#### 12- The best life lessons can only be learnt at schools.

a-True b-False
----------------



Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.					29- W	e	
13-Money paid	l for work o	r services.	1		haven	't decide	d anyt
a-burden b-a	aspire c-	aptitude	d-rer	nuneration	a-hav	ve been ta	alking
14-Jealousy or o	desire for s	omething	which l	pelongs to	c-we	re talking	
another person					30- I		. Jack
a-trivial	b-trace	c-toler	ant	d-envy	a-see		b-saw
15. In fact, he		.brilliant a	t every	thing.	31- Inc	dividuals	have .
a-has	b-were	c-is		d-had	existe	nce.	
16-I'll hand in n	ny notice fo	r this job	after I .	the	a-var	у	b-vari
contract for my	new one				32- I w	anted to	sit
a-get	b-got	c-have	got	d- gets	well.		
17.Ted	a coı	mputer at	the mo	ment.	a-hea	ar	b-her
a-used b-	is using	c- has use	d d-	was using	33-Car	າ you tell	me th
18. Rami	about his d	riving test	now.	-	meetii	ng?	
a-thinks b-	is thinking	c- thin	k	d-thought	a-are	holding	b-
19- She	a complete	silence no	ow whi	le she is trying	34- Th	e train to	the a
this experiment	-		1	1		s leaving	
a-wants b-	is wanting	c-wan	ted 📗	d-want		an't leave	
20- The rich hav					a- an	waiting	b- \
a- fit in with		b- follo	ow thro	ough	_		
c- get into		d- read			B-I	My friend	ds trav
21- Why should	l I change n	ny habits t	o 1	their way of	a-Wh	at time d	lid you
life?					b-Wh	nen did yo	ur frie
a- fit in with		b- kee	p up w	ith		en do yo	
c- get into			d- run into			d-How did your frie	
22- Patriotism i	s love of an			e's country.		group h	
a- devote					_	with a	
23-I onlya			_			low th <mark>ro</mark> u	
a- eight/ate		b-eigh				ch out to	7
c- ate/ate		d- ate			38-My	elder br	other
24- To bake a	shape				limbs.		
a- flower / flow		b-flow			a-spe	cial b-	specia
c- flour / flour		d- flou	r / flov	ver	_	ture plan	
25-To give advi	ce to your f	riend for b	peing a	heavy smokei	<b>╝</b> ┃	n's life.	
you say	, , , , , , ,		, cg a	, oo	a-ded		b-dec
a- Ok. I can't si	top smokin	σ.			_	me citize	
b-Yes, you are					a-act	1	b-acti
c-You had bett					_	one	
d-I'm not sure,	•				tomor		
							b-knc
					¯    a-kno	w	
26-To Express L	Incertainty	You say.			a-kno		
<b>26-To Express U</b> a- Yes, you're i	<b>Incertainty</b> right. I'll do	You say. that.			42- W	e	
<b>26-To Express U</b> a- Yes, you're I b- I didn't mak	Jncertainty right. I'll do e up my mi	You say. that. nd yet.			_	e	were
<b>26-To Express L</b> a- Yes, you're I b- I didn't mak c- I have made	Incertainty right. I'll do e up my mi up my min	You say. that. nd yet.			42- W	e	were
<b>26-To Express L</b> a- Yes, you're i b- I didn't mak c- I have made d- OK. I can do	Incertainty right. I'll do e up my mi up my min that.	You say. that. nd yet. d.		the latest	<b>42- W</b> (a- are	<b>e</b> e b-	were <b>43</b>
a- Yes, you're i b- I didn't mak c- I have made d- OK. I can do <b>27- Nowadays,</b>	Incertainty right. I'll do e up my mi up my min that. students ca	You say. that. nd yet. d.		the latest	<b>42- W</b> (a- are	eb-	were 43
a- Yes, you're i b- I didn't mak c- I have made d- OK. I can do 27- Nowadays, news by using t	Incertainty right. I'll do e up my min up my min that. students ca	You say. that. nd yet. d. an keep up		1	42- Wo	b- di	43. d
a- Yes, you're in b- I didn't make c- I have made d- OK. I can do 27- Nowadays, news by using the a-with	Incertainty right. I'll do te up my min that. students cathe b-to	You say. that. nd yet. d. an keep up t. c-from	1	the latest	a-do 44-You your s	b- diu can alw	43. d
a- Yes, you're i b- I didn't mak c- I have made d- OK. I can do 27- Nowadays, news by using t	Incertainty right. I'll do te up my min that. students cathe b-to	You say. that. nd yet. d. an keep up t. c-from	da?	1	a-do 44-You your s	b- diu can alw chool wo	43- d

					اضية 🕏 🕞	مع أنس أحمد 🥌 🔵 🌓 التعليمية الافتر
29- We about the project for weeks, but we						
haven't decided anything yet.						
a-have b	een ta	lking		b-are	talking	
c-were t	c-were talking			d- talk	ced	
30- I		Jack				
a-see		b-sav	/	c-have	e seen	d-will see
31- Indivi	duals l	nave	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	drea	ms in th	neir day-to-day
existence	·.					
a-vary		b-vari	ious	c-varie	ety	d-variously
32- I wanted to sit to be able to hear the speech				the speech		
well.						
a-hear		b-her		c-here	<u>;</u>	d-hair
33-Can yo	ou tell	me tł	ne repor	t before	e we	the
meeting?	)					
a-are ho	lding	b.	-hold	C-	held	d-have held
34- The ti	rain to	the a	irport		in 20 m	inutes.
a-was le	aving		b- left	c- le	eave	d- leaves
35- I can'	t leave	now	. I	for a	n impo	rtant client.
a- am w	aiting	b- \	wait	c- wa	ited	d- waits
36- A						?
B-My	friend	s trav	elled to	Londo	n yeste	rday.
a-What	time di	id you	ır friend	s travel	to Lone	don?
b-When						
c-When	•					
d-How c	-					
37-The gr						ailed to
_	•		r hit rec			
a- follow	throu	gh		b- get	into	
c- reach				d- run		
38-My el	der bro	ther	is a	in	design	ing artificial
limbs.					J	J
a-specia	l b-:	specia	alized	c-spec	ialist	d-specially
39- Futur	e plans	s and		have a	great ir	nportance in a
person's	•					•
a-decide		b-dec	iding	c-deci	ded	d-decisions
L						community.
a-act		b-acti				d-activity
	L_			l		vill be fine
tomorrov						200
a-know		b-knc	)WS	c-kne		d-will know
						1
42- We friends for more than ten years.a- areb- werec- have beend- has been			d- has been			
a arc						hands so soft?
					-	he washing-up.
a-do	b- dic					e been doing
	l					eling tired with
your scho		-	111	c ii you	are ret	ang area with
a- fit in v		1.		h- rea	ch out 1	to
c- get into			d- run into			



## 45- We have one hour before ......appointment with the real estate agent.

<b>U</b>					
a-our	b-ours	c-us	d-we		

## 46- We need to ...... people so that they understand the importance of a good and a healthy diet.

a-education	b-educate	c-educating	d-educated
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#### 47- Gaining your boss confidence is really a great .......

a-accomplish	b-accomplishment
c-accomplishing	d-accomplished

#### 48- We ..... it's great here.

a-think	b-are thinking	c-will think	d-were thinking

#### 49- Which sentence is correct......

- a-Your friend ask you to join his football team.
- b-Your friend asks you to join his football team.
- c-your friend ask you to join his football team.
- d-Your friend ask you to join him football team.

#### 50- - Which sentence is correct......

- a-Because he is very careless with his money.
- b-Because he is very careless about his money.
- c-Because is he very careless about his money.
- d-Because he is careless very about his money.

#### 51- Which sentence is correct......

- a-If you cell rotten food, you will get arrested.
- b-If you sell rotten food, you will get arrested.
- c-if you cell rotten food, you will get arrested.
- d-If you sell rotten food, you will get arrested?

#### 52- Which sentence is correct......

- a-Do you want going out for a dinner later?
- b-Do you want going out for a dinner later.
- c-do you want go out for a dinner later?
- d-Does you want going out for a dinner later?

#### 53- Which sentence is correct.......

- a-He can't enjoys a job unless it is quite challenging.
- b-He can't enjoy a job unless it is quite challenging.
- c-He can't enjoying a job unless it is quite challenging.
- d-He can't enjoyed a job unless it is quite challenging.

#### The correct order of the following sentence is...:

A-I'm so frightened that I'm not going to pass them, B- so I'm thinking of not sitting in exams and leaving university.

C-I have studied hard for three years, but now I feel like I don't know anything.

D-I have my end of university exams next month.

a-ACBD	b-DCAB	c-CDBA	d-ADCB

#### Don't believe in luck, believe in hared work





#### اختبار الوحدة الثانية

#### A -Read the text, then choose the correct answer .....

Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance, learning, studying, sacrifice and most of all, love of what you are doing or learning to do. Success, by definition, means to accomplish your goals. Some people define success by measures such as wealth, position or status and one's capabilities. It is also believed by many people that a successful person must be rich, but in many cases, money cannot buy you success. In fact, there are some factors which help us be successful. Start by setting your goals. Having a goal is an essential thing, but it should be a smart goal a successful person must be rich,. It requires to stretch your capabilities and to stay committed and remind yourself that it is not the end of the road. One step more, if there was only one secret to success, it would be preparation. Timing also is a crucial ingredient to success. The only method of obtaining good timing is through repetition or experience. Furthermore, one needs confidence to be successful. Parents should help their young children to build up confidence and become and happy in their life. They should discover at an early age the talents of their children and help them to grow their gift and take care of their needs and interests. Actions are louder than words. When you take action, you trigger all kinds of things that will inevitably carry you to success. Nothing happens until you take action. It is said: "Success is 10% inspiration and 90 % perspiration." The golden rule to achieve success is to keep learning.

#### 1. What is success by definition? It is......

a- to fulfill your goals	c- to stop hard working	
b- to give up your goals	d. to give up trying	

#### 2. Certain to happen and cannot be avoided.

c-perspiration	d-confidence
a-inspiration /	b-inevitably

#### 3. Having a goal is..... to be succeeded.

a-important	b-not important
c-not necessary	d-unimportant
	•

## 4. The only way of obtaining good timing is ...............

a- repetition	b- experience	c-a and b	a-sieeping
E. To achieve success the golden rule is			

#### 5. To achieve success, the golden rule is.....

a-to stop learning	b- never stop learning
c- to believe in luck	d-to give up

## 6. Success is linked with measures such as wealth, position or status and one's capabilities.

|--|

#### **B** -Read the text, then choose the correct answer.....

One of the most destructive moments in our lives is failure. When we work hard and keep faith with clear heart and soul to accomplish something and fail, it will surely have negative consequences for our lives. When we fail, life turns upside down. Everything seems to disappear into thin air. However, most people don't realize that failure acts as a stepping-stone towards success. They don't know that we can learn more about our lives when we fail. Throughout history, there have been many famous people who had once the greatest failures in their lives, but later they could learn from their experience and were able to reach the top. Thomas Edison is by far one of the most famous inventors in history. He holds 1,093 patents to his name. However, when attempting to invent a commercially-viable electric light bulb, he failed over 10,000 times. When asked by a reporter how it felt to fail so many times, he merely stated, "I have not failed 10,000 times. I have not failed once. I have succeeded in proving that those 10,000 ways will not work. When I have eliminated the ways that will not work, I will find the way that will work."

Albert Einstein, one of the greatest thinkers of our time, didn't speak until he was four-years old. He also failed his entrance exam to the Swiss Federal Polytechnic school located in Zurich at sixteen-years old. And, even his father, up until the time of his death, considered his son to be a major failure. After eventually graduating from college, Einstein actually worked as an insurance salesman, but quit after some time because he failed at that as well.

## 7. When we fail, it will surely have negative ......for our lives.

a-results	b-goals	c-dreams	d-works
8. How did Edison react to his failures?			
a. He gave up		b. He didn't gi	ve up
c-He was sad		d-He was frustrated	
9. People can learn more about their lives when they			
a-success	b-fail	c-give up	d-stop

## 10. A special document that gives you the right to make or sell a new invention or product.

a-patent	b- bankrupt	c- insurance	d- eliminated

## 11. Einstein's father, up until the time of his death, considered his son to be a great......

a-successful	b-failure	c-inventor	d-thinker
12. The main idea of the text is never give up until we			
fulfill our dream	c		

a. True	b. False
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II. Choose the correct answe	ra,b,c,ord.	30- Times were hard and the familyfor some time.
13- Their companies went		a- had been struggling b-is struggling
great economic recovery.	•	c-struggle d-will struggle
a- bankrupt b- patents	c-trigger a-sacrifice	31- A. I've got low marks in the exam.
14-To initiate or activate sor		В
a-Sacrifice b-inevitably	c-trigger d- inspiration	a-We are proud of you.
15. He retired after failing as		b-I can't decide yet.
a- eliminated	b- insurance	b-You mustn't let this depress you.
c- stepping – stone	d- mind boggling	d-Well done!
16. He useless methods		32-A-My brother has won the prize.
a- eliminated	b-triggered	B
c-used	d-increased	a- This won't happen again. b-I'm sorry.
17-Don't back theho		c-It's inconvenient. d-Congratulation!
match.		33. Ijust bought a new car.
a-black b-front	c-wrong d-right	a-have b-had c-did d-do
18. My dream of going to Ca		34. As I was sleeping at night, my mobile phone
a- dead in the water	b- join the ranks of	
c- on a roll	d- ace a test	
		35. Over the years, technology a significant role in
19. This is our fifth win in the		developing the medical science.
a- joining the ranks of	b-acing a test	a-plays b-has played c-played d-is playing
c- dead in the water	d-on a roll	36. Salma as a waitress for three years when he
20.The (ed) in the word (pas		met her.
a-/it/ b-/t/	c-/d/   d-/id/	a. had been working b. have worked
21.The (ed) in the word (war		c. works d-has been working
a-/it/ b-/t/	c-/d/ d-/id/	37- When she came into the room, the burglar hadleft.
22.I it for at least th		a-ever b-yet c-never d-already
a- am having b- have	c- have had d- had	38- It happened at four in the afternoon when she
23.I can't phone for an ambu		news on TV.
a. loses b. have lost	c. has lost d. lost	a-is watching b-watches
24. Why are you crying? Beca	use my brother an	d-watched d-was watching
accident.	SALDI	39- Henry did very well in his exams, which was a shock
a-has b- had	c- has had d-have had	because he an exam before.
25.Rami, you look tired. Yes,	I the grass.	a-doesn't have b-didn't have
a-have been cutting	d- had been cutting	c-hadn't had d-won't have
c-cut	d-will cut	40- I want to diving. It's an adventurous sport.
26.She on that manus	cript for two years now.	a-take up b-give up
c-has been working	a- works	c-carry on d-wake up
c-is working	b- worked	41- We have been playing football for three years.
27.A few weeks ago, a woma	an to report a robbery at	a-How long have you been playing football?
her house.		b-How long you have been playing football?
a- calls b- called c- ha	s called d-was calling	c-When did you play football?
28.At the age of 24, Gandhi	to South Africa.	d-When you have played football?
a- moves	b- moved	42- Learning something new you to meet new
c- was moving	d-has been moving	people.
29. I always the TV new		a-prevents b-enables c-helps d- b and c
a. will watch	b. am watching	
c. have watched	d. watched	



#### 43- The lecture ...... by the time they got there.

a-has started	b-had started
c-started	d-will start

## 44- I haven't told you what happened ......, have I?a-yetb-everc-neverd-before

# 45- At that time, India ......a part of the British Empire. a-was b-is c-has been d-will be

## 46- The enemy retreated to the sea after they ...... the battle.

c-had lost

d-have lost

#### 47-The program that was stopped.....well since 1945.

a-had been working	b-has been working
c-is working	d-worked

#### 48- The (ed) in the word (screamed ) is pronounced:

a-/it/ b-/t/ t-/id/	a-/it/	b-/t/	c-/d/	d-/id/
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#### 49. Which sentence is correct......

b-lose

a-lost

- a-She like to practice English every day.
- b-She likes to practice English everyday.
- c-she likes to practice English every day.
- d-She likes to practice english every day.

#### 50. Which sentence is correct......

- a-They didn't finish their project last month.
- b-They didn't finish there project last month.
- c-they didn't finish their project last month.
- d-They didn't finished theirs project last month.

#### 51. Which sentence is correct......

- a-Sami and Rami is playing computer games right now.
- b-Sami and Rami are playing computer games right now.
- c-Sami and Rami were playing computer games right now.
- d-Sami and Rami plays computer games right now.

#### 52. Which sentence is correct......

- a-I am thinking that the weather will be fine tomorrow.
- b-I think that the weather will be fine tomorrow.
- c-I think that the weather would be fine tomorrow.
- d-I think that the whether will be fine tomorrow.

#### 53. Which sentence is correct......

- a-There are many rule we must follow to achieve our goals.
- b-Their are many rules we must follow to achieve our goals.
- c-There are many rules we must follow to achieve our goals.
- d-There are much rules we must follow to achieve our goals.

#### 54-The correct order of the following sentence is......

A-Have you ever had a day you wished never happened? B-When the test day came, I was confident I would do well. C-Actually, I had known we had an important test to get ready for.

D-To tell the truth, I don't think I have ever felt that bad. I shouldn't have thought I could pass a test without studying.

a-ACBD	b-DBCA	c-CABD	d-BACD
a ACDD	ט טטכה	CCADD	u DACD

Be positive and stay away from negative people, then you will be happy and successful.





#### اختبار الوحدة الثالثة

#### A -Read the test, then choose the correct answer

Poetry is an imaginative awareness of experience expressed through meaning, sound, and rhythmic language choices so as to evoke an emotional response. It has been known as music of ideas and employs metre and rhyme, but this is by no means necessary. In fact, poetry has been around for thousands of years. However, we might think of the epic poem as the first instance of poetry, appearing as early as the 20th century B.C. The Epic of Gilgamesh is often cited as one of the earliest works of epic poetry, dating back to the 18th century B.C. Consisting of Sumerian poems, it is a text that was discovered through many different Babylonian tablet versions during archaeological excavations. A list of the most notable works of epic poetry \_ at least in the Western world \_ would have to include the Iliad and the Odyssey, both works of Greek mythology that have been attributed to the poet Homer. Throughout history, poetry has appeared in different forms. The sonnet form became best known as an English poetic form through the work of William Shakespeare in the 16th century. Where did the poetic form lead after the sonnet? Elizabethan poetry of the 1500s soon shifted into Restoration Poetry and a marked turn away from the sonnet. Following the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, the English Restoration period, from 1660 to 1689, saw the rise of literary elites, such as John Dryden, perhaps one of the bestknown names of English literary criticism, translation, drama, and poetry. The form of the mock-heroic and the use of poetic form for satire did not end with Dryden. Alexander Pope, most famous for his work The Rape of the Lock (1712), carried on Dryden's tradition of using poetry for comedic ends.

1. Poetry has been known as music of ideas and .....metre and rhyme.

a-uses b-reduces c-increases d-decreases

2. The activities of digging in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time.

a- excavati	ons	b- metre		c- sonnet	net d- satire	
3. Throughout history, poetry has appeared informs.						
a-same	b-diffi	cult	C-\	/arious	d	- literary
4. The sonnet form became best known as an English						
poetic form through the work of						
a-Shakespe	eare	b- Pope	C-	Dryden	d	l-Milton
5. The Rape of the Lock was written by						

a- Shakespeare b- Pope c- Dryden d- Milton

6. Epics are the recent form of poetry.

a-True b-False

#### B -Read the test, then choose the correct answer

John Keats (1795-1821) was a prominent English poet in the second generation of the Romantic era, along with Lord Byron and Percy Bysshe Shelley. He devoted his short life to the perfection of a poetry marked by vivid imagery, great touching appeal, and an attempt to express a philosophy through classical legend. His reputation grew after his early death, and he was greatly admired in the Victorian Age. His influence can be seen in the poetry of Alfred Lord Tennyson.

The son of a stable manager, John Keats received relatively little formal education. After his father died in 1804, Keats had close emotional ties to his sister, Fanny, and his two brothers, George and Tom. The Keats children lived with their widowed grandmother at Edmonton, Middlesex. John started school at Enfield. At school Keats was noted as an aggressive guy but in 1809 he began to read eagerly. John Keats was trained by a surgeon in 1811. He broke off the training in 1814 and went to London, where he worked as a dresser, or junior house surgeon, at Guy's and St. Thomas' hospitals. His literary interests had been crystallised by this time, and after 1817, he devoted himself entirely to poetry. From then until his early death, the story of his life was largely the story of the poetry he wrote. John Keats wrote sonnets, odes, and epics. Today his poems and letters remain among the most popular and analysed in English literature. Keats is remarkably a sensitive collector, organiser and transmitter of sensations, who tasted to the full, the beauties of the world and sought to increase them in his writings.

7. To dedicate or to give an amount of time, attention, etc. to something.

a- devote	b- appeal	c- aggressive	d- eagerly
8. John Keats was a English poet in the second			
generation of	the Romanti	c era.	
a notable	h clover	c cmart	d groatest

a-notable b-clever c-smart d- greatest

9. His reputation ...... after his early death, and he was greatly admired in the Victorian Age.

a- increased b- decreased c-vanished d- started

10. A poem or song written in order to praise a person or an event.

a- ode b- devote c- appeal d- sonnet

11. Today his poems and letters remain among the most ...... and analyzed in English literature.

a-famous b-written c-read d-spoken

12. John Keats is considered one of the early romantic poets.

a-True b-False



#### II. Choose a, b, c, or d.

13- The w	vind wrapped	l its icy	fingers aroun	d my body.

## 14- Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more lovely and more temperate:

		-	
a- Simile	b- Metaphor	c- Personification	d- Metre

#### 15-"My love is like a red rose..."

a- Simile	b- Metaphor	c- Personification	d- all

#### 16-Bridges ..... over the river by the government.

a- are building	b- have built
c- will build	d- are built

## 17-The basement has been ...... by the washing machine.

a-flood	b-flooding	c-flooded	d-floods

## 18. They awarded Tom Cruise, the ..... movie star, a big prize.

a-rich b-richest	c-richer	d-riches
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## 19. These clothes ...... for daily use, so you can wear them wherever you want.

111011111111111111111111111111111111111			
a-designed	b-have designed		
c-are designed	d-are designing		

## 20- A local jeweler shop .....into by someone yesterday.

	a- was <mark>brok</mark> en	b- broke	c- breaks	d-is broken
--	-----------------------------	----------	-----------	-------------

## 21-It.....that 1500 square kilometers of rainforests is cut every year.

a-is estimated	b-was estimated
c- estimated	d- estimates

#### 22- It .....that money was a source of happiness.

a-was believed	b- is believed
c-has believed	d- believes

## 23. When is he going to pay the taxes?

### When....?

a-are the taxes going to be paid	b- are the taxes paid	
d. is the taxes going to be paid	c-were the taxes paid	

## 24- My neighbor disappeared six months ago. I ..... him since then.

a-didn't see	b-haven't seen
c-don't see	d-won't see

## 25- Police officers were examining the evidence when the lights ......

a-go out	b-went out	
c-have gone out	d-had gone out	

#### 26- Will you pay the fine tomorrow?

#### Will .....the following day?

a- the fine be paid?	b- the fine been paid?
c- the fine pay?	d- pay the fine?

## 27- Environmentalists are debating a critical issue around the world. Critical issue......around the world.

a-are being debated	b-is being debated
b-is debated	d- was debated

## 28- I've heard that a huge amount of oil has just been found in my country.

	a-But what could be the reason behind that?
b-Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for	
car drivers?	
c-Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?	
	d-How have the students reacted?

## 29- You have to send a parcel to your home. (ask about the way to the post office)

- a- That's true. I haven't thought about that before
- b- How long does it take me to get there?
- c- Can you tell me the way to the post office?
- d-I'm not sure if this is the best thing to do.

## 30- Milton's eyesight gradually weakened and he became totally ......

a- blind	b-strong		
c-famous	d-weak		
31- does Sami get up in the morning? At 7:30 am			

## a- What b- Where c- When d- What time

## 32- The teacher was asking us a very difficult question when the school bell ..........

	a. ring	b. rings	c. rang	d. rung	

## 33-Lucy is optimistic about the future and ...... that the situation will be better.

a-think b-thinks c-thought d-	has thought
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## 34-The secretary has told the manager some bad news about the new project.

a-What did the secretary tell the manger?
b-What has the secretary told the manger?
c-What does the secretary tell the manger?
d-What the secretary has told the manger?

## 35- Last year, tons of rocks and earth.....under the railway by workers.

l	a-were buried	b-are buried	
	c-buried	d-have buried	

## 36-The professor ....... his students the results of his research in the laboratory now.

a-shows	d-was showing			
37-Why didn't they mend the roof before it down?				
a-fell	b-fall	c-has faller	n d-falls	

## 38-Camera footage shows that illegal goods ...... into the warehouse last week.

a-are smuggled	b-were smuggled	
c-has smuggled	d-have smuggled	



#### 39-The hotel near our office was closed because it ..... by the owner.

a-is renovated	b-had been renovated
c-will be renovated	d-was renovating

#### 40- Your car is a death trap. It ..... to the scrap years ago.

a-should be sent	b-should send	
c-should been sent	d-should be send	

#### 41- The organizers ..... the paintings till the end of the month.

a-exhibited	b-will	c-has	d-exhibits
	exhibit	exhibited	

#### 42- The committee ...... me some difficult questions in the interview yesterday.

		0	d-nas asked
43- Lucy works	and	in London.	

#### b-lived c-lives d-is living a-live

#### 44- When other doctors go into isolation, Lucy ...... depressed to fill in the spots.

a-feel b-is feeling		c-felt	d-feels		
	45- Have you tried any alternative medicine?				
	a-never	b-ever	c-yet	d-before	

#### 46- Flights ..... throughout London during the pandemic of Coronavirus.

a-allowed	b-aren't allowed
c-are allowing	d-allow

#### 47- Plenty of time was ...... to the students to finish the exam.

49. The poor hird and all its offerts to assange				
	a-give	b-given	c-giving	d-gave

#### 48- The poor bird ...... and all its efforts to escape from the trap were in vain.

a-is captured	c-captured
b-was captured	d-has captured

#### 49-The correct sentence is.......

A-She always visit	her friends on the weekends.

- B-She always visits her friends on the weekends.
- C-She always visits hers friends on the weekends.
- D-She always visits her friends in the weekends.

#### 50- The correct sentence is.......

- A-They wanted to take theirs children on a vacation.
- B-they wanted to take their children on a vacation.
- C-They wanted to take their children on a vacation.
- D-They wanted to take their children in a vacation.

#### 51- The correct sentence is.......

$\Lambda \sqcup_{\Delta}$	hac wrot	0 2 004	hook	recently.
A-He	nas wrot	e a new	nook	recentiv

- B-he has written a new book recently.
- C- Has he written a new book recently.
- D-He has written a new book recently.

#### 52- The correct sentence is.......

A-You must work hard to make your dreams reality.

B-You must working hard to make your dreams reality.

C-You must works hard to make your dreams reality.

D-You must work hard to make yours dreams reality.

#### 53- The correct sentence is.......

A-He must arrives at the building earlier.

B-He must arrive at the building earlier.

C-He must arrive in the building earlier.

D-he must arrive at the building earlier.

#### The correct order for the following sentence is....

- A- Through the voice of patience, Milton wants to say that serving God needs patience.
- B- Milton's eyesight gradually weakened and he became totally blind.
- C- Milton has not only dismissed sadness over a major shortage in life but also shown that the shortage is filled with a strange purpose.
- D- Finally, he realized that patience is unnecessary to overcome the hardships.

a-ACBD	b-BACD	c-CBAD	d-ABDC

No pain no gain, stay positive and keep going.



#### اختبار الوحدة الرابعة

#### A -Read the test, then choose the correct answer

The term Drama comes from a Greek word meaning "action". Drama is divided into comedy and tragedy. Only a small fraction of the work of five dramatists has survived to this day: the tragedians Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides; and the comedians Aristophanes and, from the late 4th century, Menander. Medieval drama, when it emerged hundreds of years after the original tragedies and comedies, was a new creation rather than a rebirth without being influenced by earlier drama. The Renaissance saw a huge revival in all types of art, including theatre. William Shakespeare, one of the world's most renowned playwrights, wrote and produced many plays that are still performed regularly even today. The 18th century was a time when more plays were being written for and about the middle class. The themes, language, and dramaturgy of Shakespeare's plays were now considered out of date. Toward the end of the 18th century, the Romantic period began in Western Europe, which heavily influenced the theatre of that era and focused on emotion rather than intellect. Contemporary drama shows the influence of all that has come before. It involves much experimentation with new forms and ideas. In the early part of the 20th.

#### 1. ....means something belonging to the present time.

A. Contemporary B. Tragedy C. Dominate D. Revival

#### 2. Drama is divided into......

a- comedy and tragedy	c- emotion and action
b- actions and fiction	d- intellect and ideas

#### 3. Drama of the 18th century was about.....

a- the royal family	b- the middle class.
c- the rich	d- musical drama

## 4. The Romantic period heavily influenced the theatre of that era and focused on.........

a- emotion more than intellect	b-tragedies
c-intellect rather than emotion	d-fiction

## 5. ..... is a process in which something becomes active or strong again.

a-Dominate b-Tragedy	c-Revival	d-decline
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## 6. The Renaissance saw a huge revival in all types of art, including theatre.

a-True	b-False

#### **B** -Read the test, then choose the correct answer

William Shakespeare is an English poet and playwright, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English literature and the world's best dramatist. Shakespeare was born and brought up in Stratfordupon-Avon. Between 1585 and 1592, he began a successful career in London as an actor, writer and part-owner of a playing company called the Lord Chamberlain's Men, later known as the King's Men. He was good at turning older plays, Greek and Roman legends, into new plays. His audience expected a play to be one of three types; a history play which dramatises stories from the past; a comedy which usually has a happy ending; a tragedy which is characterised by death and disaster. Shakespeare's history plays are about people or events in England's history. Shakespeare's first history plays, such as King John, Richard II, and Henry IV, which were influenced by Elizabethan dramatists especially Thomas Kyd and Christopher Marlowe, dramatise the destructive results of weak or corrupt rule and have been interpreted as a justification of the Tudor dynasty. Later, history plays like Richard III and Henry III show how proud the country was of the Queen's successes, particularly the defeat of the old enemy, Spain, and of England's rise to a great world power. Shakespeare's comedies are full of fun and based on misunderstanding and mishaps; the characters are lively and the dialogues are witty.

#### 7- Shakespeare's early history plays .... the Tudor rule.

a- criticized b- highlighted c- supported d-praised

#### 8- Shakespeare's tragedy which is characterized by......

a- happy ending	b-death and disaster
c-understanding	d-victory and win

#### 9- The act of defending by giving excuses.

a- dynasty b- justification c- witty d- misery

## 10- Elizabethan dramatists influenced Shakespeare to a large extent.

a-True b-False

## 11- History show how ...... the country was of the Queen's successes.

a- angry b- proud c- fed up d-boring

# 12- The early comedies of Shakespeare were characterized by confusion and mishaps.

a-True b-False
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## Use of English: Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

	<u>rrect answer a,</u>		
13-This harsh	n environment i	s going to eat	at this
concrete ove			
•	· ·	c- into	d- over
14-We thoug	ht we should w	alk the k	pakery.
a-to	b-at	c-in	d-on
	jackthe ca		e tire.
a- away	b-up	c- into	d- over
16-They are f	encingth	e bottom part	of the
	ise of a deep ho	ole.	
	b- off	c- away	d- up
17-The vase f	fell the tabl	e and shattere	d on the
floor.			
a-of	b-off	c-in	d-on
18-What time	e does the fligh	t Dama	scus arrive?
a-with	b-at	c-in	d-from
19-The sound	d /t/ may disap	pear in the wo	rd
a-first act	b-last night	c-battle	d-fact
20-The sound	d /d/ may disap	pear in the wo	ord
a-divided	b-ended	c-second boy	d-paid to
21-Mona's gl	asses wer <mark>e br</mark> o	ken. Mona	/
a-had them b		c-will have th	em broken
b-has them b		d-has had the	
22-The haird	resser cuts Ran	a's hai <mark>r a</mark> bout	twice a year.
She ak	oout twice a ye	ar.	
a-had it cut		c-will have it	cut
b-has it cut		d-has had it c	ut
b-has it cut 23-Mrs. Haki	m's doctor will	d-has had it c	ut
b-has it cut 23-Mrs. Haki		d-has <mark>ha</mark> d it c <b>check her hea</b>	ut rtbeat.
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haki She  a-had it check	ked	d-has had it c check her hea c-will have it	ut rtbeat. checked
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haki She  a-had it check b-has it check	ked ked	d-has had it c check her hea c-will have it d-has had it c	ut rtbeat. checked
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Hakir She  a-had it check b-has it check  24-I didn't cu	ked ked t <mark>my hair mys</mark> e	d-has had it c check her hea c-will have it d-has had it c	rtbeat. checked hecked
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haki She  a-had it check b-has it check  24-I didn't cu a-have it cut	ked ked t my hair myse b-has it cut	d-has had it content to the check her hea content to the content t	rtbeat. checked hecked d- had it cut
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haki She  a-had it check b-has it check  24-I didn't cut  a-have it cut  25-The mech	ked ked t my hair myse b-has it cut anic is changing	d-has had it concern the conce	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haki She  a-had it check b-has it check 24-I didn't cut a-have it cut  25-The mech a-had it chang	ked ked It my hair myse b-has it cut anic is changing	d-has had it contects her head contects have it denoted by the column of	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haki She  a-had it check b-has it check 24-I didn't cu a-have it cut  25-The mech a-had it chan b-am having i	ked  t my hair myse  b-has it cut  anic is changing ged it changed	d-has had it contects her head contects have it default it general contents and contents to the contents of th	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I g it nged
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haki She  a-had it check b-has it check  24-I didn't cut  a-have it cut  25-The mech a-had it chan b-am having it  26-My father	ked t my hair myse b-has it cut anic is changing ged it changed has planted th	c-will have it d-has had it control it d-has had it control it d-has had it control it d-had cut it generated the oil in my c-am changin d-have it characters himsel	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I g it nged f. He
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haking She	ked  t my hair myse b-has it cut anic is changing ged it changed has planted th	d-has had it contects her head content have it content had content had it content	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I g it nged f. He
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haki She  a-had it check b-has it check 24-I didn't cu a-have it cut  25-The mech a-had it chan b-am having i  26-My father a-had them p b-has them p	ked ked t my hair myse b-has it cut anic is changing ged it changed has planted the lanted	d-has had it contects her head content it dehas had it content it dehas had it content it dehas had content it dehas had content it dehas it characters himself content it dehas not be defined in the dehas not be defined not	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I g it nged f. He
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haking She	t my hair myse b-has it cut anic is changing ged it changed has planted th lanted lanted s Hesitation you	d-has had it contects her head content it dehas had it content it dehas had it content it dehas had content it dehas had content it dehas it characters himself content it dehas not be defined in the dehas not be defined not	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I g it nged f. He
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haking She	ked ked b-has it cut anic is changing ged it changed has planted th lanted lanted s Hesitation you	d-has had it concern had it concern had it concern had it content	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I g it nged f. He
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haking She	ked ked  t my hair myse b-has it cut anic is changing ged it changed has planted the lanted lanted s Hesitation you that know whether	d-has had it concern the conce	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I g it nged f. He
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Hakii She	t my hair myse b-has it cut anic is changing ged it changed has planted the lanted lanted s Hesitation you that know whether his will not happ	d-has had it concern had it concern had it concern had it content	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I g it nged f. He
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Hakii She	ked ked  t my hair myse b-has it cut anic is changing ged it changed has planted the lanted lanted s Hesitation you that know whether	d-has had it concern had it concern had it concern had it content	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I g it nged f. He
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haking She	t my hair myse b-has it cut anic is changing ged it changed has planted the lanted lanted s Hesitation you that know whether his will not happ	d-has had it concern had it concern had it concern had it content	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I g it nged f. He m them planted
b-has it cut  23-Mrs. Haking She	t my hair myse b-has it cut anic is changing ged it changed has planted the lanted lanted s Hesitation you that know whether his will not happ t let this depres	d-has had it concern had it concern had it concern had it content	checked hecked d- had it cut car. I g it nged f. He m them planted

29- Ghazal as a professor for	three years before
she travelled to Singapore.	

a-works	b-has worked
c-is working	d-had worked

## 30-Zeina is .....a research about generating electricity out of wind.

a-making	b-doing
c-studying	d-working

## 31- I ...... to the conclusion that nowadays nobody cares about anything.

a- am coming	b have come
c will come	d-came

## 32- I was just wondering what ......when I came back home.

a-is happening	b-has happened
c-happens	d-had happened

## 33- The engineer has to...... the joints before leaving the site.

a-knock at	b-pull down
c-check over	d-drive into

#### 34- We need to shore up the roof before it falls down.

#### To shore up, means.....

V	a- to destroy something	b-to support something
	c-to force something	d-to erode or corrode

#### 35- She suddenly turned and crashed ...... the fence.

	a-into	p-out of	c-onto	a-with
36- Take your hands yo		our pockets ar	nd help me!	
	a-from	b-into	c-out of	d-onto

#### 37- My father didn't mend the car himself. He ........

a-had it mended	b-didn't have it mended
c-mended it	d-hadn't had it mended

#### 38-A- ..... do you like best? B- I like English.

#### 39- Is their son good..... school work?

a-with	b-at	c-in	d-on

#### 40- Are you pleased ...... Anna's exam result?

a-with b-about c-in d-o	n
-------------------------	---

#### 41- I must have my shoes ......

a-repaired	c-are repaired
b-repairs	d-have repaired

#### 42- A-....?

#### B: I have got one brother and two sisters.

a-How much brothers and sisters have you got?
b-How many brothers and sisters you have got?
c-How many brother and sister have you got?
d-How many brothers and sisters have you got?



## 43- Yesterday, the optician checked my mother's eyes. Yesterday, my mother....

a-had them checked	b-has them checked
c-will have them checked	d-has had them checked

#### 44- A fault because of doing something wrong.

			0
a-stab	b-curtain	c-guilt	d-blame

## 45- A friend asks you to join his football team. You would like but you aren't sure about your father opinion.

a- Why not?	B- Of course I accept
c- Oh, I don't know	d- Well, I agree
whether I could	

## 46- How many times ...... you ...... your house broken into?

a- do/have	b- did/ have	
c- have/ had	d-will/have	
47- He got into his car and drove		1

c-from

d-to

## 48- I didn't watch the program about hurricanes on TV last night, because I ........... a similar program.

a. had already seen	b. was already seen
c. have already seen	d. am already seeing

#### 49-

a-of

- a-My best friend let me borrow him car.
- b-My best friend let me borrow his car.
- c-Mine best friend let me borrow his car.
- d-my best friend let me borrow his car.

#### 50- The correct sentence is......

a-can you lend me some money?

b-off

- b-Can you lent me some money?
- c-Can you lend me some money?
- d-Can you lend me some money.

#### 51- The correct sentence is......

- a-They didn't finished work yesterday.
- b-they didn't finish work yesterday.
- c-They didn't finish work every day.
- d-They didn't finish work yesterday.

#### 52- The correct sentence is.....

- a-Raise both your hands slow into the air.
- b-Raise both your hands slowly into the air.
- c-Raise both your hand slowly into the air.
- d-raise both your hands slowly into the air.

#### 53- The correct sentence is......

- a-She doesn't likes fast food at all.
- b-She doesn't like fast food at all.
- c-She don't like fast food at all.
- d-She doesn't like fast food at all?

#### 54- The correct order of the following sentences is:

- a-It is known to be harmful to all age groups, old and young.
- b-Smoking is one of the most serious habits in the world.
- c-changes the teen's behavior, and exposes the person to serious heart and lung diseases in the future.
- d-It affects physical growth and mental development,

	,	a-BADC	b-ADBC	c-CDBA	d-DBCA
--	---	--------	--------	--------	--------

Only with learning we grow up, so never stop learning.

مع أنس أحمد



#### اختبار الوحدة الخامسة

#### A -Read the test, then choose the correct answer

Human rights are the rights which one acquires by being alive, while civil rights are the rights that one obtains by being a legal member of a certain political life. In other words, civil rights are the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality. They guarantee equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law. Civil and political rights are a class of rights that protect individuals' freedom from violation governments, by organizations, and private individuals. They ensure one's right to participate in the civil and political life of society and the state without discrimination or repression. Unlike other rights concepts, such as human rights or natural rights, in which people acquire rights inherently, perhaps from God or nature, civil rights must be given and guaranteed by the power of the state. Examples of civil rights include the right to vote, the right to a fair trial, the right to government services, the right to a public education, and the right to use public facilities. Civil rights are an essential component of democracy; when individuals are prevented from participating in political society, their civil rights are being denied. In contrast to civil liberties, which are freedoms that are secured by placing restraints on government, civil rights are secured by positive government action, often in the form of legislation.

1. People get civil rights by .........

= 1 copie got out 1 ionto 10 int	
A. being good citizens.	B. being alive.
c. being involved in a	D. being a member in a big
certain political life.	family.

2. Civil rights guarantee ......

0			
A. equality	B. discrimination	C. violation	D. repression

3. One of the following is not classified as a civil right..

^	rt	I. I		1:0
Α.	tne	right	TO	ure

- B. the right to education
- C. the right to use public transport
- D. the right to participate in elections

4. A formal choice you take in an election means to:

A. guarantee B. vote C. disc	criminate D. deny
------------------------------	-------------------

5. One of the basic differences between natural rights and civil rights is that civil rights are guaranteed by...

A. political life	B. social freedom
C, the power of the state	D. democracy

## 6. Civil rights are denied when people are being ....... in political society

A. restrained from participating

- B. allowed to participate
- C. permitted to participate
- D. accepted to participate

#### **B** -Read the test, then choose the correct answer

The right to education is one of the basic universal rights of the human being. It is one of the goals that the education schedule supports and is expected for the year 2030 in order to achieve sustainable development aimed by the United Nations. It is a force that enables individuals to get rid of poverty and achieve individual and social well-being. It is something mandatory for the state, guaranteed by its own law, for all individuals without any form of discrimination. It is the right to education in all parts of the world that includes a number of freedoms and rights that individuals are entitled to. It is the right to have primary education for all, free of charge, the right to have secondary education available to everyone without exception, and in all its fields, whether technical, vocational, or training. Above all, it guarantees equal access to higher education without any distinction or discrimination, and ensures quality and meaningful education, whether in public or private schools and universities. Education is the right for parents to choose freely appropriate schools for their children and enroll them in, regardless of their beliefs and religions. In addition, it is the right to freely establish any educational institution that adheres to the standards set by the government and the state regarding students and academic staff. Through education, a person can get to know other people and build a social network and develop different life skills by applying what one learns in different aspects of economic, social or political life.

7- Can continue for a long time.				
a- sustainable	b-mandato	ry	c-adhere	d-
				segment
8-Education	indivi	idua	ls to get ri	d of poverty
and achieve in	ndividual and	soc	ial well-be	ing.
a-helps	b-prevents	C-I	reduces	d-includes
9- It is someth	ing 1	for t	he state, g	uaranteed
by its own lav	ı, for all indiv	idua	als.	
a-obligatory	b-optional	C-\	oluntary/	d-practical
10- The right of education guarantees equal access to				
higher education based on discrimination.				
a-True		b-	False	
11- How can a person develop life skills?				
a-by applying what one acquires in different aspects.				
b-by applying what one suffers in different aspects.				
c-by applying what one faces in different aspects.				
d-by applying what one fights in different aspects.				
12- The main idea of the text is the civil right.				
a-True		b-	False	



Choose the co	rrect answer a,	b, c or d.			31-A plumber	is a person	job is	to mend
13-A part of so	mething.				central heating	ıg, taps, etc.		
a-Adhere	b-Segment	c-Sustaina	ble	d-Aspect	a-where	b-which	c-who	d-whose
14-To say that	something isn'	t true.			32-I will neve	r forget the da	ywe f	irst met.
a-Deny	b-Trial	c-Vote	d-Gu	uarantee	a-where	b-when	c-which	d-whom
15-The man w	as forced to qui	it his job aft	er it v	vas	33-The books	hop tells you t	he book you	ordered three
discovered tha	t he had	•••			months ago s	till hasn't arriv	ed. (make a	complain)
a- beat aroun	d the bush	b- broken	the la	W		ept my excuse		
c- by the bool	k	d- an act c	f God		b- I'm awfull	y sorry.		/
16-The police	officer told the	suspect to s	top	and to	c- I hurt your feelings			
_	y where he was					think it is time	to bring the b	ook.
a-beating aro		d-an act				darling! You kr		
c- assembling		b- break				_	-	ur anniversary
	hat has a first v				(Express apol		J	
a-gentle	b- sister	c- John		d- zoo	a- That's not	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	hat has a first v		d is.	7		ou it won't hap	pen again.	
a-zigzag	b- think	c- she		d-see	c- It isn't god		. 0	
	o a café on Sun	-	. 2			vays coming lat	te to work.	-oio
A-where	B-which	c-who		D-when		has got my su		
	to prevent				a-What	b-Who	c-When	d-Where
political life.	, provent	people ii oii		Burning III		house		
a-urgent	b-legal	c-illegal		d-accepted	a-where		c-when	d-whose
	s are formed by		- //			city in		
-	joy their civil ri				a-which	b-where	c-when	whose
a-assure	b-ignore	c-protect		d-prevent				
	ite meaning of				38-Will you be presenting the slides you took in Canada last summer?			
a-alive	b-allow	c-alike		d-alight	a-whose	b-which	c-who	d-whom
	must be	The state of the s			200	D Willen	l .	
human person		ito the deri	Ciopii	CIIC OI		nt to the beacl		
a-directed	b-direction	c-directly		d-direct	-	you go to the b		•
	are secured by					you went to th		_
a-active	b-action	c-activity		d-acted		did go to the b		_
	hts are a class				d-When you went to the beach?			
individual's fre		or rigites the		••••••••	L	er is very good		
a-protection		c-protecti	ησ (	d-protected	exactly		and he does	sver y tilling
	guarantee equ	·			a-beat about		b- break the	
a-socially	b-socialize	c-social		d-society	c- an act of		d-by the boo	
	the res			,		tool		
a-strength	b-stronger	c-strength		d-strong	something.		is asca to illa	inc a noie in
	ran into an olo				a-who	b-which	c-when	d-where
him for years.	i i ali ilito ali oli		•••••	i ilauli t seeli				you can carry
A-where	B-which	c- whom	1	D-whose	around in you		ics	. you can carry
	duced me to his				a-that	b-whose	c-who	d-when
engineer.	auceu iiie tu iiis	, NI OUIEI	•••••	s a CIVII				mpany visited
A-where	B-which	c-who		D-whose	me last night.		i a printing co	inpany visiteu
L	l .	l .			a-whose	b-which	c-who	d-whom
	teacher				a-wiiose	D-WILICII	C-WIIO	u-williii
A-whom	B-which	c-who		D-whose				



# 44 The woman ....... car was stolen called the police. a-who b-which c-whose d-whom 45- Lattakia, ...... I spent my last holiday, is a wonderful city. a-which b-where c-when d-whose 46-A bodyguard is a person ...... protects important people from being attacked a-who b-whose c-which d-whom

#### 

48	much are the	potatoes? One	dollar.
a-What	b-How	c-When	d-Where

#### 49- Which sentence is correct.....

a-Some students has some great ideas.	
b-Many students has some great ideas.	
c-Some students have some great ideas.	
d-Many student have some great ideas.	

#### 50- Which sentence is correct.....

a-Everyone have the right to education.	
b-Everyone has the right to education.	
c-Everyone has the write to education.	
d-Everyone have the right to educational.	

#### 51- Which sentence is correct.....

a-Have they ever visit a foreign country?
b-Have they ever visited a foreign country.
c-Have they ever visited a foreign country?
d-Has they ever visited a foreign country?

#### 52- Which sentence is correct.....

a-They have to do their	r project themself.
b-They have to do ther	e project themselves.
c-They have to do their	project themselves.
d-They has to do their	project themselves.

#### 53- Which sentence is correct.....

a-Are you working hard at the moment , dema?
b-Do you working hard at the moment , Dema?
c-Are you work hard at the moment , Dema?
d-Are you working hard at the moment , Dema?

#### Choose the correct order of the following sentences:

**A**-In addition to this access to education necessities, the right to education includes the standards of the students **B**-to avoid discrimination at all levels of the educational system.

**C**-who have not completed primary education from the school and college levels.

**D**-The right to education includes a responsibility to provide basic education for individuals

a-DCAB b-ACDB c-CDBA d-BCDA
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Every day is a new chance to change your life.





#### اختبار الوحدة السادسة

#### A-Read the text, then choose the correct answer:

The United Nations was established by the Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice. The Charter was signed on 26 June 1945 by the representatives of 50 countries including Syria; Poland signed on 15 October 1945. There were 51 founding members in 1945. The United Nations (UN) officially came into existence on 24 October 1945 after ratification of the Charter. The day is now celebrated each year around the world as United Nations Day. The Security Council (SC) contains five permanent members: China, France, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and ten non-permanent members elected for two-year terms by the General Assembly. The United Nations (UN) was the second multipurpose international organization established in the 20th century that was worldwide in scope and membership. Its predecessor, the League of Nations, was created by the Treaty of Versailles in 1919 and disbanded in 1946. The UN also has regional offices in Geneva, Vienna, and Nairobi. Its official languages are Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish. At the beginning of the 21st century, the UN and its programs and affiliated agencies struggled to address humanitarian crises and civil wars, unprecedented refugee flows, the devastation caused by the spread of AIDS, global financial disruptions, international terrorism, and the disparities in wealth between the world's richest and poorest peoples. The principles of the United Nations

 All Member States have sovereign equality
 All Member States must obey the Charter • Countries must try to settle their differences by peaceful means • Countries must avoid using force or threatening to use force • The UN may not interfere in the domestic affairs of any country.

1- A statement of the principles and purposes of an

6- Countries should try to ...... the United Nations.

b-prevent

organization.				
a- charter	c- ratification			
b- devastation	d- affiliated			
2- United Nations Day is now o	elebrated each year on			
a-24 October	c-26 June			
b-15 October	d-14 October			
3- The state of being decayed of	or destroyed.			
a- charter	c- ratification			
b- devastation	d- affiliated			
4- The United Nations (UN) was the second international				
organization.				
a-one purpose	c- few purposes			
b- multipurpose	d- no purpose			
5- The UN may interfere in the domestic affairs of any country				
a-True	b-False			

c-fight

d-stop

#### b-Read the text, then choose the correct answer:

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), originally known as the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, is responsible for providing humanitarian and developmental aid to children worldwide and it has won the Nobel Prize, the first to be awarded to an organization. Despite being highly active in fundraising, awareness, relief work and research. UNICEF is supported entirely by the voluntary contributions of governments, non-governmental organizations, foundations, corporations and private individuals and receives no funding from the assessed dues of the United Nations. Most of the fundraising is done by UNICEF's 36 national committees, the voluntary support of millions of people around the world, partners in government, civil society and the private sector. UNICEF was created in 1946 and began with a definite mission of providing emergency food and healthcare to children in the countries that had been destroyed by World War II. In 1953, its original name was changed to the United Nation's Children Fund to reflect its broader mission, but it retained the original acronym, after being officially adopted as a permanent branch of the UN in 1954. The agency is among the most widespread and recognizable social welfare organizations in the world. Though its headquarters are in New York City, it operates in over 190 countries, focusing on the welfare of children in at-risk areas. Since 2006, the organization has concentrated on a few specific issues; child survival and development, basic education and gender equality, child protection and policy advocacy, and partnerships.

7- UNICEF is responsible for..... humanitarian and developmental aid to people worldwide.

a	. protecting	b-decreasing	c-providing	d. stopping	
8- The activity of collecting money for a specific purpose,					
especially in order to help people.					

b-Fund d-prevailing a-corporations c-advocate

9- UNICEF's definite mission of providing emergency food and healthcare to poor people.

a-True b-False

10- UNICEF has been the.....player in global development work since its beginning.

a-essential b-small c-minor d-negative

11- UNICEF is the organization that provides only children with care and protection.

b-False a-True 12- UNICEF operates in over 190 countries, focusing on the welfare of children in at-risk areas.

b-False a-True

a-help



Use of English:			27- We nee	ed to increas	se our	sales figures	. inCRFAS	F
II. Choose a, b, c, or d.			a-verb	b-adjed		c-adverb	d-nou	
13- Making something valid	by confirming	it.	L			ninister		
a-Permanent	b-Predecesso		statue.					
c-Charter			a-un	b-im		c-dis	d-il	
14-A system that existed be	fore another o	ne.	29- They in		goods f		Import is	a
a-Permanent	b-Predecesso		a-noun	29- They import their goods from the UK. Import is a    a-noun   b-verb   c-adjective   d-adverb				
c-Charter	d-Ratification	n	30- When I	30- When I the answer, I'll let you know.				
15. I'm sure he's lying but it	's going to be h	ard to	a-will find			c-found	d-findi	
his story			31- The mo	ment I	my	results, I'll p	ohone you	  •
a-improve c-disprove	d-unprove	d-inprove	a-receive	b-receiv		c-will receive d-receives		
16. It took the removal mer	an hour to	load our	32- Joined	the parts of	somet	thing togeth	er again.	
things from the van.			a- barrier	b- reun	nified	c- border	d- symb	olize
a- il b- un	c- dis	d-anti	33- The off	icial line tha	at sepa	rates two co	ountries, st	tates,
17-Asking people to leave t	neir mobile pho	ones at home	or areas.					
when they leave is somethi	ng		a- barrier	b- reun	nified	c- border	d- symb	olize
a-illogical b-unlogical	c-dislogical	d-relogical	34-A physic	cal object th	nat kee	ps two areas	s, people e	etc.
18-The present city was fou	nded in 944.Pro	esent is	apart.				inic	1
a- noun b- verb	c- adjective	d- adverb	a- barrier	b- reun	nified	c- border	d- symb	olize
19-This is one of the rejects	from the facto	ry.Reject is	35-I think t	he weather		too ho	ot tomorro	w
a- verb b- noun	c- adjective	d- adverb	a-will be			b-is going t	o be	
20-Anything to drink, sir? I	a glass of w	vater, please.	c-is			d-will have	d-will have been	
a-have	b-will have		36-The	is res	ponsib	le f <mark>or e</mark> nsuri	ing the rig	hts of
c-am going to have	d-had		children.					1
21-I think I in th	e same city aft	er 20 years.	a- UNESC			c- WHO	d-UNR	
a- a-will still be living b-still live					duty of the .		make	
c-was still living	d-am still livi				an enjo	y the his rig		
22-In a week's time I	th <mark>e re</mark> port		a- govern			b- charities	5	
a- write	b-wrote		c- families			d- parents		
c-will have written	d-had writte		-		ear, I .	the	same tall	cat 6
23-By the time you get hom		house from top	conference			1.		
to bottom.	1		a- will hav			b-gave		
a- will have cleaned	b-will clean		c-had bee			d-had giver		
c-clean	d-am going t						n a few minutes.	
24-The bus until			a-takes		c-is tak		d- has tak	<u>cen</u>
a-didn't arrive	b-won't arriv	re		-	ort all	the next we		
c-hasn't arrived	d-arrives		a-worked b-will be working					
25- After such a certificate,	you must feel	on top of the	c-work			d-was work		
world. (Express modesty)						friend? It's J		
a-Oh, it was nothing really, nothing at all.			a-Who	b-Who		c-What	d-Whi	<u>ch</u>
b- Yes, I am proud of myself.								
c- Yes, I deserve this honor.		B: I have been living there since 2001.						
d- Congratulations!		a-How long have you been living there? b- How long you have been living there?						
26- I heard that you've planned the whole project. Tell us								
	about that. (Express modesty)			ng have you				
a-Yes, I did everything mys	eir		a-How lor	ng did you liv	ve ther	e:		
b-Oh, you're exaggerating.								
c- I played they main role in the project.								
d- Yes, I am proud of myse	1.							



## 43- By the time I'm sixty I hope that scientists ......the pollution problem.

a-will have solved	b-solve
c-are solving	d-had solved

#### 44--I ..... on the report all the next week.

a-will work	b-will be working
b-am going to work	d-will have worked

#### 45- ..... colour is your best? It's white.

a-When b-Wh	ich c-Where	d-How
-------------	-------------	-------

#### 46- On Saturday afternoons, she ...... her grandparents.

a. visits	b. visited
c. is visiting	d. has visited

#### 47- My parents ..... all next week.

a. will have travelled	b. will be travelling	
c. travel	d. will travel	

## 48- Can you write the report before we ...... the meeting.

a-will hold	b-hold
c-are holding	d-are going to hold

#### 49- Which sentence is correct...

- a-Have you watched ever the "Star War" movie?
- b-have you ever watched the "Star War" movie?
- c-Have you ever watched the "Star War" movie.
- d-Have you ever watched the "Star War" movie?

#### 50- Which sentence is correct...

- a-what do you think war will be like in the future?
- b-What do you think will war be like in the future?
- c-What do you think war will be like in the future?
- d-What do you think war will be likes in the future?

#### 51- Which sentence is correct...

- a-What should countries does to stop wars in the world?
- b-What should countries do to stop wars in the world.
- c-What should countries do to stop wars in the world?
- d-What countries should do to stop wars in the world?

#### 52- Which sentence is correct...

- a-Suzan will has a big party in the very near future.
- b-Suzan will have a big party in the very near future?
- c-Suzan will have a big party in the very near future.
- d-suzan will have a big party in the very near future.

#### 53- Which sentence is correct...

- a-David intends to gets up early tomorrow.
  b-David intend to get up early tomorrow.
- c-David intends to get up early tomorrow.
- d-David intends to get up early yesterday.

#### Choose the correct order of the following sentences.

- **A**-It allows individuals to develop different ideas and methods to use when approaching tasks and problems.
- **B**-Most individuals have creative potentials,
- **C**-Creativity is the ability to join ideas together in a unique way or to make uncommon connections between ideas.
- **D**-but they do not know how to access them.

a-ACBD	b-CABD	c-BCDA	d-CBDA

Then Allah will surprise you with what you had hoped for and considered impossible.

( تُم يِفَاجِئكُ الله يِما تَمْنِيت واعتبرته مستحبل )





#### اختبار الوحدة السابعة

#### A- Read the text, then choose the correct answer.

Famous British author Charles John Huffam Dickens was born on February 7, 1812, in Portsmouth, a port city in southern England. He was the second of eight siblings. His father, John Dickens, was a marine writer, and he dreamed that the profession would make him rich. His mother, Elizabeth Barrow, rose to become a teacher and then a school principal. Despite his parents' best efforts, the family remained poor. Nevertheless, the family was happy in its early days. In 1816 the family moved to Chatham, Kent, where Charles and his brothers were free to roam the countryside and explore Old Rochester Castle. In 1822, the family moved to Camden, a poor district of London. During this period, the family's economic conditions deteriorated, and his father was imprisoned in 1824, when Charles was only 12 years old. As a result of his father's imprisonment, Charles Dickens had to drop out of school and work in a boat-painting factory beside the Thames. This was the best he could do to help his family, bidding his childish innocence and this incident became a recurring theme in his writing. After a while he was allowed back to school after his father received a family inheritance which he used to pay off his debts. But when Dickens was fifteen, he was again denied an education, and in 1827 he had to drop out of school and work as a courier in an office to contribute to his family's income. As it turned out, this work became an early stepping stone towards his work as a writer. A year after starting his career in the office, Dickens began his work as a freelance report writer in the London law courts. Only a few years later, he became a reporter for two major newspapers in London. In 1833, he began presenting skits to various magazines and newspapers under the pseudonym (Boz).

- 1. Charles Dickens was born in a ....... city.
  a. mountain b. costal c. desert
- 2. Charles was the ...... of eight siblings.
  a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
- 3. Chatham is ......
- a. a town b. a big city c. a village d. all
- 4. Charles' father went to prison because of.............
- a. stealing money b. bad condition c. killing a man d. all
- **5. Dickens' recurring theme in his writing was about his....** a-childhood b- love c-father d-future
- 6- The early stepping stone towards his work as a writer was.......
- a- boat-painting b- courier c- freelance d-teacher

#### B-Read the text, then choose the correct answer.

Prose is a form of language that has no formal metrical structure. It applies a natural flow of speech, and ordinary grammatical structure, rather than rhythmic structure, such as in the case of traditional poetry. Normal everyday speech is spoken in prose, and most people think and write in prose form. Prose is composed of full grammatical sentences, which consist of paragraphs, and ignores aesthetic appeal in favor of clear, direct language. It can be said to be the mirror of informal speech. Some works of prose do have versification, and a mix of the two formats is called "prose poetry."

Nonfictional Prose: A literary work, that is mainly based on fact, may contain fictional elements in certain cases to express thoughts and ideas of the speaker. The form of writing is often hard and persuasive, and suits the occasion to convey a specific message. 2 Fictional Prose: A literary work that is wholly or partly imagined or theoretical. This is usually written in the form of a narrative, and may be entirely a fabrication of the author's imagination as in novels.

The reason for prose acceptance can be attributed to its loosely-defined structure, which most writers feel comfortable using when expressing or conveying their ideas and thoughts. It is the standard style of writing used for most spoken dialogues, fictional as well as topical and factual writing, and discourses. It is also the common language used in newspapers, magazines, literature..etc.

- **7 -What distinguishes prose from poetry the......**a- rhythmic structure
  c-a and b
  b- ordinary grammatical structure
  d-prose is well written.
- 8- Prose is considered the mirror of informal speech because...

a-normal everyday speech is spoken in prose.

b-most people think and write in prose form.

c- a and b

d. small

d-it is more beautiful than poetry.

- 9- The kind of prose which depends on facts is......
- a- Fictional Prose b- Prose Poetry c- Nonfictional Prose d-Imaginary Pros
- c- Nonfictional Prose d-Imaginary Prose

  10- Able to make somebody do or believe something
- a-persuasive b-Convey c-aesthetic d-discourses 11- To communicate or express something, with or without using words.
- a-persuasive b-convey c-aesthetic d-discourses

  12- Long and serious discussion in speech or writing
- a-aesthetic b-discourses c-convey d-Factual



C-Choose the correct answer a, b or c.		29- If you had come in time, you the lesson.					
13-Money a person receive from a relative after death.		a-wouldn't have missed b-don't miss					
a- Inheritance b- Pseudoi	nym c- Eagerly	d- Courier	c-wouldn't miss		d-will not m	d-will not miss	
14. Our boss often gets angry and hetemper when		30. If our teamthe match, they would have moved			ld have moved		
things go wrong.		-	up.		•		
a-gives b-inserts	c-loses	d-combines	c-won	a-wins	b- has won	d- had won	
15. If she never posts anythin	g on her perso	nal website,	31-If I	rich enough, I	would help the	poor.	
shethe risk of alienati	ng her fans.		a- were/wa				
a- runs b-inserts	c-loses	d-combines	c-has been		d-had been		
16-Politicians often think the	government sh	nould	32-If I your address, I would have written you a				
taxes in order to get me			postcard.			,	
a-make b-insert	c-run	d-raise	a- have had		b- have		
17-The new clerk didn't	his boss ex	pectation and	c-had		d- had had		
was fired after only two mon				er /d/ in one of	these words is	silent.	
a-make b-meet	c-run	d-raise	a-Wednesd		b-Sunday		
18-His car broke down, so I g	ave him a	to the	c-Monday	<del>~ /</del>	d-Saturday	<u> </u>	
nearest garage.			<b>-</b>	disk to install	the software r	eady to work.	
a- lift b- risk	c- desk	d- temper	a-Make	b-Utilize	c-Insert	d-Give	
19-Not everything happens o					oy if my friends		
have toan effort to			party.	oc very annap	Sy II IIIy IIICIIus	to the	
a-make b-meet	c-run	d-raise	a-didn't cor	me	b- don't cam	10	
20- The Council strives to		/	c-hadn't co		d-hasn't con		
aspirations of the community							
services.			36- If you well , you'd pass in the exam.  a-had studied b-studied				
a- meet b- raise	c-analyzed	d- temper				c	
21- We can these	and the same of th	0.00	c-have studied   d-study   37-1 if you like, because I have to do so		90		
a-give b-insert c-lose d-combine		shopping.	II you like, b	ecause i nave to	o do some		
22- You should				h would go	c. have gone	d had gone	
a-give b- utilize	c-lose	d-make			photo everywhe		
23- My car is broken; could youme a lift to the		famous mod		onoto everywne	ere ii i were a		
nearest bus stop?	Sinoll		a-will see	ei.	b- would hav	40 500n	
a-give b-insert	c-lose	d-combine			_	ve seen	
24-Which word has a silent 'k		a combine	c-would see		d-can see	, they a	
a-book b-talk	c-keen	d-knight	new flat.	illiy ilau saveu	enough money	r, triey a	
25-Which word has a silent 'L		a might	a-will buy		b- would hav	vo hought	
a-player b-balloon		basketball	<u> </u>			ve bougnt	
26-Which word has a silent (		basketball	c-would bu	•	d- bought	wana l'un aura	
a-doorbell b-climb	c-problem	d-trouble	she would te		something w	rong, i m sure	
27. If I knew my friend's num				en me.	h had dans		
a- would phone	b. will phone	cı.	a-does		b- had done		
c. would have phoned	d- phoned		c-did d- has done				
28. The poor manhis	· ·	fficials hadn't	41- We have lived in Damascus for more than ten years.			ian ten years.	
stopped him.	s nouse ii the o	inciais naun t	a-When did you live in Damascus?				
a-could build	b- could have	built	b-What time have you lived in Damascus?				
		built	C-How long have you lived in Damascus?				
c-can build	d-will build		D-How long	g did you live in	Damascus?		
			1				



#### 42- This house belongs to Mr. Fahad.

a-Whose house is this?

b-What house is this?

C-Which house is this?

D-Where house is this?

#### 43- To make a great success we ........

A-have to work hard.

B-have to do our best.

C-must never to give up.

D-all the above answers are correct

#### 44- I failed in the exam because.....

A-I haven't studied well.

B-I hadn't studied well.

C-I don't study well.

D-I wasn't studying well.

#### 45- Nations grow up when they.....

A-keep learning and improving their communities.

B-keep fighting and destroying their communities.

C-stop fulfilling their goals and ignoring their communities.

D-keep sleeping and never caring about their future.

#### 46- The correct sentence is......

a-She have been working for ten years.

b-She has been working for ten years.

c-she has been working for ten years.

d-She is working for ten years.

#### 47- The correct sentence is.....

a-Nowadays, many people are using the social media.

b-Nowadays, many people is using the social media.

c-Nowadays, many people was using the social media.

d-Nowadays, many people used the social media.

#### 48-The correct sentence is.....

a-Some students never cares about their future career.

b-Some students never care about their future career.

c-Some students never care about there future career.

d-Some student never care about their future career.

#### 49-The correct sentence is.....

a-Someone have taken my book without telling me.

b-Someone has taken my book without asking me.

c-Someone has took my book without asking me.

d-Someone have taken mine book without ask me.

#### 50-The correct order of the following sentence is.......

a-and took out their lesson books. b-The boys were playing cards

c-They immediately hid the cards d-when they heard their father's steps.

a-CDAB b-CABD c-BACD d-BDCA



Discontinuity of the literal page of the liter

#### اختبار الوحدة الثامنة

#### Read the text then choose the correct answer.

The black outcast son of an Arab father and an Ethiopian slave mother, 'Antarah ibn Shaddad struggled to win the recognition of his father and tribe. Because of his mother's background and because of his colour, his father refused to accept him as a son. One day the Abs tribe (which is the tribe of Antarah) was attacked by another tribe called Tayy. When the battle intensified and they were about to lose, Antarah's father looked at his son and yelled, "fight Antarah fight" but Antarah responded, "the slave doesn't know how to fight, the slave knows how to milk the cow and to cut the grass." And under the pressure of the battle, his father said, "fight Antarah and you're free." Antarah fought like a crazy man. The Abs tribe won the battle and Antarah literally earned his freedom. Once, when at the river, there were a lot of people with their cattle, and Antarah was there with his sheep. The king's cattle were there and the king's slave was preventing the others' cattle from getting close to the water until the king's cattle finished. But there was a woman who wanted to water her sheep, so she got close to the slave to ask him to allow her to water her sheep, but the slave hit her so strongly that she fell to the ground. "How dare you disgrace the free people. He picked him up and then dropped him, and the slave was dead. The verses of Antarah's poems have been popularised among the Arab tribes, some of them were talking about Ablah, which made her brother angry so he planned to kill Antarah. His war songs are evidences to his life long battle to win the recognition of his people and the hand of 'Ablah, the free-born woman he loved but who was denied him by her family.

#### 1-What was the main purpose of Antara' struggle?

a-to win the recognition of	b-to milk the cow and cut
his father and tribe	the grass.
c-to become the tribe leader	d-to kill his father

#### 2- What is the deal between Antara and his father?

a-to fight for his freedom	c-to kill Ablah's brother
b-to marry Ablah	d-to leave the tribe

#### 3- What are the poems of Antara about?

a-his wars	b-his love	c-his father	d-both a and b

#### 4. Why was Ablah's brother angry with Antara?

a-was black	b-killed the king's slave
b-loved his sister	d-was strong

#### 5- To shout or say something very loudly.

a-yield b-yelled c-strident d-outcast
---------------------------------------

## 6- Antarah's war songs were about the recognition of his people and the hand of 'Ablah.

a-True	b-False
--------	---------

#### Read the text then choose the correct answer.

An essay is a genre of literature. It is an analytic, interpretative, or critical literary composition usually much shorter and less systematic and formal than a dissertation or thesis and usually dealing with its subject from a limited and often personal point of view. It is accepted that the Frenchman Michael de Montaigne, born in 1533, was one of the most significant philosophers of the French Renaissance, known for popularising the essay as a literary genre. Academic essay writing is one of the most important elements of success during school and university alike. Many students who lack a talent for writing have difficulty making and preparing literary essays. However, what these students do not know is that an academic essay is completely different from creative writing, as it is based on specific rules that you can use if you learn and stick to them. The Academic Essay expresses a type of formal writing that deals with one specific topic. The goal is often to convince the reader of a certain matter through a number of real proofs based on correct scientific bases. A successful academic essay must contain the following basic elements:

• A clear introduction with a summary and purpose of the essay. • Logical and systematic paragraphs that include supporting evidence from reliable academic sources, form the content of the essay. • A clear conclusion that summarises the topic of the essay and the goal for which it was written.

#### 7- The essay is considered to a genre of .....

a-science b-philosophy c-literature d-history					
8- The essay dealing with its subject from a limited and					
often objective point of view.					

orten objective point or view	v
a-True	b-False

9- Academic essay writing is one of the most important elements of success during school and university alike.

a-True	b-False
--------	---------

10- All students who lack a talent for writing don't have difficulty making and preparing literary essays.

11- Academic essay is completely different from creative writing.

١	a-True	b-False

12- The Academic Essay expresses a type of formal writing that deals with one ...... topics.

a-many	b-different	c-particular	d-objective



Choose the correct answer a,	h cord	27-Our clas	sroom does	n't have colored	walls	
13. His sudden outbursts have				colored		
and socially unwanted.	. made mm a real	a-has	b-have	c-had	d-hadn't	
a-follow your heart	b-pain in the neck			g right now. I wis		
c-jumped out of one's skin	d-speak one's mind	sh		B B		
	going to Maybe	a-is	b-weren	n't c-were	d-wasn't	
we should ride bikes.	<b>,</b>			g last week. I wis		
a-cost an arm and a leg	b-pain in the neck	a-go	b-went	c-had gon		
c- jump out of one's skin	d-speak one's mind		now how to	o dance. I wish I		
15. My sister is very polite. Sh	e does not	dance.				
a-cost an arm and a leg	b-pain in the neck	a-know	b-knew	c-had known	d-will know	
c- jump out of her skin	d-speak her mind	31-I can't g	o with you t	tomorrow but I v	vish Iwith	
16. The best advice is to	but keep your eyes	you.				
open.		a-go	b-went	c-could go	d-will go	
a-follow your heart	b-pain in the neck	32-To some	eone who n	ever answers you	ır emails.	
c- jumped out of one's skin	d-speak one's mind	I wish you .	n	ny emails.		
17. Our neighbor almost	when she learned her	a-answer		b-answere	ed	
son and his wife were having	triplets	b-would a		d-will answ		
a-followed your heart	b-pain in the neck	33-To some	eone who m	akes fun of peop	ole.	
c- jumped out of her skin	d-spoke one's mind		Fun o			
18-Writing long essays on uni		a-wouldn'	t make	b-won't m	iake	
a-following your heart	b-pain in the neck	c-make		d-made		
c-jumpi <mark>ng out of one's skin</mark>			noke in your			
19-She has very strong opinio	ns and she's not afraid to	face.				
a-cost an arm and a leg	b-pain in the neck			garette in my fac		
c- jump out of her skin	d-sp <mark>ea</mark> k her mind	a-don't blow b-wouldn't blow				
20-You must visit that restaur	ant; the food is really good	c-can't blow   d-weren't blowing   35- I missed the flight. I really wish I the flight				
but it						
a-costs an arm and a leg	b-pain in the neck	a-don't	b-didn't		d-missed	
c- jumps out of one's skin	d-speaks one's mind	miss	miss	miss		
21-The doorbell made him			ft the meeti	-		
a-follow your heart	b-pain in the neck			the meeting ea		
c- jump out of her skin	d-speak one's mind	a-leaves	b-left	c- hadn't left	d-didn't leave	
	ey from that job, but if it really		_	n the contract. heto	sign the	
attracts you, you should		contract.	ents wish si	neto	sign the	
a-follow your heart	b-pain in the neck	a-didn't re	fusα	b-hadn't r	ofused	
c- jump out of one's skin	d-speak one's mind	c-doesn't i		d-wouldn'		
a-don't start	king. I wish I smoking.	L		re for my key. I v		
c-hadn't started	b-started	key.	a cvci y vviici	ic for my key. I v	/1311 1y	
24-I have a strong desire that	d-starts	a-don't los		b-didn't lo	se	
absence in our school. I wish		c-hadn't lost			c-won't lose	
absence in our school.	Jui Head teacher			could only watch		
a-will limit	b-would limit		th			
c-limited	d-had limited		n able to pla			
25-I can't watch the match to		c-can play	•	d-plays		
a-can watch	b-watch			. I wish I	stupid thing.	
c-could watch	d-will watch	a-hadn't sa		b-don't sa		
26-I am very tired today. I wis		b-can say		d-said	-	
a-am b-was	c-weren't d-will be	' '		L		
_ S Was	o weren e d will be	<u> </u>				



#### 41- I spent all my money. I wish I .....all my money.

a-don't spend	b-won't spend
d-hadn't spent	d-didn't spend

# 42- I'm sorry to trouble you at this early hour but.............. (ask for help)

a-I need your help urgently	b- That's very kind of you
c-That isn't an excuse	d-You are exaggerating

## 43- You have a long ladder to get up on the roof. Ask a friend to help you.

a-Hold the ladder for me.	b-Thank you for helping
c-Could you hold the ladder for	d-That isn't an excuse.
me, please!	

## **44-** It took us a long time to arrive. I wish we ...... the train instead.

a-would catch   b- caught   c- had caught   d- catch
--

#### 45- Choose the stressed syllable in / independent/.

a-in	b-depend	c-ent	d-dependent
46- Choose the stressed syllable in /unbelievable/.			

a-un	b-believe	c-able	d-believable

#### 47- A.....?

#### B-We will spend our holiday in the same village.

a-Where will y	ou spent	vour holi	Sych
a-vviicie vviii	you spent	your mon	uay:

- b-Where you will spend your holiday?
- c-Where will you spend your holiday?
- d-Where you spend your holiday?

#### 48- The correct sentence is...

- a-My little brother was unhappy because he lost her money.
- b-my little brother is unhappy because he lost her money.
- c-My little brother was unhappy because he lost his money.
- d-My small brother was unhappy because his lost him money.

#### 49- The correct sentence is...

- a-She doesn't has a computer, so she can't surf the Net.
- b-She doesn't have a computer, so she can't surf the Net.
- c-She don't have a computer, so she can't surf the Net.
- d-She doesn't has a computer, but she can't surf the Net.

#### 50- The correct sentence is..

- a-Successful people keep doing hard work and never give up.
- b- Success people keep doing hard work and never give up.
- c- Successfully people keep do hard work and never give up.
- d- Successful people keeps do hard work and never gave up.

#### 51-The correct sentence is...

a-My car was broken so I called the mechanic to fix it. b-My car was broking so I call the mechanic to fix it. c-my car was break so I called the mechanic to fixes it. d-My car was broken but I called the mechanic to fix it.

#### 52-The correct order of these sentences is..

a-The first step is to gather all the necessary ingredients. Next, the ingredients are mixed together in a bowl. b-Baking a cake is a fun and rewarding activity. c-Finally, the cake is placed in the oven to bake. d-Once the cake is baked, it can be decorated with frosting and sprinkles.

a-ACBD b-DCAB c-BADC d-CDAB





#### الوحدة التاسعة

#### Read the text then choose the correct answer:

Citizenship is not only the state of being vested with the rights and duties of a citizen, but it can also be defined as the character of an individual who is viewed as a member of a particular society. The concept of citizenship first arose in towns and city-states of ancient Greece, disappeared in Europe during the Middle Ages and crystallized in the 18th century. The concept of citizenship has never been fixed or static, but constantly changes within each society. While citizenship has varied considerably throughout history, and within societies over time, there are some common related elements. Citizenship refers to many aspects of society such as family, military service, individual's freedom, ideas of right and wrong, paying taxes and patterns for how a person should behave in society. Although Syrian citizenship provides many rights, it also involves many responsibilities. The Syrian government protects the rights of each individual regardless of their background or culture. In spite of the fact that all Syrian citizens enjoy freedom, protection and legal rights, they also have responsibilities that are voluntary as well as obligatory. Every Syrian citizen must obey state laws, and pay the penalties when a law is broken. All citizens must pay taxes in one form or another. It is the responsibility of citizens to pass along the importance of good citizenship to future generations by teaching their children how to obey the law. The nationality law does not give Syrians the right to unilaterally abandon their Syrian nationality.

#### 1- Where did the concept of citizenship first arise?

a-in towns and city-states of ancient Greece
b-in Europe during the Middle Ages
c-In the towns and cities of ancient Syria.
d-In the ancient Middle East.

#### 2- What aspects does citizenship refer to?

2 What aspects ages thereinship refer to:		
a-family	b-military service	
c-individual's freedom	d-all answers	

#### 3- Why do some people pay penalties? When they.....

a-enjoy freedom.	b-pay taxes.
c-a law is broken.	d-protect their legal rights.

## 4- Done by only one member without the agreement of others.

a-voluntary	b-unilaterally	c-concept	d-abandon
5- The concept of citizenship is the in all societies.			
a-same	b-different	c-similar	d-alike

## 6- Throughout history, Syrians have played a minor role in building human civilization.

a-True	b-False

#### Read the text then choose the correct answer:

Nationality Law is the law governing the acquisition, transmission and loss of Syrian citizenship. Syrian citizenship is the status of being a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic and it can be obtained by birth or naturalization. The Syrian Nationality Law was enacted in 1969, by Legislative Decree 276. Nationality at birth The Syrian nationality is determined predominantly by paternity (father). The place of birth is irrelevant, and being born in Syria does not grant an automatic right to Syrian nationality. Birth to a Syrian mother does not automatically confer nationality. If a Syrian woman marries a foreign husband, their children will have the foreign husband's nationality and have no claim to Syrian nationality, even if they were born and raised in Syria. The legal ramifications are that these persons face a number of obstacles, one of which is their inability to work in the public sector. It is also harder and more restrictive for foreigners to own real estate in Syria. The other way to acquire Syrian nationality is through naturalisation. Non-nationals who have resided in the country for over 5 years and fulfilled a number of other requirements can apply for naturalisation. The requirements are eased for individuals from another Arab country, such as the requirement to be able to speak and read Arabic fluently. A foreign woman who marries a Syrian man can naturalise on the basis of that marriage, but a foreign husband cannot acquire Syrian citizenship on the basis of marriage to a Syrian wife.

#### 7- How can Syrian nationality be obtained?

a-by birth	b-by naturalization
c-being born in Syria	d-both a and b

## 8- Being born in Syria grants an automatic right to Syrian nationality.

a-True	b-False
9- What obstacles face persons who are born in Syria to a	

## Syrian woman and a foreign husband? a- inability to work in the public sector.

- b --- --- b f-- --- t ---- li--ti---
- b- can apply for naturalization
- c- to own real estate in Syria.
- d- both a and c

## 10- A foreign woman married to a Syrian man can't get Syrian nationality.

a-True	b-False		
11- The main idea of the text is			
a-Naturalization	b-Nationality at birth		
c-Syrian Nationality Law	d-Citizenship		

#### 12-Syrian citizenship is obtained by birth or naturalization.

<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
a-True	b-False	



#### Choose the correct answer a, b c or d.

13. Good citizens would participate inby choosing
the candidate they feel the best.

the candidate they feel the best.						
a-elections	b-rights	c-community	d-patriotism			

#### 14. Citizens have ..... but they must also be aware of their responsibilities towards their community.

15. Good citize	ns must wor	k for the prosperi	ty of the
a-elections	b-rights	c-community	d-patriotism

# ..... they live in.

	a-elections	b-rights	c-community	d-patriotism			
	16. They should also respect the norms of the						

16. They should also respect the norms of the					
society.					
a-elections	b-rights	c-community	d-patriotism		

	0	,		
17. Civic engag	ement is the	 involvem	ent in the	
affairs of the co	ommunity			

17. Civic engagement is the involvement in the					
affairs of the community.					
a-elections	b-rights	c-positive	d-patriotism		

#### 18. ..... is when someone has the passion to serve their country.

			The state of the s
a-elections	b-rights	c-positive	d-patriotism

19-Citizens	hip is t	he	in a political	comm	unity.	
				J.		

a-member	b-membership	c-members	a-memberea
20-Some citize	ens take an	role in the	community.
a-act	b-active	c-action	d-activity

#### 21-Civic..... is what citizens are expected to demonstrate in their daily lives.

		to the same of the	
a-behave	b-behavior	c-beh <mark>av</mark> ed	d-behaving
22-he was too	young to vote i	in the national.	
	In all all and	1.0	al alastad

	a-elect	b-election	c-elects	d-elected		
Ì	23-Patriotism is love of and to one's country.					

a-devotion	b-devote	c-devoted	d-devoting
a-devotion	b-devote	c-devoted	u-devoting

24-In economics	, voluntary	is unpaid.
-----------------	-------------	------------

	b-employment		d-employed		
25-I'm afraidspiders.					

d-with

d-on

#### a-from c-of

26-Lalia is	angry	ner little bro	tner.	
a-from	b-at	c-of	d-with	
27 Mika is brilliant Math				

#### 2/-Mike is brilliant ...... Math.

a-from	b-at	c-of	d-with		
28-He's very keen chess.					

#### a-from

29-My grandfather is careless his money.				
a-from	b-at	c-of	d-with	

#### 30-The people were grateful ..... our help.

21 The percents	wore proud	thair shild's	achiovomont
a-from	b-at	c-of	d-for

#### 31-The parents were proud ...... their child's achievement. a-from b-at c-of d-with

32-Are you sure	the information	he has just given
you?		

a-from b-about c-of d-with	bout c-of d-wi	c-of	b-about	a-from
----------------------------	----------------	------	---------	--------

#### 33-I object to that object in class because a cell phone is distracting. Object means......

<u> </u>	
a-an item	b-to disagree
c-a gift	d-to offer or give

#### 34-She has tears in her eyes whenever she *tears* old photos. Tears means.....

a-drops of liquid come out of	b-to damage	
eyes		
c-to offer or give	d-to disagree	

#### 35- The wind blew softly as we watched the river wind its way through the valley. Wind means.....

a- to move or have a curving	b-being nearby
course	
c- the moving of air	d-starting in front

#### 36- As she went to the store close to her house, the woman was careful to close and lock the front door.

#### Close means....

	a- being nearby	b- to shut	)
l	c-to offer or give	d-starting in front	
И	am at 111 1	1. 1.1.1. 0.1.1	

#### 37-Neither I ....... you needed to visit the Cathedral.

a-or b-nor	c-but also	d-and
------------	------------	-------

38-Either a piece of stone...... a hammer might help us with this kind of work.

a-or	b-nor	c-but also	d-and

#### 39-- Breaking the silence was not the only good thing she did ..... it was also very useful.

<u> </u>		0 10 01 01 01	G. G G.
a-or	b-nor	c-but also	d-and

#### 40-Both Fred...... Linda like helping their friends. a-or b-nor c-but also d-and

41-Neither my	brother nor my sisters teachers.		
a-are	b-is	c-was	d-has

#### 42-Either my brother or my sister ...... going to tutor me in science. a-are h-is c-were d-have

a aic	D 13	CWCIC	a nave
43- The persor	n opposite you	in the train h	as been trying

#### to read your newspaper. What do you say. a- I am sorry about what happened.

- b- Yes, please. I'd love to.
- c- You are exaggerating.
- d- Would you like to read it?

#### 44- The person on your right is looking hungrily at the vegetable dish on your left. What do you say?

- a-I am sorry about what happened.
- b- Shall I pass on the dish to you?
- c- You are exaggerating.
- d- Would you like to read it?



## 45- Both the teacher and the student .....here. a-are b-is c-was d-has

## 46- The city took the <u>lead</u> in getting lead out of the municipal waste. **Lead** means.............

<u> </u>	
a- a type of metal	b- starting in front
c- to shut	d- being nearby

## 47- I'll take ...... chemistry or physics next quarter.

a-either	b-neither	c-both	d-not only

## 48- A-....?

## B-We need to see Mr. Jackson and his team. a-What do you want to see?

- b-Whom do you want to see?
- c-Whom you want to see?
- d-Whom did you want to see?

### 49- The correct sentence is.

- a-Could you do some photocopying for mine, please?
- b-Could you do some photocopying for me, please?
- c-Could you did some photocopying for me, please?
- d-could you do some photocopying for me please.

### 50- The correct sentence is.

- a-She have just get a fax from Mr. Ramos in Paris.
- b-She has just got a fax from Mr. Ramos in Paris.
- c-She has just get a fax from mr. Ramos in Paris.
- d-She has just get a fax to mr. Ramos in Paris.

### 51- The correct sentence is.

- a-What would happen if there is no laws in society?
- b-What would happen if there are no laws in society?
- c-What would happens if there are no laws in society?
- d-What would happened if there is no laws in society?

#### 52- The correct sentence is.

- a-Purchasing tobacco aren't allowed under the age of eighteen.
- b-Purchas tobacco aren't allowed under the age of 18.
- c-Purchasing tobacco isn't allowed under the age of eighteen.
- d-Purchasing tobacco isn't allowing under the age of eighteen.

### 53-Choose the correct order of these sentences..

A-From the earliest years, laws representing various points of view have been passed and guidelines have been developed

B-through generations to instruct to instruct citizens on Syrian history, values, rights, and responsibilities. C-Syrians have the right to pride themselves on being good citizens in a nation of ancient civilizations that helped to build and enrich human culture. D-They have had a vital role in developing human civilization.

a-CDAB b-DABC c-CBDA BDAC

Let it go, forget about what happened and think about what you have to do for the present.

Life will not wait those who never dare to go forward...

# ainin projection of the control of t

## الوحدة العاشرة

#### Read the text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Culture shock is an experience people may have when they move to a foreign country with a new cultural environment, which is different from their own. These unfamiliar surroundings can lead to a feeling of being a little bit lost. For example, when a student starts studying abroad, he/she experiences different things in custom, dress and food. There are many symptoms of transition shock including: anger, boredom, extreme homesickness, eating disturbances and excessive critical reactions to host culture. Sometimes the symptoms last just few days, but more often they last weeks or even months. People experiencing culture shock usually move through four stages; they will initially have the honeymoon stage which is characterized by a positive feeling that everything is new and exciting. Then there will be the frustration stage, it may be marked by rejection of the new culture, as well as romanticizing one's home culture. But then, with some time and perhaps help from locals, people will start the adjustment stage and begin to feel more familiar and comfortable with the new environment. Adaption and acceptance is the final stage which contributes to the successful integration. In fact, there is no magic solution for dealing with culture shock. Everyone has to find his or her own balance between the values of home country and those of the host country. In other words, knowing what culture shock is and being able to identify your feelings is a relief.

### 1- What is culture shock?

a- When people move to a foreign country.		
b- When people face a new cultural environment.		
c- When people live in unfamiliar surroundings.		
d-All answers		

## 2- People begin to feel more confident and relaxed in....stage.

a-honeymoon b-frustration c-adjustment d-adaptation

## 3- A strong, sad feeling of missing one's home when physically away.

anay.		
a-frustration	b-homesickness	
c-disturbance	d-integration	

#### 4- How can people reduce the impact of culture shock?

a- being able to identify your feelings is a relief.	
b- romanticizing one's home culture.	
c-magic solution for dealing with culture shock.	
d- excessive critical reactions to host culture.	

### 5- The last stage of culture shock is .........

A- honeymoon	b- frustration
c- adjustment	d- adaption and acceptance

## 6- The culture shock last just few days, but more often they last weeks or even months.

a-True b-False
----------------

### Read the text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Moving to a country with a very different climate could be a challenge! In Syria we have a Mediterranean weather, with mild, rainy winters. Here in Canada winter is very cold and snowy. Temperature average is between the single digits and the -20s. I was very worried about the cold. But it wasn't a problem because most buildings here are well heated. Actually this city knows how to stay warm. When the weather gets too chilly, I head to the Underground City – a series of interconnected tunnels beneath Montreal which run for over 32 kms. The tunnels connect shopping malls, universities, banks and seven metro stations. I miss my mom's cooking a lot, the food here is delicious but it's not really the same. Foods, typically considered national dishes of Canada. My most amazing experience was Sugar time, usually at the end of March. It is the season when maple syrup is produced, and some parties are organized in "la cabane à sucre", a place where maple sap is boiled to produce maple syrup. It is heated above 100 degrees, and the drops are placed on the snow. It becomes like a candy, a caramel that is served on a stick! Getting used to different culture is difficult. My experience during these six months taught me to avoid quick judgments and try to understand the point of view of the people in another culture. The locals told me not to make quick decisions, and not to leave right away even if I wanted to. They were right! People don't take the time to adapt, so they don't accept the new culture and just go

## 7- Moving to a country with a very ...... climate could be a challenge!

a-similar	b-same	c-unlike	d-alike

## 8- Low temperature wasn't a problem in Canada ,because

a-this city knows how to stay warm.	
b-most buildings here are well heated.	
c-Getting used to different culture is difficult.	
d-both a and b	

## 9- The people Diana lived with taught her to take more time when making decisions.

a-True	b-False	
10- In Canada, people can go shopping underground.		
a-True	b-False	
44 Birodon and an ability and a side		

## 11- Diana's experience taught her to make quick judgments.

Jaagiiiciits.	
a-True	b-False

## 12- People should take time to adapt, so they can accept the new culture.

a-Tr	ue	b-False
------	----	---------

a-must



d-hac to

		_	<b>L</b> -		_
- unoose in	e correct answer	а.	D. C	: Or	u

13-I think we'll be good friends. We both have
--

a- a wide face	b- lost face
c- broken bread	d- saved face

### 14- You can't .....with everyone you meet in life.

a- a wide face	b- lost face
c- break bread	d- save face

## 14- I don't want to ruin my friendship with him for we have ...... with each other.

a- a wide face	b- lost face
c- break bread	d- save face

## 15-He thinks he would ..... if he admitted the mistake.

a- a wide face	b- lost face
c- break bread	d- save face

## 16- I wanted to.....with my colleagues by explaining why I've been late.

a- a wide face	b- lost face	
c- break bread	d- save face	

## 17- He invited her to the party, but she .....

a- a wide face	b- lost face
c- break bread	d- gave him pumpkins

## 18- People with ...... can supposedly be more successful in life.

a- a wide face	b- lost face
c- break bread	d- gave him pumpkins

#### 19-I trusted him but unfortunately he ......

a- a wide face	b- lost face
c- break bread	d- gave me pumpkins

## 20-I have known her for a long time now. We......

a- a wide face	b- lost face
c- broke bread	d- gave me pumpkins

## 21- Where do you live? We use falling intonation on...... a-where b-do c-you d-live

## 22- Are you going to the party tonight? The speaker's

VOICE TISES OTT					
a-are	b-going	c-the party	d-tonight		

## 23- <u>You're French, aren't you?</u> We use falling intonation expecting confirmation.

	a-you	b-French	c-aren't	d-you
24- Passengers fasten their seat belts.				
	a-must	b-should	c-have to	d-has to

## 25- I haven't spoken to Sandra for ages. I ....... call her.

25-1 maven t spoken to Sandra for ages. I can her.					
a-must	b-should	c-have to	d-has to		
26-We get up early tomorrow to catch the plane.					

a-must b-should	c-have to	d-has to

a-must	b-should	c-have to	d-has to

## 28-You .....get a good map of London before you go there.

h-chould

a illust	5 3110010	c nave to	4 1143 10			
29- You disturb other players, but you don't have						
to he silent						

c-have to

a-mustn't	b-shouldn't
c-don't have to	d-doesn't have to

## 30- You .....finish on time, but you don't have to start on time.

a-must	b-should	c-have to	d-has to

## 31-You don't have to play with club balls, but if you do, you ...... take them home.

-don't have to	d-doesn't have to
-mustn't	b-shouldn't

## **32- In Britain, you ...... drive on the left.**a-must b-should c-have to d-has to

## 33- He has a backache. He ..... carry heavy things.

a-mustn't	b-shouldn't
c-don't have to	d-doesn't have to

## 34- I'm very hungry. I ..... eat something.

, , ,		9		
a-must	b-should	c-have to	d-has to	

## 35- You .....use your mobile phone in a gas station.

a-mustn't	b-shouldn't
c-don't have to	d-doesn't have to

36- Tom doesn't study enough. He study harder				
	a-must	h-should	c-have to	d-has to

## 37- If he has a credit card, he .....pay for something in cash. He can use the card.

a-mustn't b-shouldn't			
c-don't have to	d-doesn't have to		

## **38- You.....visit the lake near the collage. It's beautiful.**a-must b-should c-have to d-has to

## 39-A friend tells you she's going to have her hair dyed

## 39-A friend tells you she's going to have her hair dyed orange. Expressing Surprise....

a- You're going to do WHAT?	b- Maybe you are right.
c-Ok. I can do that.	d-Congratulations!

## 40- Someone tells you that their dog can sing pop songs.

## a- Congratulations!

- b- I would like to see that.
- c-Oh, that is good news.
- d. Do you seriously expect me to believe that?

### 41- A friend won a school competition last week.

### a- Congratulations!

- b- I would like to see that.
- c-Oh, that is good news.
- d. Do you seriously expect me to believe that?



## 42-Based on their culture, in South Korea, red means......a-deathb-insultingc-gratituded-greedy

## 43-Based on their culture $\underline{\text{Tipping}}$ in the United States, is

## to show .....

	a-death	b-insulting	c-gratitude	d-greedy
--	---------	-------------	-------------	----------

## 44-If you add more salt to your dish at an Egyptian friend's house, he will be kind of......

## a- upset b-insulting c-gratitude d-greedy

## 45- In a conversation, it's not common to say .....

a-You should	b-If I were you, I would
c-Make sure (that) you	d-I advise you to do this

## 46- Arriving on time, in Venezuela, means you are .....

a-death	b-insulting	c-gratitude	d-greedy

## 47-Arriving on time, in England, means you are ......

a-death	b-insulting	c-gratitude	d-punctual

### 48- A-....?

## B-My friend won a school competition last week.

- a-When your friend won a school competition?
- b-When do your friend won a school completion?
- c-When did your friend win a school completion?
- d-When did your friend won a school completion?

#### 49- The correct sentence is...

- a-Would you like to walk or to taking the bus to school?
- b-Would you like to walk or to take the bus to school?
- c-Would you like to walk but to take the bus to school?
- d-Would you liked to walking or to taking the bus to school?

## 50- The correct sentence is...

- a-Carol should has worked on Sunday but she was ill.
- b-Carol should have work on Sunday but she was ill.
- c-Carol should have worked on Sunday but she was ill.
- d-Carol should has worked on Sunday but she is ill.

### 51- The correct sentence is...

- a-Colin didn't has to work on Saturday because it was Holliday.
- b-Colin didn't have to work on Saturday because it was
- c-Colin doesn't has to work on Saturday because it was
- d-Colin hasn't has to work on Saturday because it was Holliday .

### 52-The correct sentence is.

- a-Can you give me any more advices?
- b-Can you give me some more advices?
- c-Can you give my some more advices?
- d-Can you give me some more advice?

### 53- The correct order of these sentences is.

a-A new study has found that spending time in nature can reduce stress and anxiety.

b-Trees, plants, and flowers can improve our mood and overall well-being.

c-Many people find that being outdoors can help them feel more relaxed and calm.

d-Research suggests that spending time in green spaces can boost our creativity and problem-solving skills.

a-DCAB b-CABD C-ACBD D-BCDA





## اختبار الوحدة الحادي

#### A-Read the text, then choose the correct answer:

The Arabian Nights, also known as The Thousand and One Nights, is one of the most famous collections of stories from the Islamic golden age. They are centred around the frame story of the Sultan Shahrayar and his wife Scheherazade. After finding out that his first wife is unfaithful, Shahrayar kills her and swears to marry a different woman each night before killing her the following morning. Scheherazade thinks of a plan to stop him. She marries Shahrayar and then she begins to tell him a story that night. However, she stops telling the story at an exciting point to make him eager to hear the rest. The next evening, she finishes that story and begins telling another one, following the same pattern for one thousand and one nights until Shahrayar has a change of heart. Since the 18th century, foreign cultures have characterised the epic by different literary responses caused by its vague authorial identity. As a result of its translation into many languages, The Arabian Nights has been influencing many world literary writers. Critics, therefore, have identified the utilisation of its literary techniques, such as repetitive designation, framestory, and dramatic visualisation. The Arabian Nights is one of the richest sources for the magical turn in contemporary cultures by using ghosts, jinns or shape-shifting. It is seen as a book of exceptional literary values. The reception of The Arabian Nights in the world paves the way to better understanding of Arabic literature among the world's arts. In this sense, The Arabian Nights functions as a means of cultural "language" between east and west.

1. Belonging to the same time......

T. pelonging i	o the same tim	ıe		F 4	יי יע
a. swear	b. contempor	ary	c. indebted		d. epic
2. The protag	oni <mark>st (her</mark> o/ he	roine	in the Arab	oia	n Nights
is					
a. Shahrayar			c. jinn		
b. Scheheraz	ade		d. Shahra	yar	r's wifes
3. The reason for killing women in the Arabian Nights is					
a. loyalty b. faith c. unfaithfulness d. love					
4. The Arabian Nights has beenmany world literary					
works.					
a. affecting	b. imitating	c. a	ittracting	d.	discussing
5. The Arabia	n Nights is seer	n as a	book of		literary
values.					
a. normal	b. ordinary	c. o	utstanding		b. useless
6. The Arabian Nights functions as a means of cultural					
"language" between east and west.					

b-False

### B-Read the text, then choose the correct answer:

Gilgamesh, two-thirds god and one-third human, is the greatest king on earth and the strongest super-human that ever existed; however, he is young and deals with his people harshly. The people call out to the sky-god Anu to help them. In response, Anu creates a wild man, Enkidu. This brute, Enkidu, has the strength of dozens of wild animals; he is to serve as the subhuman rival to the superhuman Gilgamesh. Gilgamesh has two dreams; in the first a meteorite falls to earth which is so great that Gilgamesh can neither lift it nor turn it. In the second, Gilgamesh dreams that an axe appears at his door, so great that he can neither lift it nor turn it. Gilgamesh asks his mother what these dreams might mean; she tells him a man of great force and strength will come into Uruk and this man will help Gilgamesh perform great deeds. On his way, Gilgamesh encounters two large scorpions. They try to convince him that his journey is full of danger but in vain. Gilgamesh continues his journey, crossing the Waters of Death that kill anyone who touches them. After a long and dangerous journey, Gilgamesh arrives at a shore and meets a man. He tells this man that he is looking for Utnapishtim and his wife, the only humans to have survived the Great Flood and who were granted immortality by the gods, in the hope of discovering the secret of everlasting life. The old man advises Gilgamesh that death is a necessary fact because of the will of the gods. Gilgamesh falls to his knees and weeps

## 7. How does Gilgamesh deal with his people? a-severely b-friendly c-nicely d-kindly

8. What is the purpose of Gilgamesh's journey?				
a-immortality		c-his friend Enkidu		
b-Utnapishtim and his wif	e	d-new lands		
9. Anu created a wild man, Enkidu to				
a-help people	b-hel	p Gilgamesh		
c-fight people d-exp		olain his dreams		
10. Anu is				
a. an earthly god	cas	uperman		
b a heavenly god d. n		ormal man		
11. After a long and dangerous journey, Gilgamesh				
arrives at a shore and meets a man.				
a-True b-False				

12. Gilgamesh was granted immortality at the end of his journey.

a-True	b-False

a. True



Choose the o	correct answer a,	<u>b, c or d.</u>		31- I was	from scho	ol last month	due to the
13- Writers useto criticise the bad deeds of people.		fact that I had a broken leg.					
a- satire	b- prose	c- tragedy	d- poet	a-absence	b-absent	c-absenting	d-absented
14- Romeo a	nd Juliet is a	.that shows how	w hate destroys	32 is	an essential fa	ctor for maki	ing any success
love.				in life.			
a- satire	b- prose	c- tragedy	d- poet	a-Motivate		b-Motivation	on
15- Nizar Kha	abani was a brillia	int romantic Syr	ian	c-Motivated		d-Motivate	S
a- satire	b- prose	c- tragedy	d- poet	33-He should	be able to sol	ve the proble	em.
16- Robinsor	n Crusoe is the firs		n English	He's reasona	bly		
	is 198 pages.			a-intelligenc	e	b-intelligen	t
a- satire		c- tragedy	d- poet	c-intelligen		d-intelligen	tly
17- When a t	tragedy reaches it		audience ought	34-Before go	ing to the airp	ort, you shou	ıld check your
to face a solu				travel		•	,
a-climax	b-novel	c-plot	d-poet	a-requires		b-requirem	ents
18- Ancient (	Greek epics used	manys to	create more	c-requiring		d-require	
interesting s	•				ours are used i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	al flag.
a-climax	b-novel	c-plot	d-poet	•	ecific		
19	is a literary gen		writers from	a-symbolic		b-symbol	-010
the restriction		*		c-symbolica	lly	d-symbolizi	
a-Climax	b-Prose	c-Satire	d-Tragedy		ace would be v	worth over S	YP 500,000 at
	a word or phrase	not as used nor		the pri			
a- Climax	b- Prose		-Metaphor	a-current		b-currently	
21- The mos	t exciting or impo			c-currents		d-currentin	
a-Climax	b-Prose	c-Satire	d-Tragedy	37-After finis	hing high scho		g to in
	criticizing a perso		a regery	medicine.		, 0	
a- Climax		- Satire	d- Tragedy	a-specializat	ion	b- special	99
	es of events that f			c-specially		d-specialize	
a- Climax	b- Prose	c- Satire	d-Plot		he train arrive		
	hat is not poetry.		11 316		on time.		
a-Tragedy	b-Prose	b-Satire	d-Climax	a-arrives b	o-arrived c-h	as arrived	d-had arrived
	iece of rock from			39- Ali: "I wil	l be here at no	on." He said	that he
a- immortal			d- meteorite	there at noor			
	ho is cruel, violen				b-would be	c-has been	d-had been
a- immorta			d- meteorite				He said that he
	unt of stress peop			later tl	_		
a-effect	b-affected	c-affection	d-affected	a-is leaving	•	b-was leavi	ng
	o whe			c-has left		b-will leave	
	ed in a car acciden		ins rather had		annot go to th	L	
a-anxiety	b-anxious	c-anxieties	d-anxiously	•	go to		•
<u> </u>	nearly out of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a-cannot	b-couldn't	c-won't	d-hasn't
high point.	ilcarry out or	wiicii iic	reactica tilat	42- Joly: "I sa	w that movie	last night." S	he said that
a-breath	b-breathe	c-breathing	d-breaths	-	that movie the	_	
	eing an ancient cit			a-saw	b-has seen	c-had seen	d-sees
	ywhere you walk		ist and the		ally like travel	L	
a-combinat		b-combine			really l	• .	
c-combining		d-combines		a-doesn't	b-didn't	c-hasn't	d-hadn't
C-COITIDITIII)	5	u-combines					ld me that they
				to H			
				a-have been	1	c-will be	d-would be
						1 3 11.11 20	



## 45- Do you live in Damascus?" He wanted to know if Mary ....... in Damascus.

a-lived b-lives c-was living d-has lived

46- "How long does it take you to get home? He asked me how long it....me to get home.

a-take b-took c-is taking d-has taken

47- What time did the film start?" My friend wanted to know what time the film.....

a-starts b-started c-had started d-has started

48- A.....?

B-Yes, I have been to London before.

a-Have you go to London before?

b-Have you been to London before?

c-Have you be to London before?

d-Have been you to London before?

49-The correct sentence is.

a-I have to finish these report by three o'clock.

b-I have to finish this report by three o'clock.

c-I have to finishing these report by three o'clocks.

d-I have to finished these report by three o'clocks.

50- The correct sentence is.

a-Nowadays, more people are using the internet to do shopping.

b-Nowadays, more people were using the internet to do shopping.

c-Nowadays, more people are used the internet to do shopping.

d-Nowadays, more people are using the internet to doing shop.

#### 51- The correct sentence is.

a-What did you think of that article I sent you. Frankly, it could has been a bit more detailed

b-What did you thought of that article I sent you. Frankly, it could has been a bit more detailed

c-What did you think of that article I sent you. Frankly, it could have been a bit more detailed

d-What do you think of that article I sent you. Frankly, it could have be a bit more detailed

#### 52- The correct sentence is.

a-Failure is the stepping stone of success but many people don't know that.

b-Failure is the stepping stone of successful but many people know that.

c-Failure is the stepping stone of success but many people do know that

d-Failure is the stepping stone of success but many people don't knew that.

#### 53-The correct order of these sentences are..

A- it actually changes the wiring in your brain.

B-But as it turns out, reading doesn't just fill your head with information,

C-you might know more factual information or understand something more deeply.

D-We all understand that one of the benefits of reading is that

a-DCBA b-CDAB c-BDAC d-ABCD





## اختبار الوحد ١٢

## A-Read the following text, then do the tasks below:

The Mona Liza is a painting by Leonardo da Vinci, one of the artists of the Italian renaissance, born in 1452. It is the most famous painting in the world. This painting is in the Louvre Museum in Paris, where millions of people visit it annually. The Mona Liza gained its greatest fame in the 20th century, when the genius artist, Da Vinci, was highlighted. The most important question is "who is Mona Liza, and what is her story?", "Who is that woman who doesn't wear jewelry and with dark clothes as if she were mourning, yet she smiles in a mysterious way? The painting contains no visible brushstroke, so the Mona Liza looks very realistic as if it were of flesh and blood. Is Mona Liza a real woman who stood before Leonardo to paint her, or is it an imagined image of an ideal beauty than a female face? To find out who Leonardo painted, the Louvre Museum put the painting for scientific scrutiny, using the latest technology. The painting was examined with x-rays, light and infrared imaging and other techniques to reveal its mysteries. The idea of the Mona Liza dates back to 1503, when the Italian silk merchant, Francisco Dell agreed with the artist, Da Vinci, to portray his wife, Liza Gioconda. Leonardo finished it in 1519, when he took it with him to France at the invitation of King François I, but he died before returning to Italy and delivering the painting to Francisco.

1. Which age did Leonardo da Vinci belong to?

a. renaissance	c. ancient ages			
b. 20th century	d. modernization			
2. When did the painting become famous?				
a. renaissance	c. ancient age			
b. 20th century	d. modernization			

### 3. What makes the painting, Mona Liza, look realistic?

a. contains no visible	b. It is the most famous
brushstroke	painting in the world.
c. it was of flesh and blood	d. it is an imagined image of an ideal beauty

### 4. How was the painting examined?

a. with x-rays, light	c. other techniques
b. infrared imaging	d. all answers

### 5. What type of business did Mona Liza's husband do?

a. teacher	b. painter	c. merchant	d. artist	

### 6. Why is the Mona Liza in France, not Italy? Because of

a. Da Vinci's death	c. it was painted in France
b. Italy is too far	d. it was sold in France

## Read the following text, then do the tasks below:

Charles Dickens's A Tale of Two Cities, published in the late 18th century against the background of the French revolution. The novel tells the story of the French Doctor Manette, his 18-year-long imprisonment in the Bastille in Paris and his release to live in London with his daughter Lucie, whom he had never met, the story is set against the conditions that led up to the French Revolution. Dickens best-known work is claimed to be one of the best-selling novels of all time. The novel has continued to have an influence on popular culture. Dickens wants to convey a great message to all humanity that death is not the end of life as there is resurrection for all those who sacrifice soul for others to live peacefully. **Resurrection** is one of the main themes that seems to appear on both social and personal levels. The character of Sydney Carton and his death saves the life of Charles Darnay and Lucie Manette. The novel ends up suggesting that Carton is an icon of sacrifice and heroism. His death shows that a new peaceful birth will take place on the land he lived on and loved. Sacrifice means happiness for both Lucie and Darnay. Dickens tries in his novel to show that violence is rejected at any term by whoever, where vengeance is the bad means that spoils the relationships between people on earth. Instead, the story calls for love, rejecting hate and prejudice. The evident lesson set by Dickens is that humanity can live peacefully if they accept each another.

## 7. The act of punishing somebody in return for what they have done to you.

a-imprisonment	c- sacrifice
b- resurrection	d- vengeance

### 8. When was the novel A Tale of Two Cities published?

a-late eighteenth century	b-late eighty century
c-early eighteenth century	d-early nineteenth century

### 9. How long did Doctor Manette stay in the Bastille?

a-eighteen- years long	c-twenty- years long
b-nineteen- years long	d-seventeen- years long

## 10. What is the great message made by Dickens to all people?

- a- death is not the end of life.
- b-Carton is an icon of sacrifice and heroism.
- c-Sacrifice means happiness.
- d- hate and prejudice.

## 11. The evident lesson set by Dickens is that humanity can live peacefully if they fight each another.

a-True	b-False
12. What is the bad action	rejected by Dickens?
a-vengeance	c-prejudice
b-hate	d- all answers



					قاراطية والمالة	مع أنس أحمد 💋 🌑 🌓 التعليمية الان
Choose the correct answer a, b	, c or d:		28-No sooner	dinne	er than the cei	iling crashed
13-My brother picked me	home while h	e was returning	onto the dining	table.		
from work.			a-they had eat	en	c-they eaten	had
a-on b-off	c-up	d-out	b-eaten had th	•	d-had they e	
14-Wethe tree and the	nere was a hum	nming bird on	29-Never	such a wo	nderful wate	rfall before.
the top branch.			a-I have seen		c-seen I have	9
		l- came back	b- have seen I		d-have I seer	
15-Eating too much chocolate	,		30-No longer	any tig		
a-putting on   b- getting out			a-are there		c-there were	
16-The authorhis new		month.	b-there are		d-there had	been
a-picked b- got	c- put	d- came	31-Seldom	newsp	papers nowad	ays.
17-My father deprived me from	n going out bed	ause I	a-do read we		c-does we re	
him angrily.			b-do we read		d-we do read	
a-got out   b- picked up	c- came back	d- took off	32- Rarely	anyone		
18-Why is the towel on the flo	or? Please		a. you see		c. you will se	
	c- take it off		b. will you see		d. you have s	
19-Hardlywhen ther	e was a disturb	oance in the	33			
audience.			We're waiting for	or the mech	anic to come	and fix the
a-had started the play	c-the play had	started	car.		(LL	
b- had the play started	d- the play sta	rted	a-Why are you			
20-Not only English			b-Why you are			
a-he does speak	c-does he spe		c-Where are yo			
b-does he speaks	d- he speaks d	loes	d-When are yo			
21-Seldom my work	so early.		34-The verb tha			
a-I do leave b-I leave do	c-do I leave	d- I leave	A- improved		C-cleaned	D- missed
22-Hardly about the s	ituat <mark>ion</mark> .		35- The shirt ,	my mot	her bought, w	as very
a-did he understand	c-did he under		small.		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1 1
b-he did understand	d-he understo			3- that	C- which	D- who
23-Not only new produc	ts, but he also	did	36-Tala and Dec		ent today.	
experiments.	-1.1	الأن	A- Who are abs	•		
a-did he make	c-he makes		B- What are th	•	?	
	d-he did make	·	C- Who is abse	nt today?		
24-There to start a n			D- Whose is ab	•		
a. goes she b. she goes	c. go she	d. she go	37. I went to La			
25- Hereon time to			A- What did yo			
a- my friend comes	c- comes my f		B- When you g			
b-my friend come	d- come my f		C- Where you			
26-Dad, can I go out tonight? (I		on)	D- Where did y			
a-I'm afraid that's not possible	•		38. Having educ			
b- It's okay, you can go.			A- helps people	e behave in	a way that cor	ntributes to
c- No, you can't go.			their success.			
d. Ok. You are free to go.			B- is not good f			
27-Would it be possible for me		more minutes	C- demotivates			
to review before the quiz? (Giv	e permission)		D- discourages			
a-No problem.			39. Sports allow			ocial skills
b-No it's not possible.			A- and be away	from other	rs.	
c- I am afraid you can't.			B but they don	't participat	e in any activit	ty.
d- Sorry you can't.			C- and learn th	e importanc	e of cooperat	ion and
		_	communication	n.		
			D- and avoid do	oing effectiv	e activities.	



### 40-While the students ....., the teacher came.

A are taking B have talked C talked D were taking

## 41-A: I am really a heavy smoker.

### B:.....

- A- If I were you I would keep smoking.
- B- If I were you I would stop smoking.
- C- I must apologise.
- D- That's true. I haven't thought about that.

## 42- People have .....dreams in their day to day existence.

A- variety	B- vary	C- various	D- varietal
43-A	is a machine	you use to clear	carpets.
a. vacuum cleaner		b. launderette	
c. drill		d. photocopie	r

### 44- His phone was.....because he didn't pay his last bill.

a. connected	b. deconnected
c. inconnected	d. disconnected

### 45- They..... on this project since last month.

a. work	b. have been working
c. are working	c. are working

## 46-Sandy and Haya ..... all the afternoon.

A- are studying	B- study		
C- have been studying	D- have studied		

#### 47- The correct sentence is...

- A- Success isn't just important, it is vital, and should never be reduced to anything less than vital.
- B- Success isn't just importance. it is vital, and should never be reduce to anything less than vital
- C- Success isn't just important, its vital, and should never be reduced to anything least than vital
- D- Success isn't just important, it is vital, but should never be reduced of anything less than vital.

#### 48. The correct sentence is....

- A- It is best to discuss your future plans to your parents.
- B- It is good to discuss your future plans with your parents.
- C- It is good to discussing your future plans with yours parents.
- D- It is well to discuss you future plans with your parents.

### 49. The correct sentence is..

- A-He said that he likes playing volleyball at school.
- B-He said that he liked play volleyball at school.
- C-He said that he liked playing volleyball at school.
- D-he said that he likes play volleyball at school.

#### 50- The correct sentence is..

- A- Education helps people develop they communication skills by learn how to read, write, speak and listen.
- B- Education help people develop theirs communication skills at learning how to read, write, speak and listen.
- C- Education helps people develop their communication skills by learning how to read, write, speak and listen.
- D- Education helping people develop their communication skills by learning how to reading, write, speak and listen.

#### 51-Choose the correct order of these sentences...

- a-The first step is to gather all the necessary ingredients. Next, the ingredients are mixed together in a bowl.
- b-Baking a cake is a fun and rewarding activity.

  c-Finally, the cake is placed in the oven to bake.

  d-Once the cake is baked, it can be decorated with frosting and sprinkles.

a-ACBD b-DCAB c-BADC d-CDAB

مع أنس أحمد



Choose the correct answer:	19-Ifor two hours when dad arrived.
1-His story was No one understood it.	a-have studied b-had been studying
a-ambiguous b-persuasive	c-study d-was studying
c-invaluable d-outcast	20-Hundreds of young peoplefrom university
2-Many epics discussed the idea of	every year.
a-aptitude b-excavations	a-graduate b-are graduating
c-immortality d-methodology	c -graduated d-have graduated
3-Nizar Qabbani was a very famous romantic	21-The teacher questions and the children wrote
a-poetry b-poems c-poetic d-poet	them down in their notebooks.
4-Making success requires self	a-read off b-read on c-read out d-read over
a-confidence b-vanity c-rejection d-performance	22has a negative effect on children's mental health.
5-Sheher temper when her children broke her	a-perseverance b-demotivation
favorite vase.	c-inspiration d-motivation
a-met b-lost c-raised d-made	23-When migrants experience the frustration stage,
6-You have tothe new words in the dictionary.	theythe new culture.
a-get out b-pick up c-look up d-put out	a-enjoy b-balance c-reject d-accept
7-Neverto Lebanon before.	24-Everyone at work likes her. She
a-he goes b-he went	a-loses face b-saves face
c-has he been d-he has been	c-breaks bread with others d-has a wide face
8-He failed his exams. His dream of going to university	25-Tragedies are based around
was	a-misery b-happiness
a-by the law b-on a roll	c-terror d-discrimination
c-an act of God d-dead in the water	26-He's too young toin an election.
9-The word that has a silent letter is:	a-aspire b-fine c-vote d-adopt
a-autumn b-normal c-hall d-kill	27-I'll work hard tomy new boss
10-The word that has the final sound   t   is	a-give\a lift b-lose\temper
a-painted b-concluded c-brushed d-proved	c-meet\expectations d-run\risk
11-Two testsby the Syrian students a year.	28-My uncle hastennis since he was 20 years old.
a-do b-are done c-are being done d-did	a-run into b-got into
12-Our house was painted by three workers . We	c-read off d-looked up
a-have it painted b-didn't have it painted	29-He always makes right
c-had painted it d-had it painted	a-decide b-decisive c-decisions d-deciding
13-It was very cold last night . If only itwarmer.	30people often benefit from others' experiences.
a-had been b-wasn't	a-successful b-success c-succeed d-successfully
c-hadn't been d-would be	31-I can't buy this car . It
14-She'd have given her job up if sheit.	a-follows its heart b-costs an arm and a leg
a-hadn't liked b-didn't like	c-speaks its mind d-is a pain in the neck
c-doesn't like d-hasn't liked	32-These curtainstomorrow.
15-He was crossing the street when he suddenly	a-are cleaning b-will be cleaned
a-was slipping b-slipped	c-are cleaned d-clean
c-had slipped d-has slipped	33-The police has taken away his driving license.
16-Ithree books so far.	a-He has taken away his driving license.
a-read b-was reading c-had read d-have read	b- He hasn't had his driving license taken away.
17-I wondered what	c- He has had his driving license taken away.
a-had they bought? b-did they buy?	d-He has his driving license taken away.
c-they had bought . d-they have bought.	34-Shehere until the train arrives.
18-I will never forget the day met you.	a-will wait b-is waiting c-waits d-had waited
a-who b-where c-which d-when	



35-Damascus ,is big , is the capital city of Syria.	54-When the guest arrived , Icoffee already.
a-that b-where c-which d-who	a-have made b-made c-had made d-would make
36-If our teamthe match yesterday ,we'd have	55-I wish Imore interesting book last night.
been very happy.	a-read b-had read c-was reading d-didn't read
a-won b-win c-was winning d-had won	56-I felt angry with my son. Hecomputer games all
37-The word that has a silent letter is	the day.
	•
• ,	a-has been playing b-had been playing
38-The word that starts with a voiced sound is	c-was playing d-is playing
a-sure b-pure c-care <u>d</u> -garden	57-The roof because we didn't shore it up.
39-Ritta likes fashion. She usually readsthe most	a-fell b-fall c-had fallen d-has fallen
famous fashion designers.	58-I think peoplestillcars in the future.
a-out b-on c-over d-back	a-will\use b-will\have used
40-All the actors moved fastthe stage.	c-will\be using d-are\using
a-into b-in c-onto d-from	59-Mary will visit me when sheenough time.
41-Laws areby the government.	a-will have b-has had c-had d-has
a-broken b-decreased c-reduced d-protected	60-If only my brothersmoking. It's unhealthy.
42-Making success requires	a-would quit b-quits c-will quit d-has quitted
a-remuneration b-demotivation	61-I'm very interested in music .I always readthe
c-vanity d-perseverance	latest musical techniques.
43-Syrian can be acquired by paternity.	a-over b-off c-on d-out
a-nationally b-nationality	62-Don't make noise. My little daughter
c-national d-nation	a-sleeps b-has been sleeping
44-Ais a machine which is used to clean carpets.	c-slept d-is sleeping
a-drill b-vacuum cleaner	63-By the time the police, the burglar had run
c-launderette d-photocopier	away.
45-If parentstheir children , they will affect their	a-arrived b-arrive
mental health.	c-had arrived d-have arrived
a-encourage b-prove c-demotivate d-unload	64-The carpenteryou told me about is skillful.
46-His parents are very proud of him . He is	a-who b-which c-whom d-whose
a-on a roll b-assembling the case	65-The tailor would have shortened your shirt if you
c-joining the ranks d-running the risk	him .
47-He has toan effort to achieve his dream.	a-has asked b-had asked c-asked d-ask
a-give b-run c-raise d-make	66-It hardlyin the desert.
48-The verb that has the final sound \t\ is:	a-is raining b-hasn't rained c-rained d-rains
a-avoided <b>b</b> -washed c-loved d-played	67-She watches American movies but sheall the
49-The word that has the first sound voiced is:	words.
a-fine b-stayed c-know <u>d</u> -drink	a-isn't understanding b-hasn't understood
50-He didn't jack up his car himself. He	c-doesn't understand d-understands
a-didn't have it jacked up b-had jacked it up.	68-A:I think you'll be a champion in the future.
c-had it jacked up d-has it jacked up.	В:
51-The housesa week ago.	a-We're proud of you .
a-painted b-were painted	b-You are exaggerating.
c-were painting d-are painted	c-Why don't you go ?
52-He the report by this time next week .	d-I'll hold on .
a-will have written b-will write	69-The woman took the keyher purse to open
c-will be writing d-will be written	the door.
53-I felt angry with my son. Hecomputer games all	a-into b-off c-out of d-up
the day.	·
a-has been playing b-had been playing	
c-was playing d-is playing	
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الجاسة الامتحانية المدرس: عبيد شيخي



