

**General Exam (1)****A. Vocabulary and Structure****1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

1. The nurse grabbed my sister's arm and the needle in.
a. motivated b. persuaded c. merged d. plunged
2. She felt tired as she all day.
a. has been working b. has worked c. had been working d. is working
3. "The situation seems to be getting more and more complicated." The opposite of the word "*complicated*" is
a. complex b. remarkable c. creative d. plain
4. We will at the mechanic's.
a. repair our car b. have repaired our car
c. get repaired our car d. get our car repaired
5. He learned several for glazing **تلميع** pottery.
a. chances b. emotions c. techniques d. routines
6. These broken toys must back to the shop.
a. be taken b. have taken c. take d. be taking
7. The film's special effects are particularly
a. impress b. impressed c. impressive d. impression
8. Have you considered a new branch for your company in Cairo?
a. open b. to open c. opening d. opened
9. With every, your relationships, your achievements, and your failures are all open to interpretation.
a. widely spoken b. gateway c. badly injured d. life experience
10. Do you leave now?
a. have to b. ought to c. must d. need
11. Magdi Yacoub is a well-known surgeon. The word "*well known*" means
a. unknown b. unkind c. famous d. enormous
12. Ola is a twenty-.....-old girl.
a. years b. year c. year's d. years'
13. My sister was rewarded for her when, after many failed attempts, she finally broke the world record.
a. customs b. traditions c. perseverance d. negligence
14. Eating at this restaurant cost less two years ago.
a. used to b. used to be c. would d. would be
15. The French military is preparing to evacuate women and children of families.
a. original b. rooted c. native d. expatriate

16. Mona works very, that's why her boss respects her.
 a. **hardly** b. **hard** c. **harder** d. **hardest**
17. A stated opinion that requires further support is known as
 a. **a fact** b. **a claim** c. **a big name** d. **an evidence**
18. The teacher asked us to bring the following things paper, glue and colours.
 a. ; b. : c. / d. ,
19. One of the following sentences is a personification. Identify it.
 a. **The opportunity was present** b. **The opportunity knocked on his door**
 c. **The opportunity was exploited** d. **The opportunity came in time**
20. (Research shows that green tea really does help your teeth.) The underlined words are used for expressing
 a. **exclamation** b. **effect** c. **emphasis** d. **cause**
21. Which of the following can be used to end a formal email?
 a. **Take care** b. **Catch up soon** c. **Love** d. **Kind regards**
22. (*Sick people lead a miserable life which is full of pain, weakness, suffering and feeling of inferiority.*) One of the following wouldn't be suitable to support this; what is it?
 a. **A patient is usually inactive and careless.**
 b. **Sick people lose the taste of life as life for them is boring and meaningless.**
 c. **People who are ill are known to be less productive.**
 d. **They practise useful hobbies and exercises and eat nourishing foods.**
23. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?
 a. **I,m a big fan of Italian food.** b. **I'm a big fan of italian food.**
 c. **I'm a big fan of Italian food.** d. **I'm a big fan of Italian food?**
24. "Give me an 'A' now!" This is an example of sentence.
 a. **interrogative** b. **declarative** c. **imperative** d. **exclamatory**
25. One of the following sentences is out of order. Which one is it?
 a. **He made a set of goals to accomplish over the weekend.**
 b. **He also wanted to mow the lawn, but it rained.**
 c. **The weather, obviously, kept him from meeting his goals!**
 d. **He hoped to plant new roses in the front yard.**
26. Verbs that have a direct object are known as verbs.
 a. **modal** b. **passive** c. **intransitive** d. **transitive**
27. (She had to ride her bike to the top of a hill and then go downhill without stopping.)
 The underlined modal expresses
 a. **past necessity** b. **past habit** c. **present obligation** d. **a general rule**
28. Choose the best ending for the following paragraph. (Much can be said in favour of television because of the fact that it is a medium for transmitting information. This means that it can both entertain and educate children, while keeping them amused. Television is also a convenient option for busy mothers, acting as a babysitter much of the time while they get on with everyday chores. On the other hand, television)

- a. teaches children only good language and polite behaviour.
 - b. gives children an idealistic portrait of life.
 - c. can turn children into lazy couch potatoes.
 - d. can have favorable effects on the children's perception of events.
29. (Mass media have a duty to be objective and aim at enriching people's knowledge. They shouldn't be used as a means to harm the society.) The writer is
- a. making prediction and expectation
 - b. giving advice and warning
 - c. making arrangement for the future
 - d. expressing sorrow and regret
30. Which sentence *has the most positive tone*?
- a. Farmers welcome barn owls, since one barn owl can eat nearly 2,000 mice a year.
 - b. Owls cannot really turn their heads all the way around.
 - c. The snowy owl is found in the Arctic.
 - d. Burrowing owls are an endangered species.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

Sport is an important part of today's society and plays a large role in people's lives. Now more than ever sport events dominate headlines and athletes have become national heroes.

From a social standpoint, sport plays a positive role in uniting people from different social backgrounds in support of their favourite team. However, just as sport unites people so it can divide them, as is often demonstrated by crowd violence at football matches.

Sport is also an important part of every child's schooling, as it plays a big role in their physical and mental development. It teaches children how to work as part of a team and cooperate with others, while at the same time improving their physical condition. The only drawback to this is that children who are less able to perform well in sports are likely to feel inadequate in comparison to their more gifted classmates, which may affect their self-confidence.

Sports play a therapeutic role in addressing a number of psychological disorders. Practising sports has a positive influence on depression. Physical self-worth and physical self-perception, including body image, has been linked to improved self-esteem. Physical activity has physiological, cognitive and affective benefits for individuals and communities.

From an economic point of view, sports can be very profitable, as it attracts a lot of advertising. On one hand, this creates profit for the sporting industry which allows for improvement and expansion. On the other hand, large sums of money are often paid to event organizers to promote products such as cigarettes, which are harmful to one's health.

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

1. One drawback of sport at football matches is that

 - a. it creates profit for the sporting industry.
 - b. it often leads to violent actions.
 - c. it improves the physical condition.
 - d. it develops the mental condition.

2. shouldn't be promoted in sport events.

 - a. Industrial products
 - b. Sporting products
 - c. Unhealthy products
 - d. Healthy products

3. The children who are likely to feel inadequate are usually
 - a. good at sport
 - b. experts at sport
 - c. interested in sport
 - d. weak in sport
4. From a psychological point of view, sport is beneficial for
 - a. teams and players.
 - b. companies and sponsors.
 - c. individuals and communities.
 - d. animals and people.
5. What does the underlined word "them" refer to?
 - a. sports
 - b. matches
 - c. people
 - d. teams
6. The word "therapeutic" is close in meaning to
 - a. destructive
 - b. curative
 - c. intelligent
 - d. aggressive
7. Which of the following is an effect of practising sports on physiological health?
 - a. It makes people united
 - b. It improves physical condition
 - c. It bans advertising for cigarettes
 - d. It creates profits for industry.
8. According to the passage, sport has social effect on people, what is it?
 - a. It divides them not unites them
 - b. It unites them not divides them
 - c. It neither unites nor divides them
 - d. It unites them and divides them too.
9. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is *not true*?
 - a. Sport has physiological, cognitive and affective benefits for individuals.
 - b. Children who don't do sports well feel adequate.
 - c. Sport unites people from different backgrounds.
 - d. Sport plays a great role in people's lives.
10. Sports teach children
 - a. cooperation
 - b. psychology
 - c. performance
 - d. comparison

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

With the introduction of the internet into our daily lives, we have changed from a society of eight to two hours (that works from eight in the morning until two in the afternoon) into a twenty four-hour society. Everything in this lifestyle is open all hours. You can buy your grocery at midnight, book your holiday on the internet at 3 am and do business online at dawn. Time has become open and places have been linked. The world has changed into a small global village whose parts are linked, news is available and restrictions or borders are cancelled. It has become one unit in which all elements are easy to reach.

Before you join the 24-hour revolution, take a minute to listen to what your body is trying to tell you. This "*round the clock*" lifestyle is not what the Great Creator intended for us.

In an area of our brains, we have a "body clock" that controls our body's natural rhythms. It tells us when it is the right time to eat, sleep, work or play. It plays an important part in our physical and psychological well-being. It is, in fact, what makes us control many things including our hormones, temperatures, immune system and activity. It regulates the tempo and brings in all the different instruments on time to make music rather than noise. If we try to ignore our body clocks, or even to switch them off for a while, we not only deprive

ourselves of much needed rest, but we also run the risk of seriously damaging our health. Accordingly, we need to have a daily routine.

It is true that technology has facilitated many life activities and is still going forward. It won't stand still. However, we have to bear in mind that we mustn't let technology turn us into machines. At the same time it mustn't deprive us of feeling, relaxing, and living normally and naturally as the Creator has intended us to do.

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

1. A 24-hour society means a society that works
 a. **day and night** b. **day only** c. **night only** d. **from 8 to 2**
2. "If you switch off your body clock",
 a. **you'll miss the train.** b. **you'll damage your health.**
 c. **you won't attend the match.** d. **you'll be late for school.**
3. A suitable title for the passage is:
 a. **Business Online** b. **Free Time** c. **Music in our Life** d. **Body Clock**
4. Which of the following is **TRUE**?
 a. **The Great Creator intended us to work day and night.**
 b. **The Great Creator intended us to sleep all the time.**
 c. **Technology has turned the world into a small village.**
 d. **Technology has made many life activities hard.**
5. What does "**It**" refer to?
 a. **The immune system** b. **The body clock** c. **The temperature** d. **The hormone**
6. The word "**tempo**" means
 a. **rate of motion or activity** b. **timetable for work appointments**
 c. **list of grocery item** d. **menu of foods in a restaurant**
7. Which of the following is not a function of the "body clock"?
 a. **It tells us when it is the right time to eat** b. **It tells us when it is the right time to die**
 c. **It controls our body's natural rhythms** d. **It plays a part in our physical well-being**
8. The writer prefers the natural lifestyle which allows people to
 a. **sleep by day and work at night** b. **sleep day and night**
 c. **work day and night** d. **sleep at night and work by day**
9. A daily makes everything go normally.
 a. **risk** b. **timing** c. **technology** d. **routine**
10. In the last paragraph, the writer is giving readers some
 a. **instructions** b. **suggestions** c. **advice** d. **recommendation**

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

1. Space invasion has opened new horizons for humans and increased their ambitions.
 أ. لقد فتح استكشاف الفضاء طرق جديدة للبشر وأزاد من طموحاتهم. ب. لقد فتح غزو الفضاء آفاق جديدة للبشر وأزاد من طموحاتهم.
 ج. لقد فتح استكشاف الفضاء آفاق جديدة للبشر وأزاد من آمالهم. د. لقد فتح غزو الفضاء طرق جديدة للبشر وأزاد من آمالهم.

2. A camera is an optical instrument that records images that can be stored directly, transmitted to another location, or both.

- أ. الكاميرا هي آلة بصرية تقوم بتسجيل الصور التي يمكن تخزينها مباشرة أو بثها إلى موقع آخر أو أي منهما.
 ب. الكاميرا هي آلة مرئية تقوم بتسجيل الصور التي يمكن تخزينها مباشرة أو بثها إلى موقع آخر أو أي منهما.
 ج. الكاميرا هي آلة بصرية تقوم بتسجيل الصور التي يمكن تخزينها مباشرة أو بثها إلى موقع آخر أو كليهما.
 د. الكاميرا هي آلة مرئية تقوم بتسجيل الصور التي يمكن تخزينها مباشرة أو بثها إلى موقع آخر أو كليهما.
 ٣. يعتقد العلماء أن باطن الأرض مكون من معادن ثقيلة جداً كالحديد و الصخور المنصهرة.

- a. Scientists think that the core of the earth consists of very heavy metals such as iron and molten rocks.
 b. Scientists think that the core of the earth consists of very heavy metals such as iron and milling rocks.
 c. Scientists think that the core of the earth contains of very heavy metals such as iron and milling rocks.
 d. Scientists think that the core of the earth contains of very heavy metals such as iron and molten rocks.

٤. هل ترى أن علي الدول أن تنفق علي الحاجات الأساسية أكثر مما تنفق علي البحث العلمي؟

- a. Do you think that countries should spend on mainly needs more than they spend on scientific research?
 b. Do you think that countries should be spent on mainly needs more than they spend on scientific search?
 c. Do you think that countries should be spent on main needs more than they spend on scientific search?
 d. Do you think that countries should spend on main needs more than they spend on scientific research?

D. Writing

5. Write about 200 words on one of the following:

1. An essay on "Tourism is a great source for enhancing economy."
 2. A reflective essay about an invention that you are thinking of to make life easier.

General Exam (2)

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1. The words "impatient" and "cross" are
 a. prefixes b. suffixes c. antonyms d. synonyms
2. This time yesterday, I two reports.
 a. had written b. was written c. had written d. had been writing
3. She after years of working overtime.
 a. picked out b. carried out c. made out d. burnt out

4. He hurt his leg during the race and had to
- a. **give in** b. **pick up** c. **pay back** d. **pay for**
5. His mood depending on the weather.
- a. **varies** b. **assesses** c. **raises** d. **produces**
6. them plays tennis well, but Ahmed is the best.
- a. **Every of** b. **Every** c. **Each** d. **Each of**
7. An intern is an advanced student or a recent graduate, who is being given practical training under supervision. The word "*intern*" here can be replaced by
- a. **arrogant** b. **mean** c. **waitress** d. **apprentice**
8. My elder brother is
- a. **good-education** b. **good-educated** c. **well-educated** d. **well educated**
9. A man whistled at her, but she ignored him. The opposite of "*ignore*" is
- a. **bear in mind** b. **stay calm** c. **be connected** d. **remain alone**
10. Ahmed live in Cairo. Now he lives in Tanta.
- a. **would** b. **used to** c. **both a and b** d. **was used to**
11. Petra led him into the kitchen, where she offered him the of the chocolate.
- a. **remains** b. **identities** c. **views** d. **parties**
12. Thousands of people enjoy..... at the sculptures made from snow in China.
- a. **with looking** b. **to look** c. **looking** d. **look**
13. According to the Roman, the city was founded by twin brothers who were brought up by wolves.
- a. **legend** b. **outrage** c. **offend** d. **ascend**
14. One of the following sentences is incorrect. Identify it.
- a. **Sometimes I visit the public library.** b. **Rarely do I sleep late.**
c. **I never mix with bad people.** d. **She usually is late for work.**
15. Scientists have been searching for of life on distant planets.
- a. **community** b. **evidence** c. **contribution** d. **prove**
16. How long have you worked for this company?
- a. **for** b. **since** c. **ago** d. **yet**
17. Intransitive verbs are ones with
- a. **a subject** b. **no object** c. **no subject** d. **an object**
18. Which sentence is correct?
- a. **Where have you been.** b. **Where have you been,**
c. **Where have you been!** d. **Where have you been?**
19. A phrase like "dancing leaves" is a/an
- a. **personification** b. **euphemism** c. **interrogation** d. **simile**
20. Which sentence *has the most positive tone*?
- a. **Beavers can swim with branches in their mouths.**
b. **Beavers do not hibernate in the winter.**
c. **Wolves, coyotes, and bears are predators of beavers.**
d. **Beavers are clever and strong, and they work as a team to build their lodges.**

21. "Do you want to come with us?" is a/an sentence.
 a. **assertive** b. **imperative** c. **exclamatory** d. **interrogative**
22. Choose the best sentence to end the fooling paragraph.
 (The subject of animal testing is very controversial. In my opinion, animal testing should not be banned for a number of reasons. The first is that many products must be tested on animals to ensure that they are safe for humans. The second is that the effects of certain chemicals such as insecticides can be observed on animals and their offspring and the results are achieved faster since animals have a shorter life span than humans. The final reason is that it)
 a. **is intended to cause animals to live longer.**
 b. **hinders the scientific research.**
 c. **is aimed at finding cures for many serious diseases.**
 d. **fortifies the animals' immunity system.**
23. She owns a big house a company and three cars.
 a. , b. . c. ; d. :
24. A/An is a word or group of words that tell to what or whom we are talking about.
 a. **predicate** b. **determiner** c. **subject** d. **object**
25. Choose the sentence that can't support this idea:
 (*Trees are of the most important elements of nature*).
 a. **They provide shade in summer and shelter in winter.**
 b. **They provide people with fruits, sap, wood and chemicals.**
 c. **They include furniture, sports equipment, pencils, magazines and cardboard boxes.**
 d. **They help the earth to breathe and protect us from global warming.**
26. "Goals help you stay focused and use your time more efficiently."
 Which detail below would not support this topic sentence?
 a. **If you don't meet your goals, then you should have some consequences.**
 b. **By setting a goal, you know what to put higher on a "to do" list.**
 c. **Creating goals helps you manage different ideas.**
 d. **Goal-setting helps you organize a list of things you want to do.**
27. Which of the following is a simple sentence?
 a. **The army destroyed the city.** b. **They hit him and then killed him.**
 c. **She was killed because she knew the secret.** d. **While they were fighting, he was killed.**
28. Which is the best sequence for these sentences?
 (1 The construction crew showed up around 9:00. 2 By noon, the carpet was ripped out. 3 By the late afternoon, the first tiles were on the floor. 4 The day for new flooring had arrived.)
 a. **1-2-3-4** b. **2-1-4-3** c. **4-1-2-3** d. **1-2-4-3**
29. When writing an email, after the initial greeting you need an introductory sentence that indicates clearly
 a. **the address of the sender** b. **the reason for writing**
 c. **the address of the recipient** d. **the signature of the sender**

30. are added at the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

- a. Prefixes b. Suffixes c. Adverbs d. Pronouns

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

Everything has its pros and cons. Humans are always advised to make the best use of the best things about something and avoid the bad ones that come out of it. Everything in our world can be useful or harmful according to the way we use them. A knife is certainly useful because we use it for cutting or chopping things, but it is harmful in the hands of a child or a mad man. Fire is necessary for us because it gives us heat and light and helps us cook our food, however it can be the cause of death and destruction if it is used carelessly. On the other hand poison, which is certainly harmful, can be helpful when it is used, for example in treating a sick man.

The way in which we deal with everything around us is connected with our personality traits. We are either good people or bad people and our character determines our behaviour towards things and people. We can make good use of anything, if we ourselves are good. In the hands of a bad person everything is bad and destructive. On the contrary, in the hands of a good person everything is good and useful. Money which can be spent on making guns, bombs and poisonous gases, can be spent on useful purposes such as reclaiming the desert, building new cities, treating sick people and so on. So, the only way to make life better is to make ourselves better. The world around us is nothing but a mirror in which we see ourselves.

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

- What happens when we use fire in a careless way?
 - It damages us.
 - It benefits us.
 - It makes us innovative.
 - It promotes our life.
- What does everything around us have?
 - Some advantages which make it useful.
 - Some disadvantages which are harmful.
 - Only good things.
 - A and B.
- What makes us deal well or badly with things?
 - The merits of things.
 - The demerits of things.
 - Our own character.
 - The things themselves.
- What do things look like with a bad person?
 - They become constructive.
 - They become destructive.
 - They are very useful.
 - They become beneficial.
- The underlined word "it" refers to
 - money
 - death
 - poison
 - hand
- What do you think the underlined word "traits" means?
 - qualities
 - merits
 - demerits
 - advantages
- Give a suitable title for the passage.
 - Everything is good
 - Everything is bad
 - Everything is neither good nor bad
 - Everything is either good or bad

8. How many things mentioned in the passage that can have good or bad use?
 a. **Five** b. **Six** c. **Four** d. **Three**
9. Poison is useful because it can be used for
- a. **imprisonment** b. **treatment** c. **attachment** d. **attraction**
10. - How can we make good use of money? – By spending it on
- a. **construction** b. **destruction** c. **discrimination** d. **segregation**

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

A comet is a member of the solar system which travels on an orbit combined with gases. The brightest part of a comet is the head and it has a tail composed of thin gases and fine particles. Comets should not be confused with meteorites or "shooting stars" which flash across the sky at almost any time.

For many centuries the coming of a comet caused people to tremble with fear. They believed that comets were evil signs foretelling plagues, wars and deaths. It often happened that a comet was seen about the time that an important event in history took place. One flared across the sky just before Jerusalem was captured and destroyed by the Romans about 2000 years ago. During the funeral of Julius Caesar, a great bright comet was seen over the city of Rome. Another was seen on the day that the Roman emperor Nero killed himself.

When people understand what causes these bright flashes in the sky, superstition and fear change to curiosity. Although there is still much to learn, astronomers know a great deal about comets and their orbits. Comets do eventually die, that is, they break up and are scattered along their orbits in the form of meteoric dust.

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

1. What is the first paragraph about?
 a. **The difference between comets and planets.** b. **The nature of comets.**
 c. **The difference between comets and skies.** d. **The dangers of comets.**
2. In the second paragraph, the writer included several examples to show how
- a. **comets have changed the Roman history.**
 b. **comets have resulted in wars or deaths.**
 c. **the arrival of comets coincided with particular events.**
 d. **the Romans were badly affected by the occurrence of comets.**
3. When was a great bright comet seen over Rome?
 a. **When Caesar became emperor.** b. **After Caesar had died.**
 c. **Before Caesar ruled the country.** d. **During the coronation of Caesar.**
4. A superstition is a belief that certain events
- a. **have good explanation.** b. **have reason.**
 c. **have evidence.** d. **bring good or bad luck.**
5. What does the underlined word "One" refer to?
 a. **An event** b. **A comet** c. **A meteorite** d. **A star**
6. What does the word "foretelling" mean?
 a. **calculating** b. **predicting** c. **informing** d. **estimating**

7. What made people link a comet to the death of Nero?
 a. Nero loved seeing comets b. Nero hated seeing comets
 c. A comet was seen on that day d. A comet was seen in Nero's house
8. A meteorite is a star which flashes across the sky at almost any time.
 a. shuttering b. shooting c. shutting d. cheating
9. People feared comets because they believed that comets were signs.
 a. tricked b. wicked c. heavy d. good
10. Comets being the cause that made the Romans capture Jerusalem is a
 a. fact b. truth c. superhero d. superstition

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

1. Science has taught us many things about the universe. This doesn't destroy our amazement when we look at the night sky.
- أ. لقد علمنا العلم أشياء كثيرة عن العالم. هذا لا يمنع دهشتنا عندما ننظر إلى سماء الليل.
 ب. لقد علمنا العلم أشياء كثيرة عن الكون. هذا لا يمنع صدمتنا عندما ننظر إلى سماء الليل.
 ج. لقد علمنا العلم أشياء كثيرة عن العالم. هذا لا يفسد صدمتنا عندما ننظر إلى سماء الليل.
 د. لقد علمنا العلم أشياء كثيرة عن الكون. هذا لا يفسد دهشتنا عندما ننظر إلى سماء الليل.
2. Modern technological development has resulted in a feverish race among nations to catch up with world progress. Egypt should win something in such competition.
- أ. أدى التطور التكنولوجي الحديث إلى سباق محموم بين الدول لتحقيق التقدم العالمي. يجب أن تصنع مصر شيء في هذه المنافسة.
 ب. أدى التطور التكنولوجي الحديث إلى سباق مهموم بين الدول للحاق بالتقدم العالمي. يجب أن تصنع مصر شيء في هذه المنافسة.
 ج. أدى التطور التكنولوجي الحديث إلى سباق محموم بين الدول للحاق بالتقدم العالمي. يجب أن تفوز مصر بشيء في هذه المنافسة.
 د. أدى التطور التكنولوجي الحديث إلى سباق مهموم بين الدول لتحقيق التقدم العالمي. يجب أن تفوز مصر بشيء في هذه المنافسة.
 ٣. أعتقد أن استكشاف الفضاء مضيعة للمال والوقت وعلينا أن ننفق هذا المال على حل المشكلات التي نواجهها على الأرض.
- a. I think space domination is a waist of money and time and that we should spend this money on solving the problems that we are faced on earth.
 b. I think space exploration is a waist of money and time and that we should spend this money on solving the problems that we face on earth.
 c. I think space domination is a waste of money and time and that we should spend this money on solving the problems that we are faced on earth.
 d. I think space exploration is a waste of money and time and that we should spend this money on solving the problems that we face on earth.
٤. تسبب المواد الكيماوية السامة التي تطلقها السيارات في الهواء مشكلة المطر الحمضي الذي يتلف البيئة ويسبب التلوث القاتل.
- a. The tropical chemicals demolished by cars into the air cause the problem of acid rain, which damages the environment and causes deadly pollution.
 b. The toxic chemicals released by cars into the air cause the problem of acid rain, which damages the environment and causes deadly pollution.
 c. The tropical chemicals released by cars into the air cause the problem of acid rain, which damages the environment and causes dead pollution.
 d. The toxic chemicals demolished by cars into the air cause the problem of acid rain, which damages the environment and causes dead pollution.

D. Writing

5. Write about 200 words on one of the following:

1. An essay on “the future of space technology.”
2. A narrative essay about a journey you will never forget.

⊗ General Exam (3)

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1. The man denied any money from the little child.
 a. **take** b. **to take** c. **taking** d. **had taken**
2. The judge a large sum of money to those who were hurt in the train crash.
 a. **bordered** b. **remained** c. **advanced** d. **awarded**
3. The boy is running fast. He down.
 a. **will fall** b. **falls** c. **is falling** d. **is going to fall**
4. Her approach to studying for tests seems to work. "*Approach*" is synonymous with
 a. **prejudice** b. **contribution** c. **stereotype** d. **method**
5. She is; she can't see near things.
 a. **long sighted** b. **long-sighted** c. **long-sight** d. **long sight**
6. The ability of science and technology to human life is known to us.
 a. **scold** b. **improve** c. **pout** d. **suppose**
7. my parents has a mobile phone.
 a. **Both of** b. **All of** c. **Every of** d. **Each of**
8. I've been looking for a new job for two years and I believe that is the thief of time!
 a. **purification** b. **condemnation** c. **deliberation** d. **procrastination**
9. There used to be a club here. This means:
 a. **A club is still here.** b. **A club used to be here.** c. **There was no club here.** d. **There is a club here.**
10. We all spoke to them and John emerged as the best for the job.
 a. **expatriate** b. **satiate** c. **candidate** d. **variant**
11. She tried her best, but it didn't do any
 a. **good** b. **well** c. **better** d. **best**
12. The composer's dramatic music reveals his passionate nature. The word "*passionate*" is the opposite of
 a. **ancient** b. **fluent** c. **spectacular** d. **apathetic**
13. He asked me why late the night before.
 a. **I had come** b. **had I come** c. **I have come** d. **have I come**
14. My advice to anyone who finds anything on a bus is to hand it to the police.
 a. **on** b. **for** c. **in** d. **off**
15. Which house is, mine or yours?
 a. **bigger than** b. **as big as** c. **bigger** d. **the biggest**

16. She is grateful to her family for their support.
 a. **eternally** b. **eternal** c. **eternal** d. **externally**
17. come at the end of a word to modify its meaning.
 a. **Prefixes** b. **Pronouns** c. **Vowels** d. **Suffixes**
18. When writing an essay about (*Life in the future*), what would be the best conclusion?
 a. **Computers will be widely used in all fields, especially in education.**
 b. **No one can be sure if future life will be better or worse but it will be very developed.**
 c. **New sources of energy will be found.**
 d. **A cure for dangerous diseases like cancer, swine flu and AIDS will be discovered.**
19. "Twinkle, twinkle, little star, How I wonder what you are" is a/an
 a. **apostrophe** b. **poem** c. **metaphor** d. **simile**
20. Which sentence is correct?
 a. **Have you ever been to UAE?** b. **have you ever been to UAE?**
 c. **Have you ever been to UAE.** d. **Have you ever been to UAE,**
21. Which is the best sequence for these sentences?
 (1 *The truck was packed with sleeping bags, suitcases, and tents.* 2 *The Rish family was going on a camping trip.* 3 *After nine long hours of driving, they arrived at the national park.* 4 *They pitched their tents and set up camp.*)
 a. **1-2-3-4** b. **2-1-4-3** c. **4-1-2-3** d. **2-1-3-4**
22. There are several causes of bullying
 a. **.** b. **?** c. **!** d. **:**
23. Which of the following is a compound sentence?
 a. **The bus stopped.** b. **We went out.**
 c. **The bus stopped and we got out.** d. **We got out of the bus.**
24. In an essay about (The importance of sports); how would you support this topic sentence (Sports are very important for the individual)?
 a. **People who do sports are often stronger and healthier.**
 b. **The society can benefit much from sports.**
 c. **There are many different kinds of sports and games that people can practise.**
 d. **Encouraging citizens to practise sports is a duty that must be done.**
25. "I found the money nowhere." "Nowhere" is a/an adverb.
 a. **manner** b. **reflexive** c. **object** d. **indefinite**
26. "She trained hard" "She could win the race." These can be combined by
 a. **for fear of** b. **so as to** c. **in order to** d. **so that**
27. In a CV. It is important to add your academic and awards.
 a. **achievements** b. **nationalities** c. **information** d. **contact**
28. – What does a simple sentence consist of? – One
 a. **dependent clause** b. **independent clause**
 c. **subordinate clause** d. **minor clause**

29. Choose the sentence below that gives your own opinion and supports this statement:
(*Being a child means respecting your parents and realizing that they sometimes make choices for you.*)
- You should always respect what your parents say.**
 - Parents have experienced more things that help them to know what is best for you.**
 - I think that parents always know what is best for you, so you should do what they ask.**
 - In my opinion, children should have more control over their decision-making.**
30. An essay consists of
- paragraphs**
 - emails**
 - voices**
 - vowels**

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

The Inuit from northern Canada build igloos out of hard blocks of ice. Ice is a good insulating material and the igloos are warm and comfortable. The nomadic Bedouin make tents from animal skins and can move easily from place to place as they look for food for their animals. People adapt their homes to suit their lifestyles and the conditions where they live. Birds do this, too.

The golden eagle spends most of its life in the air, flying high above the ground looking for food. Unlike most birds, it does not build a new nest every year but returns to the old one and adds more sticks to it. Eagle nests are found high up on cliffs and the largest **ones** can be 1.8 metres across and 1.5 metres high. By contrast, the tiny hummingbird builds a nest less than 3 centimeters long. It uses grass and spiders' webs to construct it.

Woodpeckers build their nests in holes in trees, and weaver birds build beautiful nests which hang from a single thread. In Holland, storks sometimes build nests on the roofs of houses and people put wheels on their roofs to prevent the nests falling off. The lazy cuckoo does not build a nest at all. It lays its eggs in other birds' nests and leaves them to raise its young.

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

- How many birds are named in the article?
 - Seven**
 - Four**
 - Five**
 - Six**
- What are eagles' nests made from?
 - gold**
 - sticks**
 - glass**
 - grass**
- What does the word "**ones**" in bold refer to?
 - nests of birds.**
 - eagles' houses.**
 - eagles' feathers.**
 - nests of cuckoos.**
- Which of the following is *true*?
 - Birds adapt their homes to suit their lifestyle.**
 - Cuckoos build very small nests.**
 - Eagles use spiders' webs to construct their nests.**
 - All birds' nests are the same size.**
- Where does the lazy cuckoo lay its eggs?
 - In its own nest.**
 - In the desert.**
 - In other birds' nests.**
 - In nomadic villages.**

3. Some people are for the use of computers because
 - a. they stare at the screen for a long time.
 - b. they sit for hours at a time.
 - c. computers distract them from social interactions.
 - d. computers increase powers of concentration.
4. The word “*breakthrough*” means
 - a. a crack through a glassy thing.
 - b. a break in the bones of someone.
 - c. an important development.
 - d. an unnecessary discovery.
5. Sitting for too long on computers
 - a. makes users amused.
 - b. gives users backaches.
 - c. passes infections between patients.
 - d. makes users more relaxed.
6. With many companies using computers in the future,
 - a. employees’ life will be better.
 - b. employees will earn more money.
 - c. many people will become unemployed.
 - d. more people will have jobs.
7. How do school subjects become more interesting?
 - a. When they are taught outside classrooms
 - b. When they are presented technologically
 - c. When they are taught manually
 - d. When they are taught in the classroom
8. Which of the following is not a social effect of the widespread of computers?
 - a. They distract from social interaction
 - b. They make people more sociable
 - c. They make people antisocial
 - d. They hinder social conversations
9. In what way are computers beneficial to any business?
 - a. They make life complicated
 - b. They save time
 - c. They are used by touching buttons
 - d. They increase human efforts
10. Something which is “*undeniable*” can’t be
 - a. disputed
 - b. fought
 - c. bought
 - d. known

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

1. Man is exposed to many mental and psychological pressures which affects his behaviour.
 - أ. الإنسان يعاني الكثير من الضغوط الذهنية والفسولوجية التي تؤثر على سلوكه.
 - ب. الإنسان عرضة للكثير من الضغوط الذهنية والنفسية التي تؤثر على سلوكه.
 - ج. الإنسان يعاني الكثير من الضغوط الذهنية والنفسية التي تؤثر على سلوكه.
 - د. الإنسان عرضة للكثير من الضغوط الذهنية والفسولوجية التي تؤثر على سلوكه.
2. The human is the most destructive creature for the environment through his indifference.
 - أ. الإنسان هو أكثر المخلوقات تدميرًا للبيئة من خلال لامبالاته.
 - ب. الإنسان هو أكثر البشر تدميرًا للبيئة من خلال اختلافاته.
 - ج. الإنسان هو أكثر البشر تدميرًا للبيئة من خلال لامبالاته.
 - د. الإنسان هو أكثر المخلوقات تدميرًا للبيئة من خلال اختلافاته.

٣. إن استخدام الحواسيب الإلكترونية في كل مناحي حياتنا سوف يساعدنا بلا شك على مسايرة الدول المتقدمة.

 - a. Using computers in all aspects of our life will undoubtedly help us to cope with developed countries.
 - b. Using computers in all respects of our life will undoubtedly help us to keep with developing countries.

- c. Using computers in all respects of our life will undoubtedly help us to cope with developing countries.
- d. Using computers in all aspects of our life will undoubtedly help us to keep with developed countries.

٤. لولا ارتكاب الأخطاء ما توصل الانسان الى الصواب وما قام بإنجاز أعمال ناجحة.

- a. Unless making mistakes, man wouldn't know what's right or do successful work.
- b. Without making mistakes, man wouldn't know what has right or do successful work.
- c. Unless making mistakes, man wouldn't know what has right or do successful work.
- d. Without making mistakes, man wouldn't know what's right or do successful work.

D. Writing

5. Write about 200 words on one of the following:

1. An essay on "The importance of scientific research."
2. An essay on "The different ways in which we can help the needy."

General Exam (4)

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1. The word "grumpy" is the antonym of "good-....."
 - a. educated
 - b. fabricated
 - c. natured
 - d. balanced
2. The teacher gave the students a ten break before they went on to do the next task.
 - a. minutes
 - b. minute
 - c. minute's
 - d. minutes'
3. An is a scientist who studies the stars, planets, and other natural objects in space.
 - a. customer
 - b. bloomer
 - c. astronomer
 - d. newcomer
4. I take the bus to work because my car was not working.
 - a. have to
 - b. had to
 - c. must
 - d. must have
5. She upon his rude behavior.
 - a. altered
 - b. frowned
 - c. organized
 - d. stretched
6. Which do you think is city in the world?
 - a. the most polluted
 - b. most polluted
 - c. a more polluted
 - d. more polluted
7. Never the president while he is giving a speech.
 - a. co-operate
 - b. interrupt
 - c. boycott
 - d. interview
8. It broke my heart when my best friend in an accident last year.
 - a. died
 - b. was died
 - c. dies
 - d. dead
9. Saving the rare butterfly species is simply not relevant for the local people who are just barely surviving themselves. The word "*relevant*" here is the antonym of
 - a. crucial
 - b. current
 - c. international
 - d. insignificant
10. Om Kolthoum of as the best Arab singer ever.
 - a. still is thought
 - b. is still thought
 - c. still is thinking
 - d. is still thinking

11. Each year millions of tourists visit Italy to see the country's cultural and historical such as the Colosseum in Rome.
 a. bargains b. landmarks c. views d. reviewers
12. I must admit that I admire these girls.
 a. none of b. no c. neither d. either
13. The local people were actually; they often spoke three, four, five languages.
 a. multilingual b. trilingual c. monolingual d. bilingual
14. She long hair when she was young.
 a. used to have b. was used to have c. got used to have d. would have
15. When I look, I think those early years living in the city were my happiest years.
 a. after b. back c. up d. into
16. No sooner the noise than we rushed to see what happened.
 a. had we heard b. we heard c. we had heard d. we were hearing
17. In the signature of the formal email, use
 a. your first name b. your last name
 c. your first and last names d. no names at all
18. A paragraph consists of
 a. essays b. emails c. voices d. sentences
19. Irony is also known as
 a. prejudice b. favouritism c. sarcasm d. neutrality
20. The first sentence of an introductory paragraph is called the
 a. detail b. thesis c. summary d. conclusion
21. I love home-made food my sister loves junk.
 a. ; b. ! c. . d. ,
22. "This isn't my book. It must be yours." The underlined word is a/an pronoun.
 a. interrogative b. possessive c. relative d. reflexive
23. Which of these is not a type of tense?
 a. Present b. Language c. Past d. Future
24. Choose the best ending for this paragraph.
 (Scottish people like to think that golf is a Scottish sport. The game did not come from Scotland, however. It was first played in Holland in the 14th century. Only later did it become)
 a. popular with the Dutch. b. popular in Scotland.
 e. a real sport. d. an Olympic sport.
25. Which sentence is most likely told from the teacher's point of view?
 a. It's disruptive when I am giving instructions. b. I didn't mean to laugh in class.
 c. Next time I'll remember to show more respect to the rest of the class.
 d. I just couldn't help myself.

26. (*Libraries are cultural centers that help preserve knowledge and protect it*)
Choose the most appropriate supporting detail for this?
- Parents and teachers should teach children about the role libraries play in our life.
 - They should encourage children to pay regular visits to libraries.
 - Libraries improve self-learning and critical thinking.
 - We can't dispense with libraries which act as a main source of culture and education.
27. A persuasive text aims at
- informing
 - narrating
 - questioning
 - convincing
28. Which of the following sentences is *right*?
- In the 17's century it became very popular in Holland.
 - In the 17 century it became very popular in Holland.
 - In the 17th century it became very popular in Holland.
 - In the 17 the century it became very popular in Holland.
29. The prefix "*hydro*" in "*hydroelectric*" means
- candle
 - wax
 - water
 - electricity
30. essays place two things side-by-side and points out the similarities and differences between them.
- Argumentative
 - Narrative
 - Expository
 - Comparative

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

Population problems are different in different parts of the world. For example, in many European countries the population is getting older. The birth rate is very low because many young people have only one child or none at all. People are living longer, too. At the moment many old people are very lonely and often very poor. If people had expected to live so long, they would probably have saved more money for their retirement.

In Africa, the problems of the future will be very different. There, the population is doubling every 24 years. Many families continue to have large numbers of children to look after older people and to help on the land. However, better medical services have increased life expectancy and more children survive to become adults. Research shows that the size of the family is connected with the standard of women's education. If more girls had gone to school in the last 20 years, family size in Africa would probably not have continued to be so big.

In contrast, the problem in Asia is not just population growth but also overcrowding in many cities. Traditionally, most people have lived in the countryside, but within the next 25 years, more than 65% will live in cities. If Asian countries had expected this kind of change 20 years ago, they would have tried to provide more work and better education in the countryside. This is starting to happen now but it may be too late.

The world's population is growing by almost 80 million people every year. We will be facing many problems in the future. More and more people need room to live. They are taking away the living areas of animals and plants. People need more food and have to grow

more crops on the same land. This means that the quality of the soil is getting worse and worse. More and more trees are being destroyed, especially in tropical regions. More carbon dioxide, which is usually taken up by trees, is now set free into the atmosphere. This leads to global warming. Population growth is highest in developing countries. Young people have to care for their parents and grandparents, so they have less money to buy the things that they need. They stay poor.

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

1. Why are many old people in Europe very poor?
 - a. They didn't save enough money in the past.
 - b. They didn't work in the past.
 - c. Their money was stolen.
 - d. They don't work hard at the moment.
2. A suitable title for the passage can be ".....".
 - a. World Resources
 - b. World Population
 - c. World Problems
 - d. World Changes
3. Life expectancy in the passage means
 - a. experienced life
 - b. long life
 - c. average life
 - d. expanding life
4. In Asia, after 25 years most people
 - a. will live in the countryside
 - b. will leave cities
 - c. will live in cities
 - d. will leave to the countryside
5. More population leads to
 - a. a very good soil
 - b. very good harvests
 - c. poor quality soil
 - d. very advanced agriculture.
6. The underlined word "this" refers to
 - a. carbon dioxide being taken in by trees
 - b. carbon dioxide being taken in by plants
 - c. carbon dioxide being emitted into the atmosphere.
 - d. carbon dioxide being extracted from the atmosphere.
7. Which of the following is used to express an idea contradicting with the previous one?
 - a. So
 - b. In contrast
 - c. This means that
 - d. For example
8. Over-population results in
 - a. education
 - b. expectancy
 - c. livelihood
 - d. poverty
9. To "double" means to
 - a. increase by two times
 - b. decrease by two times
 - c. rise by three times
 - d. drop by three times
10. people tend to have larger families.
 - a. Illiterate
 - b. Educational
 - c. Educated
 - d. Educable

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

Advertising has become a very specialized activity in modern times. In the business world of today, supply is usually greater than demand. There is great competition between the different manufacturers of the same kind of product to persuade customers to buy their own particular make. They always have to remind the customer of the name and the quality

of their product. They do this by advertising. The manufacturer advertises in the newspaper and on posters. He sometimes pays for songs to be sung about his product on commercial radio programmes. He employs attractive salesgirls to distribute samples of it. He organizes competitions with prizes for the winners. He often advertises on the screens of local cinemas. Most important of all, on television and internet sites, he has advertisements put into the programmes and other material whenever this is possible. Manufacturers often spend large sums of money on advertisements.

We buy a particular product because we think that it is the best. We usually think so because the advertisements say so. Some people never pause to ask themselves if the advertisements are telling the truth. This means that we are greatly influenced by these advertisements.

Persuasion techniques of advertisements can be either rational, irrational or a combination of both. Rational techniques are used in so-called informational advertising which is a product-centered advertising. Informational advertising provides factual and relevant information about a product or service. It might focus on product features and benefits, product performance, comparisons with competitive products or other fact-based arguments that lead consumers to logical and informed decisions. Irrational techniques are used in so-called transformational advertising which is user-centered advertising. It is based on the promise of a unique user experience that the product or service delivers to users, which cannot be replicated by competing makes. It promises user experiences that generally improve one's quality of life, such as more fun, more glamorous, more exciting, warmer, richer and more satisfying.

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

1. We buy goods because

a. they are advertised	b. we sell them again
c. supply is greater than demand	d. we buy a certain make
2. Manufacturers advertise the goods they want to sell

a. in newspapers	b. on posters
c. on TV programmes	d. in different means of advertising
3. The word "posters" means

a. notices for something for sale.	b. shops and supermarkets.
c. markets and trade centers.	d. salesmen and saleswomen.
4. What kind of means do informational advertisements use?

a. Rational means	b. Unreal means
c. Irrational Means	d. Collective means
5. Before buying something depending on an advertisement, people should

a. that the advertisement is lying.	b. that the advertisement is telling the truth.
c. that the advertisement is online.	d. that the advertisement is exciting.
6. Why is there intense competition between manufactures?

a. Because they sell the same products.	b. Because they are enemies.
c. Because they have no products to sell.	d. Because they don't love each other.

7. The underlined pronoun “*this*” refers to
- a. the name of the product b. the quality of the product
c. remembering the customer d. reminding the customer of the product
8. In the passage’s context, the word “*make*” may be replaced by “.....”
- a. produce b. brand c. create d. stand
9. makes manufacturers spend so much money on advertising.
- a. Intention b. Intuition c. Condition d. Competition
10. Advertisements have a big on people.
- a. influence b. product c. campaign d. decision

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

1. It’s necessary to spread political awareness among citizens to live in peace and stability.
- أ. من الضروري نشر المعرفة السياسية بين المواطنين للعيش بسلام وأمان.
ب. من الضروري نشر الوعي السياسي بين المواطنين للعيش بسلام وأمان.
ج. من الضروري نشر الوعي السياسي بين المواطنين للعيش بسلام واستقرار.
د. من الضروري نشر المعرفة السياسية بين المواطنين للعيش بسلام واستقرار.
2. Only when we respect scholars and thinkers, does our life have a true meaning and a real aim.
No one can deny their great role in changing our life and making it easy and comfortable.
- أ. فقط عندما نحترم المدرسين والمفكرين، يكون لحياتنا معنى حقيقي وهدف حقيقي. لا يمكن لأحد أن ينكر دورهم الكبير في تغيير حياتنا وجعلها سهلة ومريحة.
ب. فقط عندما نحترم المدرسين والمفكرين، يكون لحياتنا معنى حقيقي وهدف حقيقي. لا يمكن لأحد أن ينكر حرصهم الكبير على تغيير حياتنا وجعلها سهلة ومريحة.
ج. فقط عندما نحترم العلماء والمفكرين، يكون لحياتنا معنى حقيقي وهدف حقيقي. لا يمكن لأحد أن ينكر دورهم الكبير في تغيير حياتنا وجعلها سهلة ومريحة.
د. فقط عندما نحترم العلماء والمفكرين، يكون لحياتنا معنى حقيقي وهدف حقيقي. لا يمكن لأحد أن ينكر حرصهم الكبير على تغيير حياتنا وجعلها سهلة ومريحة.
٣. من المهم أن تنظم عملك حتى لا يتراكم العمل عليك ولكي توفر وقتك وجهدك.
- a. It is important to organize your work so as not to accumulate work on you and to save your time and effort.
b. It is important to organize your work so not to as accumulate work on you and to save your time and effort.
c. It is important to organize your work so that it doesn’t peel up you and to save your time and effort.
d. It is important to organize your work so that it does pile up and to save your time and effort.
٤. يُعتبر الغرض من معظم الإعلانات هو بيع بضائع أو خدمات ويُعلن الصُّناع عن منتجاتهم لإقناع الناس بشرائها.
- a. The presence of most advertising is to sell goods or services and manufacturers advertise their products to persuade people to buy them.
b. The presence of most advertising is to sell goods or services and manufacturers advertise their products to deduce people to buy them.

- c. The purpose of most advertising is to sell goods or services and manufacturers advertise their products to persuade people to buy them.
- d. The purpose of most advertising is to sell goods or services and manufacturers advertise their products to deduce people to buy them.

D. Writing

5. Write about 200 words on one of the following:

1. An essay on "How can we fight diseases?"
2. An essay on "The role of the Egyptian woman in society."

General Exam (5)

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1. The omission of the letter "n" changes the boy's name Evan to the girl's name Eva. The opposite of "*omission*" here is
 a. deletion b. inclusion c. mission d. passion
2. This is the girl with to school.
 a. whom do I go b. who do I go c. who I go d. whom I go
3. Everyone was getting bored and cross. The adjective "*cross*" here means
 a. sustainable b. available c. irritable d. desirable
4. Everyone admires her for she is a girl.
 a. good looking b. well-looked c. good-looking d. well-looking
5. The picture shows six of the nine planets in the system.
 a. solar b. lunar c. physical d. abstract
6. My brother rarely walks to school,?
 a. isn't he b. is he c. doesn't he d. does he
7. He smoke coming from the kitchen and called the fire department.
 a. received b. disbelieved c. grieved d. perceived
8. The kids were made early.
 a. sleeping b. sleeps c. to sleep d. sleep
9. That dress looks because of the lace on the sleeves.
 a. old-fashioned b. modern c. recent d. fashionable
10. boys did the task.
 a. All of the b. All the c. All d. All mentioned
11. Progress is being made, but the impression is still one of utter chaos.
 a. specific b. overall c. private d. scarce
12. Our science teacher usually treats us
 a. in a fatherly way b. father c. a father d. fatherly
13. Nada looked beautiful and as always.
 a. annoyed b. disappointed c. elegant d. ugly

14. She out by the dentist.
 a. pulled her bad tooth b. had pulled her bad tooth
 c. had her bad tooth pulled d. had her bad tooth was pulled
15. You should try to the meaning of whole sentences.
 a. hang b. grasp c. serve d. save
16. At the ceremony, the honoured scientist said the best day of his life.
 a. that day had b. that day was c. yesterday had d. today was
17. A/A essay defines different things, ideas and perceptions.
 a. argumentative b. persuasive c. definition d. analysis
18. Which sentence is most likely told from the point of view of a two-year-old?
 a. He keeps pulling my hair and crying, but I don't know what he wants.
 b. You need to understand that he's only a toddler, so he doesn't know how strong he is.
 c. I want that milk. d. Why don't you both go play together in the bedroom?
19. A metaphor is a/an
 a. figure of speech b. proper noun c. linking word d. transition
20. Choose the best ending.
 (For centuries, men who work as coal miners have had many health problems. The worst of these problems is a disease called "Black Lung." It is caused by the coal dust in the mines. In the United States, until very recently, about one in every five miners got this disease. For these men, it meant poor health and a shorter life. Then in 1969, a new law forced the coal companies to improve the working conditions for miners. Since then,)
 a. many more miners have gotten "Black Lung."
 b. the conditions in the mines have worsened.
 c. there have been many fewer miners in the mines.
 d. fewer miners have gotten "Black Lung."
21. is a way of gathering ideas about a topic.
 a. Reviewing b. Editing c. Proofreading d. Brainstorming
22. Which of the following sentences needs a semicolon?
 a. She is tired because she has been working hard.
 b. While she was running quickly she fell down.
 c. I spoke to him last night he won't come tomorrow.
 d. She is very ill so she is going to have an operation in two days.
23. In an essay about (*The importance of water*); what wouldn't be a suitable supporting sentence for this: (*Water has great importance in our life*)?
 a. We can get water from rain, rivers, wells, seas and lakes.
 b. Without water, life on earth would be impossible.
 c. Man, animals and plants need and use water for many purposes.
 d. Humans use it for drinking, washing, cooking and watering plants.
24. My friend wondered whether I had known that before
 a. , b. . c. ? d. :

25. Each paragraph should support or expand the central idea to achieve
- a. **development** b. **coherence** c. **focus** d. **unity**
26. The prefix “*bio*” in “*biography*” refers to the word
- a. **biology** b. **life** c. **death** d. **geology**
27. Which of the following could be a topic sentence for a paragraph about (Co-education)?
- a. **Co-education refers to education for both boys as well as girls.**
 b. **Students also develop mutual respect and self-esteem in these schools.**
 c. **One advantage is that it helps students in almost all spheres of life.**
 d. **Another disadvantage is sexual harassment caused by students.**
28. Fill in the blank with an adjective clause: The cricket bat is mine.
- a. **with a broken handle** b. **which has a broken handle**
 c. **and a broken handle** d. **with a broke handle**
29. paragraphs examine similarities and differences.
- a. **Compare and contrast** b. **Cause and effect**
 c. **Process analysis** d. **Group classification**
30. In a formal email, avoid
- a. **greetings** b. **abbreviations** c. **emoticons** d. **both b and c**

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

When most children and older people who should know better think of pirates, they think of storybook characters. The most famous of these are Long John Silver in "Treasure Island" and Captain Hook in Peter Pant. These and other pirates sailed the seas in sailing ships. Their flag was skull and crossbones. They robbed other ships and led exciting and adventurous lives. They lived over a hundred years ago and although they were bad men, they were not completely wicked. This is the romantic idea of pirates. The truth is very different. Firstly, most pirates were not and are not like the storybook characters. They are not just men who robbed other ships; they were and are murderers of the worst kind. They killed and kill people for their money and goods. Secondly, there are probably as many, if not even more, pirates on the seas today than there were a hundred or more years ago.

Nowadays, however, they do not sail in sailing ships and they do not have swords. Modern pirates use fast motorboats. They have machine guns and other weapons which they use to kill the sailors and passengers on the ships they attack. Whereas pirates in history were usually caught and punished, most modern pirates are never caught. They move too quickly and there are too many of them.

Piracy is so serious that American sailing magazines tell their readers to take weapons with them the bigger the better. They also advise having the most modern. So many people have had problems with pirates that they don't talk about the fish they have caught or the excitement of sailing any more. They talk about machine guns and bullets, and their escapes from pirate attacks. When we think of pirates, therefore, we should not have romantic ideas,

we should remember that they are really some of the most dangerous and wicked men in the history of sea travel.

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

1. What is "Treasure Island"?
 - a. A character in a film.
 - b. A character in a novel.
 - c. A famous storybook.
 - d. A piracy ship.
2. American sailing magazines advise readers to take weapons so as to
 - a. kill each other
 - b. hunt animals
 - c. defend themselves
 - d. kill captains
3. Who is Captain Hook?
 - a. He is a politician.
 - b. He is a story pirate.
 - c. He is a policeman.
 - d. He is a romantic person.
4. What do modern pirates do for doing their crimes?
 - a. Swords and horses.
 - b. Machine guns and modern weapons.
 - c. Sailing ships and swords.
 - d. Huts and primitive caves.
5. What tales did people travelling on seas tell each other in the past?
 - a. Their escape from pirates.
 - b. Their fighting against pirates.
 - c. Their catching big fish.
 - d. Their having lunch on decks.
6. What does the underlined word "these" refer to?
 - a. real pirates
 - b. fictional pirates
 - c. sailing ships
 - d. storybooks
7. Story readers don't realize that pirates are
 - a. romantic
 - b. aggressive
 - c. fictional
 - d. imaginary
8. "Piracy is so serious that American sailing magazines tell their readers to take weapons with them the bigger the better." This expresses
 - a. effect
 - b. contrast
 - c. time
 - d. condition
9. Because they are faster, pirates of the modern age
 - a. are easily caught
 - b. are killed
 - c. resist being caught
 - d. can never escape
10. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
 - a. Modern pirates use fast motorboats and machine guns.
 - b. People who are attacked by pirates always talk about big fish.
 - c. Pirates used to kill people for their money but they no longer do.
 - d. Long John Silver was the author of "Treasure Island".

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

My sister Soha and I had decided our goal for the summer holidays. We were able to get a job in a food factory. When we joined work, I had a terrible experience because work started early. But I was in the bad habit of staying up late watching TV and not having the ability to get up early. Even on school days, I was always punished by the headmaster for going to school late. My school performance was also badly affected and my relationship with my teachers was bad. All those people thought that I was careless and didn't give due

care to my future but the fact was that this habit, which I never succeeded in getting rid of, controlled me for some reason I didn't know.

One morning I was very late for work. The supervisor warned me, if I was late again he would fire me. Soha advised me to be more careful about coming on time. Our job was to stand at a line picking the bad cans. The place where we worked was noisy but we had great fun.

The factory did not give us our first pay until the end of the second week. I felt very proud handing my mother some of the money. That evening, I was telling my parents about our week in the factory. "Sure, you've quite taken to working, haven't you?" said father and before we could speak, mother interrupted, "They're getting more than work experience, you know".

Early one afternoon the line stopped and the technician came to repair it. I could see it was going to be a long job. It was good to be away from the noise of the factory. We sat outside, then the supervisor came raging out of the factory door. "What are you doing here? You're fired, both of you. Go and get your things." Then, we felt sad.

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

1. The mother was defending them because
 - a. they were lending experience
 - b. they were lacking experience
 - c. they were giving experience
 - d. they were getting experience.
2. Although they were excited to be away from the noise they felt sad when
 - a. the supervisor approached them
 - b. the supervisor fired them
 - c. the supervisor spoke to them
 - d. the supervisor saw them
3. How long had the writer suffered from his bad habit?
 - a. Since he started work.
 - b. For a long time.
 - c. For a week.
 - d. For a fortnight.
4. What was the reason for the writer's staying up late and not getting up early?
 - a. He watched TV a lot.
 - b. He stayed up studying.
 - c. There was no certain reason.
 - d. He was careless.
5. The writer and his sister got their first pay after working in the factory for
 - a. a month
 - b. two weeks
 - c. the whole summer
 - d. one week
6. The underlined word "fire" means
 - a. burn
 - b. dismiss
 - c. beat
 - d. hit
7. "You've quite taken to working." means: You
 - a. started to hate work
 - b. developed a liking for work
 - c. loved work in spite of hating it
 - d. hated work because of fatigue
8. – What sort of man was the supervisor? – He was
 - a. negligent
 - b. careless
 - c. strict
 - d. naughty
9. What is the story about?
 - a. A father and mother encouraging son and daughter to work hard.
 - b. A person and his sister working in a factory and being fired.
 - c. Two workers working hard until they are promoted at work.
 - d. Two teens leaving school and starting their own business.

10. Why were the writer and his sister fired?

- a. The supervisor didn't love them b. They neglected their work
c. They stayed up late d. They wanted to get a pay rise

C. Translation

4. **Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:**

1. Education is considered the cornerstone of achieving progress, development and promotion in any nation.

- أ. يعتبر التعليم أساس جيد لتحقيق التقدم والتنمية والتحقق في أية أمة.
ب. يعتبر التعليم ركيزة أساسية لتحقيق التقدم والتنمية والتحقق في أية أمة.
ج. يعتبر التعليم أساس جيد لتحقيق التقدم والتنمية والارتقاء في أية أمة.
د. يعتبر التعليم ركيزة أساسية لتحقيق التقدم والتنمية والارتقاء في أية أمة.

2. In fact the sun is an enormous sphere of very hot gases giving out a constant supply of energy.

- أ. في الواقع، الشمس هي مجال هائل من الغازات شديدة السخونة التي تعطي إمداداً ثابتاً من الطاقة.
ب. في الحقيقة، الشمس هي محتوى هائل من الغازات شديدة السخونة التي تعطي إمداداً ممتازاً من الطاقة.
ج. في الحقيقة، الشمس هي محتوى هائل من الغازات شديدة السخونة التي تعطي إمداداً ثابتاً من الطاقة.
د. في الواقع، الشمس هي مجال هائل من الغازات شديدة السخونة التي تعطي إمداداً ممتازاً من الطاقة.
٣. إن مد يد العون للآخرين في المواقف الصعبة التي تواجههم يجعل من الحياة ذات قيمة ومعنى.

- a. Extending a helping hand to others in difficult situations that they face make life valuable and meaningful.
b. Extending a helping hand to another in difficult situations that they face make life valuable and meaningful.
c. Giving a helping hand to another in difficult situations that they face makes life valuable and meaningful.
d. Giving a helping hand to others in difficult situations that they face makes life valuable and meaningful.

٤. المال خادم جيد يحقق لك أغراضك المختلفة لكنه يصبح ضار جداً إن تحكّم فيك.

- a. Money is a good servant that accomplishes your serious purposes, but it becomes very harmful if it controls you.
b. Money is a good service that accomplishes your serious purposes, but it becomes very harmful if it controls you.
c. Money is a good servant that accomplishes your various purposes, but it becomes very harmful if it controls you.
d. Money is a good service that accomplishes your various purposes, but it becomes very harmful if it controls you.

D. Writing

5. **Write about 200 words on one of the following:**

1. An argumentative essay on "Will computers control our life?"
2. An essay on "The effect of computer games on our children."

⊗ General Exam (6)

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1. He was awarded a prize for his to world peace.
 a. **presentation** b. **education** c. **contribution** d. **qualification**
2. She is shy because she to a stranger before.
 a. **has never spoken** b. **never speaks** c. **never used to speak** d. **had never spoken**
3. It has been an incredible journey and a experience.
 a. **life-changing** b. **constant life** c. **life-changed** d. **life constant**
4. When he was a child, he be aggressive.
 a. **would** b. **was used to** c. **would have** d. **used to**
5. The police the people from the valley before the flood.
 a. **arrested** b. **assassinated** c. **hijacked** d. **evacuated**
6. I wish this road by the time I come next year.
 a. **will have repaired** b. **will have been repaired**
 c. **would have repaired** d. **would have been repaired**
7. She has a about seafood; she's never tried it but she thinks it will taste bad.
 a. **allergy** b. **prejudice** c. **pride** d. **glory**
8. This is their dish.
 a. **the most popular** b. **most popular** c. **popularity** d. **the least popular**
9. Ali was in his video game and did not hear his mother call him for dinner.
 a. **influenced** b. **immersed** c. **mixed** d. **combined**
10. A new factory near my house.
 a. **is being built** b. **is building** c. **was building** d. **will have built**
11. The long day at school exhausted her. "*exhausted*" here means
 a. **cleared off** b. **wore out** c. **dug up** d. **hand in**
12. She told me that she her bag in Italy the year before.
 a. **has lost** b. **had lost** c. **was losing** d. **had been losing**
13. The detective used to figure out who stole the diamonds.
 a. **magic** b. **logic** c. **awareness** d. **procrastination**
14. She said she would help
 a. **them all** b. **all of they** c. **all of them** d. **both a and c**
15. He exaggerated his role in the rescue of the child. The antonym of "*exaggerate*" is
 a. **maximize** b. **modernize** c. **vapourise** d. **minimize**
16. Don't worry. I'm sure everything all right.
 a. **will have been** b. **may be** c. **will be** d. **is being**
17. A/An paragraph clarifies a general statement using examples.
 a. **illustration** b. **classification** c. **comparison** d. **cause-effect**

18. (Exercising in your home may be good for your health, but maybe it is not good for your children.)
a. **verb / adverb** b. **adverb + verb** c. **adjective / verb** d. **verb + adjective**
19. are usually formed using words like "as" and "like".
a. **Personifications** b. **Alliterations** c. **Metaphors** d. **Similes**
20. Which example can be followed by an exclamation mark?
a. **What is your age** b. **What a tremendous mountain**
c. **Please, give me a hand** d. **Do just as I have just told you**
21. Which of these is not a type of sentence?
a. **Simple** b. **Continuous** c. **Compound** d. **Complex**
22. Which of the following is brief pauses in speech, usually used for expressing emotions?
a. **Pronoun** b. **Conjunction** c. **Interjection** d. **None of the above**
23. In a text about (Women's role in the Egyptian society); what would be the best topic sentence?
a. **The Egyptian woman can occupy high-ranking positions in society.**
b. **Women are half the society and behind every great man lies a woman backing him up.**
c. **In economy, they run institutions as efficiently as men do.**
d. **They can be elected as parliamentary members too.**
24. A thesis statement shouldn't be
a. **an announcement** b. **complete** c. **precise** d. **clear**
25. In an essay about (*What makes a person employable*); what would be the best supporting details?
1. They should have a degree, a driving licence and knowledge of more than one language.
2. They should speak English fluently and be good at using modern technology and dealing with the internet.
3. They should be determined, hard-working, tall and strong, conscientious and sociable.
4. They must be proud and conceited while describing their abilities.
a. **1-2-3-4** b. **2-3-4** c. **1-2-3** d. **1-3-4**
26. Where should the main idea be put up in a paragraph?
a. **In the beginning** b. **In the middle** c. **At the end** d. **After the paragraph**
27. (*Unemployment has many disadvantages for both the individual and the whole society.*)
One of the following sentences can't be a supporting detail for the sentence above; which one is it?
a. **It can turn our life upside down and make life conditions unbearable.**
b. **Facing the problem of unemployment must be a priority for the government.**
c. **Unemployed people usually feel frustrated, desperate and aimless.**
d. **An idle person sees himself like a parasite which does nothing useful.**

28. Which of the following sentences is punctuated in the correct way?
- a. **Wow? That car certainly goes fast!** b. **Wow! That car certainly goes fast!**
 c. **Wow; That car certainly goes fast!** d. **Wow. That car certainly goes fast,**
29. The statement **I have written a letter** belongs to which of these tenses?
- a. **Simple Present Tense** b. **Present Perfect Tense**
 c. **Present Continuous Tense** d. **Present Perfect Continuous Tense**
30. "He died of an overdose of drugs." The prefix "*over*" in "*overdose*" means
- a. **too much** b. **too little** c. **too few** d. **too**

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

Nothing can dispense with energy. People, animals and plants need energy to live and machines need energy to work. Today, most of the energy we use still comes from fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas, which have been formed underground over millions of years. We call these non-renewable forms of energy because they can only be used once. Because of this, we need to reduce our use of non-renewable fuel and use more renewable forms of energy like that from the sun, wind or geothermal energy.

For centuries, the wind has been used to sail ships and to pump water. Now it is used to produce electricity. Groups of wind turbines along the red sea in Egypt generate large amounts of electricity. Water is also a renewable form of energy. Huge quantities of water go through the High Dam at Aswan from Lake Nasser. This hydroelectric power supplies Egypt with a lot of its electricity. As well as being inexpensive to produce, this clean energy does not pollute the environment.

Other countries depend on nuclear power – power produced when atoms split. However, nuclear power produces dangerous waste which must be stored for thousands of years before it is safe. Accidents at nuclear power stations are extremely dangerous to people's health and to the environment.

Energy from the sun is probably the best form of renewable energy. Scientists believe that the sun's energy will last for another five billion years. This energy can now be captured and stored. It's important for us to save energy in our homes and workplaces in order to stop using up non-renewable sources of energy.

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

1. Which of the following is **TRUE**?
- a. **Machines need energy to live.** b. **Renewable energy is used only once.**
 c. **Solar energy can be stored.** d. **Non-renewable energy lasts forever.**
2. Why are there wind turbines along the red sea?
- a. **So that the place looks pretty.** b. **To produce electricity.**
 c. **So that people would swim safely.** d. **To capture energy form the sun.**
3. Hydroelectric power makes energy out of
- a. **water** b. **wind** c. **electricity** d. **the wind**

4. Why are fossil fuels non-renewable?
 - a. They will last forever.
 - b. They are buried.
 - c. They come from animals.
 - d. They are used only one time.
5. How do we get nuclear power?
 - a. From the high dam.
 - b. From wind turbines.
 - c. By splitting atoms.
 - d. By analyzing rubbish.
6. The verb “*dispense with*” means
 - a. get on with
 - b. live with
 - c. do without
 - d. agree with
7. How many renewable forms of energy are mentioned in the article?
 - a. Two
 - b. Five
 - c. Three
 - d. Four
8. Non- renewable forms of energy include
 - a. hydroelectric
 - b. gas
 - c. solar
 - d. lunar
9. Fossil fuels are found
 - a. in space
 - b. in plants
 - c. in oil
 - d. under the ground
10. “As well as being inexpensive to produce, this clean energy does not pollute the environment.” This expresses
 - a. cause
 - b. contrast
 - c. result
 - d. addition

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

There is at least one kind of animal which really flies, the bat; there are some birds, for example the ostrich, and the emu which do not fly but run. Speaking generally, however, birds are made to fly. It used to be thought that this power came from the fact that their bones are hollow and can be filled with air or because they have little sacks filled with air all over the body. But today it is no longer thought that these sacks and air-filled bones make the bird able to fly. It is better to look at the way in which a bird is shaped. It looks like a boat with the breast bone for a keel; and if we think of air in the same way like water, we shall see how this keel helps the bird. Air of course, has much less resistance in it than water; yet the bird in the air and the fish in the water have much in common. With its wings the bird propels itself through the air, and just as a boat has a rudder by means of which it is directed, so the bird uses the feathers of its tail to take its course. It has been said that in proportion to its size, the wings of a bird are nearly two hundred and forty times more powerful than the arms of a man.

Birds obtain *thrust* by using their strong muscles and flapping their wings. Some birds may use gravity (for example, jumping from a tree) to give them forward thrust for flight. Others may use a running take-off from the ground.

Different birds have different adaptive features to meet their flight needs. Some birds are small and can manipulate their wings and tail to manoeuvre easily. The hawk, with its large wingspan, is capable of speed and soaring. Gannets and seabirds are streamlined to dive at high speeds into the ocean for fish.

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

1. Both air and water that go through them such as birds, cars, fish and ships.
a. resist objects b. help objects c. reject anything d. steer many things
2. It is no longer believed that air filled sacks and hollow bones
a. prevent birds from flying. b. function as a keel.
c. help birds to fly. d. are more powerful than arms.
3. The bird uses the feathers of its tail
a. to fan its hot body b. to direct itself
c. as a keel only d. as a kind of a beautiful show
4. How does the hawk speed?
a. Using its small wings b. Using its light weight
c. Using gravity d. Using its big wingspan
5. What is the body of a bird shaped-like?
a. A fish b. A boat c. A sea d. A man
6. The underlined word “thrust” means
a. a push b. a fly c. energy d. strength
7. What is the only animal that flies?
a. The hawk b. The bat c. The ostrich d. The emu
8. The breast-bone in a bird is like a helping the bird.
a. keel b. killer c. knee d. kneel
9. What do birds and fish have in common?
a. Both of them withstand gravity b. Both of them resist air and water
c. Both of them can swim d. Both of them can fly
10. Ostriches
a. fly b. swim c. run d. dive

C. Translation**4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:**

1. Arts are the mirror which reflects a society’s culture, customs and traditions.
أ. الفنون هي البورة التي تحاكي ثقافة المجتمع وعاداته وتقاليده.
ب. الرسوم هي البورة التي تعكس ثقافة المجتمع وعاداته وتقاليده.
ج. الرسوم هي المرأة التي تحاكي ثقافة المجتمع وعاداته وتقاليده.
د. الفنون هي المرأة التي تعكس ثقافة المجتمع وعاداته وتقاليده.
2. Sport plays a vital role in building up the personality of the individual and teaching them good values and attitudes.
أ. تلعب الرياضة دوراً حيوياً في بناء شخصية الفرد وتعليمه القيم والمواقف الحميدة.
ب. تلعب الرياضة دوراً تنموياً في بناء شخصية الفرد وتعليمه القيم والمواقف المهمة.
ج. تلعب الرياضة دوراً تنموياً في بناء شخصية الفرد وتعليمه القيم والمواقف الحميدة.
د. تلعب الرياضة دوراً حيوياً في بناء شخصية الفرد وتعليمه القيم والمواقف المهمة.

٣. علينا أن نرشد استخدامنا للمياه، فقطرة الماء أغلي من أن نهدها والحرب القادمة قد تكون حرباً علي المياه.

- We must rationalize our use of water. A drop of water is too precious to be wasted, and the next war maybe a war on water.
- We must rationalize our use of water. A drop of water is too precise to be wasted, and the next war may be a war on water.
- We must rationalize our use of water. A drop of water is too precious to be wasted, and the next war may be a war on water.
- We must rationalize our use of water. A drop of water is too precise to be wasted, and the next war maybe a war on water.

٤. علينا أن نزيد من اعتمادنا علي مصادر الطاقة النظيفة التي لا تلوث البيئة ولا تسبب أي ضرر للانسان أو النبات أو الحيوان.

- We have to increase our independence on clean energy sources that do not pollute the environment and do not cause any harm to humans, plants or animals.
- We have to increase our dependence on clean energy sources that do not pollute the environment and do not cause any harm to humans, plants or animals.
- We have to increase our independence on clean energy sources that do not pollute the environment and do not cause any harmful to humans, plants or animals.
- We have to increase our dependence on clean energy sources that do not pollute the environment and do not cause any harmful to humans, plants or animals.

D. Writing

5. Write about 200 words on one of the following:

- An essay on "Prevention is better than cure."
- An essay on "A person you admire."

General Exam (7)

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

- There is a clear-cut difference between the two problems. The opposite of "*clear-cut*" is
 a. obvious b. serious c. vague d. plague
- to the weather forecast yet?
 a. Do you listen b. Did you listen c. Are you listened d. Have you listened
- Possibly the most famous by Aesop is "The Tortoise and the Hare."
 a. syllable b. tip c. fable d. heritage
- I hardly saw of my friends at the party.
 a. no one b. none c. everyone d. any one
- They denied that they were in committing the crime.
 a. enclosed b. wrapped c. imprisoned d. involved
- In order to get the essay, I had to work around the clock.
 a. to write b. write c. writing d. written

7. "She is always cheerful when I get home from school." The adjective "*cheerful*" here is the synonym of the word
- a. joyful b. furious c. wretched d. disappointed
8. He is thirty-four. This means he is a man.
- a. middle-aged b. middle-age c. middle-ages d. middle aged
9. The school runs smoothly under the principal's
- a. argument b. management c. shipment d. pavement
10. I don't smoke any longer. This means:
- a. I still smoke b. I didn't smoke c. I used to smoke d. I smoke
11. A tunnel under the sea makes a between England and France.
- a. balance b. reaction c. pain d. link
12. People have five fingers in hand.
- a. every b. all c. both d. each
13. The performance of each employee is once a year.
- a. evaluated b. separated c. applied d. forgotten
14. You insulted your neighbor.
- a. shouldn't have b. shouldn't c. should have d. should
15. The books in the library are divided into many
- a. findings b. presentations c. careers d. categories
16. My friend ill when I visited him yesterday.
- a. has looked b. looked c. was looking d. will look
17. paragraphs are powerful tools for fiction writers.
- a. Expository b. Declarative c. Descriptive d. Analysis
18. Which of these is not an important feature of a paragraph?
- a. Length b. Breadth c. Unity d. Coherence
19. If, water boils. / If water is useful, then do it.
- a. heated / heating b. heats / heating c. heating / heated d. heats / heated
20. (*Many people today are getting their news and information from online sources such as internet websites and online news agencies. They even buy their needs online.*)
- What would be the best sentence to support this?
- a. This is a threat to paper industry and in turn will have its effect on the publication of newspapers. b. The technological advancement won't oblige newspapers to change.
- c. You can make half of your news online and gradually you will be able to attract more internet users online and earn more money.
- d. In this case, you will have no objection to the change that will certainly take place.
21. Use phrasal verbs when writing a / an email.
- a. spoken b. formal c. informal d. written
22. Which of the following is perfectly punctuated?
- a. I read the novel; Ali watched the film. b. I read the novel: Ali watched the film.
- c. I read the novel! Ali watched the film. d. I read the novel Ali watched the film.

23. (Schubert and Mozart both died in their thirties.) The underlined word is a/an
- a. **noun** b. **verb** c. **adjective** d. **distributive**
24. What gives context to nouns in relationship to other nouns or pronouns?
- a. **Conjunction** b. **Preposition** c. **Adverb** d. **None of the above**
25. (Package holiday destinations are usually popular tourist resorts, thus there is little opportunity to experience the true culture of the country you are visiting.)
The underlined word shows
- a. **reason** b. **addition** c. **result** d. **contrast**
26. "I understand this." The prefix giving the opposite of the underlined word is
- a. **dis** b. **im** c. **un** d. **mis**
27. Fill in with past perfect tense: I my homework when my uncle arrived.
- a. **completed** b. **had completed** c. **was completing** d. **had been completing**
28. She loves chocolate but I don't.
- a. **Semicolon** b. **Period** c. **Colon** d. **Comma**
29. Please be seated.
- a. **Exclamatory** b. **Interrogative** c. **Imperative** d. **Declarative**
30. (Baby frogs grow up on their own). The underlined words can be replaced by
- a. **by themselves** b. **in their own** c. **of their own** d. **at themselves**

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

The first man to jump out of an aeroplane travelling at a speed greater than the speed of sound was Arthur Ray Hawkins. During an air show, Hawkins was flying a new type of plane. At 40,000 feet, the nose of the plane dipped sharply. It gathered such speed that it was travelling faster than sound. Near him, there was a button which was to be used in times of danger. Hawkins pressed it. There was an explosion and his seat burst through the glass shell. He tried to pull the ribbon which would open his parachute. It was fortunate that he failed in his attempt, for at such a rate of speed the parachute would have been torn to pieces. As he sped towards the earth, he realized that the breathing-tube which supplied him with air had also been torn away. At about 29,000, he tried to open the parachute. He pulled a handle which freed him from the pilot seat. He began to tremble with cold and everything went grey; he was not getting enough air. He remembered a rule for breathing at heights. He took short, sharp breaths and so forced air into the blood stream. This kept him alive until at 10,000 feet, he could breathe. Soon afterwards he landed safely in a field of cotton.

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

1. Arthur Ray Hawkins was the first man
- a. **to make an aeroplane.** b. **to reach the moon.**
c. **who discovered electricity.** d. **who jumped from a fast plane.**
2. Arthur Ray Hawkins was flying
- a. **a new type of super jet.** b. **a new type of kite.**
c. **a new type of plane.** d. **a new type of rocket.**

3. Arthur Ray Hawkins's seat burst through the glass shell because
- a. **he pressed a button that caused explosion.** b. **he made a fire inside the plane.**
 c. **the plane was dipping downwards.** d. **the plane was at a high speed.**
4. Arthur Ray Hawkins flew a new type of plane during
- a. **an air show.** b. **the first world war.**
 c. **his jumping in the air.** d. **a military parade.**
5. What button did Arthur Ray Hawkins press?
- a. **A button for speeding.** b. **A button for danger.**
 c. **A button for flying.** d. **A button for landing.**
6. The word "tremble" is close in meaning to
- a. **chant** b. **shave** c. **shiver** d. **thrive**
7. Why did the plane gather speed?
- a. **Its nose dipped sharply** b. **Hawkins was a clever pilot**
 c. **It was a well-made one** d. **It was a modern plane**
8. What happened to Hawkins as a result of pulling a handle?
- a. **He was able to breathe fast** b. **He was able to land safely**
 c. **He freed himself from the seat** d. **He landed in a cotton field**
9. Why was Hawkins trembling?
- a. **Everything went grey** b. **He wasn't getting enough air**
 c. **Because of the pressure** d. **Because of the cold**
10. What breathing rule did Hawkins follow?
- a. **Taking longer breaths** b. **Forcing air into his blood stream**
 c. **Forcing himself to breathe fast** d. **Taking short breaths**

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

Peter began the task of finding a room where he could live for the next few months. He wanted a room which was not too small, nor so large that it would be difficult to heat in winter. It had to be clean and comfortable. It had to be quiet with a view that did not look directly on the street. On the website he visited there were very few advertisements for rooms to let. A notice in capital letters caught his eyes:

"Bolton's Accommodation Agency, London. Flats and Rooms to Let." He made a note of the address and set off in search of the agency to find a room. He found **it** in a narrow street. The woman at the desk gave him a list of about a dozen landladies who had rooms.

At the first house Peter tried, the landlady, who was about seventy years old, was so deaf that he had to shout to make her hear him. When at last she understood, she shook her head. At the second house on the list all the rooms were taken. At the third, the landlady was not at home. There was a telephone number after one of the addresses on the list. He rang up the landlady. To his relief, she had one vacant. He hurried to the house, which stood at some distance from the road. The room he was shown lay at the back of the house, overlooking a garden full of flowers. He noted too that there was a large table in the room,

where he could spread out his books and work in comfort, without hesitation he paid a week's rent in advance and went back to the station to get his luggage.

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

- Where did Peter get information about accommodation?
 - From the railway station.
 - From an accommodation agency.
 - From a woman he met in the street.
 - From a landlady.
- Before paying the rent, Peter
 - didn't show hesitation
 - didn't show interest
 - didn't show enthusiasm
 - didn't show liking
- Why didn't Peter telephone all the addresses on the list?
 - He didn't want to annoy the people.
 - He didn't want to pay money for calls.
 - The first three houses were near.
 - Only one had a telephone number.
- How did Peter get a description of the room he finally took?
 - He was given a description in the agency.
 - He was given a description on the phone.
 - He was there and saw the room for himself.
 - He got the luggage from the station.
- What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?
 - the newspaper
 - the street
 - the room
 - the agency
- To "let a room" means to one.
 - buy
 - leave
 - rent
 - sell
- Because he was living in the room, he paid a week's rent in advance.
 - enthusiastic about
 - brilliant at
 - immersed in
 - exciting about
- "Peter began the task of finding a room where he could live for the next few months"
The underlined word is a/an
 - question word
 - relative pronoun
 - linker
 - adjective phrase
- The lady "shook her head" to show
 - approval
 - acceptance
 - disapproval
 - dissatisfaction
- Peter seems to be a/an
 - student
 - farmer
 - landowner
 - manufacturer

C. Translation

4. **Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:**

- Many writers are private people who hate publicity and receiving attention from media.
 - كثير من الكتاب هم أشخاص منطويون يكرهون الدعاية وتلقي الاهتمام من وسائل الإعلام.
 - كثير من الكتاب هم أشخاص متخصصون يكرهون الدعاية وتلقي الاهتمام من وسائل الإعلام.
 - كثير من الكتاب هم أشخاص متخصصون يكرهون الرعاية وتلقي الاهتمام من وسائل الإعلام.
 - كثير من الكتاب هم أشخاص منطويون يكرهون الرعاية وتلقي الاهتمام من وسائل الإعلام.
- Despite the challenges the Egyptian economy is facing, there is determination to overcome them.
 - على الرغم من المشكلات التي يواجهها الاقتصاد المصري، إلا أن هناك إصرارًا على التغلب عليها.
 - على الرغم من المشكلات التي يواجهها الاقتصاد المصري، إلا أن هناك تعاونًا من أجل التغلب عليها.

ج. على الرغم من التحديات التي يواجهها الاقتصاد المصري، إلا أن هناك تعاونًا من أجل التغلب عليها.

د. على الرغم من التحديات التي يواجهها الاقتصاد المصري، إلا أن هناك إصرارًا على التغلب عليها.

٣. تحولت القيادة عبر المدينة إلى تحدٍ صعب بعد أن ازدادت أعداد السيارات وازدحمت الطرق.

- Driving through the city turned into a difficult challenge as the number of cars increased and the roads became congested.
- Leadership through the city turned into a difficult challenge as the number of cars increased and the roads became congested.
- Leadership through the city turned into a difficult challenge as the number of cars increased and the roads became compacted.
- Driving through the city turned into a difficult challenge as the number of cars increased and the roads became compacted.

٤. تقوم الفلسفة على ضرورة البحث عن الحق والخير والجمال والعدل والحكمة والأمانة داخل النفس والبيئة المحيطة.

- Philosophy is based on the necessity of researching for truth, goodness, beauty, justice, wisdom and honesty inside oneself and the surrounding environment.
- Philosophy is based in the necessity of researching for truth, goodness, beauty, justice, wisdom and honesty inside oneself and the surrounded environment.
- Philosophy is based on the necessity of searching for truth, goodness, beauty, justice, wisdom and honesty within oneself and the surrounding environment.
- Philosophy is based in the necessity of searching for truth, goodness, beauty, justice, wisdom and honesty within oneself and the surrounded environment.

D. Writing

5. Write about 200 words on one of the following:

- A descriptive essay on “How will life be like in fifty years from now?”
- An argumentative essay on “Which is better, starting your own business or getting a governmental job?”

General Exam (8)

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

- “The show's popularity has declined since one of the stars left.” The synonym of the word “*declined*” here is
 - encouraged
 - attached
 - deteriorated
 - fascinated
- I'll have my bicycle
 - fix
 - to fix
 - fixing
 - fixed
- The company made large profits last year, so they're hiring more people. The antonym of “*profits*” is
 - gains
 - losses
 - remains
 - tasks
- They are expected the cup.
 - to have been won
 - to win
 - to have won
 - that they would win

5. The children over which movie to watch.
 a. **included** b. **argued** c. **developed** d. **encouraged**
6. The tea has run; I will go to the shops to buy some.
 a. **off** b. **out of** c. **down** d. **out**
7. Missing the school bus made her
 a. **cheerful** b. **grumpy** c. **delighted** d. **glad**
8. There's tae in the packet.
 a. **a few** b. **many** c. **much** d. **a lot of**
9. The woman her child for being mean to his brother.
 a. **killed** b. **scolded** c. **rejected** d. **injected**
10. When he was a young man, Ali work as a taxi driver.
 a. **used to** b. **would** c. **got used to** d. **was used to**
11. We a new clothes dryer in our home.
 a. **declined** b. **risked** c. **destroyed** d. **installed**
12. would be to send them a warning before dismissing them.
 a. **I recommend** b. **I suggest** c. **My suggestion** d. **I advise**
13. If you have a question about your benefits, talk to someone in the department.
 a. **information contact** b. **telephone number** c. **human resources** d. **curriculum vitae**
14. It's colder here than inside the house.
 a. **very** b. **more** c. **much** d. **a few**
15. Island residents are campaigning to save what they say is an important site.
 a. **marriage** b. **baggage** c. **heritage** d. **luggage**
16. - out?/. – Ok, let's.
 a. **Why don't you go** b. **You could** c. **I advise you to go** d. **Let's go**
17. Which of the following connects nouns, noun phrases, clauses or sentences together?
 a. **Conjunction** b. **Interjection** c. **Adjective** d. **None of the above**
18. Which would be the best topic sentence for this set of sentences?
 a. **It has no light of its own.** b. **The Moon is a barren, rocky world without air and water.**
 c. **It has dark lava plain on its surface.** d. **The Moon is filled with craters.**
19. football is enjoyable. well, football gives you skill and intelligence.
 a. **To play / Playing** b. **To play / Played** c. **Playing / Play** d. **Playing / To play**
20. "How are you doing?" is a / an language.
 a. **formal** b. **slang** c. **colloquial** d. **official**
21. (It puts one baby frog in each of these watery flowers.)
 a. **demonstrative + noun + noun** b. **demonstrative + adjective + verb**
 c. **demonstrative + adverb + noun** d. **demonstrative + adjective + noun**
22. Pollution is a threat to life on earth
 a. **?** b. **.** c. **:** d. **!**

23. (By 1850, the population had grown to one billion.) Which tense is used here?
 a. past simple b. past perfect simple c. past continuous d. past perfect continuous
24. Select the supporting detail that doesn't fit.
 Topic Sentence: (*Doing your homework has many benefits*).
 a. **Doing your homework helps you remember the material better.**
 b. **Homework takes up your precious after-school time.**
 c. **Those who complete their homework often do better on the test.**
 d. **When you have done your homework, it makes it easier to participate in class.**
25. Which one has the perfect punctuation?
 a. **I said to Mona, ;I will travel to London next week;**
 b. **I said to Mona, "I will travel to London next week".**
 c. **I said to Mona, ‘I will travel to London next week;.**
 d. **I said to Mona, (I will travel to London next week".**
26. Which sentence is most likely told from the point of view of a scientist?
 a. **I don't know how he figured out the correct dose to give to that patient.**
 b. **Where in the world will we ever find the money?**
 c. **Science can include the study of the earth, animals, or people.**
 d. **My first experiment was a failure, but I didn't give up.**
27. Which two sentences would be the best to combine into one using a relative pronoun?
 (1 Authors spend many months writing their books. 2 They can't do the fun activities they would normally do. 3 Families sometimes suffer when authors must meet deadlines. 4 The hard work and sacrifices they make often go unnoticed. 5 That's often why there's a dedication page. 6 It's a way of thanking those who suffered during the many months the book was being written.)
 a. 1-2 b. 2-3 c. 5-6 d. 4-5
28. The prefix "*sub*" in "*sub-zero*" means
 a. **more than** b. **over** c. **above** d. **lower than**
29. Find the noun phrase in this sentence: *She is now happily married to her best friend.*
 a. **is now happily married** b. **her best friend**
 c. **to her best friend** d. **happily married**
30. I have a dog; his name is Tomy.
 a. **Exclamatory** b. **Interrogative** c. **Imperative** d. **Declarative**

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

Murchison Falls National Park, in Uganda, is a great place to see animals in the wild. It is the country's oldest national park. It was created in 1952. Today there is a wonderful variety of animals and birds, including as many as three hundred mountain gorillas.

The best time of year to visit is in the dry season of December to March. This is because the grass is shorter and so it is easier to see the animals. The park gets its name from a magnificent waterfall. Here the River Nile thunders down a 30-metre gap in the rocks, the spray clouding everything like wet smoke. You can take a trip on a river launch to

the bottom of the falls and see hippos and crocodiles swimming in the peaceful water or lying in the sun along the river banks. The boats are piloted by park rangers. Or you can take a walk in the forest and see chimpanzees and monkeys or take a ride in a jeep on the bumpy dirt roads in search of animals.

Visitors stay in mud huts in a camp half a mile up the hill from the river. The huts are simple but comfortable. For baths, a basin of hot water is heated over the fire and brought to the visitors by a camp attendant. In the evening you can sit by a fire, eat and listen to the park rangers telling stories. They often talk about poachers. For example, they say that men in the north poach giraffes so they can make bracelets of giraffe-tail hair to ensure a good marriage.

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

1. The accommodation is
 - a. **simple and uncomfortable**
 - b. **simple but comfortable.**
 - c. **hard but comfortable**
 - d. **very simple but very uncomfortable.**
2. Park rangers often talk about
 - a. **men in the north poach giraffes**
 - b. **stories of animals poachers**
 - c. **bracelets of giraffe-tail hair**
 - d. **stories of giraffe-tail hair**
3. Where do visitors stay?
 - a. **In a muddy camp.**
 - b. **In the river Nile.**
 - c. **On the snowy hill.**
 - d. **In a basin of hot water.**
4. The best time of year to visit Murchison Falls National Park is in
 - a. **Summer**
 - b. **Winter**
 - c. **March**
 - d. **December**
5. Sitting by the fire gives visitors a chance to
 - a. **see the river at night.**
 - b. **have amusing talks.**
 - c. **see crocodiles swimming.**
 - d. **take a walk in the forest.**
6. The word "poach" is close in meaning to
 - a. **hunt**
 - b. **chase**
 - c. **play with**
 - d. **dance with**
7. Where is Murchison Falls National Park?
 - a. **In the Nile**
 - b. **In the Congo**
 - c. **In Africa**
 - d. **In the mountain**
8. "There is a wonderful variety of animals and birds, including as many as three hundred mountain gorillas." The underlined words represent a
 - a. **whole for a part**
 - b. **part of a whole**
 - c. **whole**
 - d. **whole for another whole**
9. "The park gets its name from a magnificent waterfall." The underlined word is a/an
 - a. **phrase**
 - b. **sentence**
 - c. **statement**
 - d. **question**
10. "... crocodiles swimming in the peaceful"

The underlined word can be replaced by "...".

 - a. **which swimming**
 - b. **are swimming**
 - c. **that are swimming**
 - d. **that swimming**

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

Over twenty million people are employed in the coffee industry. They grow and sell enough coffee beans for 400,000,000 cups of coffee a year. Coffee is worth more than any

other industry in the world except oil. In Brazil alone, about 3,000,000 coffee plants are looked after every year.

The story was - though no one really knows the truth - that coffee was discovered in the country known today as Ethiopia. A man called Kaldi who was looking after his goats noticed that his goats were very energetic after eating a certain kind of berry. He decided to try the berries himself and found that they gave him a lot of energy. When some priests heard about this, they dried the berries, then made them into a drink with water. Coffee was born!

It was in Turkey, however, that the coffee drink we know today was first made. Two Syrian businessmen brought the beans to Istanbul in 1550. The Turks heated the beans over a fire, crushed them and then boiled them in water. Coffee drinking became an important part of Turkish life rather like the way tea did in Japan. Also, whereas in Western nations a man often chose a woman to be his wife because she was a good cook, in Turkey men often tested the coffee made by a woman before they thought seriously about marrying her.

By the 18th century coffee had become an important part of European life as well. In England, in particular, the coffee houses of London became important meeting places for writers and men working in the government.

In some ways Turkish coffee is similar to the Espresso coffee drunk in Italy - it is dark and strong and drunk from small cups. However, it is made in a completely different way, and sometimes a spice called cardamom is added. Turkish coffee is served from a pot called a "cezve". In the same way that in tea-drinking nations some people tell fortunes from looking at the tea leaves in the bottom of a cup, so in Turkey some people tell fortunes from looking at what is left of the coffee in the cup.

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

- In Turkey some people tell fortunes from looking at
 - what's left in their tea cups.
 - the tea leaves.
 - the tea roots.
 - what's left in their coffee cups.
- Coffee had become an important part of the European life in the
 - 19th century
 - 20th century
 - 18th century
 - 17th century
- Coffee was discovered for the first time in
 - Ethiopia
 - Turkey
 - Syria
 - Brazil
- The word "cezve" refers to a coffee
 - powder
 - leaf
 - container
 - fortune
- What does a Turkish woman making good coffee indicate?
 - She is a suitable bride.
 - She must be a president.
 - She is optimistic.
 - She must be single all her life.
- Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
 - Coffee industry is the most profitable ever.
 - Oil industry is the biggest in the world.
 - The Turkish were the first to discover coffee.
 - The priests in Ethiopia opposed drinking coffee.
- Coffee was officially born when drank it.
 - the nomads
 - religious people
 - Kaldi
 - the goats

8. "The story was - though no one really knows the truth - that coffee was discovered in the country known today as Ethiopia." The writer
- a. completely believes the story b. totally disbelieves the story
c. seems to doubt the story d. is never convinced of such stories
9. Who brought beans to Turkish life?
a. Businessmen b. Syrian women c. Turkish traders d. Syrian tradition
10. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to
- a. Italian coffee b. Turkish coffee c. Espresso d. the coffee cup

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

1. Dishonesty symbolizes all that is fake and unreal whereas honesty produces trust in ourselves and in all those around us.

- أ. الكذب يشير إلى كل ما هو مزيف وغير واقعي بينما الصدق يحقق الثقة في أنفسنا وفي كل من حولنا.
ب. الكذب يرمز إلى كل ما هو مزيف وغير واقعي بينما الصدق ينتج عنه الثقة في أنفسنا وفي كل من حولنا.
ج. عدم الأمانة تشير إلى كل ما هو غريب وغير واقعي بينما الصدق يحقق الثقة في أنفسنا وفي كل من حولنا.
د. عدم الأمانة ترمز إلى كل ما هو غريب وغير واقعي بينما الصدق ينتج عنه الثقة في أنفسنا وفي كل من حولنا.

2. Youth deserve to be aided and supported for the responsibility of reconstruction and innovation lies on their shoulders.

- أ. يستحق الشباب المساعدة والدعم لأن مسؤولية إعادة الإعمار والابتكار ترهق أكتافهم.
ب. يحتاج الشباب المساعدة والدعم لأن مسؤولية إعادة الإعمار والابتكار تقع على عاتقهم.
ج. يستحق الشباب المساعدة والدعم لأن مسؤولية إعادة الإعمار والابتكار تقع على عاتقهم.
د. يحتاج الشباب المساعدة والدعم لأن مسؤولية إعادة الإعمار والابتكار ترهق أكتافهم.
٣. تخطط الدولة لإعداد جيل من العلماء قادر على مواجهة تحديات القرن الحادي والعشرين.

- a. The state plans to prepare a generation of scholars capable of facing the challenges of the twenty-first century.
b. The state plans to prepare a generation of scholars capable of facing the challenges of the twenty-first decade.
c. The state plans to prepare a generation of scholars able of facing the challenges of the twenty-first decade.
d. The state plans to prepare a generation of scholars able of facing the challenges of the twenty-first century.

٤. لقد شغلت مشكلة الزيادة السكانية عقول رجال الاقتصاد في كل مكان مما يدفعهم للبحث عن حلول لها.

- a. The problem of overpopulation has determined the brains of economists everywhere, which prompts them to search for solutions to it.
b. The problem of overpopulation has occupied the minds of economists everywhere, which prompts them to search for solutions to it.
c. The problem of overpopulation has occupied the brains of economists everywhere, which pushes them to search for solutions to it.
d. The problem of overpopulation has determined the minds of economists everywhere, which pushes them to search for solutions to it.

D. Writing

5. Write about 200 words on one of the following:

1. An essay on "Keeping a clean environment is the responsibility of every citizen."
2. A reflective essay on "The kind of novels you would like to read and why."


General Exam (9)

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1. Parents always advise their children education without getting a degree.
a. to leave b. not to leave c. don't leave d. not leave
2. "He developed an elaborate plan for his escape." The opposite of "*elaborate*" is
a. complex b. simple c. contemporary d. powerful
3. They wanted to know which school to.
a. had I been b. did I go c. I had been d. I have been
4. "The new play is a must-see." "*Must-see*" here means
a. trivial b. boring c. dull d. significant
5. My father asked me how I did in the last test.
a. good b. a well c. a good d. well
6. "There were fierce attacks on the BBC for alleged political bias." The word "*bias*" here means
a. criticism b. magnetism c. favouritism d. environmentalism
7. As soon as it stops raining, I to the park.
a. will go b. go c. will have gone d. will have been
8. Computer breakdowns are annoying and
a. innocence b. innovative c. intentional d. inconvenient
9. There are so pieces of information in this report.
a. many b. much c. a lot of d. a few
10. The teacher the spelling errors by circling each one.
a. pouted b. highlighted c. prettified d. beautified
11. She four emails before she left the office.
a. had been sending b. had sent c. has been sending d. has sent
12. High tides with strong winds caused severe flooding.
a. compensated b. combined c. challenged d. quoted
13. I don't mean the girl with black eyes. I mean the one.
a. green-eyes b. green-eyed c. green eyes d. green eyed
14. The of students can be a challenging task for teachers.
a. motivation b. discouragement c. coronation d. illustration
15. I my sick friend many times this month.
a. have been visiting b. have visited c. have been visited d. was visiting

16. Her and determination were a source of inspiration to others.
 a. rumour b. humour c. devour d. armour
17. A Process paragraph is also known as a paragraph.
 a. what's-up b. what-in c. how-to d. what-by
18. *“Doing kind things for others usually makes you feel good too.”*
 Which sentence is **not relevant** to the topic?
 a. Awards have been given out to people for good deeds.
 b. She felt happy and proud when she saw her friend's tears turn to a smile.
 c. Giving her the bracelet made me feel good.
 d. The card was made with love by her daughter.
19. My sister graduated medicine Cairo university 1999 honours.
 a. in / with / in / from b. with / in / in / from c. from / with / in / in d. in / from / in / with
20. Some economists argue that new technology causes unemployment. Others feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
 a. Some economists argue that new technology causes unemployment whereas others feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
 b. Arguing that new technology causes unemployment, other economists, feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
 c. Besides the argument that new technology causes unemployment, some economists feel that it allows more jobs to be created
 d. Some economists argue that new technology causes unemployment, so others feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
21. What is meant by UNITY of the essay?
 a. Each paragraph should have details and examples.
 b. Each paragraph should go its own way away from the main idea.
 c. Each paragraph should stick to its main point.
 d. Each paragraph should be written in the active voice.
22. Which paragraph is punctuated correctly?
 a. India is an agricultural country. Most of the people live in villages and are farmers. They grow cereals, pulses, vegetables and fruits. The farmers lead a tough life. They get up early in the morning and go to the fields.
 b. India is an agricultural country, Most of the people live in villages and are farmers. They grow cereals, pulses, vegetables and fruits. The farmers lead a tough life. They get up early in the morning and go to the fields.
 c. India is an agricultural country. Most of the people live in villages and are farmers. They grow cereals, pulses, vegetables and fruits; The farmers lead a tough life. They get up early in the morning and go to the fields.
 d. India is an agricultural country. Most of the people live in villages and are farmers. They grow cereals, pulses, vegetables and fruits. The farmers lead a tough life. They get up early in the morning and go to the fields,

23. Are you the one who bore my leg?
 a. Exclamatory b. Interrogative c. Imperative d. Declarative
24. "This machine is efficient." The prefix used to give the opposite of "*efficient*" is
 a. un b. im c. dis d. in
25. The supporting details come after the topic sentence, making up the ... of a paragraph.
 a. body b. introduction c. summary d. conclusion
26. Which of the following is NOT a noun phrase?
 a. small puppy b. car c. left arm d. chocolate ice-cream
27. Which sentences would be the best to combine into one using a conjunction?
 (1 I'll never forget the look on her face. 2 I knew she was feeling sad. 3 I decided to bake her a batch of her favorite chocolate chip cookies. 4 Once they were baked, I wrapped them in wrapping paper on a plate. 5 I told her to close her eyes. 6 When she opened them, she was so surprised. 7 The look on her face was priceless.)
 a. 1-2 b. 2-3 c. 3-4 d. 4-5
28. Which one has the perfect punctuation?
 a. There are two Gs in the word "Google". b. There are two G's in the word "Google".
 c. There are two Gs' in the word "Google". d. There are two G;s in the word "Google".
29. Select the best topic sentence for the paragraph.
 It also consists of comets, meteoroids and asteroids. The Sun is the largest member of the Solar System. In order of distance from the Sun, the planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto; the dwarf planet.
 a. The Sun is at the centre of the Solar System.
 b. The planets, asteroids, comets and meteoroids revolve around it.
 c. The Solar System consists of the Sun Moon and Planets.
 d. The sun is a very large ball of hot gases.
30. What should happen in the conclusion paragraph of an essay?
 a. Write a good hook b. Write an introductory idea for the essay
 c. Add new ideas d. Restate the thesis statement

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

Though Mr. Jones told his wife that the trip into the middle of Africa to shoot wild animals would be a very uncomfortable one, it would be very hot, they would live in a tent and it might be dangerous, she insisted on going with him. They bought a big tent, camp beds a refrigerator which did not need electricity and various other things and went off to the middle of Africa.

Before going to hunt, Mr. Jones gave his wife a bell to use if she was in danger and needed him; then he left. After a few minutes, he heard the bell and returned quickly to the tent. "What's the matter?" he asked. "Nothing", confirmed his wife. "I was only testing the bell". Mr. Jones went off, but after a quarter of an hour, the bell rang again. Mr. Jones hurried back to the tent, but his wife said, "I'm sorry I was cleaning our tent, and I knocked

the bell over by mistake". Mr. Jones returned to his hunting, but soon he heard the bell once more. This time, when he got back to his camp, the tent was burning, and Mrs. Jones was lying on the ground, with blood running from a big cut on her shoulder. "That's better!" said Mr. Jones. This time the bell had been used correctly. The woman on the floor couldn't help laughing at that humorous comment. She was safe again, but Mr. Jones cancelled the idea of the bell and took her with him on his hunting trip the next day. To their surprise, they heard something which the wife thought to be the ringing of the bell. Mr. Jones, sure that it wasn't the bell, then said that if she was right, then it must have been her ghost which was feeling frightened inside the tent and thus used the bell to ask for help.

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

1. When did Mr. Jones say his wife could use the bell?
 - a. **When she was testing it.**
 - b. **When she was alone.**
 - c. **When she was in danger.**
 - d. **When she was cleaning the tent.**
2. On the first day, Mr. Jones heard the bell
 - a. **twice**
 - b. **once**
 - c. **four times**
 - d. **three times**
3. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?
 - a. **the trip**
 - b. **the weather**
 - c. **the animal**
 - d. **the wife**
4. Why did Mr. Jones and his wife go to the middle of Africa?
 - a. **To spend their holiday.**
 - b. **To shoot tame animals.**
 - c. **To shoot wild birds.**
 - d. **To shoot wild animals.**
5. Why did Mr. Jones take his wife with him the next day?
 - a. **To make her frightened of animals.**
 - b. **To take revenge on her.**
 - c. **To ensure her safety.**
 - d. **To benefit from her experience in shooting.**
6. Who used the bell the next day?
 - a. **The wife's ghost**
 - b. **The wife**
 - c. **No one**
 - d. **A thief**
7. Why did Mr. Jones not want to take his wife with him to the middle of Africa?
 - a. **She was an annoying woman**
 - b. **The destination was too far away**
 - c. **The trip would be hard**
 - d. **The weather would be appropriate**
8. On the first day, the wife used the bell three times, of which was by mistake.
 - a. **two**
 - b. **none**
 - c. **one**
 - d. **all**
9. "They bought a big tent, camp beds a refrigerator which did not need electricity and various other things and went off to the middle of Africa." This is some kind of
 - a. **evaluation**
 - b. **assessment**
 - c. **confirmation**
 - d. **preparation**
10. "..... said that if she was right, then it must have been her ghost which was feeling frightened inside the tent and thus used the bell to ask for help."

This shows that Mr Jones

 - a. **was a completely serious character**
 - b. **had a sense of humour**
 - c. **was afraid of his wife's ghost**
 - d. **wanted to make his wife terrified**

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

Interests are important to think about. But it is most important to know about your values. Work values seem to affect one's choice of jobs even more than interests. So, sometimes one may go through a conflict between his interests and his work values. Some people, for instance, might accept jobs that don't fit their work values. That means that something important to them is missing. In other words they have to do something in their job which doesn't fit their work values.

One work value is working under pressure. Some people like to work that way. Others can't stand it. My sister loves pressure. She works best when she has to meet a deadline. She loves a job where she has to hurry. She would be bored in a job without pressure. On the contrary, my mother can't stand pressure. She gets nervous and makes mistakes. Pressure even makes her sick. She won't be able to stay very long in a pressure cause job. Some occupations are more likely to have time pressure than others. For example, working for a newspaper always has deadlines.

Possessing a positive attitude is an important work value. Employers seek employees who take the initiative and have the motivation to get the job done in a reasonable period of time. A positive attitude gets the work done and motivates others to do the same without dwelling on the challenges that inevitably come up in any job. It is the enthusiastic employee who creates an environment of good will and who provides a positive role model for others. A positive attitude is something that is most valued by supervisors and co-workers, and that also makes the job more pleasant and fun to go to each day. On the contrary, some employees have a negative attitude while working and those achieve no professional success.

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

- According to the writer, our choice of jobs is influenced by
 - our life conditions
 - work values.
 - our own personalities.
 - the salaries we receive.
- Working under pressure means
 - meeting a deadline
 - finishing at any time
 - making mistakes
 - enjoying your job
- Pressure makes the writer's mother
 - sick
 - interested
 - happy
 - enthusiastic
- What should a good employee do?
 - He should neglect his work.
 - He should set a role-model for others.
 - He should refuse the deadline.
 - He should give excuses all the time.
- What does the underlined word "it" refer to?
 - Possessing a positive attitude.
 - The value of work.
 - Working under pressure.
 - The way people work.
- What is a "deadline"?
 - A line at which someone dies.
 - A time of death for someone.

- c. A time before which something is done. d. A line on which something is done.
7. According to the passage, every job must have its own
- a. challenges b. precautions c. cautions d. developments
8. People who don't like their jobs
- a. make more progress at them b. achieve no success at them
c. die while doing them d. do them enthusiastically
9. – What kind of person is the writer's sister? – She's
- a. fatigued b. failed c. persistent d. delicate
10. According to the passage, which of the following is untrue?
- a. The writer's mother can't stand pressure. b. The writer's sister works under stress.
c. Work values affect people's job preference. d. Negative attitudes make work pleasant.

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

1. To remain employable, you have to cope with all the latest developments in your work field. Lifelong learning helps people gain skills necessary for living and making progress.
- أ. لكي تظل قابلاً للتوظيف، عليك تحقيق جميع التطورات الأخيرة في مجال عملك. يساعد التعلم مدى الحياة الأشخاص على اكتساب المهارات اللازمة للعيش وتحقيق التقدم.
ب. لكي تظل أهلاً للتوظيف، عليك تحقيق جميع التحولات الأخيرة في مجال عملك. يساعد التعلم مدى الحياة الأشخاص على اكتساب المهارات اللازمة للعيش وتحقيق التقدم.
ج. لكي تظل أهلاً للتوظيف، عليك مواكبة جميع التحولات الأخيرة في مجال عملك. يساعد التعلم مدى الحياة الأشخاص على اكتساب المهارات اللازمة للعيش وتحقيق التقدم.
د. لكي تظل قابلاً للتوظيف، عليك مواكبة جميع التطورات الأخيرة في مجال عملك. يساعد التعلم مدى الحياة الأشخاص على اكتساب المهارات اللازمة للعيش وتحقيق التقدم.
2. Modern technology enables man to engineer and construct amazing structures.
- أ. التكنولوجيا الحديثة تمكن الإنسان من هندسة وبناء هياكل مذهلة.
ب. التكنولوجيا الحديثة تساعد الإنسان على تصريف وبناء هياكل مذهلة.
ج. التكنولوجيا الحديثة تساعد الإنسان على تصريف وبناء قواعد مذهلة.
د. التكنولوجيا الحديثة تمكن الإنسان من هندسة وبناء قواعد مذهلة.
٣. الحرية هي أضمن شيء في الحياة، وحتى تتمتع بحريتك فيجب عليك أن تراعي حرية الآخرين.
- a. Freedom is the most valuable thing in life, and in order to enjoy your freedom, you must respect the freedom of other.
b. Freedom is the most valuable thing in life, and in order to enjoy your freedom, you must respect the freedom of other.
c. Freedom is the most valuable thing in life, and in order to enjoy your freedom, you must respect the freedom of others.
d. Freedom is the most valuable thing in life, and in order to enjoy your freedom, you must respect the freedom of others.
٤. رخاء أي دولة يعتمد بشكل أساسي على عقول العابرة منها وعلي أيدي عمالها حتى تتحقق الانجازات العظيمة.
- a. The prosperity of any country depends main on the minds of its smarts and on the hands of its workers in order to make great achievements.

- b. The prosperity of any country depends mainly on the minds of its geniuses and on the hands of its workers in order to make great achievements.
- c. The prosperity of any country depends main on the minds of its smarts and on the hands of its workers in order to do great achievements.
- d. The prosperity of any country depends mainly on the minds of its geniuses and on the hands of its workers in order to do great achievements.

D. Writing

5. Write about 200 words on one of the following:

1. A comparative essay on “Which kind of life do you prefer, city life or life in the country?”
2. A process essay in which you describe how you would cook a simple meal or prepare a simple drink.

General Exam (10)

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1. this movie before?
 - a. Have you been watching
 - b. Have you been watched
 - c. Have you watched
 - d. Are you watching
2., the child made a full recovery from the disease.
 - a. Remarkable
 - b. Remark
 - c. Remarkably
 - d. Remarks
3. How many has she bought?
 - a. bread
 - b. loaves
 - c. cheese
 - d. rice
4. “The product contains no artificial colours, flavours, or preservatives.” The word “*artificial*” is the antonym of the word
 - a. natural
 - b. industrial
 - c. technical
 - d. cultural
5. He at the university for a year before he joined the army.
 - a. has been teaching
 - b. was teaching
 - c. had been teaching
 - d. has been taught
6. “The old man still has all his mental powers.” The opposite of “*mental*” is
 - a. external
 - b. lonely
 - c. physical
 - d. particular
7. Space travel by the end of this decade.
 - a. will be advance
 - b. is advancing
 - c. will be advancing
 - d. will have advanced
8. Your children should be given over your own needs.
 - a. availability
 - b. contributory
 - c. visibility
 - d. priority
9. The president talked so everyone clapped.
 - a. impressively
 - b. impressed
 - c. impressive
 - d. impression
10. Most of the marble had been imported at vast from Italy.
 - a. expense
 - b. expanse
 - c. extent
 - d. exist

11. My parents still remember Luxor and Aswan. It was enjoyable.
 a. to visit b. visiting c. visit d. having visited
12. You should be able to pick up a few good Products here are cheap.
 a. coins b. ports c. columns d. bargains
13. My father smoke.
 a. would b. used to c. was used to d. is used to
14. She grew up; speaking Italian at home and English at school.
 a. multilingual b. trilingual c. monolingual d. bilingual
15. I wrote my first story when I at secondary school.
 a. have been b. had been c. was being d. was
16. is polite, kind, and unselfish behaviour, especially by men towards women.
 a. Knight b. Chivalry c. Fable d. Myth
17. A is an opening sentence that catches the reader's attention.
 a. thesis b. transition c. hook d. conclusion
18. Identify the participle(s).
 (*Enjoying her victory, Monica jumped around wildly and threw her arms up in celebration.*)
 a. Enjoying b. Enjoying, threw
 c. Enjoying, jumped, threw d. Enjoying, jumped
19. She is ill as she bad food. Yesterday she was ill as she the same bad food!
 a. had eaten / has eaten b. had eaten / has been eaten
 c. has eaten / had eaten d. had been eaten / had eaten
20. (How are you and your family? I'd like to invite you to visit Egypt next summer.)
 This is a part of an email to a/an
 a. customer b. friend c. company d. manager
21. Sentences are made up of
 a. clauses and phrases b. articles and verbs
 c. possessives and demonstratives d. predicates an objects
22. Which of the following could be used as a topic sentence in an essay about (Terrorism)?
 a. **The individuals have a duty to help the government face this very serious problem.**
 b. **We can conclude that the problem of terrorism needs an urgent solution.**
 c. **Terrorist bands in any country threaten the life of people there.**
 d. **Terrorism is any act designed to cause terror.**
23. "He pays regular visits to the school." The prefix giving the opposite of "*regular*" is ...
 a. ir b. un c. im d. dis
24. In an essay about (The role the Egyptian women play in society); how do you conclude?
 a. **As for the social role of women, they are the backbone of the family besides men.**
 b. **Throughout history, there have been many examples that show women's success in different life fields.**
 c. **Finally, all evidences show the basic role a woman does for humanity, that's why the Egyptian woman should always be given the chance to serve her society.**

- d. **Sharing in enriching our culture, women in Egypt bring upcoming generations and teach them how and why to love their homeland.**
25. One of the following sentences has the correct punctuation; which one is it?
- I go to the market to buy potatoes tomatoes, oranges and mangoes.**
 - I go to the market to buy potatoes, tomatoes oranges and mangoes.**
 - I go to the market to buy potatoes, tomatoes, oranges and mangoes.**
 - I go to the market to buy potatoes, tomatoes, oranges and mangoes?**
26. (*The government should do its best to look after young people.*)
Choose the most appropriate sentence to support the sentence above.
- Students in schools and universities should study hard and concentrate on learning.**
 - Graduates should be ready to serve their country and protect it from dangers.**
 - It should let them share in making decisions.**
 - Every employee and worker should do their duties efficiently.**
27. The conjunctions that join two nouns or two adjectives like “and” are
- coordinating**
 - subordinating**
 - correlative**
 - determiners**
28. (*I'll certainly help.*) What is “*I'll*” considered in this sentence? A
- gerund**
 - contraction**
 - pronoun**
 - contradiction**
29. Don't trust him. He is honest conscientious.
- both / and**
 - either / or**
 - neither / nor**
 - not only / but**
30. Which sentence is perfectly punctuated?
- “Get out of the room;” he said, examining the cheque.**
 - “Get out of the room” he said examining the cheque.**
 - “Get out of the room,” he said, examining the cheque.**
 - “Get out of the room:” he said, examining the cheque.**

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

Should we work all the time without having rest or entertainment? The answer is that we cannot go on working without stopping, from time to time and at regular intervals, to have some rest and some recreation. If we did not, we could make mistakes and the quality of our work might get worse. An overworked person may end up by losing the ability to think clearly and by having no energy to go on working. Sleep is one of the ways in which nature renews our energy.

Sports and games are also essential for brain workers, who stay in closed offices and do not have a good chance to exercise their muscles. Such activities as swimming and walking may do them a lot of good, so we should not waste our weekends. They should be made full use of and spent in the open. Having forgotten all about our work and the worries of life, we can then enjoy ourselves to the full and return the next day to work with our energy fully renewed. Change has a magic effect on man's health and consequently on his performance.

Balance between life and work is key. Those who work hard must spend good quality time with their families. It is also important for people to separate their work life from their home life. Working all the time without breaks or relaxing activities may lead to disastrous problems like stress and exhaustion. Taking regular breaks from work will surely enhance your health and make you perfect when you return to work.

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

1. What should people who work hard do?

a. Overwork to achieve goals.	b. Leave work and relax all their life.
c. Stop working and become idle.	d. Balance between work and personal life.
2. What is the benefit of sleep?

a. It makes us stupid.	b. It makes us energetic.
c. It increases frustration.	d. It makes us disappointed.
3. For whom is sleep necessary?

a. For young children.	b. For sick people.
c. For old people.	d. For all people.
4. The underlined word "*recreation*" means

a. health	b. recover	c. enjoyment	d. efforts
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5. Overworking results in

a. less energy	b. more energy	c. more experience	d. sound thinking
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6. How does change affect man?

a. It makes his life silly.	b. It enhances his performance.
c. It hinders his creativity.	d. It stops his breathing.
7. The passage writer advises people to

a. stop work to have some rest	b. stop work and retire
c. stop work when they are able to do it	d. stop work if they have enough money
8. What happens if one goes on working after one gets tired?

a. The quality of their work increases	b. One makes no mistakes at all
c. One cannot think clearly	d. One has energy to get on working
9. The underlined word "*intervals*" can be replaced by "....."

a. rests	b. places	c. periods	d. jobs
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10. "Having forgotten all about our work" The underlined word means "....."

a. When	b. Where	c. Therefore	d. Before
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3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

Henry Pulling was a retired bank manager and lived a very *conventional* life. His mother died just after he retired. At the funeral, he met his Aunt Augusta, a woman in her seventies who he had not seen for 50 years. Aunt Augusta had travelled all over the world. From everything she said, it was obvious that Augusta had lived an adventurous unconventional life. After the funeral, Henry and Augusta met again and, despite having very different personalities, they got on well. Augusta told Henry things about his family

that he had never known. Augusta then persuaded Henry to go travelling with her, at first to places in England, but gradually to more exciting destinations. Until that time, Henry had lived a quiet life; most of the people he knew were bank customers or colleagues.

One day, Augusta told Henry she was taking him to Istanbul. He was surprised by that sudden announcement. He was used to planning everything he did, but Augusta was always *spontaneous* and seemed to make decisions without thinking. On the journey to Istanbul, Henry found out more about his aunt's unusual lifestyle and her past. As they travelled, Henry saw new cultures for the first time and Augusta introduced him to her old friends who all had exciting and unusual stories to tell. Henry was often surprised by what he heard, but began to enjoy himself more and more.

When he returned to England, Henry enjoyed his retirement looking after the flowers in his garden, but he was a changed man. He missed his aunt and her interesting friends, and Augusta had shown him a new way of looking at the world.

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

1. When did Henry first meet his aunt?

a. Before his mother died.	b. After his mother died.
c. Before he retired from work.	d. After he travelled to Istanbul.
2. What change came over Henry after he had travelled with his aunt?

a. He looked at life in a different way.	b. He led a conventional life.
c. He hated flowers and gardens.	d. He regretted working in the bank.
3. Henry and his aunt

a. had different characters.	b. lived the same lives.
c. were conflicting over inheritance.	d. didn't enjoy each others' company.
4. What did Augusta help Henry to know?

a. His family's inheritance.	b. His family's history.
c. His family's friends.	d. His family's place.
5. A *spontaneous* person

a. makes plans for everything.	b. does things without planning.
c. does experiments on things.	d. rarely makes quick decisions.
6. The word "*conventional*" means

a. traditional	b. bad	c. disappointing	d. frustrating
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7. Aunt Augusta's life was full of

a. mysteries	b. secrets	c. plans	d. adventures
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8. What was Henry's occupation before he retired?

a. A manager	b. An engineer	c. A traveller	d. A convention
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9. "despite having very different personalities, they got on well." This expresses

a. cause	b. addition	c. contrast	d. effect
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10. To "*get on*" means to "....."

a. be confident	b. be friends	c. be brave	d. be hesitant
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C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

1. Modern schools have been constructed recently and training courses for teachers are carried out on a large scale with the aim of promoting the educational process and raising the standard of teachers' efficiency and enhancing their performance.

أ. تم إنشاء مدارس حديثة في الآونة الأخيرة وتنفيذ دورات تدريبية للمعلمين على نطاق واسع بهدف تعزيز العملية التعليمية ورفع مستوى كفاءة المعلمين وتحسين مهامهم.

ب. تم إنشاء مدارس حديثة في الآونة الأخيرة وتصميم دورات تدريبية للمعلمين على نطاق واسع بهدف تحويل العملية التعليمية ورفع مستوى كفاءة المعلمين وتحسين مهامهم.

ج. تم إنشاء مدارس حديثة في الآونة الأخيرة وتنفيذ دورات تدريبية للمعلمين على نطاق واسع بهدف تعزيز العملية التعليمية ورفع مستوى كفاءة المعلمين وتحسين أدائهم.

د. تم إنشاء مدارس حديثة في الآونة الأخيرة وتصميم دورات تدريبية للمعلمين على نطاق واسع بهدف تحويل العملية التعليمية ورفع مستوى كفاءة المعلمين وتحسين أدائهم.

2. All heavenly religions call for peace, love, respect, tolerance, mercy, cooperation, brotherhood and peaceful coexistence between different nations and peoples.

أ. تدعو جميع الديانات السماوية إلى السلام والمحبة والاحترام والتسامح والرحمة والتعاون والأخوة والتعايش السلمي بين مختلف الأمم والشعوب.

ب. تدعو جميع الديانات السماوية إلى السلام والمحبة والاحترام والتسامح والعطف والتعاون والأخوة والتعايش السلمي بين مختلف الأمم والشعوب.

ج. تدعو جميع الديانات السماوية إلى السلام والمحبة والاحترام والتسامح والعطف والتعاون والأخوة والتناغم السليم بين مختلف الأمم والشعوب.

د. تدعو جميع الديانات السماوية إلى السلام والمحبة والاحترام والتسامح والرحمة والتعاون والأخوة والتناغم السليم بين مختلف الأمم والشعوب.

٣. يظن البعض أن المال هو أصل كل الشرور وأنه هو السبب الرئيسي في نفشي الصراعات بين الناس.

a. Some people think that money is the root of all evil and that it is the main cause of contents between people.

b. Some people think that money is the route of all evil and that it is the main cause of conflicts between people.

c. Some people think that money is the route of all evil and that it is the main cause of contents between people.

d. Some people think that money is the root of all evil and that it is the main cause of conflicts between people.

٤. كل فرد في مجتمعنا عليه أن يشارك في تحمل المسؤولية للتغلب على مشكلاتنا الاقتصادية والاجتماعية والبيئية فالحكومة لا يمكنها بمفردها أن تواجه كل التحديات والعوائق والصعوبات دون تعاون الشعب معها.

a. Every individual in our society has to share in bearing the responsibility to overcome our economic, social and environmental problems. The government cannot only face all challenges, obstacles and difficulties without the cooperation of the people with it.

b. Every individual in our society has to share in making the responsibility to overcome our economic, social and environmental problems. The government cannot only face all challenges, obstacles and difficulties without the cooperation of the people with it.

- c. Every individual in our society has to share in making the responsibility to overcome our economic, social and environmental problems. The government cannot alone face all challenges, obstacles and difficulties without the cooperation of the people with it.
- d. Every individual in our society has to share in bearing the responsibility to overcome our economic, social and environmental problems. The government cannot alone face all challenges, obstacles and difficulties without the cooperation of the people with it.

D. Writing

5. Write about 200 words on one of the following:

1. An essay describing the techniques that can improve education in our country.
2. A narrative essay on “A brief story of the life of someone you think is important to you or to the world.”

إجابات العشر امتحانات

- General Exam (1):

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1	d. plunged	2	c. had been working
3	d. plain	4	d. get our car repaired
5	c. techniques	6	a. be taken
7	c. impressive	8	c. opening
9	d. life experience	10	a. have to
11	c. famous	12	b. year
13	c. perseverance	14	a. used to
15	d. expatriate	16	b. hard
17	b. a claim	18	b. :
19	b. The opportunity knocked on his door	20	c. emphasis
21	d. Kind regards	22	d. They practise useful hobbies and exercises and eat nourishing foods.
23	c. I'm a big fan of Italian food.	24	c. imperative
25	c. The weather, obviously, kept him from meeting his goals!	26	d. transitive
27	a. past necessity	28	c. can turn children into lazy couch potatoes.
29	b. giving advice and warning	30	a. Farmers welcome barn owls, since one barn owl can eat nearly 2,000 mice a year.

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	b. it often leads to violent actions.	2	c. Unhealthy products
3	d. weak in sport	4	c. individuals and communities
5	c. people	6	b. curative
7	b. It improves physical condition	8	d. It unites them and divides them too.
9	b. Children who don't do sports well feel adequate.	10	a. cooperation

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	a. day and night	2	b. you'll damage your health
3	d. Body Clock	4	c. Technology has turned the world into a small village.
5	b. The body clock	6	a. rate of motion or activity
7	b. It tells us when it is the right time to die	8	d. sleep at night and work by day
9	d. routine	10	c. advice

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

	ب. لقد فتح غزو الفضاء آفاق جديدة للبشر وازاد من طموحاتهم.	١
	ج. الكاميرا هي آلة بصرية تقوم بتسجيل الصور التي يمكن تخزينها مباشرة أو بثها إلى موقع آخر أو كليهما.	٢
3	a. Scientists think that the core of the earth consists of very heavy metals such as iron and molten rocks.	
4	d. Do you think that countries should spend on main needs more than they spend on scientific research?	

- General Exam (2):

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1	d. synonyms	2	a. had written
3	d. burnt out	4	a. give in
5	a. varies	6	d. Each of
7	d. apprentice	8	d. well educated
9	a. bear in mind	10	b. used to
11	a. remains	12	c. looking
13	a. legend	14	d. She usually is late for work.
15	b. evidence	16	a. for
17	b. no object	18	d. Where have you been?
19	a. personification	20	d. Beavers are clever and strong, and they work as a team to build their lodges.
21	d. interrogative	22	c. is aimed at finding cures for many serious diseases.
23	a. ,	24	c. subject
25	c. They include furniture, sports equipment, pencils, magazines and cardboard boxes.	26	a. If you don't meet your goals, then you should have some consequences.
27	a. The army destroyed the city.	28	c. 4-1-2-3
29	b. the reason for writing	30	a. Prefixes

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	a. It damages us.	2	d. A and B
3	c. Our own character.	4	b. They become destructive.
5	c. poison	6	a. qualities
7	d. Everything is either good or bad	8	c. Four
9	b. treatment	10	a. construction

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	b. The nature of comets	2	c. the arrival of comets coincided with particular events.
3	b. After Caesar had died.	4	d. bring good or bad luck.
5	b. A comet	6	b. predicting
7	c. A comet was seen on that day	8	b. shooting
9	b. wicked	10	d. superstition

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

	د. لقد علمنا العلم أشياء كثيرة عن الكون. هذا لا يفسد دهشتنا عندما ننظر إلى سماء الليل.	١
	ج. أدى التطور التكنولوجي الحديث إلى سباق محموم بين الدول للحاق بالتقدم العالمي. يجب أن تفوز مصر بشيء في هذه المنافسة.	٢
3	d. I think space exploration is a waste of money and time and that we should spend his money on solving the problems that we face on earth.	
4	b. The toxic chemicals released by cars into the air cause the problem of acid rain, which damages the environment and causes deadly pollution.	

- General Exam (3):

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1	c. taking	2	d. awarded
3	d. is going to fall	4	d. method
5	a. long sighted	6	b. improve
7	d. Each of	8	d. procrastination

9	b. A club used to be here.	10	c. candidate
11	a. good	12	d. apathetic
13	a. I had come	14	c. in
15	c. bigger	16	a. eternally
17	d. Suffixes	18	b. No one can be sure if future life will be better or worse but it will be very developed.
19	a. apostrophe	20	a. Have you ever been to UAE?
21	d. 2-1-3-4	22	a. .
23	c. The bus stopped and we got out.	24	a. People who do sports are often stronger and healthier.
25	d. indefinite	26	d. so that
27	a. achievements	28	b. independent clause
29	c. I think that parents always know what is best for you, so you should do what they ask.	30	a. paragraphs

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	d. Six	2	b. sticks
3	b. eagles' houses	4	a. Birds adapt their homes to suit their lifestyle.
5	c. In other birds' nests.	6	b. Because ice is a good insulating material
7	b. alter	8	a. To prevent the nests falling off
9	b. hard ice	10	d. doesn't build a nest

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	b. increase the number of unemployed people	2	d. jobs
3	d. computers increase powers of concentration	4	c. an important development
5	b. gives users backaches	6	c. many people will become unemployed.
7	b. When they are presented technologically	8	b. They make people more sociable
9	b. They save time	10	a. disputed

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

	ب. الإنسان عرضة للكثير من الضغوط الذهنية والنفسية التي تؤثر على سلوكه.	١
	أ. الإنسان هو أكثر المخلوقات تدميرًا للبيئة من خلال لامبالاته.	٢
3	a. Using computers in all aspects of our life will undoubtedly help us to cope with developed countries.	
4	d. Without making mistakes, man wouldn't know what's right or do successful work.	

- General Exam (4):

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1	c. natured	2	b. minute
3	c. astronomer	4	b. had to
5	b. frowned	6	a. the most polluted
7	b. interrupt	8	a. died
9	d. insignificant	10	b. is still thought
11	b. landmarks	12	a. none of
13	a. multilingual	14	a. used to have
15	b. back	16	a. had we heard
17	c. your first and last names	18	d. sentences
19	c. sarcasm	20	b. thesis
21	a. ;	22	b. possessive
23	b. Language	24	b. popular in Scotland

25	a. It's disruptive when I am giving instructions	26	c. Libraries improve self-learning and critical thinking.
27	d. convincing	28	c. In the 17 th century it became very popular in Holland.
29	c. water	30	d. Comparative

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	a. They didn't save enough money in the past.	2	b. World Population
3	c. average life	4	c. will live in cities
5	c. poor quality soil	6	c. carbon dioxide being emitted into the atmosphere.
7	b. In contrast	8	d. poverty
9	a. increase by two times	10	a. Illiterate

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	a. they are advertised	2	d. in different means of advertising
3	a. notices for something for sale	4	a. Rational means
5	b. that the advertisement is telling the truth	6	a. Because they sell the same products.
7	d. reminding the customer of the product	8	b. brand
9	d. Competition	10	a. influence

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

	ج. من الضروري نشر الوعي السياسي بين المواطنين للعيش بسلام واستقرار.	١
	ج. فقط عندما نحترم العلماء والمفكرين، يكون لحياتنا معنى حقيقي وهدف حقيقي. لا يمكن لأحد أن ينكر دورهم الكبير في تغيير حياتنا وجعلها سهلة ومرحة.	٢
3	a. It is important to organize your work so as not to accumulate work on you and to save your time and effort.	
4	c. The purpose of most advertising is to sell goods or services and manufacturers advertise their products to persuade people to buy them.	

- General Exam (5):

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1	b. inclusion	2	d. whom I go
3	c. irritable	4	c. good-looking
5	a. solar	6	d. does he
7	d. perceived	8	c. to sleep
9	a. old-fashioned	10	d. All mentioned
11	b. overall	12	a. in a fatherly way
13	c. elegant	14	c. had her bad tooth pulled
15	b. grasp	16	b. that day was
17	c. definition	18	c. I want that milk.
19	a. figure of speech	20	d. fewer miners have gotten "Black Lung."
21	d. Brainstorming	22	c. I spoke to him last night he won't come tomorrow.
23	a. We can get water from rain, rivers, wells, seas and lakes.	24	b. .
25	a. development	26	b. life
27	a. Co-education refers to education for both boys as well as girls.	28	a. with a broken handle
29	a. Compare and contrast	30	d. both b and c

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	c. A famous storybook	2	c. defend themselves
3	b. He is a story pirate	4	b. Machine guns and modern weapons
5	c. Their catching big fish	6	b. fictional pirates
7	b. aggressive	8	a. effect
9	c. resist being caught	10	a. Modern pirates use fast motorboats and machine guns.

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	d. they were getting experience	2	b. the supervisor fired them
3	b. For a long time.	4	c. There was no certain reason
5	b. two weeks	6	b. dismiss
7	b. developed a liking for work	8	c. strict
9	b. A person and his sister working in a factory and being fired.	10	b. They neglected their work

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

	د. يعتبر التعليم ركيزة أساسية لتحقيق التقدم والتنمية والارتقاء في أية أمة.	١
	أ. في الواقع، الشمس هي مجال هائل من الغازات شديدة السخونة التي تعطي إمدادًا ثابتًا من الطاقة.	٢
3	d. Giving a helping hand to others in difficult situations that they face makes life valuable and meaningful.	
4	c. Money is a good servant that accomplishes your various purposes, but it becomes very harmful if it controls you.	

- General Exam (6):

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1	c. contribution	2	a. has never spoken
3	a. life-changing	4	d. used to
5	d. evacuated	6	d. would have been repaired
7	b. prejudice	8	b. most popular
9	b. immersed	10	a. is being built
11	b. wore out	12	b. had lost
13	b. logic	14	d. both a and c
15	d. minimize	16	c. will be
17	a. illustration	18	a. verb / adverb
19	d. Similes	20	b. What a tremendous mountain
21	b. Continuous	22	c. Interjection
23	b. Women are half the society and behind every great man lies a woman backing him up.	24	a. an announcement
25	c. 1-2-3	26	a. In the beginning
27	b. Facing the problem of unemployment must be a priority for the government.	28	b. Wow! That car certainly goes fast!
29	b. Present Perfect Tense	30	a. too much

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	c. Solar energy can be stored.	2	b. To produce electricity
3	a. water	4	d. They are used only one time.
5	c. By splitting atoms.	6	c. do without
7	d. Four	8	b. gas
9	d. under the ground	10	d. addition

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	a. resist objects	2	c. help birds to fly
3	b. to direct itself	4	d. Using its big wingspan
5	b. A boat	6	a. a push
7	b. The bat	8	a. keel
9	b. Both of them resist air and water	10	c. run

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

	١	د. الفنون هي المرأة التي تعكس ثقافة المجتمع وعاداته وتقاليده.
	٢	أ. تلعب الرياضة دوراً حيوياً في بناء شخصية الفرد وتعليمه القيم والمواقف الحميدة.
3		c. We must rationalize our use of water. A drop of water is too precious to be wasted, and the next war may be a war on water.
4	he	b. We have to increase our dependence on clean energy sources that do not pollute environment and do not cause any harm to humans, plants or animals.

- General Exam (7):

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1	c. vague	2	d. Have you listened
3	c. fable	4	d. any one
5	d. involved	6	d. written
7	a. joyful	8	a. middle-aged
9	b. management	10	c. I used to smoke
11	d. link	12	d. each
13	a. evaluated	14	a. shouldn't have
15	d. categories	16	b. looked
17	c. Descriptive	18	b. Breadth
19	a. heated / heating	20	a. This is a threat to paper industry and in turn will have its effect on the publication of newspapers.
21	c. informal	22	a. I read the novel; Ali watched the film.
23	d. distributive	24	b. Preposition
25	c. result	26	d. mis
27	b. had completed	28	d. Comma
29	c. Imperative	30	a. by themselves

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	d. who jumped from a fast plane	2	c. a new type of plane
3	a. he pressed a button that caused explosion.	4	a. an air show.
5	b. A button for danger	6	c. shiver
7	a. Its nose dipped sharply	8	c. He freed himself from the seat
9	d. Because of the cold	10	d. Taking short breaths

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	b. From an accommodation agency	2	a. didn't show hesitation
3	d. Only one had a telephone number	4	c. He was there and saw the room for himself
5	d. the agency	6	c. rent
7	a. enthusiastic about	8	b. relative pronoun
9	c. disapproval	10	a. student

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

	١	أ. كثير من الكتاب هم أشخاص منطويون يكرهون الدعاية وتلقي الاهتمام من وسائل الإعلام.
	٢	د. على الرغم من التحديات التي يواجهها الاقتصاد المصري، إلا أن هناك إصراراً على التغلب عليها.
3		a. Driving through the city turned into a difficult challenge as the number of cars increased and the roads became congested.

4	c. Philosophy is based on the necessity of searching for truth, goodness, beauty, justice, wisdom and honesty within oneself and the surrounding environment.
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- General Exam (8):

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1	c. deteriorated	2	d. fixed
3	b. losses	4	b. to win
5	b. argued	6	d. out
7	b. grumpy	8	d. a lot of
9	b. scolded	10	a. used to
11	d. installed	12	c. My suggestion
13	c. human resources	14	c. much
15	c. heritage	16	d. Let's go
17	a. Conjunction	18	b. The Moon is a barren, rocky world without air and water.
19	b. To play / Played	20	c. colloquial
21	d. demonstrative + adjective + noun	22	b. .
23	b. past perfect simple	24	b. Homework takes up your precious after-school time.
25	b. I said to Mona, "I will travel to London next week".	26	d. My first experiment was a failure, but I didn't give up.
27	c. 5-6	28	d. lower than
29	b. her best friend	30	d. Declarative

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	b. simple but comfortable.	2	b. stories of animals poachers
3	a. In a muddy camp	4	b. Winter
5	b. have amusing talks	6	a. hunt
7	c. In Africa	8	b. part of a whole
9	a. phrase	10	c. that are swimming

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	d. what's left in their coffee cups	2	d. 17 th century
3	a. Ethiopia	4	c. container
5	a. She is a suitable bride	6	b. Oil industry is the biggest in the world.
7	b. religious people	8	c. seems to doubt the story
9	a. Businessmen	10	b. Turkish coffee

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

	ب. الكذب يرمز إلى كل ما هو مزيف وغير واقعي بينما الصدق ينتج عنه الثقة في أنفسنا وفي كل من حولنا.	١
	ج. يستحق الشباب المساعدة والدعم لأن مسؤولية إعادة الإعمار والابتكار تقع على عاتقهم.	٢
3	a. The state plans to prepare a generation of scholars capable of facing the challenges of the twenty-first century.	
4	b. The problem of overpopulation has occupied the minds of economists everywhere, which prompts them to search for solutions to it.	

- General Exam (9):

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1	b. not to leave	2	b. simple
3	c. I had been	4	d. significant
5	d. well	6	c. favouritism

7	a. will go	8	d. inconvenient
9	a. many	10	b. highlighted
11	b. had sent	12	b. combined
13	b. green-eyed	14	a. motivation
15	b. have visited	16	b. humour
17	c. how-to	18	a. Awards have been given out to people for good deeds.
19	d. in / from / in / with	20	a. Some economists argue that new ...
21	c. Each paragraph should stick to its main point.	22	b. India is an agricultural country, Most
23	b. Interrogative	24	d. in
25	a. body	26	b. car
27	b. 2-3	28	b. There are two G's in the word "Google".
29	c. The Solar System consists of the Sun Moon and Planets.	30	d. Restate the thesis statement

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	c. When she was in danger	2	d. three times
3	b. the weather	4	d. To shoot wild animals
5	c. To ensure her safety	6	c. No one
7	c. The trip would be hard	8	c. one
9	d. preparation	10	b. had a sense of humour

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	b. work values.	2	a. meeting a deadline
3	a. sick	4	b. He should set a role-model for others
5	c. Working under pressure	6	c. A time before which something is done.
7	a. challenges	8	b. achieve no success at them
9	c. persistent	10	d. Negative attitudes make work pleasant

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

١	د. لكي تظل قابلاً للتوظيف، عليك مواكبة جميع التطورات الأخيرة في مجال عملك. يساعد التعلم مدى الحياة الأشخاص على اكتساب المهارات اللازمة للعيش وتحقيق التقدم.
٢	أ. التكنولوجيا الحديثة تمكن الإنسان من هندسة وبناء هياكل مذهلة.
3	d. Freedom is the most valuable thing in life, and in order to enjoy your freedom, you must respect the freedom of others.
4	b. The prosperity of any country depends mainly on the minds of its geniuses and on the hands of its workers in order to make great achievements.

- General Exam (10):

A. Vocabulary and Structure

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

1	c. Have you watched	2	c. Remarkably
3	b. loaves	4	a. natural
5	c. had been teaching	6	c. physical
7	d. will have advanced	8	d. priority
9	a. impressively	10	a. expense
11	b. visiting	12	d. bargains
13	b. used to	14	d. bilingual
15	d. was	16	b. Chivalry
17	c. hook	18	a. Enjoying
19	c. has eaten / had eaten	20	b. friend
21	a. clauses and phrases	22	d. Terrorism is any act designed to cause terror.
23	a. ir	24	c. Finally, all evidences show the basic

			role a woman does for humanity
25	c. I go to the market to buy potatoes, tomatoes, oranges and mangoes.	26	c. It should let them share in making decisions.
27	a. coordinating	28	b. contraction
29	c. neither / nor	30	c. "Get out of the room," he said, examining the cheque

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	d. Balance between work and personal life.	2	b. It makes us energetic
3	d. For all people	4	c. enjoyment
5	a. less energy	6	b. It enhances his performance
7	a. stop work to have some rest	8	c. One cannot think clearly
9	c. periods	10	a. When

3. Read the passage and the answer the questions:

1	b. After his mother died	2	a. He looked at life in a different way.
3	a. had different characters.	4	b. His family's history
5	b. does things without planning	6	a. traditional
7	d. adventures	8	a. A manager
9	c. contrast	10	b. be friends

C. Translation

4. Read the sentences and choose the correct translation from a, b, c, or d:

	ج. تم إنشاء مدارس حديثة في الآونة الأخيرة وتنفيذ دورات تدريبية للمعلمين على نطاق واسع بهدف تعزيز العملية التعليمية ورفع مستوى كفاءة المعلمين وتحسين أدائهم.	١
	أ. تدعو جميع الديانات السماوية إلى السلام والمحبة والاحترام والتسامح والرحمة والتعاون والأخوة والتعايش السلمي بين مختلف الأمم والشعوب.	٢
3	d. Some people think that money is the root of all evil and that it is the main cause of conflicts between people.	
4	d. Every individual in our society has to share in bearing the responsibility to overcome our economic, social and environmental problems. The government cannot alone face all challenges, obstacles and difficulties without the cooperation of the people with it.	