

New **MY FRIEND**

Revision on Units

Final Revision

Schools Exams

6



First Term

Ministry of Education
ELT Counsellor's Office

Specification For 6th Primary Examination
For Governmental, Distinguished and Private Language Schools

A. Language Functions (4 marks)

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Pupils are asked to complete a dialogue with FOUR (4) missing parts. Two stimuli and Two responses. (1 mark each)

B. Vocabulary & Structure (7 marks)

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets. (8 X ½ = 4 marks)

Ten (10) sentences with FOUR (4) options each are provided.
5 vocabulary items and 5 structure ones

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets: (5 marks)

FIVE (5) sentences dealing with the grammar items in the set books. (1 mark Each)

C. Reading Comprehension (3 marks)

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Pupils are asked to answer SIX questions: 3 open-ended (One mark each) and 3 MCQ (Half a mark each). An unseen text of about 80-100 words testing the following skills:

- * Extracting information.
- * Skimming of the main idea.
- * Understanding reference.

V. The Link Reader (3 marks)

5. A. Answer the following questions: (3 marks)

Pupils are asked to answer THREE (3) questions based on a quotation or three (3) open ended questions. (1 mark each)

B. Complete the following sentences: (3 marks)

Pupils are asked to complete TWO (2) sentences. (1 mark and half each)

IV. Writing (4 marks)

6. Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on

Pupils are asked to write SIX sentences forming a paragraph on a topic. They should be provided with guiding words.

Or Write a letter to

Or Write a reply to the following letter:

Pupils are asked to write a letter or a reply to a letter. Three marks for the layout (i.e. heading, greeting & conclusion) and Three marks for the purpose/body of the letter.

7. Write questions.

Pupils are given THREE statements. They are asked to form a question for the underlined words (sentence, phrase or word) of each statement. Different Wh/ Yes/ No questions are a must. (1 mark each)

Unit 1

going to and will

Future Simple Tense

will

A decision at the time of speaking.

I **will** come tomorrow.

will + infinitive

I **will** go to the club.

won't + infinitive

I **won't** go to the club.

Will + subject + infinitive

Will you go to the club?

Will + subject + infinitive

What **will** you do?

Use

going to

A plan before the time of speaking.

I'm **going to** visit Ahmed.

verb to be + going to + infinitive

I **am going to** visit my sick uncle.

verb to be + not + going to + infinitive

I **am not going to** play chess.

Verb to be + subject + going to + infinitive

Are you going to visit your uncle?

Verb to be + subject + going to + infinitive

What **are you going to** play?

Affirmative

Negative

Yes/ no question

Wh- questions

We use future simple (will + inf.) to express:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| A. Future facts | حقائق مستقبلية | (She <u>will</u> be twelve next January.) |
| B. Quick decisions | اتخاذ قرارات سريعة | (It's a nice film. We <u>ll</u> watch it.) |
| C. Prediction without evidence | التنبؤ بدون دليل | (I think he <u>will</u> pass the final exam.) |
| D. Promise | عند الوعد | (We <u>will</u> meet at five this afternoon.) |
| E. Threat | عند التهديد | (You <u>will</u> be punished if you don't do your homework.) |

We use future (going to + inf.) to express:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| A. Future plans | للتعبير عن خطط مستقبلية | (He <u>is going to</u> start a new business.) |
| B. Things may happen for evidence | أحداث مستقبلية مبنية على دليل | (It's <u>going to</u> rain. It's cloudy.) |
| C. Intention | للتعبير عن النية | (I'm <u>going to</u> travel to Paris next April.) |

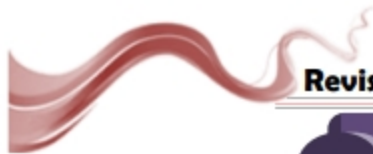
OK. We'll **meet** at 9 tonight.

The phone is ringing. I'll **answer** it.

Do your homework or the teacher **will punish** you.

There are dark clouds in the sky. It's **going to** rain.

Look! These cars **are going to** crash



Revision (1) based on Unit (1)

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. You (am - is - was - are) back from your break in the sun.
2. The children are looking (for - in - of - at) a painting on a wall.
3. My mum and dad (work - are working - worked - working) every day.
4. I (go - goes - gone - am going) swimming on Saturday mornings.
5. The (ancient - art - doctor - artist) painted the picture in 1891.
6. The children think the tiger is in a (forest - feast - vast - fast).
7. They (sink - think - trick - thick) the tiger is hungry.
8. They (inside - decade - deny - decide) to write a poem.
9. My brother (watches - is watching - watched - watch) TV at the moment.
10. We (have - are having - has - had) lunch now.

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. You're (ride - riding - rode - rides) a horse!
2. It was a summer morning. The river was (calm - car - film - elm).
3. I'm not (come - comes - came - coming) to Art Club.
4. Mum is (drive - drives - drove - driving) me to Newtown at 4.00.
5. Do you want to come (to - for - in - at) town?
6. A dark shape was coming (awards - towards - yards - toward) them.
7. The man used his boat to (cow - row - so - saw) across the river.
8. I've (seen - see - sees - saw) this film three times.
9. The (could - cold - cool - cloud) in the sky were light, like smoke.
10. After that, I'm (meets - meet - met - meeting) Leila in town.

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. What am I going to do at the weekend? (he)
.....
2. Are you going to come tomorrow? (Yes)
.....
3. They were playing tennis. (not)
.....
4. Ahmed is going to visit us next Sunday. (Ahmed's family)
.....
5. He isn't going to play football. (They)
.....

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. He's going to listen to music. (What)
.....

2. Yes, the police will catch the thief.
.....
3. They will go out for a walk. (not)
.....
4. Yes, my mother will wake me up. (Will)
.....
5. They are cleaning the room now. (tomorrow)
.....

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. The are a set of clothes that someone wears to make them look like someone else.
2. If an action is, it cannot happen or be done.
3. A is a machine controlled by a computer.
4. A a small piece of paper that shows you have paid to do something.

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. An is an exciting and sometimes dangerous experience
2. The is a person in control of a group.
3. The children were in a play last year.
4. It's very to talk with your mouth full.

II. Language functions

4. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.

Amgad: Are you hungry?

Bassem: No, thanks.

Amgad:?

Bassem: No, thanks. I'm not thirsty.

Amgad: Can I use your computer, please?

Bassem:

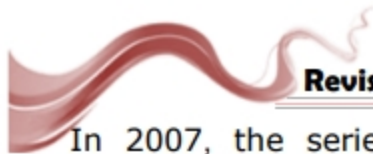
Amgad:?

Bassem: I'm afraid you can't. I don't have an email address.

III. Reading comprehension

5. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Hannah Montana is an American television series, which debuted on March 24, 2006 on Disney Channel. The series focuses on a girl who lives a double life as an average teenage school girl named Miley Stewart (played by Miley Cyrus) by day and a famous pop singer named Hannah Montana by night, hiding her real identity from the public, other than her close friends and family.



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In 2007, the series was nominated for a Primetime Emmy Award. Season three of the series premiered on November 2, 2008 and will finish up on March 14, 2010. Hannah Montana: The Movie was released in theatres on April 10, 2009. The show has been renewed for the fourth and final season which started production on January 18, 2010 and new episodes have been ordered by Disney.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Who played the role of Hannah Montana?

.....

2. When did the fourth season start production?

.....

3. Who is the actress of Hannah Montana?

.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. In (2006 - 2007 - 2010), the series was nominated for a Primetime Emmy Award.

5. The movie was released in theatres on (2006 - 2009 - 2010).

6. Hannah Montana is an (American - British - Egyptian) television series.

IV. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on "Video games".

Using the guiding words

play - always - go - friends - enjoy - joystick - screen - weekend - happy

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. Write questions.

1.?

The boys play football in the park on Saturdays.

2.?

I'm catching a bus at 10.15 with Fred.

3.?

Jeff's brother was standing on the beach next to the missing boat.

Model Exam (1)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Noura : What will the weather be tomorrow?

Salma :

Noura :?

Salma : I'll go to the club.

Noura :?

Salma : I think I'll have a swim in the swimming pool.

Noura : Can you go out at night?

Salma : No, I have much homework to do.

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. When they (woke - work - wave - walk) up, the sky was dark.
2. I am (watch - watching - watches - watched) the match on TV now.
3. There were (store - steam - dream - storm) clouds above them.
4. They didn't know what (for - at - in - to) do.
5. Then, a big wave hit the (side - sign - slide - sight) of the boat.
6. (He - It - She - I) don't enjoy it much.
7. You are going to (watching - watch - watched - watches) the game with me.
8. Susan hasn't (fly - flew - flying - flown) in a plane before.
9. They are (wears - wear - wore - wearing) costumes for the play.
10. Does she always do (here - her - there - hair) homework on Sunday afternoon?

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. The child is going to talk to one of the teachers. (The children)
2. It will rain in a few minutes. (not going)
3. Do you want to play football next week? (going to)
4. He isn't going to drink coffee. (They)
5. I will swim in the sea during the holidays. (What)

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Last week Hassan and Walid were playing in the garden. Their dog was watching them and following the ball all the time. Walid kicked the ball strongly and it disappeared. They looked for it everywhere but they could not find it. While they were looking for the ball, they forgot about their dog.



Revision on units

When they looked around, the dog was running away. They felt sad, so they decided to leave the place.

Suddenly, Hassan shouted, "Look! That is our dog over there." They were very happy to find it coming back carrying something in its mouth. At first they thought that it was the ball. When the dog came nearer, they discovered that it was a toy cat. There was an angry little girl running after the dog. She came to the boys. The boys said they were sorry and gave the girl her toy cat.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Who is Hassan's friend?
2. What did the boys lose in the garden?
3. Why was the girl angry?

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. The girl was running after the dog because (the dog took her doll - the dog was running - the dog took her toy cat).
5. The underlined word "it" refers to (the garden - the ball - the dog).
6. When Walid hit the ball, it (went far away - did not go far - hit the dog).

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"We've been trying to wake him for half an hour."

1. Who said this? To whom?
2. About whom did the speaker talk about?
3. Why have they been trying to wake the king?

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. and were horses behind Sapt and Rassendyll.
5. When the king Rudolf the fifth stepped out of the train, the people shouted

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on "Dolphins"

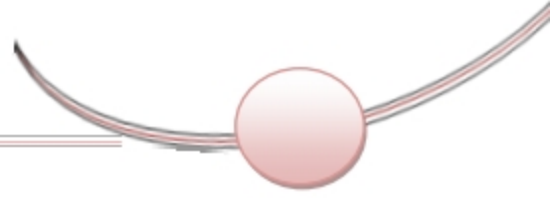
Use the guiding words:

exciting - sea animals - live - sea - friendly - play - people - like - never seen - interested - will go

.....
.....

7. Write questions.

1.?
The girls are going to make a party.
2.?
Yes, We can see dolphins.
3.?
He will talk about his project at the meeting.



Unit 2

First and second conditionals (If)

First conditional

We use the **first conditional** to talk about things that will happen in the future. We use it when one action depends on another action.

If we **buy** these biscuits, we'll **have** something to take to his party this afternoon.

A **first conditional sentence** has two parts (called clauses). We use a present tense verb in the if-clause and **will** or **won't** + **base form** in the **will/won't-clause**.

If-clause	will/won't-clause
If we buy some biscuits,	we'll have something to take to his party this afternoon

Second conditional

Use

We use the past simple in the if clause. In the main clause, we use (**would/ could/ might**) and **the infinitive**.

If I **knew** the answer, I **would** tell you.

Form

If	Simple Past	,	would + inf.
	would + inf.	if	Simple Past

Examples

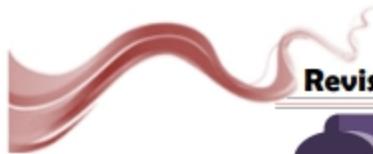
- If I **owned** a car, I **would drive** to work. But I don't own a car.
- I **would read** more if I **didn't watch** so much TV.
- Mary **would move** to Japan if she **spoke** Japanese.
- If they **worked** harder, they **would earn** more money.
- **A:** What **would** you **do** if you **won** the lottery?
B: I **would buy** a house.
- **A:** Where **would** you **live** if you **moved** to the United States?
B: I **would live** in London.

Exception If I were you, I'd

In the Present Unreal Conditional we use **If I were you** to give advice

Examples

- **If I were you**, I'd sell the diamond.
- **If I were you**, I'd see a doctor.
- **If I were you**, I'd tell the truth



Revision (2) based on Unit (2)

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. Toby won't go to school if he (~~isn't~~ - ~~won't~~ - ~~weren't~~ - ~~wasn't~~) well.
2. Tom finds a book (~~along~~ - ~~about~~ - ~~boss~~ - ~~across~~) sports.
3. If I don't pass the test, I won't (~~been~~ - ~~be~~ - ~~bee~~ - ~~being~~) happy.
4. Our new project is to (~~faint~~ - ~~paint~~ - ~~sent~~ - ~~bent~~) a mural for the club wall.
5. (~~Rack~~ - ~~Rock~~ - ~~Read~~ - ~~Rod~~) climbing is exciting, but you have to be very careful.
6. How (~~excite~~ - ~~exciting~~ - ~~excitement~~ - ~~excited~~)! But I haven't been before.
7. I will run away if I (~~sees~~ - ~~saw~~ - ~~sees~~ - ~~see~~) a snake.
8. If they don't score any goals, they won't (~~tin~~ - ~~fin~~ - ~~fit~~ - ~~win~~) the match.
9. Ali will buy a house for his parents if he (~~has~~ - ~~had~~ - ~~have~~ - ~~having~~) a lot of money.
10. If I speak French, I won't (~~going~~ - ~~gone~~ - ~~goes~~ - ~~go~~) to French class.

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. If it rains, we'll (~~play~~ - ~~plays~~ - ~~played~~ - ~~playing~~) in the gym.
2. Will they have lessons if they go skiing next (~~fear~~ - ~~year~~ - ~~dear~~ - ~~bear~~)?
3. You'll (~~arrives~~ - ~~arriving~~ - ~~arrive~~) on time if you leave now.
4. If you took a picture, I'd never speak to you (~~game~~ - ~~again~~ - ~~go~~ - ~~gain~~)!
5. If I learnt a new sport, I'd (~~learn~~ - ~~learns~~ - ~~learnt~~ - ~~learning~~) rugby.
6. If I had a (~~coming~~ - ~~camera~~ - ~~area~~ - ~~era~~), I'd take a picture!
7. If you had longer (~~legs~~ - ~~dogs~~ - ~~fogs~~ - ~~lags~~), you'd jump higher.
8. Ali will (~~calls~~ - ~~call~~ - ~~called~~ - ~~calling~~) us if there's a problem.
9. Would you be scared if you (~~sent~~ - ~~went~~ - ~~rent~~ - ~~bent~~) paragliding?
10. Adel won't (~~won~~ - ~~wins~~ - ~~winning~~ - ~~win~~) the race if he doesn't run faster.

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. Yes, they will buy a lot of food. (Will)
2. I would stay if you wanted. (not)
3. Don't stay up late at night to get up early. (If)
4. I would buy a mobile phone if I had thousand pounds. (What)
5. The musician wouldn't perform well if the audience were noisy. (would)

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. You should decorate the flat. (would)
2. Peter completed his English course three weeks ago. (When)

3. If you turn right, you will go to school. (You will)
4. Don't climb up the ladder or the snake will bite you. (If)
5. Ahmed would go to the wedding party if he was invited. (wouldn't)

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. A is one of the parts that something is divided into.
2. It is It is very bad and of low quality.
3. An is someone who teaches a particular sport or activity.
4. A is someone who does work without being paid.

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. If someone or something, they fall to the ground or onto their side.
2. If it, we'll make a snowman.
3. She is She is frightened and worried.
4. He is He is sincere and always tells the truth.

II. Language functions

4. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.

Omar : Hello! Ashraf, could you lend me some money, please?

Ashraf: Hello! Omar. Of course, but

Omar : Farha.

Ashraf: would you need?

Omar : Just 20 pounds.

Ashraf: When will you give it back?

Omar :

Ashraf: OK. Here is the money.

III. Reading comprehension

5. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Three years ago, we decided to make a garden for our school. It was a big project. We wanted it for birds, animals and insects. We wanted to make a pond for frogs. We chose a corner of a field next to the playground and we began digging. We dug for hours on two Saturday afternoons. The next week, we filled the pond with water. We put plants near the pond and planted a wild flower behind it. Finally, we built a fence all round the garden to keep dogs out.

My father's favourite flower in the garden is the sunflower because it is taller than me. Now our garden is finished. We welcome visitors to it, but they must follow some rules as, not to pick flowers, not to make a lot of noise and not to bring dogs into the garden.



A. Answer the following questions:

1. How long ago did the boys decide to make the school garden?
.....
2. Where did the boys build the garden?
.....
3. What did they fill the pond with?
.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. The underlined word "it" refers to the (fence - sunflower - wild flower).
5. The boys built a fence to protect the garden from (dogs - people - insects).
6. It took (two - four - three) days to dig the pond.

IV. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on "The school library".

Use the guiding words:

floor - once a week - shelves - stories - librarian

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. Write questions.

1.?
Sara liked diving deep down into the ocean.
2.?
People dived deep into the oceans to catch fish and to look for pearls.
3.?
Yes, they try to break world records.

Model Exam (2)



A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

- Wael : What is your name?
Mostafa: Mostafa Ahmed Ali.
- Wael :?
Mostafa: I was born in Desouk.
- Wael : Are you married or single?
Mostafa:
- Wael :?
Mostafa: Two sons and one daughter.
- Wael : What do you do?
Mostafa:

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. If Amira (**playing** - play - played - plays) the guitar, she'll join a band.
2. Would he go to the future if he had a (tide - tame - tomb - time) machine?
3. The boys stared (about - in - of - at) a splash of water.
4. If she joined a band, she would (playing - play - plays - played) in lots of cities.
5. Nobody knows we're (here - ear - care - hair)!
6. If I found a little spider in my house, I'd put it (our - aside - upside - outside).
7. If it's sunny tomorrow, we'll go to the (beach - bench - birch - back).
8. If he (lived - living - lives - live) by the sea, he'd go swimming every day.
9. If I could (living - lives - lived - live) in a different country, I'd live in England.
1. You don't need to bring any food to the sports (camp - tamp - car - can).

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. We will draw a nice picture. (not)
.....
2. He is going to visit his uncle tomorrow. (They)
.....
3. Layla wouldn't go for a swim if it rained heavily. (would go)
.....
4. If he gets cold, he'll light the fire. (doesn't)
.....
5. If Adel studies hard, he will succeed. (would)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

One day, Hany and his brother Adel got up early in the morning. Both of them went to the kitchen to prepare for a picnic. Adel made some cheese sandwiches and Hany put some cakes, biscuits and fruit in the basket until it was nearly full. His mother put some chocolate, then they walked to the river. There, they sat under a fruit tree. They saw a black and white bird. It was beautiful. Suddenly, it went down the river and caught a big fish in its mouth. Then, it flew high again. It was a nice day. They enjoyed their stay there and decided to visit this place every week.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What did the basket contain?
2. Why did the two brothers go to the kitchen?
3. What did Adel make?

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. The underlined word "it" refers to the (basket - bird - river).
5. They went to the river (on foot - by bicycle - by boat).
6. The bird was (ugly - beautiful - happy).

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"When are you going to do something useful?"

1. Who is talking? To whom?
.....
2. What made the speaker ask this question?
.....
3. How did the addressed reply to this question?

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. Duke Michael of Strelsau is
5. As an old lady Duke Michael should be king because

6. Writing a letter

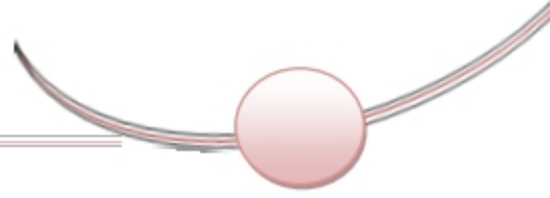
Write a letter to your friend Adel thanking him for visiting you last week when you were ill.

1. Thank him and tell him you are much better now.
2. Tell him you are going to have a small party next week.
3. Ask him if he would like to come to the party.

Your name is Omar and you live at 20 El-Nahda Street, Sohag.

7. Write questions.

1.?
This movie is about **animals around the world.**
2.?
My father is **a very experienced archeologist.**
3.?
Skiing is **a sport that you do on snow in the mountains.**



Unit 3

Present Perfect (for/ since/ already/ just/ yet/ before)

Present Perfect Simple Tense

Form

- * We form the present perfect simple using the auxiliary verb **have/has** and the **past participle** of the main verb.

The **past participle** of **regular verbs** is formed by adding the ending **-ed**.

We've **answered** all the letters.

Irregular verbs do not form the past participle according to any rule.

They've **eaten** some food.

- * A **question** is formed by inventing the position of **have/ has** and the subject.

Have you opened your present?

- * **In the negative**, we add not after **have/ has**.

I **haven't posted** the letter yet.

Use

We use the Present Perfect Simple

- * For an action that happened in the past, but the results of which are obvious in the present of influence it in some way.

She's **lost** weight and she looks very nice.

Dad's **broken** his glasses, so he can't read the newspaper.

- * For an action that started in the past and has been continuing until now or for a state that has applied for a long time and that still applies now.

We've **known** each other for years.

- * To talk about experiences: what somebody has or has done during his lifetime.

I've **visited** many countries.

- * To ask whether somebody has done something during his lifetime, we often use **ever**.

Have you ever ridden a camel?

- * If you have not done something during our lifetime, we often use **never**.

We **have never flown** in a hot-air balloon.

- * If we want to emphasise that we are doing something for the first time, we use **never** and add before at the end of the sentence.

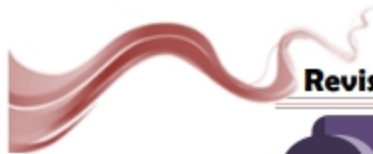
I've **never eaten** Chinese food before.

- * We use **for** before a specific period of time. (a week/ 3 years/ 5 hours/ a month/ three days/ a long time/ an hour/ half an hour/ 3 minutes/ long/ ages/ years)

I haven't seen Leila **for ages**.

- * We use **since** before a beginning of a period of time. (January/ last Saturday/ last June/ last week/ last summer/ 2006/ 4 o'clock/ grade one/ this afternoon/ yesterday/ a past simple action (جملة في الماضي البسيط))

They haven't been here **since last summer**.



Revision (3) based on Unit (3)

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. We have (~~studied~~ - **study** - ~~studies~~ - ~~studying~~) English for five years.
2. She has driven the same car (~~since~~ - ~~for~~ - ~~before~~ - **ago**) 1975.
3. People usually make houses with (~~back~~ - **bricks** - ~~balls~~ - ~~banks~~).
4. Their hotel was very (~~luxurious~~ - ~~victorious~~ - ~~misty~~ - **delicious**).
5. My favourite dish is (~~nice~~ - ~~rice~~ - ~~mice~~ - **slice**) with fish.
6. My mum gives me a (~~snake~~ - ~~shook~~ - ~~beak~~ - **snack**) to eat after school.
7. I've known that (~~since~~ - ~~yet~~ - ~~for~~ - **ago**) a long time.
8. Things have changed (~~since~~ - ~~for~~ - ~~before~~ - **ago**) I was a girl.
9. People (~~luxury~~ - ~~decorate~~ - ~~invade~~ - **decade**) the buildings with chillies.
10. No, I've already (~~saw~~ - ~~see~~ - ~~sees~~ - **seen**) the film.

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. They are hungry. They haven't (~~eat~~ - ~~eaten~~ - ~~eats~~ - **ate**) anything since 8 o'clock.
2. They hang big (~~backs~~ - ~~benches~~ - ~~bounces~~ - **bunches**) outside their house.
3. You mustn't eat those! They're (~~luxurious~~ - ~~poisoned~~ - ~~poisonous~~ - **delicious**).
4. It hasn't (~~rain~~ - ~~raining~~ - ~~rains~~ - **rained**) here for two months.
5. The film was (~~luxurious~~ - ~~awful~~ - ~~wonderful~~ - **dangerous**) I didn't enjoy it at all.
6. Nina's paintings are (~~luxurious~~ - ~~awful~~ - ~~high~~ - **amazing**) She's a very good artist.
7. I haven't (~~seeing~~ - ~~see~~ - ~~sees~~ - **seen**) Steve since last summer.
8. They have (~~inviting~~ - ~~invite~~ - ~~invitation~~ - **invited**) her family.
9. I've (~~lived~~ - ~~living~~ - ~~lives~~ - **live**) in this house since I was three.
10. It's (~~fictional~~ - ~~luxurious~~ - ~~traded~~ - **traditional**) to celebrate a birthday with a special cake.

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. He's been my friend for seven years. (since)
.....
2. I have learned some new words. (not)
.....
3. No, we haven't lived on a farm. (Have)
.....
4. Amira has lost her mobile phone. (not)
.....
5. My friend has bought a new computer. (My friends)
.....

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. She has worked here **for** three years. (since)
.....
2. I have studied English since I was five. I am eleven now. (for)
.....

3. I haven't seen anyone yet. (an hour ago)
4. Ahmed hasn't been to the cinema for a month. (since last month)
5. We haven't been to the zoo so far. (yesterday)

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. The Earth and all the people, places, and things on it is
2. A is a musical instrument with strings that you play by pulling the strings.
3. He hasn't spoken to me the last committee meeting.
4. My mother has swum every morning a month.

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. I lived here since 1995.
2. A is a small, thin, red or green vegetable that tastes very hot.
3. The is the building where you go to watch films.
4. In England, it's to celebrate a birthday with a special cake.

II. Language functions

4. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Maha : Do you have an e-pal?

Hala :

Maha :?

Hala : She comes from France.

Maha : Do you exchange letters in English?

Hala : We always exchange letters in English.

Maha :?

Hala : She enjoys collecting stamps.

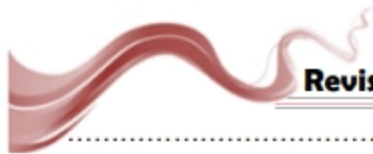
III. Reading comprehension

5. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

If you want to print a document, you must attach a printer to the computer which you are using. A printer prints out wide documents (like a landscape) or tall documents (like a portrait). It can print fast or slowly, in colour or in black-and-white. To use the printer, switch on both the computer and the printer. Put some paper in the tray of the printer. Choose the file on your computer that you want to print. Choose the number of copies that you want. Press 'print'. That's all!

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is a landscape?
.....
2. What is a portrait?



Revision on units

3. Where do you have to put the paper?

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Choose the (number - printer - file) on your computer that you want to print.
5. Choose the (number - printer - file) of copies that you want.
6. The tray is a part of the (printer - computer - cable).

IV- Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on:

"Fishing with my grandfather"

Use the guiding words:

weekend - go - fishing - early - wake - get - food - drinks - bag - go -
wait a long time - fish - happy - return - eat

7. Write questions.

1.?
The celebration finished at midnight.
2.?
My friends have sent me some flowers.
3.?
Dalia has got a new dress for her birthday.

Model Exam (3)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Khaled: What are you doing?

Bassem:

Khaled: Who is your favourite writer?

Bassem: is Taha Hussein.

Khaled:?

Bassem: He wrote many great books.

Khaled:?

Bassem: He was quite tall and slim. He couldn't see because he was blind.

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. I (been - is - was - went) to the festival yesterday. It was great!
2. Have you tired any of the food (yet - just - since - already)?
3. We can't swim here. It's (luxurious - amazing - dream - dangerous).
4. I don't want to eat that! It looks (luxurious - amazing - happy - disgusting)!
5. This year, the (seem - scene - dean - theme) is 'The Future'.
6. The elephant ride (was - were - has been - been) a bit uncomfortable, but fun!
7. Indians eat chillies (was - wet - well - with) everything!
8. You haven't (be - being - has - been) to a football match for two months!
9. Have you ever (be - being - bee - been) to Egypt, Oscar?
10. Have some of these strawberries. They're (luxurious - victorious - furious - delicious)!

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.

1. No, I didn't play volleyball at all. (never)
.....
2. Dad has just read the newspaper. (My parents)
.....
3. They have lived in beach areas. (He)
.....
4. We lived in that house three years ago. (for)
.....
5. They have gone to the park. (has)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Mobile phones are amazing because they let you communicate from anywhere to anywhere. You don't have to phone from a building or from a call box in the street. Imagine it! You can stand in the middle of a park and make a phone call to a friend who is sitting on a bus. You can even climb to the top of a mountain and call a friend who is in a boat on a river. When you make a call, your voice is changed into a microwave and goes all the way up to a satellite in space. Then it travels back down to Earth from the satellite and goes into your friend's phone. And all of this happens in a tiny amount of time and with phones that don't have any lines or wires.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What can mobile phones do?
.....
2. Why are they useful?
.....
3. What does your voice change into when you make a call?
.....



B. Choose the correct answer.

4. The satellites are in (~~the sky~~ - the mountains - the parks).
5. The sound travels back down to (space - ~~Earth~~ - moon) from the satellite.
6. Mobile phones (~~have~~ - don't have - must have) lines or wires.

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"I wonder what the real king is doing now."

1. Who is talking? To whom?
.....
2. What does the speaker mean with the real king the king Rudolf Elphberg?
.....
3. Why does the speaker say so?
.....

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. Sapt says we would go to Strelsau because
5. Rassendyll went riding through the streets, smiling and

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on "The sport you like best."

Use the guiding words:

health - sport - practice - gym - clubs - friends - build - muscles - enjoy time

.....

.....

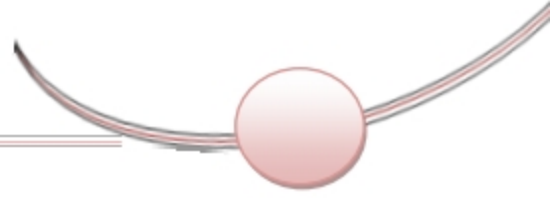
.....

.....

.....

7. Write questions

1.?
The party lasts for five hours.
2.?
Farmers grow chillies in the local area.
3.?
People often hang beautiful bunches of flowers in the street.



Unit 4

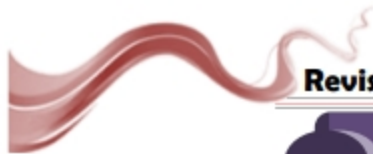
Present Perfect Continuous

Present Perfect Continuous is used for actions that has just stopped or recently stopped.

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I have been working	I haven't been working	Have I been working?
You have been working	You haven't been working	Have you been working?
He has been working	He hasn't been working	Has he been working?
She has been working	She hasn't been working	Has she been working?
It has been working	It hasn't been working	Has it been working?
You have been working	You haven't been working	Have you been working?
We have been working	We haven't been working	Have we been working?
They have been working	They haven't been working	Have they been working?

Change the sentences into the opposite.

- It has been raining last night.
.....
- We have been waiting for an hour.
.....
- I haven't been studying English.
.....
- Mona hasn't been waiting for Danny.
.....
- I have never been to Paris before.
.....
- It has been snowing this week.
.....
- She has been reading story.
.....
- Ibrahim has been listening to the radio.
.....
- We've been playing computer games for hours.
.....
- They haven't been playing in the garden.
.....



Revision (4) based on Unit (4)

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. Ahmed (speaks - spoke - don't speak - aren't speaking) English well.
2. The children aren't hungry because they (ant - rat - at - ate) chocolate.
3. She hasn't (has - having - have - had) a day off since 2009.
4. Adel tells the children about a competition for (local - loyal - legal - awful) clubs and school.
5. The (make - milk - pink - ink) from camels is full of lots of different vitamins that are good for our bodies.
6. We've been fishing (since - for - at - ago) two hours.
7. We would like you and your friends to do a drawing of a future form of (apart - transport - board - aboard).
8. (Bangs - Barges - Bats - Bags) were built to move things around the country by river.
9. I'm wet because I have been (clean - cleaned - deans - cleaning) my dad's car.
10. (Have you gone - Were - Was - Have you been) you at home last night?

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. Ahmed is away. He's been away (for - since - before - ago) Friday.
2. They (didn't learn - haven't learnt - haven't - hadn't learnt) the new words yet.
3. What time did you (get - gets - getting - got) up today?
4. Submarines can travel under the water or on (ton - tap - rap - top) of the water.
5. (Send - Bend - Rend - Wind) speed is very important when flying hot-air balloons.
6. We've already been here for a week, and it's (great - grail - grill - round).
7. It has been very windy (since - for - never - ever) early morning.
8. I've never tasted such delicious food (awful - before - dad - bed).
9. The town looks (amazed - amaze - amazement - amazing).
10. I've been working in this office (since - for - yet - ago) a month.

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. Amgad has written a letter for half an hour. It's now 6:30. (since)
.....
2. They haven't written to me for a long time. (He)
.....
3. I haven't visited them since Friday. It's Wednesday. (for)
.....
4. In 2004, the Olympic Summer Games took place in Athens. (not)
.....
5. They bought their car two weeks ago. (recently)
.....

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. I've visited Alexandra since January. It's February. (for)
2. He hasn't written to me for a long time. About five years ago. (since)
3. Ahmed has already tidied up his room. (yesterday)
4. I have just finished my homework. (half an hour ago)
5. How many letters have they written so far? (any)

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. is a substance used to cure an illness.
2. The is a hill of sand in the desert.
3. I've working on the computer since six o'clock.
4. The weather is! It's been raining all day.

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. The is the list of food and drinks that you can order in a restaurant.
2. are ideal for travelling across the desert.
3. is a liquid fuel used in cars.
4. Jess has been learning English five years.

II. Language functions**4. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:**

Teacher: What are you doing here, Ahmed?

Ahmed :

Teacher: Experiment!?

Ahmed : It's about evaporation.

Teacher: What things do you use?

Ahmed :

Teacher: May I?

Ahmed : No, thank you. You are very kind.

III. Reading comprehension**5. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:**

Dear Mahmoud

How are you? My name is Jack Coplin. My address is 7, New Market St. Toronto, Canada. I'd like to be your pen friend. I'm 10 years old. I'm hard-working and quiet. I would prefer to write e-mails. I don't mind writing to boys or girls. I'm interested in football, computers and fishing. I'm good at helping people and making friends. I'm very bad at Maths and arriving on time. I enjoy travelling and visiting new countries. I don't like noisy people.



or greedy ones.

Best wishes,
Jack Coplin.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is Jack interested in?
.....
2. What would Jack like to be?
.....
3. What's Jack's address?
.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Jack Coplin is (Egyptian - Canadian - Turkish).
5. Jack never arrives (at night - on time - late).
6. Jack is bad at (maths - Arabic - English - science).

IV. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on:

"How you spent the last summer holiday."

Use the guiding words:

last summer - the beach - played - swam - sat under an umbrella - sat
in the sun - enjoyed our time - happy

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. Write questions.

1. ?
Camels were used by people who wanted to sell goods in different places.
2. ?
The desert is one of the most difficult environments in the world to travel through.
3. ?
The boys are dirty because they've been playing in the street.

Model Exam (4)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Father : What is the most important modern invention?

Son :

Father :?

Son : About 60 years ago.

Father : How was it in the past?

Son :

Father : How is it today?

Son : It's very fast.

Father :?

Son : Because it can store a lot of information.

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- I have been very patient with you (~~since~~ - ~~before~~ - ~~for~~ - ~~ever~~) several years.
- Bakers give (~~demonstrate~~ - ~~demon~~ - ~~demand~~ - ~~demonstrations~~) to show how to make bread.
- I haven't (~~bee~~ - ~~been~~ - ~~be~~ - ~~being~~) to the cinema for ages.
- Mona's feet are sore because she's been wearing (~~sight~~ - ~~night~~ - ~~right~~ - ~~tight~~) shoes.
- You've got a (~~soon~~ - ~~fame~~ - ~~sore~~ - ~~same~~) throat because you've been shouting.
- They have been on strike (~~since~~ - ~~for~~ - ~~yet~~ - ~~ever~~) November.
- Farmers grow lots of different kinds of chillies (~~about~~ - ~~along~~ - ~~hound~~ - ~~around~~) Hatch.
- It was the world's first 4 X 4 (~~car~~ - ~~code~~ - ~~can~~ - ~~core~~).
- We've (~~being~~ - ~~be~~ - ~~were~~ - ~~been~~) here since nine o'clock.
- The kettle has been boiling (~~since~~ - ~~for~~ - ~~yet~~ - ~~ago~~) a quarter of an hour.

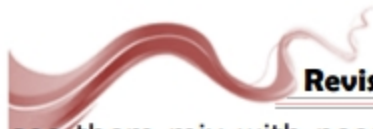
3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- Have you read the book? (yet)
.....
- They have been watching TV for two hours. (How long)
.....
- It started to rain an hour ago and it's still raining. (been)
.....
- They left a moment ago. (just)
.....
- We have been watching the film since eight o'clock. (He)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

It is a good thing to know about other countries but it is better to



Revision on units

see them mix with people there and learn a lot about their manners of life. So going abroad is very useful as you see the difference between cultures. People restore travelling abroad for language, experience, knowledge, earning their living or for pleasure.

People who travel abroad are luckier than who prefer to stay in a fixed place. People who object travelling abroad, believe that the cultures of the other countries don't suit their customs, traditions or religion. But people who want to succeed in life must know good and evil and black and white. God has given us mind to select what suits us and reject vice.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why is travelling abroad very useful?
2. Why do people restore travelling abroad?
3. What do people, who object travelling abroad, believe?

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. People who travel abroad are (**worse - more evil - luckier**) than those who stay in a fixed place.
5. God has given us (**brain - hair - neck**) to select what suits us and reject vice.
6. People who want to (**fail - succeed - travel**) in life must know about good and bad things.

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"We don't often see that colour here. It's the Elphberg red-not Johann's favourite colour."

1. Who is talking? To whom?
2. What was the colour that they don't often see here?
3. Who was Johann according to the speaker?

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. For Sapt, after the coronation the soldier
5. The king didn't wake up because somebody put

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on "The zoo"

Use the guiding words

family - car - animals - hungry - home - nice day

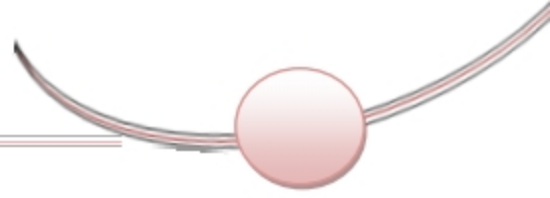
.....

.....

.....

7. Write questions.

1.?
My sister is tired **because she has been washing dishes.**
2.?
He is **preparing for the party.**
3.?
Yes, I was at home.



Unit 5

The Passive (Present Simple and Past Simple)

The Passive (Present Continuous)

The Present Simple Passive

In English we usually put the thing we want to talk about (the subject) at the beginning of the sentence. We use the passive if we don't know who or what is doing an action or if it isn't important who or what is doing it.

This is an active sentence:

They **make** a film.

This is a passive sentence:

A film **is made**.

We can also use the **present simple** form of the passive to talk about things that are generally true.

French **is spoken** here.

Our clothes **are made** from more modern material.

We make the **present simple passive** with am/ is/ are (not) + past participle.

The Past Simple Passive

We use **was/ were (not) + past participle** to make the past simple passive.

The first aeroplane **was invented** by Orville and Wilbur Wright.

The first aeroplane **wasn't invented** by John Logie Baird.

The Present cont. Passive

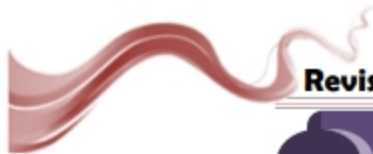
Present Continuous in passive (am being/ is being/ are being + P.P.)

Use the present simple passive of the verbs in brackets.

Lots of tea (**drink**) every day in Britain. Do you know how it (**make**)? Tea (**grow**) all over the world in countries like India, Sri Lanka and Kenya. Then it (**bring**) to factories where it (**turn**) into the tea that (**sell**) in shops. The packets (**take**) to shops where they (**buy**) Hot water, milk and sugar (**add**) and tea (**drink**) at any time of day

Use the present simple passive or the past simple passive.

1. She (**ask**) to act in the play.
2. The gates to the park (**open**) at 9'clock on Saturdays.
3. You (**born**) two years after me.
4. On Wednesday, I (**give**) a new computer.



Revision (5) based on Unit (5)

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. That's how the first pizza was (**make - making - makes - made**).
2. It is made with graphite which is mixed with (**clay - play - may - slay**).
3. A pizza restaurant was (**opening - open - opens - opened**) in Naples in 1738.
4. I'm going to take a fishing (**rod - road - read - raid**) so I can catch fish.
5. We're doing (**at - as - a - an**) experiment in our science lesson today.
6. A pencil is usually made of wood, with pencil (**seed - lead - load - lean**) inside.
7. In 1522, tomatoes was (**bring - brought - brings - bringing**) from Peru to Europe.
8. In Italy, the tomatoes was (**put - putting - pat - puts**) on bread.
9. We all have pencils in our schoolbags and in our homes, but do you know how they are (**made - maid - main - mad**)?
10. Soon, pizzas (**was - were - be - being**) popular all over Italy.

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. The baby (**fed - can feed - feed - was fed**) by his mother yesterday.
2. Pencils lead is a black (**material - luxurious - tension - mention**).
3. Some photos (**are taken - take - taken - will take**) by my brother.
4. Pencils don't need to have a (**night - nib - rap - nap**) in them like pens do.
5. The broken chairs (**repaired - are repaired - repair - will repair**) by a carpenter.
6. Pencils are also made of plastic or metal, and they sometimes have (**carriages - cartridges - cough - caught**) filled colours!
7. There are also pencils that can (**wet - write - right - white**) underwater.
8. Pencils are used all (**around - about - belong - along**) the world.
9. Imagine how many pizzas are (**eat - eats - ate - eaten**) in the whole world!
10. The lesson (**can - has - will - is**) well explained by Mr. Amir.

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. They took some beautiful photos of the Nile. (were)
.....
2. She dressed a tart with ice cream. (A tart)
.....
3. All of the objects were collected by children at the school. (The object)
.....
4. A nurse dressed my brother's wound. (was)
.....
5. They were rescued by an aeroplane. (An aeroplane)
.....

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. I took some nice photos. (were)
.....

2. She ate a sandwich of jam.
.....
3. A nurse helped me. (by a nurse)
.....
4. Suzy cleaned her room. (Suzy's room)
.....
5. Remon repaired a bike. (A bike)
.....

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. A is a large container that uses electricity to keep food cold.
2. A is a thin book published every week or month.
3. A boat that can travel under the water is a
4. My brother is very young so I him.

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. A is a simple tool that is made to do a job.
2. Look at this car. It was made in the 1880s. It's only got three!
3. were invented in 1876.
4. A is a circular object fixed under a vehicle.

II. Language functions

4. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Mona: Where did you go yesterday?

Nada:

Mona:?

Nada: I saw lots of animals and birds.

Mona: Who did you go with?

Nada:

Mona:?

Nada: Yes, I enjoyed my time a lot.

III. Reading comprehension

5. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Reem and Jana live in Beirut. They are friends but they go to different schools. Reem studies nine subjects and plays basketball, football and tennis. She does two hours of homework every night. She plays the piano. She has a lot of books but not many toys. Jana studies eight subjects and does one hour of homework every night. She plays basketball and tennis but doesn't play football. She loves music and she plays the piano and the guitar. She doesn't have many books but she has a lot of toys.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where does Reem live?
.....



Revision on units

2. Who is Reem's friend?
.....
3. How many subjects does Reem study?
.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Jana lives in (**Lebanon - Egypt - Morocco**).
5. Jana does (**2 - 3 - 1**) hours of homework every night.
6. (**Jana - Reham - Reem**) plays the guitar.

IV. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on **"Summer holiday"**

Use the guiding words:

after exams - happy - succeed - go - beach - cinema - zoo - enjoy - like
- parents - brothers and sisters - family - visit

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. Write questions.

1.?
Two French brothers invented the hot-air balloon.
2.?
There were a lot of children at the front gate!
3.?
No, I love chocolate cake.

Model Exam (5)



A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

- Amira:**
- Saad :** My favourite school subject is English.
- Amira:** What is your favourite hobby?
- Saad :**
- Amira:**
- Saad :** I have played it for eight years.
- Amira:** Can you teach me how to play chess?
- Saad :**

B. Vocabulary & Structure**2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.**

1. That's enough to go all the (day - way - play - may) around the Earth 62 times!
2. The Space Pen can write underwater, upside (down - dawn - dear - door), in extreme temperatures and at zero gravity!
3. This pen can do everything! But who knows what pens will be (intended - invented - pretend - sent) in the future!
4. Which do you think is the most important (invent - invention - attend - attention)?
5. Today, pizzas are enjoyed all (after - over - down - up) the world.
6. Some sandwiches (were prepared - is prepared - prepares - prepared) by Hala.
7. His guest (welcomed - can welcome - welcomes - was welcomed) warmly.
8. The dishes and cups (were cleaned - cleaning - deans - cleaned) by my sister.
9. English is (learnt - learns - learning - learn) at schools.
10. The film was very interesting. We were (excite - excited - exciting - excitement).

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. The chef cooked a meal. (A meal)
.....
2. They did their homework carefully. (Their homework)
.....
3. I wrote a nice report. (A nice report)
.....
4. We treated him gently. (He)
.....
5. She drank fizzy drinks. (Fizzy drinks)
.....

C. Reading comprehension**4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:**

Doctor Kamal was born in 1960 in the city of Sohag. He is a kind and helpful man. He goes to his work by car. He helps the patients and gives them medicine. All the workers in the hospital like him. His wife is called Nora. She works in a big school near her house. She likes all the pupils and gives them presents. She has got two sons and a daughter. Dr. Kamal and his family visited Aswan last week to see the temples. They went to Aswan by train. They were very happy.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where was Doctor Kamal born?
.....
2. Where does Dr. Kamal live?
.....
3. Why did Dr. Kamal and his family visit Aswan?
.....



B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Doctor Kamal was born in (1980 - 1960 - 1690).
5. Nora is a (teacher - housewife - nurse).
6. The underlines pronoun "them" refers to (teachers - pupils - workers).

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"Horses behind us! Quick! Get down! The castle's to the left. Our road's to the right."

1. Who is talking? To whom?
.....
2. Who were on the horses?
.....
3. Why did the speaker say, "Get down! The horses behind us"?
.....

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. Rassendyll and Sapt will play a waiting game and let Michael
5. Sapt and Rassendyll killed

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on "Saving water".

Use the guiding words:

important - vital - reduce - bath - shower - close - taps - no life - tell - save

.....

.....

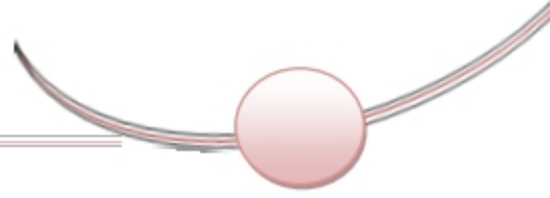
.....

.....

.....

7. Write questions.

1.?
The balloon rose over the city of Paris.
2.?
People buy chewing gum all around the world.
3.?
Pencil sharpeners were invented in the 19th century.



Unit 6

The Passive (future) (Present Perfect)

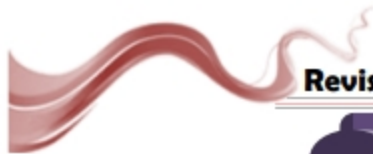
The Passive Voice is used when we don't know who or what did the action or when the object of a sentence is more important than the subject.

عندما لا نعرف من أو ماذا قام بالفعل أو عندما يكون مفعول الجملة أكثر أهمية من الفاعل.

- * Children **will be given** lunch on the school trip.
- * Trains **won't be used** in the future.
- * A bag has been found in the classroom. Is it yours?

The Tense الزمن	The Active Formation التكوين في المبني للمعلوم	noitamroF evissaP ehT التكوين في المبني للمجهول
1. The Future Simple	will/ shall + inf.	will/ shall be + P.P.
2. The Present Perfect	has + P.P. have	has + been + P.P have

- They **will give** a booklet to each student. (Active)
- A booklet **will be given** to each student. (Passive)
- The teacher **has filmed** the trip. (Active)
- The trip **has been filmed** by the teacher. (Passive)



Revision (6) based on Unit (6)

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct word in brackets.

- When I travel, I can connect (~~for~~ - ~~to~~ - ~~toe~~ - ~~too~~) my email in Internet cafés.
- The money has been (~~spending~~ - ~~spends~~ - ~~spend~~ - ~~spent~~).
- "Don't (~~get~~ - ~~foreign~~ - ~~got~~ - ~~forget~~) that tomorrow is Science Day in the morning."
- I didn't (~~expecting~~ - ~~expected~~ - ~~expect~~ - ~~expects~~) a call from him.
- The people have not been (~~watched~~ - ~~watching~~ - ~~watches~~ - ~~watch~~) us.
- It took ten hours to (~~change~~ - ~~charge~~ - ~~chose~~ - ~~choke~~) the battery.
- I'm (~~connecting~~ - ~~attaching~~ - ~~participate~~ - ~~reaching~~) them to this email for you to look at.
- The window has been (~~closed~~ - ~~closing~~ - ~~closes~~ - ~~close~~).
- The photo will be (~~takes~~ - ~~taking~~ - ~~took~~ - ~~taken~~).
- In the afternoon, you'll be (~~shower~~ - ~~show~~ - ~~shoes~~ - ~~shown~~) a film about robots.

1. Underline the correct word in brackets.

- Harry's house is (~~small~~ - ~~tiny~~ - ~~immense~~ - ~~huge~~)! It's much bigger than ours.
- The exhibition will (~~been~~ - ~~being~~ - ~~bee~~ - ~~be~~) visited.
- We'll (~~take~~ - ~~make~~ - ~~bake~~ - ~~fake~~) everyone to the Science Museum.
- The sign will not be (~~been~~ - ~~keen~~ - ~~lean~~ - ~~seen~~).
- There's a bug (~~at~~ - ~~in~~ - ~~on~~ - ~~of~~) my printer.
- It is very (~~awful~~ - ~~useful~~ - ~~useless~~ - ~~using~~) on a busy road, because it avoids traffic.
- The teacher asked us to be (~~quit~~ - ~~quite~~ - ~~quit~~ - ~~quiet~~) immediately.
- The present will not be (~~find~~ - ~~finds~~ - ~~finding~~ - ~~found~~).
- We aren't famous or rich. We're just (~~order~~ - ~~ordinary~~ - ~~organism~~ - ~~ordinal~~) people.
- Every morning, my breakfast is (~~did~~ - ~~made~~ - ~~fade~~ - ~~aid~~) for me.

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- The internet has been disconnected. (will not)
.....
- He will do his homework. (His homework)
.....
- I have called them. (They)
.....
- I will use the computer to chat. (The computer)
.....
- The drinks have been poured. (drink)
.....

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- They have read the book. (The book)
.....
- Students will be sent to Mars in the future. (not)
.....

3. No, cars won't be used in the future. (Will)
4. The door hasn't been opened. (doors)
5. A private plane will take you to Aswan. (by)

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. Mobiles were cheap enough for to buy.
2. Today there are more than a computers in the world.
3. The was invented by Tim Berners-Lee and Robert Calilliau.
4. I like the internet.

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. My inventions used all over the world!
2. Martin Cooper had a dream of people
3. In the early days, nobody knew if mobile phones would be
4. The clothes has been

II. Language functions

4. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Emad : Hello, Ahmed. How did you spend your mid-year vacation?

Ahmed: Oh,

Emad :?

Ahmed: Because I broke my leg and went to hospital.

Emad : How did you break your leg?

Ahmed:

Emad :?

Ahmed: The doctor said I had to stay in bed for two weeks.

III. Reading comprehension

5. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

People all over the world speak thousands of different languages. Millions of people speak one language as a first language and later learn a second or foreign language. There are three thousand different languages in the world, and Chinese is one of the most important languages. Russian, Spanish, Portuguese, French and Arabic are also very important world languages. By learning foreign languages, people are able to read the world newspapers and magazines. It is important to learn foreign languages because they are ways of connection among people.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. How many different languages are there in the world?

.....



Revision on units

2. What do millions of people later learn?

3. Where is French spoken?

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Arab countries speak (**Russian - Spanish - Arabic**).

5. People in (**China - Spain - Portugal**) speak Chinese.

6. (**Newspapers - Languages - Magazines**) connect people together.

IV. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on

Your favourite room in the house

Using the guiding words:

big - tidy - well - comfortable - decorated - quiet - practice - watch

7. Write questions.

1.?

Gharam has won **a new computer** for our club.

2.?

Yes, I can log on to the Internet.

3.?

There are **billions** of mobile phones in the world.

Model Exam (6)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Seif : Hello, Reda, your watch is very nice. Is it new?

Reda:

Seif :

Reda: I bought it when I was in Alexandria.

Seif :

Reda: It's 250 pounds.

Seif : Oh!

Reda: No, it isn't. It is the cheapest in the shop.

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word in brackets.

1. I want to (**log - download - upload - connect**) some music from the Internet.

2. The thieves will be (**arresting - arrested - arrests - arrest**).

3. When I grow up, I want to be an (**inventor - invention - invitation - invent**).
4. A computer will not be (**using - uses - use - used**).
5. The air comes out of the balloon and the (**back - bat - pack - bike**) pedals.
6. The match was (**excited - excite - excitement - exciting**).
7. The soup will (**been - be - bee - being**) made.
8. The new president gave a (**folk - talk - trick - tick**) to everybody in the company.
9. Now, mobile phone weighed (**around - about - round - along**) 130 grams!
10. The pens (**has - having - had - have**) been counted.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. The class will be taught to ride bikes. (not)
.....
2. The mobile phone has been switched off. (on)
.....
3. She has studied English. (English has)
.....
4. He won't be given a chance. (will give)
.....
5. Press send! (Don't)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

A football game consists of two teams with eleven players each. Each team has its own captain who the players must obey. The rules of the game are very important. You are allowed to kick the ball, but you can't touch it with your hands. When the game begins, the players arrange themselves in three lines on each side. They are called the forward line, the half-back line and the defense line.

Basketball is quite different. In basketball you are not allowed to kick the ball, you are only allowed to throw it. The most important thing is to be able to pass the ball to the other players of your own team. Basketball is like football as both of them are team sports.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. How many teams does a football game consist of?
.....
2. Who must the players obey?
.....
3. What is the most important thing in basketball?
.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. The (**role - rules - rulers**) of the game are very important.
5. Every player has to (**arrange - observe - throw**) the ball and pass it to the other players in basketball.



Revision on units

6. Each team has its own (captain - cabin - rule).

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"Well I'm not scared of his food."

1. Who is talking? To whom?

.....

2. Whose food did the speaker mean?

.....

3. Why did the speaker say so?

.....

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. Raseendyll doesn't need to do anything because

5. Zenda was

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on "Public gardens in Cairo".

Use the guiding words:

lots of cars - air - polluted - man - need - oxygen - trees - plant - make
- more - gardens - important

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. Write questions.

1.?

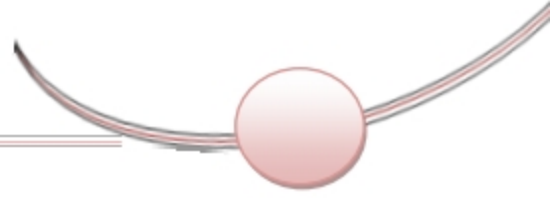
Children will be given presents in the party.

2.?

Trains won't be used in the future.

3.?

Mobiles have been used by people for many years now.



Final Revision

Revision based on the First Term

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. That trunk has been in the hall (~~since~~ - ~~for~~ - ~~before~~ - ~~ago~~) a year.
2. When they looked back, their boat was (~~gone~~ - ~~worn~~ - ~~done~~ - ~~born~~).
3. Have you (~~yet~~ - ~~just~~ - ~~since~~ - ~~ever~~) done that?
4. After half an hour on the river, Jack stopped (~~rowing~~ - ~~glowing~~ - ~~flowing~~ - ~~bowing~~).
5. The doctor will (~~called~~ - ~~call~~ - ~~calling~~ - ~~calls~~) next week to check on your progress.
6. I wanted to do something different (~~for~~ - ~~before~~ - ~~as~~ - ~~because~~) I go to university.
7. Come to the festival! It's great (~~fun~~ - ~~fur~~ - ~~four~~ - ~~for~~)!
8. I (~~take~~ - ~~taking~~ - ~~takes~~ - ~~took~~) those photos last week.
9. I'm not (~~goes~~ - ~~gone~~ - ~~go~~ - ~~going~~) to town this weekend.
10. Henry is very interested in the (~~driving~~ - ~~diving~~ - ~~going~~ - ~~drinking~~) in the Red Sea.

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. The information (~~were~~ - ~~was~~ - ~~do~~ - ~~does~~) written by the children.
2. It was easy for Kate to (~~draw~~ - ~~door~~ - ~~dear~~ - ~~doer~~) buildings with a ruler.
3. We (~~set~~ - ~~bet~~ - ~~fit~~ - ~~met~~) some nice people when we arrived, and the hotel is amazing.
4. Their bike will be (~~attacked~~ - ~~attached~~ - ~~trapped~~ - ~~tickled~~) to a hot-air balloon.
5. You're putting me in an (~~improper~~ - ~~impossible~~ - ~~possible~~ - ~~impatient~~) position.
6. Today chewing (~~gym~~ - ~~game~~ - ~~gone~~ - ~~gum~~) isn't always made from trees.
7. What time are you (~~meet~~ - ~~meets~~ - ~~met~~ - ~~meeting~~) her?
8. If she (~~have~~ - ~~had~~ - ~~having~~ - ~~has~~) a lot of money, she would buy a spaceship.
9. What have you (~~done~~ - ~~do~~ - ~~does~~ - ~~doing~~) there?
10. The biggest sand (~~doors~~ - ~~dunes~~ - ~~buns~~ - ~~designs~~) are in the Sahara Desert in Algeria.

1. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. I'm (~~meets~~ - ~~met~~ - ~~meet~~ - ~~meeting~~) Amir at one o'clock this afternoon.
2. The (~~oven~~ - ~~wooden~~ - ~~wood~~ - ~~world~~) part outside this is the part that we hold.
3. "Maybe it's a house!" Harry (~~sad~~ - ~~said~~ - ~~told~~ - ~~saw~~).
4. Long before cars, people used camels to (~~cause~~ - ~~cross~~ - ~~force~~ - ~~cure~~) the desert.
5. Donna is getting ready (~~far~~ - ~~for~~ - ~~in~~ - ~~at~~) her birthday party.
6. I (~~hope~~ - ~~hop~~ - ~~hall~~ - ~~hoof~~) it's me! I'd really like to stay here longer!
7. I think it will (~~been~~ - ~~be~~ - ~~bee~~ - ~~being~~) a really good day!
8. I have (~~have~~ - ~~had~~ - ~~has~~ - ~~having~~) my lunch at one o'clock.
9. Alia's happy because she had been (~~make~~ - ~~making~~ - ~~kames~~ - ~~made~~) cakes.
10. The car was (~~mending~~ - ~~mended~~ - ~~mends~~ - ~~mend~~) by a mechanic.



2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. No, the snake will not bite the child. (Will)
2. He wouldn't win the chess game if he didn't concentrate. (would)
3. I have just seen a film. (My mother)
4. I started learning French two years ago. (When)
5. He is telephoning me now. (I)

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. Will you play in the garden? (Yes)
2. They had lunch at home last week. (Who)
3. She has just done the shopping. (The children)
4. Ahmed's father has been living there for fifteen years. (since)
5. Tourists visit Egypt every year. (Egypt is)

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. Will he mend his car? (No)
2. If you have baths, you won't save water. (don't)
3. Enas missed the school bus yesterday. (just)
4. Passengers have been waiting for five hours! (The passenger)
5. A doctor is treating an old man. (An old man)

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. A is a piece of cloth with a special design and colours as the symbol of a country.
2. The is an area for playing particular sports.
3. They have been on strike November.
4. It's difficult to explore foot.

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. An is a good idea that you think of quickly.
2. The is a space in the wall of a room where you can have a

fire, or the structure around this space.

3. He has played the piano three years.
4. A is someone who practices a form of underwater diving.

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. If a liquid, drops of it hit or fall on something.
2. The is the basic medical treatment.
3. The is an area of sand or rocks next to the sea.
4. Mr Adel has been in hospital his accident.

II. Language functions

4. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Salma: You look very happy today, What happened?

Faten :

Salma: That's fantastic.?

Faten : Yes, I've learned a lot about using computers.

Salma:?

Faten : Yes, I can. I can tell you how to use the Internet.

Salam:

4. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Ayman:?

Tom : I'm friendly and polite.

Ayman: What don't you like ?

Tom :

Ayman:?

Tom : My favourite school subject is English.

Ayman: What is your favourite hobby?

Tom :

4. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Maha :?

Mona : I was very busy

Maha : That's very nice. What did you do?

Mona :

Maha :?

Mona : Sure, I can all my family like my food very much.

III. Reading comprehension

5. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Millions of years ago, the horse was very small, not much bigger than a goat. That was called the Dawn Horse, and it had four toes. Today it has one large toe, called a hoof. Horses were trained and used by people about 5000 years ago and now there are very few really wild horses left. Arab horses have existed for many thousands of years. They are very strong and can



Revision on units

take a rider for long distances up to 160 kilometres. Their legs and hooves are very strong and they do not often get sick. They have small ears, large eyes and a large chest. They are usually brown or grey, sometimes black, valuable, expensive horses. Many people use horses to help them in their work. The police use horses, so do some farmers, so does the army.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the horse's toe called today?

.....

2. Why are Arab horses so valuable?

.....

3. Which people use horses for work?

.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Millions of years ago, the horse had (**four - two - one**) toes.

5. Now there are (**a lot - very few - little**) wild horses left.

6. Arab horses are very strong and can run up to (**5000 - 160 - 60**) kilometers.

5. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Secret codes keep messages private. Codes are very useful for sending secret military information during wartime. Banks, companies, and government agencies also use secret codes in doing business, especially when information is sent by computer.

People have used secret codes for thousands of years. As long as there have been codes, people have tried to break them. Code breaking never lags far behind code making. The science of creating and reading coded messages is called cryptography (pronounced krip-TOG-ruh-fee). The word means "hidden writing."

There are three main types of hidden writing. They are concealed messages, ciphers, and codes. However, all three are commonly called codes.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why do people use secret codes?

.....

2. What is cryptography?

.....

3. When are secret codes used in doing business?

.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Codes are (**not important - not useful - very useful**) for sending secret military information.

5. There are (**2 - 3 - 4**) main types of hidden writing.

6. Secret codes keep messages (**private - public - useful**).

5. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

There was a lorry carrying a lion on the zoo but it escaped, so all people were frightened e.g. the boys who were playing with a ball, ran to their houses. At the same time, there was a young lady watching the plants but she wasn't frightened and gave it some water while the butcher was terrified and left his shop. The two women stopped shopping and went back home to be near their children. At once, the policeman used his radio to ask for help. Meanwhile, the photographer who was watching the lion, climbed a tree and took a picture. After a while, the police came and caught the lion.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the two women stop shopping?

.....

2. What did the photographer do on seeing the lion?

.....

3. What was carrying the lion when it escaped?

.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. The underlined word "it" refers to the (**lorry - tree - lion**).
 5. The lion was caught by the (**butcher - young lady - police**).
 6. The policeman used his radio to ask for (**help - meat - money**).

IV. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on

"How to encourage children to read."

Use the guiding words:

setting up libraries - providing them with different books - competitions and prizes

.....

.....

.....

.....

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences on "Games and sports"

Use the guiding words:

sports - important - enjoy life - efficient - constantly - encourage - our bodies strong - prevent - keep us healthy - useful for - character training

.....

.....

.....

.....



7. Write questions.

1.?
We had lunch at home last week.
2.?
Lamsa missed the school bus yesterday.
3.?
Mum has already done the housework.

7. Write questions.

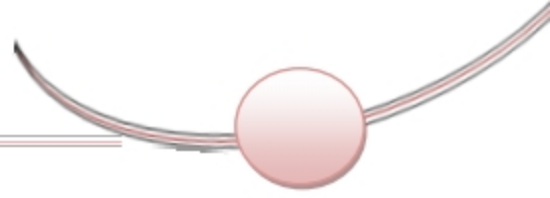
1.?
Yes, the competition is about pollution.
2.?
He is sleeping now.
3.?
They've been travelling by buses.

7. Write questions.

1.?
He has played the piano for three hours.
2.?
A doctor is examining a child.
3.?
Yes, I've been studying English.

7. Write questions.

1.?
Tourists visit Egypt every winter.
2.?
He would win the game if he concentrated.
3.?
No, the snake will not bite the child.



MY FRIEND

Family and Friends

6

Answer Guide



First Term

Revision (1)

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct words.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. are | 2. at |
| 3. work | 4. go |
| 5. artist | 6. forest |
| 7. think | 8. decided |
| 9. is watching | 10. are having |

1) Underline the correct words.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. riding | 2. calm |
| 3. coming | 4. driving |
| 5. to | 6. towards |
| 7. row | 8. seen |
| 9. cloud | 10. meeting |

2) Rewrite the following sentences.

- What is he going to do at the weekend?
- Yes, I am going to come tomorrow.
- They weren't playing tennis.
- Ahmed's family is going to visit us next Sunday.
- They aren't going to play football.

2) Rewrite the following sentences.

- What is he going to listen to?
- Will the police catch the thief?
- They won't go out for a walk.
- Will your mother wake you up?
- They will clean the room tomorrow.

3. Complete the following sentences.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. costumes | 2. impossible |
| 3. robot | 4. ticket |

3. Complete the following sentences.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. adventure | 2. leader |
| 3. acting | 4. impolite |

II- Language functions

4. Supply the missing parts.

- I'm not hungry.
- Do you want something to drink?
- Of course, you can.
- Can I send you an e-mail address?

III. Reading comprehension

5. Read the following passage.

- Miley Cyrus
- January 19, 2010
- Miley Cyrus

B. Choose the correct answer.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------|
| 4. 2007 | 5. 2009 | 6. American |
|---------|---------|-------------|

IV. Writing

4. Write a paragraph of six sentences

"Video games"

My friends and I always play video games. We like to play on huge screens. Every weekend we go to the arcade. We also use joysticks for computer games. We really like playing arcade. It makes us so happy.

7. Write questions.

- When do boys play football in the park?
- Who are you catching a bus at 10.15 with?
- Where was Jeff's brother standing?

Test (1)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts.

- It will be sunny.
- Where will you go
- What will you do?
- I can't

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct words.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. woke | 2. watching |
| 3. storm | 4. to |
| 5. side | 6. I |
| 7. watch | 8. flown |
| 9. wearing | 10. her |

3. Rewrite the following sentences.

- The children are going to talk to one of the teachers.
- It is not going to rain in a few minutes.
- Are you going to play football next week?
- They aren't going to drink coffee.
- What will you do during the holidays?

C- Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage.

- Walid is Hassan's friend
- The ball
- Because the dog took her toy cat

B. Choose the correct answer.

- the dog took her toy cat
- the dog
- went far away

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences

"Dolphins"

It is so exciting to see sea animals. Dolphins are interesting sea animals. They live in the sea. Dolphins are very friendly. They like to play with people. I have never seen a dolphin. I am very interested in dolphins. I hope I can see them one day.

7. Write questions.

- What are the girls going to do?
- Can you see dolphins?
- When will he talk about his project?

Revision (2)

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct words.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. isn't | 2. about |
| 3. be | 4. paint |
| 5. Rock | 6. exciting |
| 7. see | 8. win |
| 9. has | 10. go |

1. Underline the correct words.

- 1.play
- 3.arrive
- 5.learn
- 7.legs
- 9.went
- 2.year
- 4.again
- 6.camera
- 8.call
- 10.win

2. Rewrite the following sentences.

- 1.Will they buy any food?
- 2.I wouldn't stay if you didn't want.
- 3.If you stay up late at night, you won't get up early.
- 4.What would you do if you had a thousand pounds?
- 5.The musician would perform well if the audience weren't noisy.

2. Rewrite the following sentences.

- 1.If I were you, I would decorate the flat.
- 2.When did Peter complete his English course?
- 3.You will go to school if you turn right.
- 4.If you climb up the ladder, the snake will bite you.
- 5.Ahmed wouldn't go to the wedding party if he wasn't invited.

3. Complete the following sentences.

- 1.section
- 2.terrible
- 3.instructor
- 4.volunteer

3. Complete the following sentences:

- 1.falls over
- 2.snows
- 3.scared
- 4.honest

II. Language functions

4. Supply the missing parts.

- 1.why do you want it?
- 2.I want to buy a present for Farha.
- 3.How much
- 4.In few weeks.

III- Reading comprehension

5. Read the following passage:

- 1.Three years ago
- 2.Next to the playground
- 3.They filled the pond with water.

B. Choose the correct answer.

- 4.sunflower
- 5.dogs
- 6.two

IV. Writing

4. Write a paragraph of six sentences

"The school library"

There is a big library at my school. I like going to the library every day at the break. I always read books about other countries. The librarian is helpful. He knows my name because I go there often. I sometimes help him put books on the shelves. I like to keep the library clean and tidy.

7. Write questions.

- 1.What did Sara like?
- 2.Why did people dive deep into the oceans?
- 3.Do they try to break world records?

Test (2)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts.

- 1.Where were you born?
- 2.I am married.
- 3.How many sons and daughters do you have
- 4.I am a teacher.

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct words.

- 1.plays
- 2.time
- 3.at
- 4.play
- 5.here
- 6.outside
- 7.beach
- 8.lived
- 9.live
- 10.camp

3. Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1.We won't draw a nice picture.
- 2.They are going to visit their uncle tomorrow.
- 3.Layla would go for a swim if it didn't rain heavily.
- 4.If he doesn't get cold, he won't light the fire.
- 5.If Adel studied hard, he would succeed.

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage.

- 1.Cakes, biscuits and fruit.
- 2.To prepare for a picnic.
- 3.Adel made some cheese sandwiches.

B. Choose the correct answer.

- 4.basket
- 5.on foot
- 6.beautiful

E. Writing

6. Write a letter

20 El-Nahda street,
Sohag
Egypt
30th July, 2010

Dear Adel,

First of all, I would like to thank you. I was very happy that you visited me while I was ill. By the way, I am better now. The doctor told me that I will be better soon. I am going to have a small party next week. All my friends are invited. I will be more than happy if you could come.

Your friend, Omar.

7. Write questions.

- 1.What is this movie about?
- 2.What is your father's job?
- 3.What is skiing?

Revision (3)

I . Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct words.

- 1.studied
- 2.since
- 3.bricks
- 4.luxurious
- 5.rice
- 6.snack
- 7.for
- 8.since
- 9.decorate
- 10.seen

1. Underline the correct words.

Answer Guide

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1.eaten | 2.bunches |
| 3.poisonous | 4.rained |
| 5.awful | 6.amazing |
| 7.seen | 8.invited |
| 9.lived | 10.traditional |

2. Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1.He's been my friend since 2010.
- 2.I haven't learnt any new words.
- 3.Have you lived on a farm?
- 4.Amira's hasn't lost her mobile phone.
- 5.My friends have bought new computers.

2. Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1.She has worked here since 2014.
- 2.I have studied English for six years.
- 3.I haven't seen anyone since an hour ago.
- 4.Ahmed hasn't been to the cinema since last month.
- 5.We went to the zoo yesterday.

3. Complete the following sentences:

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1.the world | 2.guitar |
| 3.since | 4.for |

3. Complete the following sentences:

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| 1.have | 2.chilli |
| 3.cinema | 4.traditional |

II. Language functions

4. Supply the missing parts.

- 1.Yes, I have.
- 2.Where does she come from?
- 3.Yes, we do.
- 4.What is her favourite hobbies?

III. Reading comprehension

5. Read the following passage:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1.wide documents | 2.tall documents |
| 3.in the tray | |

B. Choose the correct answer.

- | | | |
|--------|----------|-----------|
| 4.file | 5.number | 6.printer |
|--------|----------|-----------|

IV. Writing

4. Write a paragraph of six sentences

"Fishing with my grandfather"

I like going fishing with my grandfather. Last weekend, I went fishing with him. We woke up early in the morning. We got food and drinks. We remembered to take some bags with us. We went to the pond. We waited a long time till any fish bit the lines. We were so happy and returned home to eat nice fish dinner.

7. Write questions.

- 1.When did the celebration finish?
- 2.What did your friends send you?
- 3.Why has Dalia got a new dress?

Test (3)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts.

- 1.I am reading a book.
- 2.My favourite writer is
- 3.What did he write?
- 4.How did he look like?

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct words.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1.went | 2.yet |
| 3.dangerous | 4.disgusting |
| 5.theme | 6.was |
| 7.with | 8.been |
| 9.been | 10.delicious |

3. Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1.I have never played volleyball.
- 2.My parents have just read newspapers.
- 3.He has lived in beach areas.
- 4.We have lived in that house for 3 years.
- 5.He has gone to the park.

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage:

- 1.Can reach anyone in any place.
- 2.They let you communicate from anywhere to anywhere.
- 3.Microwave

B. Choose the correct answer.

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------------|
| 4.the sky | 5.Earth | 6.don't have |
|-----------|---------|--------------|

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences

"The sport you like best"

I think health is important. I practice at the gym every day. Some clubs have gyms too. My friends like to come with me. We have fun building muscles. We all enjoy our time at the gym.

7. Write questions.

1. how long does the party last?
- 2.Where do farmers grow chillies?
- 3.What do people often hang?

Revision (4)

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct words.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1.speaks | 2.ate |
| 3.had | 4.local |
| 5.milk | 6.for |
| 7.transport | 8.Barges |
| 9.cleaning | 10.Were |

1. Underline the correct words.

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1.since | 2.haven't learnt |
| 3.get | 4.top |
| 5.Wind | 6.great |
| 7.since | 8.before |
| 9.amazing | 10.for |

2. Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1.Ahmed has been writing a letter since 6.
- 2.He hasn't written to me for a long time.
- 3.I haven't visited them for five days.
- 4.In 2004, the Olympic Summer Games

Didn't take place in Athens.

5.They have bought their car recently.

2. Rewrite the following sentences:

1.I've visited Alexandria for a month.

2.He hasn't written to me since 2011.

3.Ahmed tidied up his room yesterday.

4.I finished my homework half an hour ago.

5.They haven't written any letters.

3. Complete the following sentences:

1.Medicine 2.sand dune

3.been 4.awful

3. Complete the following sentences:

1.menu 2.Camels

3.Petrol 4.for

II- Language functions

4. Supply the missing parts.

1.I am doing an experiment 2.What is it about? 3.A tube, some sand and some water. 4.help you?

III- Reading Comprehension

5. Read the following passage:

1.He is interested in football, computers and fishing. 2.He would like to be Mahmoud's pen friend. 3.7 New Market

Toronto, Canada.

B. Choose the correct answer.

4.Canadian 5.on time 6.maths

IV. Writing

4. Write a paragraph of six sentences

"How you spent the last summer holiday"

Last summer, I went with my family to Alexandria. I met my friends there and went to the beach. We sat under an umbrella. We played football on the sand. We swam in the lovely blue sea. We enjoyed our time and were happy.

7. Write questions.

1.Who were camels use by? 2.What is the desert? 3.Why are the boys dirty?

Test (4)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts.

1.Computer is the most important modern invention. 2.When was it first invented? 3.It was very huge. 4.Why is it so important?

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct words.

1.for 2.demonstrations

3.been 4.tight

5.sore 6.since

7.around 8.car

9.been 10.for

3. Rewrite the following sentences:

1.No, I haven't read the book yet.

2.How long have they been watching TV?

3.It has been raining for an hour.

4.They has just left. 5.He has been watching the film since eight o'clock.

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage:

1.Because we can see the difference between cultures. 2.For language, experience, knowledge, earning their living or for pleasure. 3.They believe that the cultures of other countries don't suit their customs, traditions or religion.

B. Choose the correct answer.

4.luckier 5.brain 6.succeed

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences.

"The Zoo"

Last Sunday, we went to the zoo. I really like visiting the zoo because I like watching animals. We went with our family car. Some of my friends came with us. We saw a lot of animals. We returned home happily. We spent a very nice day.

7. Write questions.

1.Why is your sister tired? 2.What is he doing? 3.Were you at home?

Revision (5)

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct words.

1.made 2.clay

3.opened 4.rod

5.an 6.lead

7.brought 8.put

9.made 10.were

1. Underline the correct words.

1.was fed 2.material

3.are taken 4.nib

5.are repaired 6.cartridges

7.write 8.around

9.eaten 10.is

2. Rewrite the following sentences:

1.Some beautiful photos of the Nile were taken by them. 2.A tart was dressed with ice cream by her. 3.The object

was collected by children at the school. 4.My brother's wound was dressed by a nurse.

5.An aeroplane rescued them.

2. Rewrite the following sentences.

1.Some nice photos were taken by me.

2.A sandwich of jam was eaten by her.

3.I was helped by a nurse.

4.Suzy's room was cleaned by her.

5.A bike was repaired by Remon.

3. Complete the following sentences:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1.fridge | 2.magazine |
| 3.submarine | 4.look after |

3. Complete the following sentences:

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1.device | 2.wheels |
| 3.Telephones | 4.wheel |

II. Language Functions

4. Supply the missing parts.

- I went to the zoo.
- What did you see there
- I went with my family and friends.
- Did you enjoy your time

III. Reading comprehension

5. Read the following passage.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 1.In Beirut | 2.Jana | 3.Nine |
|-------------|--------|--------|

B. Choose the correct answer.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----|--------|
| 4.Lebanon | 5.1 | 6.Jana |
|-----------|-----|--------|

IV. Writing

4. Write a paragraph of six sentences

"Summer holiday"

After exams are finished. I went to get my marks. I got high marks. My parents were very happy. They decided to take me to the beach. We went in my father's car. I enjoyed playing with my brother and sister. Mother made us delicious food. We returned home happily.

7. Write questions.

- Who invented the hot-air balloon?
- What were there at the front gate?
- Do you love orange cake?

Test (5)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts.

- What's your favourite school subject?
- My favourite hobby is playing chess.
- How long have you played it?
- Yes, of course. With pleasure.

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct words:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1.way | 2.down |
| 3.invented | 4.invention |
| 5.over | 6.were prepared |
| 7.was welcomed | 8.were cleaned |
| 9.learnt | 10.excited |

3. Rewrite the following sentences:

- A meal was cooked by the chef.
- Their homework was done carefully by them.
- A nice report was written by me.
- He was treated gently by us.
- Fizzy drinks were drunk by her.

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage.

- In the city of Sohag.
- Dr. Kamal lives in Sohag.
- To see the temples.

B. Choose the correct answer.

- | | | |
|--------|-----------|----------|
| 4.1960 | 5.teacher | 6.pupils |
|--------|-----------|----------|

IV. Writing

5 Write a paragraph of six sentences

"Saving water"

It's important to save water. We can't live without water. We must learn to reduce wasting of water. We should take baths instead of showers. We must close the taps when we brush our teeth. We must tell everyone about the importance of water.

7. Write questions.

- Where was the balloon rise?
- What do people buy all around the world?
- When did pencil sharpeners invented?

Revision (6)

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct words.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1.to | 2.spent |
| 3.forget | 4.expect |
| 5.watching | 6.charge |
| 7.attaching | 8.closed |
| 9.taken | 10.shown |

1. Underline the correct words.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1.huge | 2.be |
| 3.take | 4.seen |
| 5.in | 6.useful |
| 7.quiet | 8.found |
| 9.ordinary | 10.made |

2. Rewrite the following sentences:

- The Internet will not be disconnected.
- His homework will be done.
- They have been called.
- The computer will be used to chat.
- The drink has been poured.

2. Rewrite the following sentences.

- The book has been read.
- Students will not be sent to Mars in the future.
- Will cars be used in the future?
- The doors haven't been opened.
- You will be taken to Aswan by a private plane.

3. Complete the following sentences:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 1.ordinary people | 2.billion |
| 3.World Wide Web | 4.surfing |

3. Complete the following sentences:

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 1.are | 2.taking their phones with them. |
| 3.popular | 4.sold |

II. Language functions

4. Supply the missing parts.

- I stayed at home.
- Why did you stay at home?
- I broke my leg while I was playing football.
- What did the doctor say?

III. Reading comprehension

5. Read the following passage.

1. There are three thousand different languages in the world. 2. A second of foreign language. 3. In France.

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Arabic 5. China 6. Languages

IV. Writing

5 Write a paragraph of six sentences

"Your favourite room in the house "

I live in a big house near the sea. My room is in the second floor. It is big and tidy. It is well decorated. I study in it because it is quiet. I practice my sport and watch TV in it.

7. Write questions.

1. What has Gharam won for your club?
2. Can you log on to the internet? 3. How many mobile phones are there in the world?

Test (6)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts.

1. Yes, it is.
2. When did you buy it?
3. How much does it cost?
4. It is expensive.

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct words:

1. download 2. arrested
3. inventor 4. used
5. back 6. exciting
7. be 8. talk
9. about 10. have

3. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. The class will not be taught to ride bikes. 2. The mobile phones hasn't been switched on. 3. English has been studied. 4. They will give him a chance. 5. Don't press send.

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage.

1. A football game consists of two teams. 2. Their own captain. 3. Is to be able to pass the ball to the other players of your own team.

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. rules 5. throw 6. captain

IV. Writing

"Public garden in Cairo"

There are lots of cars in Cairo. These cars make the air polluted. Man need oxygen to breathe. We have to plant more trees. We have to have more public gardens. It is important to breathe fresh air.

7. Write questions.

1. Where will children be given presents?

2. When won't trains be used? 3. How long have mobiles been used by people?

Final Revision

I. Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct words.

1. for 2. gone
3. ever 4. rowing
5. call 6. before
7. fun 8. took
9. going 10. diving

1. Underline the correct words.

1. was 2. draw
3. met 4. attacked
5. impossible 6. gum
7. meeting 8. had
9. done 10. dunes

1. Underline the correct words.

1. meeting 2. wooden
3. said 4. cross
5. for 6. hope
7. be 8. had
9. making 10. mended

2. Rewrite the following sentences.

1. Will the snake bite the child?
2. He would win the chess game if he concentrated. 3. My mother has just seen a film. 4. When did you start learning French? 5. I am being telephoned now by him.

2. Rewrite the following sentences.

1. Yes, I will play in the garden.
2. Who had lunch at home last week?
3. The children have just done the shopping. 4. Ahmed's father has been living here since 2002. 5. Egypt is visited by tourists every year.

2. Rewrite the following sentences.

1. No, he won't mend his car.
2. If you don't have baths, you will save water. 3. Enas has just missed the school bus. 4. The passenger has been waiting for five hours! 5. An old man is being treated by a doctor.

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. flag 2. court
3. since 4. on

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. inspiration 2. fireplace
3. for 4. free-diver

3. Complete the following sentences:

1. splashes 2. first aid
3. beach 4. since

II. Language functions

4. Supply the missing parts.

1. I have bought a new computer.
2. Have you learnt how to use it?

3. Can you tell me how to use the Internet? 4. Thank you very much.

4. Supply the missing parts.

1. What kind of person are you? 2. I don't like greedy people. 3. What is your favourite school subject? 4. My favourite hobby is playing chess.

4. Supply the missing parts.

1. What were you doing? 2. cooking. 3. I made a delicious fried chicken. 4. Can you teach me how to cook?

III. Reading comprehension

5. Read the following passage.

1. A hoof 2. Because they are very strong 3. The police, the farmers, and the army.

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. four 5. very few 6. 160

5. Read the following passage.

1. They use secret codes to keep messages private. 2. The science of creating and reading coded messages 3. They are used when information is sent by computer.

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. very useful 5. 3 6. private

5. Read the following passage.

1. To be near their children 2. He climbed a tree took a picture. 3. A lorry

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. lion 5. police 6. help

IV. Writing

"How to encourage children to read"

We must encourage children to read. The schools must give prizes to best readers. They also have to organize competitions on reading. The government must set up libraries. They must provide them with a big collection of books in many subjects. They also have to be provided by books from many different places.

"Games and sports"

Sports are important for our bodies. They help us enjoy our lives. We must have an efficient amount of sport every day. We must encourage our friends to practice different kinds of sports. Sports secure us strong bodies. They also prevent diseases. They keep us healthy and strong. They are also useful for character training.

7. Write questions.

1. Where did you have lunch last week? 2. When did Lamsa miss the school bus?

3. Who has already done the housework?

7. Write questions.

1. Is the competition about pollution? 2. What is he doing now? 3. How have they been travelling?

7. Write questions.

1. How long has he played the piano? 2. What is a doctor doing? 3. Have you been studying English?

7. Write questions.

1. How often do tourists visit Egypt? 2. What would happen if he concentrated? 3. Will the snake bite the child?

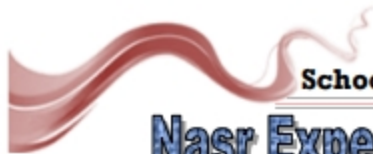
New MY FRIEND

School Exams

6



First Term



Nasr Experimental Language Schools - Alex

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Bill : This is Bill speaking. I'd like to speak to Hani.

Hani: It's me. Hello Bill. How nice to hear your voice! When will you travel?

Bill :

Hani:

Bill : My flight number is MS 543. I hope I'll see you at Cairo Airport.

Hani: Sure, I have to tell you

Bill : In your flat! Why?

Hani: Because all rooms in all hotels are reserved.

Bill :

Hani: You'll spend three days in Cairo. Then we'll go to Luxor.

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. The tiger lives in the (forest - vast - feast - fast).
2. A dark shape was coming (awards - towards - rewards - toward) them.
3. Camels' feet don't (flat - sink - rink - pink) into the sand. They are ideal for the desert.
4. How (excite - exciting - excitement - excited)! But I haven't been before.
5. If you took a picture, I'd never speak to you (game - gate - again - gain)!
6. Steve (having - has - had - have) been running in the 2,000 meter race, so he's thirsty now.
7. If I could (gone - go - going - goes) anywhere in the world, I'd travel to Canada.
8. Now in the USA, more than three billion pizzas were (sell - sells - sold - selling) every year!
9. I have been (live - living - lives - lived) here for ten years.
10. She (finishes - finish - fishes - finishing) work at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. The mechanic is repairing my father's car. (being)
.....
2. If I study hard, I will pass the exam. (not)
.....
3. They have lived in the country for ten years. (since)
.....
4. If I had much money, I would travel around the world. (What)
.....
5. I plan to have a big birthday party next weekend. (going to)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

English is one of the greatest thieves. It is constantly borrowing. It started out taking words from Latin, Greek, French, and German.

Then English went on to borrow words from more than 50 different languages. From Italian, it took *cameo* حجر كريم ذو نقش بارز, *stanza*, and *violin*, for example. From Spanish and Portuguese, it borrowed the words *alligator* تمساح, *canyon* وادي ضيق, and *sombrero* قبعة عريضة. From Native Americans, it got *raccoon* حيوان الراكون الأمريكي and *wigwam* كوخ مستدير الشكل. Peru contributed *llama* and *quinine*. The Caribbean islands gave English *barbecue* and *cannibal*. From Africa came *chimpanzee* and *zebra*, from India came *bandana* منديل مزين بالرسوم, *curry* بهار هندي and *punch* لكمة and from Australia came *kangaroo* and *boomerang* قطعة خشب ملوية.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What languages did English start borrowing from?

2. What words did the Caribbean islands give English?

3. What words did English borrow from Australia?

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Violin comes from (Italian - Spanish - Portuguese).

5. Alligator comes from (Italian - Spanish - Native Americans).

6. Zebra comes from (Africa - Australia - Portuguese).

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"We'll play a waiting game and let Michael make the first move."

1. Who said these words and to whom?

2. What did the speaker mean by "We will play a waiting game."?

3. Who won that game in the end?

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. Rudolf the offer in the message that Duke Michael sent.

5. The note at the back of the letter says: "Ask yourself which woman doesn't want Duke Michael to marry"

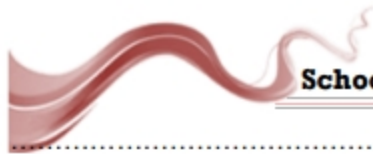
E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences about

"How you spent your last summer holiday."

Guiding words

last summer - beach - played - sand - swam - sat under an umbrella - sat in the sun - enjoyed our time- very happy



7. Write questions.

1.?
I want to be a doctor when I grow up.
2.?
My favourite hobby is swimming.
3.?
I want to be a policeman to protect people.

Montazah Language Schools - Alexandria

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Mona : When did you arrive in Egypt?

Jennifer:

Mona :

Jennifer: I'm staying in a hotel.

Mona : Do you like staying in hotels?

Jennifer:

Mona :

Jennifer: I have been to the Pyramids and the museum.

Mona : You still have a lot to see. Have a nice stay.

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. "I want to go out in the (bat - boat - built - bent)," said Jack.
2. Henry is (sending - seeking - building - spending) three months at an Eco Task centre on the Red Sea.
3. They eat them with meat, with vegetables and (even - seven - heaven - eat) with chocolate!
4. Sama got the first prize at the last (race - competition - diving - exam) for writing poems.
5. The first hot-air balloon was (intended - bent - invited - invented) by two French brothers.
6. This (was - does - have - has) our time capsule.
7. This TV programme (has - is - have - does) unpopular. No one in my class likes it.
8. We've (visit - visiting - visits - visited) the Pyramids.

9. Karim (**hasn't been** - **hasn't gone** - **go** - **didn't go**) on holiday last year.
 10. The room was (**painting** - **paint** - **paints** - **painted**) by the caretaker.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. Her puppy has broken the plate. (puppies)

 2. Samir has a plan to write a nice poem. (going to)

 3. I've been listening to music. (not)

 4. They will give a big birthday party on Tuesday. (will be)

 5. She has been training for a month. (since)

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

An enormous earthquake happened two hours ago in the mountains of North West Asia. The ground is still shaking every five minutes. Many houses have been damaged and many people are still inside the buildings. Hundreds of people have been killed, and thousands more have been injured. So people are trying to help each other. Doctors, nurses and soldiers have been sent from the capital. Doctors have a problem because the hospital has been damaged. Egypt is sending three helicopters with a team of doctors and nurses. Different charities have already collected forty million pounds to buy medicine.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. How do you know that the earthquake was enormous?

 2. How much money have the charities collected to buy medicine?

 3. What was the problem of doctors?

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. The money was collected to buy (**computers** - **books** - **medicine**).
 5. Doctors, nurses and soldiers have been sent from the (**port** - **capital** - **sea**).
 6. (**Egypt** - **China** - **Columbia**) has sent a team of doctors and nurses to help people in the earthquake.

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"He wants you to leave. He'll take you safely out of the country and give you a hundred thousand pounds."

1. Who said these words and to whom?



2. Who did the speaker mean with "He"?

3. What was the reply of this offer?

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. Rassendyll could see that Strelsau was two towns one was
and the other was

5. The king ate the cake as

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences about
"The computer"

Guiding words

great - invention - spend - computer screen - play - games - like - a lot - the
Internet - provides us - information - also - do - homework - fast

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

7. Write questions.

1.?
The flight takes three hours.

2.?
I bought two kilos of rice.

3.?
I live in Alexandria.

Cairo Language Schools

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Hani : Can you change this shirt, please?

Assistant:

Hani : It's the wrong size, really.

Assistant: What size do you want?

Hani :

Assistant: Here you are.

Hani : It's good but I don't like the colour.

Assistant:

Hani : Yellow, please.

Assistant: Try this one on.

Hani : Thank you.

B. Vocabulary & Structure**2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.**

1. They can clear a (path - bath - set - pet) through plants and bushes.
2. This road is (luxurious - victorious - happy - dangerous) in bad weather.
3. I often play football or go for a (run - none - gone - ran).
4. They made a (fine - fire - sight - fight) on the river bank.
5. After that, the pencil was cut to a sharp point at (none - one - pun - fun) end.
6. We'll (having - had - has - have) tea with my grandma.
7. We (won't - aren't - doesn't - didn't) going to visit our grandparents today.
8. Yes, I've (yet - already - since - ever) made my costume.
9. I've just been on a (trap - trick - tick - trip) to France.
10. I've earned my own living (since - for - before - ever) I left school.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. The people are speaking English. (English is)
.....
2. If he gets cold, he'll light the fire. (not)
.....
3. The twins have just broken the window. (The window)
.....
4. She's been making a cake all morning. (We)
.....
5. I decided to buy a mobile phone. (going)
.....

C. Reading comprehension**4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:**

Samir lived with his parents until he was twenty four years old, and then he got a job in an office of a big factory in another town, so he left home. He found a little flat and lived there on his own. At first he cleaned it himself, but after a few weeks he asked Mrs. Leila to help him. She promised to come to clean his flat for an hour every morning. After she had been working for Mr. Samir for two weeks, one evening, he looked at the mirror in his bedroom and thought, "That mirror looks very dusty. Mrs. Leila's forgotten to clean it. I can write on the dust with my finger."

Before he left for work in the morning, he wrote this message on the dust "I cough whenever I breathe because everything in this room is very dusty!" When he got home that evening, he looked at the mirror and wondered why she hadn't cleaned it. Then he bent down and saw a bottle in front of the mirror. He picked the bottle up and looked at it carefully. Mrs. Leila had written some words on it. He read the words "cough medicine".



A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Samir leave his parents' home?
.....
2. What caused Samir to cough?
.....
3. How did Samir know that Mrs. Leila had read his message?
.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Samir found the mirror dirty after Leila had been working for (a fortnight - two weeks - two months).
7. To ask Mrs. Leila to clean the mirror, Samir (wrote at letter - wrote on the mirror - spoke to her).
8. Mrs. Leila promised Samir to clean his flat for (three hours - two hours - one hour) every morning.

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation. then answer the questions:

"I'll show my people that I'm not scared of them."

1. Who said these words and to whom?
.....
2. Who did the speaker mean with my people?
.....
3. Why did the speaker say "I'm not scared of them"?
.....

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. It was safe in the town of Zenda in the daytime because Duke Michael and Rudolf couldn't let the people know that
4. sent a message from the Duke to Rudolf.

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences about

"Travelling to space"

Guiding words

people - always - dream - going to - journeys - moon - now - real - can - reach
- moon - step - spend - hours - rockets - outer space - space station

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. Write questions.

1.?
She came late **because she got up late.**
2.?
No, I love fish and rice.

3.?

There are twenty girls in our class.

Al Sabah Language Schools

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Ahmed:

Tourist: I come from Canada.

Ahmed:

Tourist: Yes, I do. The weather is fine and the people are friendly.

Ahmed: Do you speak Arabic?

Tourist: I have a book that helps me a lot.

Ahmed: How long are you going to stay in Egypt?

Tourist:

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- "Where are we?" Jack asked. "Will someone (reside - rescue - side - recipe) us?"
- Everyone should help to (inject - inspect - protect - proof) the environment.
- Some people even cover their walls and (rough - roofs - roads - rods) with chillies.
- They make great (recipes - resides - sides - reception).
- The car with three (walls - wheat - wallets - wheels) was made in the 1880s.
- I don't like (watch - watching - watched - watches) football on TV.
- I'll (gone - go - going - goes) to buy a travel book for my holiday next week.
- Has Amir done his homework (yet - just - before - since)? Yes, he has.
- I've been using this machine (since - for - yet - ago) twelve years.
- Windows are made of (glass - concrete - wool - wood) and steel.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- Amina has done the washing-up. (What)
.....
- A bad boy hits the cat. (The cat)
.....
- Do your homework or the teacher will punish you. (If)
.....
- I have been waiting for you since two o'clock. (for)
.....
- No, I have never been to Paris. (Have)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

All people agree that school plays a very important role in society.



It is a good environment for transferring the culture of society from generation to generation. Children acquire the habits, customs and values of society through the books they study. School is the place where a learner is provided with advanced education in various branches of knowledge.

Above all, school helps a great deal to the character of the citizen from the primary stage to the secondary stage. He or she becomes a true image of his society. Besides, school gives a good chance for students to practice various activities and enjoy their lives. In short, we should pay more care to school in order to perform its duty perfectly. Businessmen should take part in establishing and developing schools.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What role does school play in society?
.....

2. What do children acquire from school?
.....

3. Why should we pay more care to school?
.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. (**Teachers - Students - Businessmen**) should take part in establishing and developing schools.

5. School gives a good chance for (**students - parents - workers**) to practice various activities.

6. The word "**He**" or "**She**" refers to a (**child - citizen - person**).

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"So we must be cousins! Welcome to my country, cousin!"

1. Who said these words and to whom?
.....

2. Why was the speaker surprised?
.....

3. Did the king's surprise change slowly to an amused smile? Show how?
.....

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. Michael ran to help And save her from

5. Sapt, Fritz and Rudolf, with six ore men rode out towards

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences about

"New inventions"

Guiding words

many - new - make life easier - examples - computers - the Internet - find information - mobile phones - find everywhere - enjoy

7. Write questions.

1.?
A carpenter makes furniture.
2.?
I'm at home.
3.?
Yes, I have got a key pal.

Borg Al-Arab Language Schools - Alex**A. Language functions****1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:**

- Mona** : I'd like to inquire about postgraduate study in Britain.
Secretary: Certainly. But first of all?
Mona : Yes, of course, I do.
Secretary:?
Mona : Since I was ten.
Secretary: You will have to sit for a test in English. Do you mind?
Mona : I've already passed the TOEFL Examination.
Secretary: When did you take it?
Mona :

B. Vocabulary & Structure**2. Underline the correct word (s) in brackets.**

1. When they find water, they can drink (out - up - at - our) to 100 liters of water in ten minutes!
2. I've been here since nine o'clock this morning and it's (been - seen - bean - ban) great!
3. The final match (is played - will be played - play - has been played) next Tuesday.
4. "(Get - Gap - Grand - Grab) the boat!" Jack shouted.
5. The (seen - thin - scene - then) rod is the part of the pencil that leaves marks on the paper when we write.
6. You (did - had - bad - hid) a good time by the sea with your friends and your family.
7. The boys (starring - stares - stared - starred) across the sea.
8. She hasn't travelled (since - yet - ever - for). She's leaving next week.
9. The central heating has been on (since - for - before - ago) October.



10. No decision will be made until we know all the (fictions - vets - vast - facts).

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. We are going to build a new house. (I)
.....
2. I have been watching TV for three hours. (How long)
.....
3. They are arranging a tour for tourists. (A tour)
.....
4. Return the book tomorrow. (should)
.....
5. Yes, my mother will wake me up. (Will)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

My name is Anna. I live in Hanover, a small town in the state of New Hampshire, in the USA. I love living here. The countryside around here is really pretty. There are a lot of mountains covered in woods - 85% of the state is covered by forest. In the autumn, the leaves turn red and it is incredibly beautiful. There are a lot streams that come down the mountains and into the lakes. There are farms and fields all over the area too. There used to be a lot more farms here, but most of the farmers moved west early in the twentieth century.

Answer the following questions:

1. Where is Hanover?
.....
2. What are the mountains covered with?
.....
3. What colour do the leaves turn in the autumn?
.....

Choose the correct answer.

4. The state of New Hampshire is in the (United States of America - United Kingdom - Saudi Arabia).
5. About 85% of the state is covered by (snow - forest - water).
6. A lot of (fields - farms - streams) come down the mountains and into the lakes.

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"But we must have a king in Strelsau, or Michael will ride in tomorrow as the new king."

1. Who said these words and to whom?
.....
2. What will happen if Rassendyll doesn't go back to Strelsau?
.....

3. Why must they have a king in Strelsau?
.....

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. Sapt will get the key from the Duke and let down

5. Before Rudolf returned to England, he

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences about

"The weather in Egypt"

Guiding words

tourists - the world - enjoy - summer - sunny - enjoy - beach - autumn -
cloudy - fine - winter - warm - flower - spring

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

7. Write questions.

1.?

I go to school on foot.

2.?

This is Ahmed's camera.

3.?

Hadeer went to Aswan.

Sadat Language Schools - Monofia

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Nadia :

Azza : It's a photograph of my town.

Nadia :

Azza : Next to the library? That's the cinema.

Nadia : Is there a post office?

Azza :

Nadia : Where is your school?

Azza :

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. You don't need to bring any food to the sports (camp - car - call - can).

2. My mum gives me a (snake - shook - sand - snack) to eat after school.



3. The film was (**luxurious - scared - awful - dangerous**) I didn't enjoy it at all.
4. Someone will (**tea - see - bee - sea**) the smoke.
5. She usually finishes her work on Saturday, but this time she's (**fat - late - fit - light**).
6. If Adel doesn't play rugby, he'll (**watching - watches - watched - watch**) the game instead.
7. They have (**preparing - prepare - prepares - prepared**) the food and it's on the table, ready to eat.
8. Amir has (**played - playing - plays - play**) the piano since she was five years old.
9. We're dirty because we have been (**work - worked - works - working**) hard in the garden.
10. I've just (**gone - being - going - been**) to the shop. I've bought lots of things.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. A bad boy is hitting a cat. (A cat)
.....
2. I will eat fish for lunch. (will be)
.....
3. I have been studying English since I was five. (How long)
.....
4. Adel hasn't written to me for three years. (since)
.....
5. The baker would stop selling bread if the oven was out of work. (not)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

The story goes that some time ago, a man punished his 3-year-old daughter for wasting a roll of gold wrapping paper. Money was tight and he became infuriated when the child tried to decorate a box with the gold wrapping. Nevertheless, the little girl brought the gift to her father the next morning and said, "This is for you, Daddy." The man was embarrassed by his earlier overreaction, but his anger flared again when he found out the box was empty. He yelled at her, stating, "Don't you know, when you give someone a present, there is supposed to be something inside? The little girl looked up at him with tears in her eyes and cried, "Oh, Daddy, it's not empty at all. I blew kisses into the box. They're all for you, Daddy."

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the man punish his daughter?
.....
2. How old was the daughter?
.....
3. What do you learn from this story?
.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. The box was (**empty - full - wrapped**).

5. The girl brought a (roll - gift - paper) to her father the following day.
 6. The gift was (gold - kisses - money).

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"I helped you once. Help me now. Save me from this terrible place! Save me from these murderers."

1. Who said these words and to whom?

 2. What did the speaker mean by 'murderers'?

 3. How did the speaker help the other person once?

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. Rassendyll agreed to take
 5. When Johann opened the front door, Sapt and his men ran into the Castle and held

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences about

"Helping at home"

Guiding words

family - ironing - windows - washing up - sweep - floor - feed - laundry

.....

7. Write questions.

1.?
 Mum is cooking dinner now.
 2.?
 Dad visited London last year.
 3.?
 He will start his new job next week.

Model Exam (1)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Manager: Good afternoon, Rania?
Rania : No, sir. Nobody phoned, but
Manager: Mr. Ali came!?
Rania : Your mobile was not responding. Don't worry, sir.



He said he will come again.

Manager: When will he come?

Rania :

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- At last, the boat hit some rocks near the river (**bank - brick - rank - back**).
- I like snorkeling more than diving (**but - for - so - because**) I don't like going too deep in the water.
- Adel really likes the children's (**ideas - deals - dears - aids**).
- We also tried the traditional (**awful - feasting - mean - festival**) food and I enjoyed it a lot.
- Tamer (**suggests - guess - suggested - suggestion**) designing a bike.
- I'd (**likes - liked - liking - like**) to see Leila too.
- If she goes to the moon, she will (**take - takes - took - taking**) photos of the Earth.
- Amira has (**played - playing - plays - play**) the piano since she was five years old.
- Ayah is late because she's (**be - being - bee - been**) talking to Emma on the phone.
- Our school was (**break - broken - breaks - broke**) into by robbers last night.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- They will see the fire-eater. (not)
.....
- I hope to travel around the world. (will)
.....
- She makes us some tea. (Some tea)
.....
- You have just broken my watch. (She)
.....
- They has been playing football for two hours. (How long)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

My name is Ali. Last week, I went walking in the forest with Karim and Tarek. It was a beautiful day and we set off early. We walked all morning and saw a lot of different birds and animals. By lunchtime, we were really hungry so we started looking for somewhere nice to sit. By the time, we came to a waterfall where we stopped to have lunch.

As soon as we had eaten, it was very hot and the water looked very inviting. We took off our boots and rolled up our trousers. But after a while Tarek stepped in the water, he slipped and fell over. **He** was badly hurt and couldn't walk.

Answer the following questions:

- Where did Ali go walking?
.....

2. With whom did he go?
.....

3. Where did the children have lunch?
.....

Choose the correct answer.

4. The children saw a lot of different (dinosaurs - kangaroos - birds and animals) in the forest.

5. It was very hot and the water looked very (attractive - horrible - terrible).

6. The underlined pronoun 'He' refers to (Ali - Karim - Tarek).

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"I'm so pleased that Robert's hair is black."

1. Who said these words and to whom?
.....

2. Who is Robert?
.....

3. For the speaker: What are the differences between Robert and Rassendyll?
.....

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. Zenda was

5. Rassendyll decided to spend a night in

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences about

"School activities"

Guiding words

school activities - essential - practise - hobbies - renew - energy - build up
our bodies and minds - teach students - co-operate - study - class - bring out
- intelligent - develop talents - lead to - great - arts and science

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

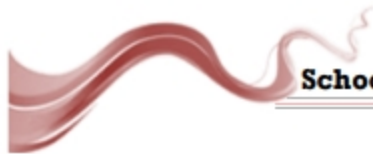
7. Write questions.

1.?
Tamer will be sixteen years old next month.

2.?
Yes, I will help you with your homework.

3.?

I hope I can write a poem.



Model Exam (2)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Shady : What are we going to do today?

Sami :

Shady : It is a good idea. I know a nice beach near our hotel.

Sami :

Shady : I don't like eating in the hotel. I know a very good fish restaurant not far away.

Sami :

Shady : No, the prices are reasonable.

Sami : By the way,?

Shady : No, I will buy a new one. I forgot mine.

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1. Then they saw some smoke from (behind - bent - hid - hint) the trees.
2. Visitors come to the festival from all over the USA, so it's (better - rest - net - nest) to arrive early.
3. We went to an unusual festival called 'Setsubun' the (been - bean - barn - ban) festival.
4. People first discovered the use of (graph - fight - right - graphite) for writing in the 16th century.
5. Come (for - too - two - to) my house after school.
6. If I see Samir, I'll (asked - asking - asks - ask) him about the tickets.
7. How (was - has - have - does) your sister's holiday in Mexico?
8. How often have you (plays - playing - play - played) that game up to now?
9. Ali has been in England (since - far - four - for) more than two weeks now.
10. I usually (fell - falls - fat - fall) asleep when I watch a match on TV.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. I will take an exam tomorrow. (will be)
.....
2. Ali is playing a game of tennis. (being)
.....
3. It started to rain two hours ago and it's still raining. (been)
.....
4. The bus left a short time ago. (just)
.....
5. They have just stolen the book. (yet)
.....

C. Reading comprehension**4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:**

I intend to spend the coming summer holiday in the Red Sea area. It is a wonderful place for a holiday. The Egyptians are not the only people who spend their holidays there. People of different nationalities do. They come from Europe, Asia, America and Australia. They go there to practise different water sports such as water-skiing and diving.

I like diving very much. It has become my favourite sport since I learnt it in 1990. When I go diving, I take an underwater camera with me. There, I see different sea plants and fish in fantastic colours, shapes and sizes. I take photographs of the exciting sea-life. Now I have a very nice collection which I show to all my friends.

Answer the following questions:

1. Where will the writer spend his summer holiday?
.....
2. How does the writer take photographs of sea-life?
.....
3. Why do people go to the Red Sea area?
.....

Choose the correct answer.

4. Water-skiing is a water (sport - area - collection).
5. The underlined word "there" refers to (Asia - Europe - the Red sea).
6. Diving has become the writer's favourite sport since (ninety nine - nineteen ninety - ninety)

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)**5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:**

"We've been trying to wake him for half an hour."

1. Who said these words and to whom?
.....
2. About whom did the speaker talk about?
.....
3. Why have they been trying to wake the king?
.....

B. Complete the following sentences:

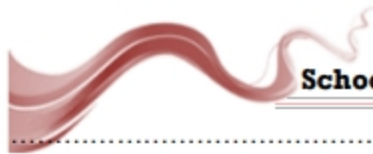
4. The new town wanted to be their king.
5. Sapt suddenly stopped because there were behind them.

E. Writing**6. Write a paragraph of six sentences about**

"The importance of reading"

Guiding words

information - useful - different kinds - books - newspapers - magazines - stories - science fiction - makes you think - interesting



7. Write questions.

1. ?

I want to be a dentist.

2. ?

No, I can't buy a new camera.

3. ?

I think I will travel to other planets.

Model Exam (3)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Shady : I think you enjoyed your visit to Egypt.

Friend : Sure

Shady : But you didn't visit lots of wonderful places and one visit is not enough.

Friend : I hope

Shady : Do you still remember the few Arabic words you have learnt?

Friend : Yes, I do.?

Shady : I've brought you some presents for your parents.

Friend :

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- The town looks (amazed - amaze - amazement - amazing).
- My feet are sore because I've been wearing (sight - night - right - tight) shoes.
- I'm going to take a fishing (rod - road - read - raid) so I can catch fish.
- Pencils don't need to have a (night - nib - tap - nap) in them like pens do.
- Today, pizzas are enjoyed all (after - down - over - up) the world.
- I usually (fell - falls - fallen - fall) asleep when I watch a match on TV.
- I'll (gone - go - went - goes) to buy a travel book for my holiday next week.
- We've (visit - visiting - visits - visited) the Pyramids.
- I've been using this machine (since - for - yet - ago) twelve years.
- He has just (leave - left - leaving - leaves) his house.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- The boys are cold **because they have been swimming in the sea.** (Why)
.....
- They're going to play football tomorrow. (not)
.....

3. We read comics.
.....
4. The teacher has given much homework to the pupils. (Much homework)
.....
5. I've been in primary six for two months. (since)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Children usually learn their first language from their parents and the people around them. Many babies can say about three words before they are one year old. But they start learning language before that.

First, they listen to the sounds of the language. People ask babies questions before they can answer them: Are you tired? Are you hungry? Do you want to go to bed? Babies can't answer, but they are learning the sounds of their first language before they are six months old.

Babies listen and slowly learn to speak. Their first words are the names of the people in the family or the things in the house. Before they are eighteen months old, most children can say about twenty words and can understand a lot more.

Answer the following questions:

1. When do babies learn the most important sounds in their language?
.....
2. What are the babies' first words?
.....
3. How many words can children say before they are 18 months old?
.....

Choose the correct answer.

4. Most children learn their first language from their (teachers - partners - parents).
5. People ask babies questions although they can't (answer - read - write).
6. Children can say (fewer words - more words - no words) than they can understand.

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"Friends who want the same place and the same wife."

1. Who said these words and to whom?
.....
2. As the speaker, who wanted the same place and the same wife?
.....
3. Who did Duke Michael want to take his place and his wife?
.....

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. The old lady was more interested in
5. For Sapt, after the coronation the soldiers



E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences about

"Public gardens in Cairo"

Guiding words

lots of cars - air - polluted - man - need - oxygen - trees - plant - make - more - gardens - important

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. Write questions.

1.?

I want to be an actress when I grows up.

2.?

I live in Paris.

3.?

My favourite food are fish and chips.

Model Exam (4)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Samir: Hello, I haven't seen you for ages. What have you been doing?

Salwa:

Samir: Oh! I didn't know you had a job.?

Salwa:

Samir: It must be interesting being a doctor.

Salwa:

Samir: Boring? Oh dear! Well, why do you do it then?

Salwa:

Samir: Of course you're got a choice. You've to think about it and decide by yourself.

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- The DSD Club has a (attention - fiction - invention - celebration) with the theme 'Around the world'.
- In Mali, in Africa, camels carry blocks of salt for 800 kilometres over high sand dunes to Timbuktu, where they are (fold - sold - bold - told).
- From 1859 to 1900, thousands of Italians went to live in the USA and they took the (recipe - reside - receive - receipt) for pizza with them.
- She broke many more (records - resides - resort - reports) after that.

5. There is a special (**awful - festival - mean - feast**) in a little town called Hatch, in New Mexico, USA.
6. He has just (**leave - left - leaving - leaves**) his house.
7. My teacher has (**worked - working - works - work**) at the school since 2005.
8. Will you (**comes - coming - came - come**) over here?
9. Mary has been (**watering - watered - water - waters**) the tomatoes?
10. I (**didn't have - did have - had - haven't had**) any problems so far.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. Tarek was four years old when he started playing football. (since)
.....
2. Food will be provided during the trip. (They)
.....
3. We've arranged to give a big birthday party tomorrow. (giving)
.....
4. The tailor used scissors to cut cloth. (were)
.....
5. Go to bed early to get up early. (If)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Well, I do work at a lot of fun events, like parties, graduation ceremonies, and formal dances. The hard part is that I don't work regular hours, from 9-5, and I work almost every weekend. Last week I got hired for an anniversary party Friday evening, a birthday Saturday morning, and a wedding Sunday afternoon!

June is my busiest month because lots of people get married in June, and it's graduation time. I never see my own family on weekends in June. But to answer your question, being a photographer is fun. I love to take pictures of happy people.

Answer the following questions:

1. What happened to the writer last week?
.....
2. Why do you think the writer's job is interesting?
.....
3. Why is June his busiest month?
.....

Choose the correct answer.

4. The writer is a (**photographer - vet - teacher**).
5. (**June - July - April**) is the writer's busiest month.
6. The writer (**loves - hates - wants**) to take pictures of happy people.



D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation then answer the questions:

"Meet me tonight in the garden of the big house in New Avenue. Come at midnight, and come alone."

1. Who said these words and to whom?
.....
2. What did the speaker want from his message?
.....
3. What happened when the person who received the message went to the house?
.....

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. Rudolf gently went down the rope into the water because he was going to take a look at
5. Rudolf asked the girl to ask Johann to come to the the next day night.

E. Writing

6. Write a paragraph of six sentences about

"Your classroom "

Guiding words

teacher - tallest - shortest - longest- in the class- friends - students

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. Write questions.

1.?
I visit my grandfather once a week.
2.?
Lamsa wants to be a doctor because she likes helping sick people.
3.?
I bought that shirt for my birthday party.

Model Exam (5)

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Teacher: Why were you absent yesterday?

Pupil : Because

Teacher:?

Pupil : I had a bad stomachache.

Teacher: Did you go to a doctor?

Pupil :

Teacher:?

Pupil : I feel well now. Thank you.

B. Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- Computers have (used - been used - use - being used) in offices for many years.
- If I saw a spider, I (will run - would run - runs - run) a mile.
- I have known Karim (for - since - before - yet) 2005.
- Let's (take - will take - took - takes) a taxi. It's rather late.
- People usually build houses using (figs - fogs - tricks - bricks).
- (Mountain climbing - Caving - Baking - Biking) is a sport where you go down under the ground to explore.
- The (landscape - portrait - status - sculpture) is a picture of the countryside.
- Three thieves (caught - were caught - catch - are caught) last night.
- (Snacks - Dishes - Deserts - Desserts) are light foods eaten between meals.
- Cars, buses and trains are means of (festivals - roads - food - transport).

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- It's the first time to visit Paris. (before)
.....
- My father died last year. (When)
.....
- George is fixing his laptop. (George's laptop)
.....
- We've been living in the country since 2002. (for)
.....
- I gave all my old clothes to the poor. (were)
.....

C. Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Mrs. Hassan has one son. His name is Tamer. When he was only four years old, he had a child's bicycle. It was red and white, and it had small wheels at its sides, so it was always stable. Then Tamer did not have a bicycle for a long time. Now he is twelve years old, and he wants a bicycle. Tamer's mother goes to work by car every day. She takes him to school and brings him back when he finishes. "A lot of my friends have bicycles and they ride to school on them." Tamer said to his father one day. "Their mothers or fathers don't need to take them to school and bring them home again." So his father answered by saying that they were going to buy him a nice bicycle soon.

Tamer's parents wanted to test his knowledge of traffic light, so they



took him for a ride in the car and stopped at the first light they met. Tamer's mother said; "Do you know their meaning?" "Oh, yes I do." Tamer replied happily. Red is "Stop". Green is "Go", and yellow is "Go very quickly."

Answer the following questions:

1. How old was Tamer when he had his first bicycle?
.....
2. Describe Tamer's old bicycle.
.....
3. What did Tamer want when he was twelve?
.....

Choose the correct answer.

4. Tamer's mother drove daily to the (**club - market - school**).
5. Tamer didn't know the meaning of the (**red - yellow - green**) light.
6. Tamer's (**father - mother - sister**) promised to buy him a bicycle.

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

5. A. Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"Josef will take of the king and tell him everything when he wakes up."

1. Who said these words and to whom?
.....
2. Who is "Josef" did the speaker talk about?
.....
3. What will Josef tell the king about?
.....

B. Complete the following sentences:

4. The new town was
5. When the king Rudolf the fifth stepped out of the train, the people shouted
"....."

E. Writing

6. Write a letter to your friend Tom.

Start the letter in a friendly way. Tell your friend about your age, your family, your friends and your school. Tell him about your interests. Ask him to reply. Your name is Hassan and you live at 22 Ali Mazhar Street, Heliopolis, Cairo

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



7. Write questions.

1.?
I went to the cinema with my friends.
2.?
I ate a lot of food because I was hungry.
3.?
Yes, Maha had English lessons.



Nasr Experimental Language Schools

A. Language functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the dialogue.

1. I will travel tomorrow. 2. What's your flight number? 3. I will stay with me in my flat. 4. How long will you stay in Cairo?

B . Vocabulary & Structure

2. Underline the correct words.

1. forest 2. towards 3. sink 4. exciting
5. again 6. has 7. go 8. sold
9. living 10. finishes

3. Rewrite the sentences using the words.

1. My father's car is being repaired by the mechanic. 2. If I don't study hard, I won't pass the exam. 3. They have lived in the country since 2007. 4. What would you do if you had much money? 5. I'm going to have a big birthday party next weekend.

C. Reading comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. It started out taking words from Latin, Greek, French, and German.
2. The Caribbean islands gave English barbecue and cannibal. 3. From Australia came kangaroo and boomerang.

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. Italian 5. Spanish 6. Africa

D. The Link Reader (The Prisoner of Zenda)

1. Rassendyll said these words to Fritz.
2. The speaker meant that they will wait to see what Michael will do with them and they'll decide how to deal and face him.
3. Rassendyll won the game in the end.

E. Writing

How I spent my last summer holiday.

Last summer I went to the beach. I went with my father, mother, brother and little sister. There we played on the sand. We swam in the sea. Dad sat under an umbrella. He read the newspaper. Mum sat in the sun. we enjoyed our time there. It were really happy.

7. Write questions:

1. What do you want to be when you grow up? 2. What is your favourite hobby? 3. Why do you want to be a policeman?

Montazah Language Schools - Alex

A. Language functions

3. Supply the missing parts.

1. I arrived three days ago.
2. Where are you staying?
3. Yes, very much.
4. What places have you been to?

B . Vocabulary & Structure

1. Underline the correct words.

1. boat 2. spending 3. even 4. competition
5. invented 6. was 7. is 8. visited
9. didn't go 10. painted

2. Rewrite the sentences using the words.

1. Her puppies have broken the plates.
2. Samir is going to write a nice poem.
3. I have not been listening to music.
4. A big birthday party will be given on Tuesday. 5. She has been training since last month.

C- Reading comprehension

4. Read the following passage.

1. Hundreds of people have been killed, and thousands more have been injured.
2. Forty million pounds
3. Doctors have a problem because the hospital has been damaged.

B. Choose the correct answer.

4. medicine 5. capital 6. Egypt

E. Writing

5. Write a paragraph of six sentences

"The computer"

The computer is a very great invention. I spend much time on the screen and play games. I like playing computer games a lot. I sometimes log onto the Internet. The Internet provides us with much information. I also use the computer to do my homework very fast.

7. Write questions:

1. How long does the flight take?
2. How much meat did you buy?
3. Where do you live?