

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 1

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 2

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 3

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 4

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 5

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All with Answers

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

It is bad to have food stuck between your teeth for long periods of time. This is because food attracts germs, germs produce acid, and acid hurts your teeth and gums. Flossing helps to remove the food that gets stuck between your teeth. This explains why flossing helps to keep your mouth healthy, but some doctors say that flossing can be also good for your heart.

It may seem strange that something you do for your teeth can have any effect on your heart. Doctors have come up with a few ideas about how flossing works to keep your heart healthy. One idea is that the germs that hurt your teeth can leave the mouth and travel into your blood. Germs that get into the blood can then attack your heart. Another idea is based on the fact that when there are too many germs in your mouth, the body tries to fight against these germs. For some reason, the way the body fights these mouth germs may end up weakening the heart over time.

Not every doctor agrees about these ideas. Some doctors think that the link between good flossing habits and good heart health is only a coincidence. A coincidence is the occurrence of two or more events at one time apparently by mere chance. The incidence of these events is completely random, as they do not admit of any reliable cause and effect relationship between them. For example, every time I wash my car, it rains. This does not mean that when I wash my car, I somehow change the weather. This is only a coincidence. Likewise, some doctors think that people who have bad flossing habits just happen to also have heart problems, and people who have good flossing habits just happen to have healthy hearts.

The theory that flossing your teeth helps to keep your heart healthy might not be true. But every doctor agrees that flossing is a great way to keep your teeth healthy. So even if flossing does not help your heart, it is sure to help your teeth. This is enough of a reason for everyone to floss their teeth every day

Questions

18. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
- A. Why Doctors Disagree about Flossing**
 - B. How to Keep Your Teeth Healthy**
 - C. Flossing Your Way to a Healthy Heart**
 - D. Flossing by Coincidence**
19. Flossing effectively helps to keep your mouth healthy by preventing
- A. germs from producing acid**
 - B. food from entering your body**
 - C. germs from entering into your blood**
 - D. acid from contacting your teeth and gums**
20. In paragraph 2, the author introduces ideas about how flossing works to keep your heart healthy. Exactly how many of these ideas does the author put forth in this paragraph?
- A. 1**
 - B. 2**
 - C. 3**
 - D. 4**
21. Based on information in paragraph 2, it can be understood that germs in the mouth may harm your heart by
- A. getting into the blood that flows to the heart**
 - B. forcing the body to fight against too many of them**
 - C. causing food to get stuck in the arteries**
 - D. A and B**
22. In paragraph 3 the author writes, "Not every doctor agrees about these ideas." The author's purpose in writing this sentence is to
- A. provide an example**
 - B. introduce a new topic**
 - C. change a previous statement**
 - D. clarify an earlier assertion**
23. Based on its use in the final paragraph, it can be inferred that theory belongs to which of the following word groups?
- A. query, question, interrogation**
 - B. assertion, declaration, affirmation**
 - C. hypothesis, supposition, belief**
 - D. idea, thought, notion**

24. Which of the following best states the main idea of the final paragraph?

A. Because doctors do not agree that flossing will help your heart, it is useless to floss.

B. It is a fact that flossing can help your heart as well as your teeth.

C. Even if flossing is only good for your teeth, you should still do it every day.

D. There is no good reason to believe that flossing will help your heart, but it is still a good idea to do it every day.

25. What does coincidence mean ?

A - an occasion when two or more things happen at the same time

B - an occasion when two or more things happen now and then

C- an occasion when two or more things never happen at the same time

D- an occasion when something happens continuously .

The second passage questios : 26 - 33

34. The rights of citizens to access information is the core and goal of journalism

A- سعى المواطنين الى المعرفة هو جزء من العمل الصحفي وغايته

B- حق المواطنين في المعرفة هو جوهر العمل الصحفي وغايته

C- حق المواطنين في المعرفة هو جزء من العمل الصحفي وغايته

D - سعى المواطنين الى المعرفة هو جوهر العمل الصحفي وهدفه

35. Mohammed is always a well behaved student in the classroom, and one day he lost his temper and had a fight with another student.

A - محمد هو طالب دائماً منضبط بالصف، وفي يوماً ما خسر حرارته وتشاجر مع طالب اخر

B - محمد هو دائماً طالب محترم في الصف، وفي يوماً ما فقد عقله وتشاجر مع طالب اخر

C - محمد هو دائماً طالب حسن التصرف في الصف، وفي يوماً ما فقد اعصابه وتشاجر مع طالب اخر

D - محمد هو طالب دائماً ذو سلوك حسن في الصف، وفي يوماً ما فقد سيطرته وتشاجر مع طالب اخر

New model

الصف الثالث الثانوى

36. الطبيب نصح المريض بعدم تناول القهوة في المساء.

A- The doctor suggested to the patient to stop consuming coffee in the evening

B-The doctor recommended the patient to stop drinking coffee at night

C-The doctor said to the patient that he should stop drinking coffee at night

D-The doctor advised the patient to not drink coffee in the evening

37. في الذكرى الخمسين ليوم الأرض الأول، يجب ألا ندع جائحة فيروس كورونا يجعلنا ننسى أزمة المناخ الجارية.

A- On the 50th anniversary of the first Earth Day, we should not let the Coronavirus pandemic make us forget the ongoing climate crisis.

B- On the 50th anniversary of the first Earth Day, we should not let the Coronavirus pandemic make us forget the ongoing climate crisis.

C- On the 50th anniversary of the first Earth Day, we should not let the Coronavirus pandemic make us forget the ongoing climate crisis.

D- On the 50th anniversary of the first Earth Day, we should not let the Coronavirus pandemic do us forget the ongoing climate crisis.

38.Pip was cunning. Do you agree? Why? Why not?

39.Pip had contradictory feelings concerning telling Joe about his theft. Illustrate

40.Write six lines on "A visit to a place that you will never forget."

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 1 - Answer

1. **biased**
 2. **omission**
 3. **Access**
 4. **Constant**
 5. **Recycled**
 6. **citizen**
 7. **stressed**
 8. **stressful**
 9. **view**
 10. **current**
 11. **were singing**
 12. **had founded**
 13. **refused**
 14. **didn't believe**
 15. **worked**
 16. **Plot, supporting information**
 17. **Different ways**
 18. **Flossing Your Way to a Healthy Heart**
 19. **acid from contacting your teeth and gums**
 20. **2**
 21. **A and B**
 22. **clarify an earlier assertion**
 23. **hypothesis, supposition, belief**
 24. **Even if flossing is only good for your teeth, you should still do it every day.**
 25. **an occasion when two or more things happen at the same time**
- The second passage questions : 26 - 33
34. **B**
 35. **D**
 36. **D**
 37. **A**
 38. **Yes. He stole food and a file and wasn't discovered.**
 39. **He wanted to tell the truth but he didn't want to lose Joe as a friend.**
 40. **Write six lines on "A visit to a place that you will never forget."**

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom. Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At the early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. .

Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics. Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress. Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became

disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

Questions

18.- 'The Curies' collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

- A. friendly B. competitive C. courteous D. industrious

19.. Marie had a bright mind and apersonality.

- A. envious B. lighthearted C. humorous D. strange

20.. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt.....

- A. hopeless B. annoyed C. depressed D. worried

21.. Marie by leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.

- A. challenged authority B. showed intelligence
C. behaved D. was distressed

22..she remembered their joy together.

- A. Dejectedly B. Worried C. Sorrowfully D. Happily

23.. Her began to fade when she returned to the Sorbonne to succeed her husband.

- A. misfortune B. anger C. wretchedness D. disappointmen.

24.- Even though she became fatally ill from working with radium, Marie Curie was never

- A. troubled B. worried C. disappointed D. sorrowful

25.- the life of the two previous scientists was full of.....

- A. terrorism B. greedy C. disappointed D. success

The second passage questios : 26 - 33

34. Eye hygiene is very important. You shouldn't touch or rub your eyes with your hands as this can infect them.

A - نظافة العين مهمة جدًا. لا يجب أن تلمس أو تغطى عينيك بيديك لأن هذا يمكن أن يصيبهما

B - نظافة العين مهمة جدًا. لا يجب أن تلمس أو تفرك عينيك بيديك لأن هذا يمكن أن يوتر عليها

C - نظافة العين مهمة جدًا. لا يجب أن تلمس أو تفرك عينيك بيديك لأن هذا يمكن أن يصيبهما

D - نظافة العين مهمة جدًا. يجب أن تلمس أو تغطى عينيك بيديك لأن هذا يمكن أن يصيبهما

35. - Free time is extremely important, it balances the stressful everyday life and ensures that you do not get lost in your work.

A- وقت الفراغ مهم للغاية، فهو رصيد بين الحياة اليومية المجهدة ويضمن عدم ضياعك في عملك

B- وقت الفراغ مهم للغاية، فهو يوازن بين الحياة اليومية المجهدة ويضمن عدم ضياعك في عملك

C- وقت الفراغ مهم للغاية، فهو يوازن بين الحياة اليومية الجادة ويضمن عدم ضياعك في عملك

D- وقت الفراغ مهم للغاية، فهو رصيد بين الحياة اليومية الجادة ويضمن عدم ضياعك في عملك

36. - 70% من تكوين أجسامنا هو الماء. إنه عنصر أساسي للحفاظ على صحة الجسم لأنه ينظف الجسم ويزيل السموم.

A- 70% of the composition of our body is water. It's an essential element to keep the body healthy because it cleans the body and eliminates toxins.

B- 70% of the composition of our body is water. It's an essential item to keep the body healthy because it cleans the body and eliminates wastes .

C- 70% of the composition of our body is water. It's an essential element to keep the body healthy because it cleans the body and eliminates toxins.

D- 70% of the composition of our body is water. It's an essential element to keep the body healthy because it cleans the body and illuminates toxins.

37. - النوم الجيد ولفترة كافية له آثار إيجابية للغاية على أجسامنا. في هذه المقالة سوف تعرف فوائد النوم الكافي.

A- Sleeping well and for enough time has very positive effective on our body. In this article you will know the benefits of enough sleep.

B- Sleeping well and for enough time has very passive effects on our body. In this article you will know the benefits of enough sleep.

C- Sleeping well and for enough time has very positive effects on our body. In this article you will know the benefits of enough sleep.

D- Sleeping well and for enough time has very positive effects on our body. In this article you will know the cons of enough sleep.

38. Pip was generous. Illustrate.

39. 28. Pip was faithful to the convict. Prove this

40. Write six lines on " " pollution " ."

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 2 - Answer

1. **casualty**
2. **complain**
3. **skidded**
4. **Runways**
5. **cliff**
6. **Incident**
7. **Aircraft**
8. **scene**
9. **edge**
10. **experience**
11. **returned**
12. **wore**
13. **started**
14. **was fishing**
15. **haven't had**
16. **some kind of writing that has organized paragraphs**
17. **None of these**
18. **friendly**
19. **lighthearted**
20. **annoyed**
21. **challenged authority**
22. **Dejectedly**
23. **disappointed**
24. **wretchedness**
25. **success**

The second passage questions : 26 - 33

34. **C**
35. **B**
36. **C**
37. **C**
38. **He took the convict a lot of food.**
39. **He didn't admit he saw the convict on the marshes**
40. **Write six lines on “ “ pollution .”**

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 3

1. **Thunder storms her to death.**
a-Please
c – shower
b- scare
d- shiver
2. **A spider landed on her pillow and she**
a- Screamed
c- canned
b- clapped
d -scanned
3. **She's of being on her own in the house at night.**
a-Clarified
c-modified
b- petrified
d- prayed
4. **..... no one was in the building when it collapsed.**
a-unfortunately
c- unluckly
b- lucky
d- Fortunately
5. **He said that he wasn't completely sure of his**
a-Fats
c- feet
b-facts
d- Feasts
6. **They ran through the apartment, tumbling the..... on the floor.**
a-Contests
c- consanants
b-continents
d- contents
7. **The police fired shots but the rioting continued.**
a-Warming
c- warmer
b-warning
d- warner
8. **There has been a delay in the book's.....**
a- publication
c- polish
b-publisher
d- publish.
9. **Her performance seemed to me completely lacking in**
a- Meaning
c- feeding
b-dealing
d- feeling.
10. **For a teacher to hit a child is not just morally wrong but also.....**
a-informal
c- legal
b- illegal
d-illiterate

When a female mosquito bites a human being, it transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as an itchy bump or as serious as death. Because a mosquito can bite many people in the course of its life, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. Two of the most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people will die from these diseases.

Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way to protect everyone in the world from their deadly bites. Mosquito nets can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. These nets help people stay safe at night, but they do not kill any mosquitoes. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, and certain kinds of fish. Bringing more of these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the amount of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but it does not always work very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays. Even though these sprays kill mosquitoes, they may also harm other plants or animals.

Although mosquitoes may not seem as scary as larger, more powerful animals, they are far more dangerous to human beings. But things are changing. It is highly likely that one day scientists will find a way to keep everyone safe from mosquitoes and the diseases they carry.

Questions

18. **According to the author, some people are more afraid of tigers and sharks than mosquitoes because tigers and sharks**
- A. kill more people than mosquitoes**
 - B. are big and powerful**
 - C. are found all over the world**
 - D. have no natural enemies**

34.- Sinai, is the land of discovery. It is the route to the Promised Land; where it is thought Osiris and the Pharaohs found gold. It was also where Moses witnessed the Burning Bush and the Bedouins camped near Crusader forts. Sinai is a meeting point of the three great religions at the crossroads of Africa and Asia.

A-سيناء أرض الإكتشاف فهي الطريق للأرض الموعودة حيث ي عتقد أن امنحوتب والفراعنة وجدوا الذهب هناك .وهأىضا الارض حيث شهد موسى الحرق وهي أيضا معسكر البدو بالقرب من الحصون الصليبية .
بإضافة الى أنها نقطة تلاقى الثلاث ديانات العظيمة ما بين أفريقيا وأسيا

B-سيناء أرض الإكتشاف فهي الطريق للأرض الموعودة حيث ي عتقد أن أوزوريس والفراعنة وجدوا الذهب هناك .وهي أيضا الارض حيث شهد عيسى الحرق وهي أيضا معسكر البدو بالقرب من الحصون الصليبية .
بإضافة الى أنها نقطة تلاقى الثلاث ديانات العظيمة ما بين أفريقيا وأسيا

C-سيناء أرض الإكتشاف فهي الطريق للأرض الموعودة حيث ي عتقد أن أوزوريس والفراعنة وجدوا الذهب هناك .وهي أيضا الارض حيث شهد موسى الحرق وهي أيضا معسكر البدو بالقرب من الحصون الصليبية .
بإضافة الى أنها نقطة تلاقى الثلاث ديانات العظيمة ما بين أفريقيا وأسيا

D-سيناء أرض الإكتشاف فهي الطريق للأرض الموعودة حيث ي عتقد أن أوزوريس والفراعنة وجدوا الذهب هناك .وهي أيضا الارض حيث شهد موسى الحرق وهي أيضا معسكر البدو بالقرب من الحصون الليبية .
بإضافة الى أنها نقطة تلاقى الثلاث ديانات العظيمة ما بين أفريقيا وأسيا

35.- Egypt has always been the first country in the Nile basin to seek taming the longest river in the world in order to achieve the utmost benefit for the sake of the Egyptians. As a result, Egypt had a futuristic view towards making use of any waste of water.

A-لم تكن مصر من اول دول حوض النيل التى تطلب ترويض أطول نهر فى العالم لتحقيق أقصى إستفادة من أجل المصريين .ونتيجة لذلك فلقد كان لمصر وجهة نظر مستقبلية حول الإستفادة من أى ماء مهدر

B-لقد كانت مصر دائما من اول دول حوض النيل التى تطلب ترويض اقصر نهر فى العالم لتحقيق أقصى إستفادة من أجل. المصريين .ونتيجة لذلك فلقد كان لمصر وجهة نظر مستقبلية حول الإستفادة من أى ماء

مهدر

C- لقد كانت مصر دائما من اول دول حوض النيل التى تطلب ترويض أطول نهر فى العالم لتحقيق أقصى إستفادة من أجل. المصريين. ونتيجة لذلك فلقد كان لمصر وجهة نظر ماضية حول الإستفادة من أى ماء مهدر

D- لقد كانت مصر دائما من اول دول حوض النيل التى تطلب ترويض أطول نهر فى العالم لتحقيق أقصى إستفادة من أجل. المصريين. ونتيجة لذلك فلقد كان لمصر وجهة نظر مستقبلية حول الإستفادة من أى ماء مهدر

36. يودى ترشيد الاستهلاك وزيادة الانتاج الى رفع مستوى المعيشة وتحسين الدخل.

A-Rationalizational of consumption and increasing production lead to raising the standard of living and improving income.

B-Rationalization of consummation and increasing production lead to raising the standard of living and improving income.

C-Rationalization of consumption and increasing production leads to raising the standard of living and improving income.

D- Rationalization of consumption and increasing production lead to raising the standard of living and improving income.

37.-تحتنا الاديان السماوية على التسامح والاخوه ونبذ العنف والارهاب.

A-Divine religion urge us on tolerance, brotherhood and rejecting violence and terrorism.

B-Divine religious urge us on intolerance, brotherhood and rejecting violence and terrorism.

C-Divine religious urge us on tolerance, brotherhood and rejecting violence and terrorism.

D- Divine religious urge us on tolerance, brotherhoodly and rejecting violence and terrorism.

38.What favour do you think Mrs Joe did for Pip?

39. Pip was helpful to the convict. Explain.

40.Write six lines on “ tourism ”.

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 3 - Answer

1. **scare**
 2. **Screamed**
 3. **Clarified**
 4. **Fortunately**
 5. **facts**
 6. **contents**
 7. **warning**
 8. **publication**
 9. **feeling**
 10. **illegal**
 11. **had forgotten**
 12. **leaving**
 13. **was having**
 14. **broke**
 15. **lived**
 - 16.) **Descriptive essays**
 - 17.) **one topic**
 18. **are big and powerful**
 19. **dangerous**
 20. **support a later statement**
 21. **insignificant**
 22. **excellent**
 23. **kill mosquitoes**
 24. **There is no perfect solution to the mosquito problem.**
 25. **optimistic, meaning hopeful or taking a favorable view**
- The second passage questios : 26 - 33
34. **C**
 35. **D**
 36. **D**
 37. **A**
 38. **She took care of him after his parents died.**
 39. **Pip took the convict some food and a file.**
 40. **Write six lines on “ tourism .”**

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 4

1. He decided to forsake politics for.....

a-Journalists	b- junior
c- journals	d- journalism.
2. He emphasized that people taking part in the research were.....

a- volunteers	b- voluntary
c- voluntarily	d- volcanoes
3. Since retiring from company, she has done.... work for a charity.

a- volunteers	b- voluntary
c- voluntarily	d- volcanoes
4. The kidney plays a vital in the removal of waste products .

a- Rule	b- roll
c-Role	d- raw
5. They're producing of the TV commercial to see the best.

a-Visions	b-versions
c- verses	d- victims
6. The museum's collection..... works of art from all around the world

a-Encloses	b- includes
c- increases	d- decreases
7. Most modern kings rule their countries only in a...way.

a-Usual	b- Informal
c- formal	d- polar
8. This document all the previous reports.

a- Initials	b-criticizes
c- summaries	d- apologies
9. Scotland Yard have been called in to the murder.

a-Investigate	b- invest
c- inherit	d- intend
10. I a lot of weight while I was on holiday.

a-Gained	b- earned
c-won	d- beat

New model

الصف الثالث الثانوى

11. The whole family was busy. While the children decorations, their father was setting up the Christmas tree.

- A) are making
B) made
C) have been making
D) were making

12. When we found her, she..... in the wardrobe.

- A) hides
B) has hidden
C) is hiding
D) was hiding

13. Even though it heavily at the time, they drove home.

- A) has snowed
B) snows
C) was snowing
D) has been snowing

14. Before he left for the US, he..... all his belongings to a shop.

- a- sold
b- had sold
c- was selling
d- have sold

15. The results were better than I.....

- a- was expecting
b- had expected.
C- expect
d- have expected

16. What are the types of paragraph writing?

- (a) narrative, persuasive
(b) descriptive
(c) expository
(d) All of above

17. What is the first sentence of a paragraph called

- (a) introduction sentence
(b) exclusive sentence
(c) topic sentence
(d) first sentence

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

Winter is cold in some places. Many plants do not grow during winter. Some plants die. Snow and ice may cover the ground. It can be hard for animals to find food during winter. Animals get through this time in many ways. Birds and butterflies can fly. They go to a place with nice weather. Then they come home in the spring. We call this migration. Migrating is a good way to avoid the cold. Another good way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it.

Many animals hide during the winter. Their bodies slow down. They save their energy. They do not eat. They live off of their fat. They do this until food returns. We call this hibernation. Snakes, frogs, and bears hibernate. Some animals store food in their homes. They do not sleep all winter. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. This is what squirrels, beavers, and raccoons do.

Sometimes nature helps them out. Some animals grow thicker coats in the winter. Other animals change color. The arctic fox is brown in the summer. His coat turns white in the winter. Winter may be pretty. It is nice to see snow on the trees. But it is dangerous too. People are also at risk. You can get frost bitten or worse. How do you beat the winter? Do you wear a thick coat? Do you stay inside? Or do you live somewhere warm?

and the diseases they carry.

Questions

18. Which of these animals migrates during the winter?

- a. foxes**
- c. bears**

- b. snakes**
- d. butterflies**

19. Which of these animals survives winter by eating stored food?

- a. snakes**
- c. frogs**

- b. raccoons**
- d. birds**

20. Why does the arctic fox's coat change white during winter?

- a. The white coat is prettier and attracts mates.**
- b. White absorbs the sun and is warmer.**
- c. The white coat helps him blend with the snow.**
- d. His body saves energy by reducing hair color.**

21. Which does not hibernate?

- a. skunks**
- b. frogs**
- c. snakes**
- d. bears**

22. Why is winter a difficult season in some places?

- a. There is less food.**
- b. It is colder.**
- c. Snow and ice cover the ground.**
- d. All of these**

23. What does it mean to migrate?

- a. To grow a thicker coat**
- b. To move somewhere warmer for a season**
- c. To enter a long sleep and survive off of body fat**
- d. To change colors**

24. What is the main idea of this text?

- a. Animals do funny and interesting things.**
- b. Most flowers do not grow during the wintertime.**
- c. Animals survive the winter in many ways.**
- d. We must prepare for the dangers of winter.**

25. Which title would best describe this text?

- a. Winter and summer**
- b. cooperation**
- c. How Animals Beat the Winter**
- d. Birds and Butterflies**

The second passage questios : 26 - 33

34. Free time is extremely important, it balances the stressful everyday life and ensures that you do not get lost in your work.

- A- وقت الفراغ مهم للغاية، فهو رصيد بين الحياة اليومية المجهدة ويضمن عدم ضياعك في عملك
- B- وقت الفراغ مهم للغاية، فهو يوازن بين الحياة اليومية المجهدة ويضمن عدم ضياعك في عملك
- C- وقت الفراغ مهم للغاية، فهو يوازن بين الحياة اليومية الجادة ويضمن عدم ضياعك في عملك
- D- وقت الفراغ مهم للغاية، فهو رصيد بين الحياة اليومية الجادة ويضمن عدم ضياعك في عملك

35. Technology has brought advantages for social development, but also disadvantages that are expressed individually and collectively.

- A . لقد جلبت التكنولوجيا مزايا للتنمية الاجتماعية، ولكن أيضاً عيوباً يتم التعبير عنها بشكل فردي وجماعي
- B- لقد جلبت التكنولوجيا مزايا للتغيرات الاجتماعية، ولكن أيضاً عيوباً يتم التعبير عنها بشكل فردي وجماعي
- C- لقد جلبت التكنولوجيا مزايا للتنمية الاجتماعية، ولكن أيضاً عيوباً يتم التعبير عنها بشكل فردي وجماعي
- d لقد جلبت التكنولوجيا مزايا للتغيرات الاجتماعية، ولكن أيضاً عيوباً يتم التعبير عنها بشكل فردي وجماعي

36. تسعى الدولة الى تحسين مرتبات المدرسين وهذا بدوره ينعكس إيجابيا على العملية التعليمية.

- A-The state seeks to prove teachers' salaries and this in turn will reflect positively on the educational process.
- B-The state seeks to improve teachers' salaries and this in turn will not reflect positively on the educational process.
- C-The state seeks to prove teachers' salaries and this in turn will reflect positively on the educational process.
- D- The state seeks to improve teachers' salaries and this in turn will reflect positively on the educational process.

New model

الصف الثالث الثانوى

37. تعتبر مصر واحة للأمان الذى يعد الركيزة الأساسية للإستقرار الاقتصادي والإجتماعي.

A-Egypt is an oasis of safe, which is the mainstay of the economic and social stability.

B-Egypt is an oasis of safety, which is the mainstay of the economy and social stability.

C-Egypt is an oasis of safety, which is the mainstay of the economic and social stability.

D- Egypt are an oasis of safety, which is the mainstay of the economic and social stability.

38. Do you agree with Mrs Joe that Pip was lucky she looked after him? Why?

39. Mrs Joe considered herself unlucky to be married to a blacksmith? Do you agree with her? Why/Why not?

40. Write six lines on “ tourism .”

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 4 - Answer

1. **journalism.**
 2. **Volunteers**
 3. **voluntary**
 4. **Role**
 5. **versions**
 6. **includes**
 7. **formal**
 8. **summarizes**
 9. **investigate**
 10. **gained**
 11. **were making**
 12. **was hiding**
 13. **was snowing**
 14. **had sold**
 15. **had expected**
 16. **All of above**
 17. **topic sentence**
 18. **butterflies**
 19. **raccoons**
 20. **White absorbs the sun and is warmer.**
 21. **skunks**
 22. **. All of these**
 23. **b. To move somewhere warmer for a season**
 24. **c. Animals survive the winter in many ways.**
 25. **c. How Animals Beat the Winter**
- The second passage questios : 26 - 33
34. **B**
 35. **C**
 36. **D**
 37. **C**
 38. **I don't agree with her. She treated Pip cruelly. .**
 39. **I don't agree with her. Mr Joe was a kind and helpful man.**
 40. **Write six lines on “ tourism .”**

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 5

1. **Many of Hitchcock’s films are real.....**
a-Cliff
c-clues
b- cliffhanger.
d- hang
2. **I think he was born to be editor of a newspaper.**
a- Labeled
c- boiled
b- solid
d- tabloid
3. **He praised his wife for her dignity under the attack of the tabloid.....**
a- Stress
c- impression
b- press.
C- Pressure
4. **The daily..... circulates widely in the Arab world**
a-Broadsheet
c- borders
b- broadcast
d-broadband
5. **The idea of making a speech in public him.**
a-Petrified
c- bat
b- pity
d- pet
6. **We out some unnecessary words or sentences from the draft.**
a-Came
c- bought
b- ran
d- edited
7. **The country might into the abyss of economic ruin.**
a-Dig
c- grill
b- plunge
d- drill
8. **Santa Claus is the..... of Christmas.**
a-Person
c- presentation
b- personality
d-personification
9. **He became something of a..... in his home town.**
a-Celebrity
c- ceremony
b- celebrate
d- celebration
10. **I was impolite and I do your pardon.**
a- Dig
c- big
b- beg
d- fig

New model

الصف الثالث الثانوى

11. Last year, Ahmed..... his bicycle to work everyday, but he has been taking the bus since the accident.

A - rides

B- has ridden

C - rode

D - was riding

12. I glasses when I was younger, but now I have contact lenses.

A- was wearing

B- have worn

C- have been wearing

D- wore

13. About a month ago, I a brochure about your hotel, but I haven't received it yet.

A- request

B- have requested

C- was requesting

D- requested

14. In the USA, the twenty largest newspaper chains account for almost half of the circulation, reflecting a trend that..... in the 1970s.

A- started

B- start

C- was starting

D- is starting

15. More than two hundred people the tower when the bomb exploded in one of the dustbins.

A -have visited

B- were visiting

C -visited

D -are visiting

16. Which of these is not a type of essay?

a) Narrative essay

b) Descriptive essay

c) Argumentative essay

d) Personal essay

17. Which of these essays tells a story?

a) Narrative essays

b) Descriptive essays

c) Reflective essays

d) Argumentative essays

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

Why do birds sing? You might assume that birds sing because they are happy. While birds might be happy, they sing in order to communicate. One reason they sing is to stake a claim on territory. Birds sing to warn other birds to stay off their property.

For example, a robin might stake a claim on a piece of land which measures about 200 feet wide by 200 feet long.

This amount of land provides enough worms for the robin to feed its family. A bird maintains singing perches around the outside edges of its territory. Birds also sing to find a mate. The length and complexity of the mating song gives information about the fitness of the bird. Healthy birds can sing longer, more complicated songs. Birds call to one another in shorter vocalizations in order to warn of danger and to locate one another. Birds sing instinctively. Young birds learn to perfect their songs by listening to adult birds and interacting with other birds. Birds in a local area might learn variations in the basic song which help them recognize other members of their group.

Questions

18. Why do birds sing?

A. To locate one another

B. To warn other birds

C. To find a mate

D. All of the above

19. Birds perch very high so

A. other birds can hear them.

B. other birds can see them.

C. they can hide there.

D. Both A and B are correct.

20. The health of a bird can be determined.....

- A. by the length of its song.
- B. by the complexity of its song.
- C. by the volume of its song.
- D. Both A and B are correct.

21. Shorter bird vocalizations are

- A. territorial songs.
- B. mating songs.
- C. warnings.
- D. None of the above

22. Young birds perfect their songs by

- A. natural instinct.
- B. listening and interaction.
- C. practice.
- D. Both B and C are correct.

23. Someone's property is

- A. claimed land.
- B. one's own territory.
- C. the correct way to do something.
- D. Both A and B are correct.

24. A perch is a

- A. seat.
- B. branch.
- C. landing place.
- D. All of the above.

25. The complexity of the song is how

- A. long it is.
- B. loud it is.
- C. complicated it is.
- D. instinctive it is.

The second passage questions : 26 - 33

34.- The internet has been the most outstanding innovation in the field of communication in the history of mankind. It has brought the globe in a single unit. Right from news across the corners of the world, wealth of knowledge to shopping is at your finger tips

A- لقد أصبح الأنترنت واحدة من أبرز الإبتكارات فى مجال /الفن فى تاريخ الجنس البشرى .فلقد حول الإنترنت العالم الى وحدة. صغيرة فمن الأخبار من أرجاء العالم وثورة المعرفة حتى التسوق كلة اصبح فى متناول يدك

B- لقد أصبح الأنترنت واحدة من أبرز الإبتكارات فى مجال الإتصال فى تاريخ الجنس البشرى .فلقد حول الإنترنت العالم الى وحدة صغيرة فمن الأخبار من أرجاء العالم وثورة المعرفة حتى التسوق كلة اصبح فى متناول يدك

C- لقد أصبح الأنترنت واحدة من أبرز الإبتكارات فى مجال الإتصال فى تاريخ الجنس البشرى .فلقد حول الإنترنت العالم الى وحدة كبيرة فمن الأخبار من أرجاء العالم وثورة المعرفة حتى التسوق كلة اصبح فى متناول يدك

D- لقد أصبح الأنترنت واحدة من أبرز الإبتكارات فى مجال الإتصال فى تاريخ الجنس البشرى .فلقد حول الإنترنت العالم الى وحدة. صغيرة فمن الأخبار من أرجاء العالم وثورة المعرفة حتى التسوق كلة لم يصبح فى متناول يدك

35.- Travelling is a fantastic experience that most people look forward to. For many of those people travelling is an escape from the stress of daily life, but for others it is a way to broaden their horizons. Perhaps the most common form of travel is escapism

إن السفر تجربة مملة والتي يتطلع نحوها الكثير من الناس فلعديد من الناس يعتبر السفر هروبا من ضغط الحياة اليومى ولكن لأخرين يعتبر السفر وسيلة لتوسيع الافاق ولربما من أبرز أشكال السفر هو الترفية

B-إن الجري تجربة رائعة والتي يتطلع نحوها الكثير من الناس فلعديد من الناس يعتبر السفر هروبا من ضغط الحياة اليومى ولكن لأخرين يعتبر السفر وسيلة لتوسيع الافاق ولربما من أبرز أشكال السفر هو الترفية

C-إن السفر تجربة رائعة والتي يتطلع نحوها الكثير من الناس فلعديد من الناس يعتبر السفر هروبا من ضغط الحياة اليومى ولكن لأخرين يعتبر السفر وسيلة لتضييق الافاق ولربما من أبرز أشكال السفر هو الترفية

D-إن السفر تجربة رائعة والتي يتطلع نحوها الكثير من الناس فلعديد من الناس يعتبر السفر هروبا من ضغط الحياة اليومى. ولكن لأخرين يعتبر السفر وسيلة لتوسيع الافاق ولربما من أبرز أشكال السفر هو الترفية

36. من الضروري ان نرشد استخدام الطاقة فى المنازل وأماكن العمل.

A-It is Important to rationalize using energy in homes and workplaces.

B-It is not important to rationalize using energy in homes and workplaces.

C-It are Important to rationalize using energy in homes and workplaces.

D- It is Important to rationalize using energy in homes and work.

37.-يعتبر نهر النيل مصدرا للرخاء والازدهار لمصر والسودان ولذا يجب ان نرشد استهلاكه ونحافظ على نظافته.

A-The River Nile are considered a source of prosperity and flourishing for Egypt and the Sudan, so we must rationalize its consumption and keep it clean.

B-The River Nile is considered a source of prosperity and flourishing for Egypt and the Sudan, so we must rationalize its consumption and keep it clean.

C-The River Nile is considered a resource of prosperity and flourishing for Egypt and the Sudan, so we must rationalize its consumption and keep it clean.

D- The River Nile is considered a source of prosperity and flourishing for Cairo and the Sudan, so we must rationalize its consumption and keep it clean.

38.Pip was fond of his sister"s husband. Explain.

39. Why do you think Philip couldn't remember what happened to his family?

40.Write six lines on " Mass Media ."

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 5 - Answer

1. **cliffhanger**
2. **tabloid**
3. **press**
4. **Broadsheet**
5. **Petrified**
6. **Came**
7. **plunge**
8. **personification**
9. **Celebrity**
10. **beg**
11. **rode**
12. **wore**
13. **requested**
14. **started**
15. **were visiting**
16. **Personal essay**
17. **Narrative essays**
18. **All of the above**
19. **Both A and B are correct.**
20. **Both A and B are correct.**
21. **warnings.**
22. **listening and interaction.**
23. **Both A and B are correct.**
24. **All of the above.**
25. **complicated it is.**

The second passage questios : 26 - 33

34. **B**
35. **D**
36. **A**
37. **B**
38. **Pip loved Joe's kindness and helpfulness**
39. **Because he was still young.**
40. **Write six lines on " Mass Media ."**

16. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.

A- In addition to textbooks, the bookstore sells: copy paper, printer ink, and paper clips.

B- In addition to textbooks, the bookstore sells; copy paper, printer ink, and paper clips.

C- In addition to textbooks, the bookstore sells copy paper, printer ink, and paper clips.

D- In addition to textbooks the bookstore sells copy paper; printer ink; and paper clips.

17. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.

A- Do to the popularity of smart phones, some retailers have to many basic phones left on there shelves.

B- Due to the popularity of smart phones, some retailers have too many basic phones left on their shelves.

C- Due to the popularity of smart phones, some retailers have to many basic phones left on their shelf.

D- Do to the popularity of smart phones some retailers have too many basic phones left on the shelf.

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

Helicopters are very different from airplanes. They can do three things that airplanes cannot do. First, when airplanes move upward, they must also move forward, but helicopters can move straight up without moving ahead. Second, helicopters can fly backward, which airplanes cannot do. Third, helicopters can use their rotors to hover in the air

(stay in one place) which is impossible for planes. Because helicopters can perform actions that airplanes cannot, they are used for different tasks. Since helicopters can take off without moving forward, they do not need a runway for takeoff. They are used in congested areas where there is no room for airplanes or in isolated areas which do not have airports. Because they can hover, they are used on firefighting missions to drop water on fires. They are used in logging operations to lift trees out of forests. Helicopters are used as air ambulances to airlift patients out of situations which are difficult to reach by conventional ambulances. The police use helicopters to follow suspects on the ground or to search for cars on the ground. Of course, helicopters have military uses because of their design and capabilities.

Questions

18. **Helicopters are able to.....**

A. move straight up.

B. fly backward.

C. hover.

D. All of the above

19. **When airplanes move upward.....**

A. they must move forward.

B. they must move sideways.

C. they must move backwards.

D. Both A and B are correct.

34. - A telephone is a mixed-blessing. Sometimes you get the wrong number and so you get angry. Some impolite people may disturb you while you are eating or even sleeping. Long ago people used pigeons to send messages. They were lucky

- A- إن التليفون نعمة ونقمة فى ذات الوقت .فأحيانا نحصل على الرقم الخاطيء وتغضب أو ربما يزعجك بعض الوقحين أثناء. طعامك ونومك .فلقد أعتاد الناس فى سالف الزمان أن يستخدموا الحمام لإرسال الرسائل .لقد كاموا فعلا محظوظين
- B- إن التليفون نعمة ونقمة فى ذات الوقت .فأحيانا نحصل على الرقم الصحيح وتغضب أو ربما يزعجك بعض الوقحين أثناء.طعامك ونومك .فلقد أعتاد الناس فى سالف الزمان أن يستخدموا الحمام لإرسال الرسائل .لقد كاموا فعلا محظوظين
- C- إن التليفون نعمة ونقمة فى ذات الوقت .فأحيانا نحصل على الرقم الخاطيء وتغضب أو ربما يزعجك بعض المحترمين أثناء. طعامك ونومك .فلقد أعتاد الناس فى سالف الزمان أن يستخدموا الحمام لإرسال الرسائل .لقد كاموا فعلا محظوظين
- D- إن التليفون نعمة ونقمة فى ذات الوقت .فأحيانا نحصل على الرقم الخاطيء وتغضب أو ربما يزعجك بعض الوقحين أثناء .طعامك ونومك .فلقد أعتاد الناس فى سالف الزمان أن يستخدموا القروود لإرسال الرسائل .لقد كاموا فعلا محظوظين

35. - The Egyptian monuments and museums attract millions of tourists from all over the world. We ought to exert more efforts to increase the number of tourists visiting Egypt nowadays.

- A- لا تجذب الاثار والمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم .ويجب أن نبذل مزيدا من الجهود لزيادة عدد. السياح لزيارة مصر هذه الأيام
- B- تجذب الاثار والمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم .ويجب أن نبذل مزيدا من الجهود لزيادة عدد. السياح لزيارة مصر هذه الأيام
- C- تجذب الاثار والمتاحف القاهرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم .ويجب أن نبذل مزيدا من الجهود لزيادة عدد. السياح لزيارة مصر هذه الأيام
- D- تجذب الاثار والمتاحف اليونانية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم .ويجب أن نبذل مزيدا من الجهود لنقص عدد . السياح لزيارة مصر هذه الأيام

36. تمكننا الاختراعات الحديثة من ان نحيا حياة افضل واكثر راحة

A-Modern inventions enable us to lead a better and more comfortable life.

- B-Modern invitations enable us to lead a better and more comfortable life.
- C-Modern inventions enable us for lead a better and more comfortable life.
- D- Modern inventions enable us to lead a better and more comfortable lie.

37. لقد اصبح التلفزيون وسيلة لنشر المعرفة والثقافة يستمتع بمشاهدته الكبار والصغار.

- A-The television has become a mean of spreading knowledge and culture.
Both the old and the young enjoy watching it.
- B-The television have become a mean of spreading knowledge and culture.
Both the old and the young enjoy watching it.
- C-The television has become a mean of spreading virtue and culture. Both
the old and the young enjoy watching it.
- D- The television has become a mean of spreading knowledge and cultural.
Both the old and the young enjoy watching it.

38.What do you think Mrs Joe would do if she knew Pip stole the food?

39.. The appearance of the soldiers saved Pip. Discuss.

40. Write six lines on “ COOPERATION ”.

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 6 - Answer

1. **role**
 2. **warning**
 3. **accurate**
 4. **annoying**
 5. **apprentice**
 6. **apprenticeship**
 7. **celebrity**
 8. **Journalism**
 9. **nosy**
 10. **quote**
 11. **were shouting**
 12. **began**
 13. **won**
 14. **published**
 15. **had developed**
 16. **C- In addition to textbooks, the bookstore sells copy paper, printer ink, and paper clips.**
 17. **B- Due to the popularity of smart phones, some retailers have too many basic phones left on their shelves.**
 18. **move straight up.**
 19. **they must move forward.**
 20. **D. Both A and B are correct.**
 21. **They airlift people out of accidents.**
 22. **They can take off without moving forward.**
 23. **stay in one place in the air.**
 24. **do.**
 25. **crowded.**
- The second passage questions : 26 - 33
34. **A**
 35. **B**
 36. **A**
 37. **A**
 38. **She would punish him severely. .**
 39. **His sister didn't discover he stole the food.**
 40. **Write six lines on " COOPERATION ."**

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

Many people like to keep pets. Some just have one pet while other people keep many different pets. This often depends on if they live in a big or small house. If a person lives in a small house, or even a flat or apartment, they cannot keep a lot of pets as there is not enough room. If people live in a big house that has a garden then they will be able to keep more pets and bigger ones.

For a person who lives in a small house a small pet is often good. They could keep a bird or two as these are very interesting pets. They have brightly colored feathers and make nice chirping sounds. If you have a parrot it can even learn to talk, but it takes a long time to teach it to say some words. If a bird is too noisy then they could keep some cute animals like mice, gerbils or hamsters. These are all nice and fluffy so you can take them out of their cages and play with them. Fish are also a type of pet for people without much space or time. They just need some food and their bowl or tank cleaning sometimes.

People that have more space and time to look after a pet could keep something bigger that needs more care, such as a dog or cat. Cats do not need to be looked after as much as a dog, but they get lonely if there is no one there with them. They often like to have someone to sit with and who strokes them. This makes them happy and they start to purr. If someone has a dog they need to take it out for walks so that it can get exercise. It is good to take a dog out twice a day. Dogs need exercise so they cannot be kept in the house all the time.

There are then pets that need a very large amount of space. These would be animals such as horses or donkeys, it could even be a domestic pig. For these animals a person needs more than a big garden, they need a field so the animal has space to move and run around, as well as grass to eat. These are types of animals that would generally not come into the house and the owners would only spend part of the day with them.

Questions

18. **Why can a person in a small house not have a lot of pets?**
- A) They can have a lot of pets.
 - B) They cannot grow enough food for them.
 - C) They do not have enough space.
 - D) Other people might not like too many pets.
19. **Why are birds good pets?**
- A) They do not eat much.
 - B) They are brightly colored and make nice sounds.
 - C) They can be trained to play fetch.
 - D) They are not good pets.
20. **According to the passage which of the following is a cute animal?**
- A) Mice
 - B) Fish
 - C) Horse
 - D) Cat
21. **From the passage, why do cats start to purr?**
- A) Because they are stroked.
 - B) Because they are fed.
 - C) Because they are left alone all day.
 - D) Cats do not purr.

22. Which of the following is an animal that would not normally come into a house?

A) Cat

C) Gerbil

B) Dog

D) Donkey

23. what is the best title of the passage ?

A) keeping fit

C) keeping plant

B) keeping pets

D) keeping calm

24. what does - generally - mean

A) seldom

C) scarcely

B) rarely

D) wholly

25.) pets that need a very large amount of space are

A) cats

C) fish

B) horses

D) dogs

The second passage questios : 26 - 33

34.The Arab people in Egypt were always at the forefront of world powers believing in peace both as an aim to be sought and as a path to be taken. The Egyptian people never for a moment hesitated to sacrifice their lives for the sake of a just and comprehensive peace.

A- لقد كان العرب فى مصر دائما فى مقدمة قوى العالم المؤمنة بالحرب كهدف يسعون الية وطريقا يتخذونه . ولم يتردد المصريون أبدا ولو للحظة فى التضحية بحياتهم من أجل سلام عادل وشامل

B- لقد كان العرب فى مصر دائما فى مقدمة قوى العالم المؤمنة بالسلام كهدف يسعون الية وطريقا يتخذونه . ويتردد. المصريون أبدا ولو للحظة فى التضحية بحياتهم من أجل سلام عادل وشامل

C- لقد كان العرب فى مصر دائما فى مقدمة قوى العالم المؤمنة بالسلام كهدف يسعون الية وطريقا يتخذونه . ولم يتردد المصريون أبدا ولو للحظة فى التضحية بحياتهم من أجل سلام عادل وشامل

D- لقد كان العرب فى مصر دائما فى مقدمة قوى العالم المؤمنة بالسلام كهدف يسعون الية وطريقا يتخذونه . ولم يتردد. المصريون ولو للحظة فى التضحية بحياتهم من أجل سلام عادل وشامل

35.- Some people think that genetically modified food may bring new diseases in the future. Others are in favour of this type of food. They think GM crops can improve agriculture and protect people from starvation in poor countries

A- لا يعتقد بعض الناس أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا ربما يجلب أمراضا جديدة في المستقبل. والبعض الآخر يؤيد هذا النوع من

الطعام فهم يعتقدون أن محاصيل هذا الطعام يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمى الناس من المجاعات في الدول الفقيرة

B- يعتقد بعض الناس أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا ربما يجلب أمراضا جديدة في المستقبل. والبعض الآخر يؤيد هذا النوع من الطعام

فهم يعتقدون أن محاصيل هذا الطعام يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمى الناس من المجاعات في الدول الفقيرة

C- يعتقد بعض الناس أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا ربما يجلب حلول جديدة في المستقبل. والبعض الآخر يؤيد هذا النوع من. الطعام

فهم يعتقدون أن محاصيل هذا الطعام يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمى الناس من المجاعات في الدول الفقيرة

D- يعتقد بعض الناس أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا ربما يجلب أمراضا جديدة في المستقبل. والبعض الآخر لا يؤيد هذا النوع من

الطعام فهم يعتقدون أن محاصيل هذا الطعام يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمى الناس من المجاعات في الدول الفقيرة

36. للصحافة دورا كبيرا في تنمية الوعي تجاه القضايا الاقتصادية والاجتماعية.

A-The press has a great role in developing the public awareness concerning economy and social issues.

B-The press has a great role in developed the public awareness concerning economic and social issues.

C-The press have a great role in developing the public awareness concerning economic and social issues.

D- The press has a great role in developing the public awareness concerning economic and social issues.

37. من أهم أهداف الحكومة هو توفير فرص عمل لشباب الخريجين وتحقيق الرخاء والرفاهية.

A-One of the goals of the government is providing job opportunities for the newly non- graduated youth and achieving prosperity and welfare.

B-One of the goals of the government are providing job opportunities for the newly graduated youth and achieving prosperity and welfare.

C-One of the goal of the government is providing job opportunities for the newly graduated youth and achieving prosperity and welfare.

D- One of the goals of the government is providing job opportunities for the newly graduated youth and achieving prosperity and welfare

38.Mrs Joe considered herself unlucky to be married to a blacksmith? Do you agree with her? Why/Why not?

39. Why do you think the convict needed a file? ؟

40. Write six lines on “ COOPERATION ” .”

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 7 - Answer

1. **mentioned**
2. **piracy**
3. **ruining**
4. **compensate**
5. **compensation**
6. **civilization**
7. **cheated**
8. **demanded**
9. **piracy**
10. **injury**
11. **were playing**
12. **arrived**
13. **had been searching**
14. **were cycling**
15. **came**
16. **A-Julie was born on July 15, 1996.**
17. **C-Rachel liked him, but she wasn't in love with him.**
18. **They do not have enough space.**
19. **- They can be trained to play fetch.**
20. **- Mice**
21. **- Because they are stroked.**
22. **- Cat**
23. **- keeping pets**
24. **- wholly**
25. **- horses**

The second passage questions : 26 - 33

34. **A**
35. **A**
36. **D**
37. **D**
38. **I don't agree with her. Mr Joe was a kind and helpful man.**
39. **TO help him in his mission**
40. **Write six lines on " COOPERATION ."**

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

Clothing is something we all should wear in order to fit in to society. The act of wearing clothing is a choice in some indigenous societies while in a more modern culture you could find yourself in trouble with the police if you choose not to wear clothes. Clothes are easily accessible and can be bought in most high street shops. Supermarkets are also beginning to sell clothes. Clothes are for keeping people warm or serving as protection from the strong burning sun. Certain items of clothing can be expensive, especially if it is made by a well-known brand or is a particular design.

While clothing is affordable for most people, the price usually depends on the quality of the material used to make the item and its brand name. In most countries clothing is taxed, while food is not. This is probably because clothing can be considered as a luxury item, especially if it is of very good quality.

The type of clothing that is worn usually depends on the occasion. People that attend a wedding usually wear formal clothes. Men often wear suits and women wear dresses. Formal and smart clothing is often worn in times of celebration. People often wear different clothing at work. Some jobs require people to wear a special uniform which should be worn by all employees. A pilot, doctor or air hostess may be required to wear a uniform so that all the staff can be easily recognized. Other jobs are less strict and may allow people to wear casual clothes. Construction workers are usually asked to wear protective clothing, especially when the site is considered highly dangerous.

People often choose to wear comfortable clothing inside their own home. This choice of clothing may be very different to the clothing they would normally wear outside. People often wear clothing which matches their current state of health or their age. Pregnant women are likely to wear baggy clothes, while youths often wear tighter clothing to show their figure. Younger females often wear high heeled

shoes while elderly people tend to wear more comfortable shoes which will allow them to walk with ease.

Questions

18. **When can items of clothing be expensive?**
A) When they are from the supermarket.
B) When they are taxed too much
C) When it is a well-known brand or design.
D) When they are in the sale.
19. **What kind of job requires workers to wear protective clothing?**
A) Pilots
B) Construction workers
C) Doctor
D) Air hostess
20. **How do some youths usually like to wear their clothes?**
A) Baggy
B) Tight
C) Short
D) Long
21. **What type of clothing is worn in times of celebration?**
A) Formal
B) Casual
C) Protective
D) Bedclothes
22. **Who is more likely to wear baggy clothing?**
A) Youths
B) Workers
C) pregenantladies
D) Elderly people
23. **what is te synonym of the word – baggy - ?**
A) medium
B) small
C) large
D) shrunk
24. **what is the best title of the passage ?**
A) clothing
B) cleaning
C) digging
D) fishing
25. **Pregnant women are likely to wear clothes,**
A) medium
B) small
C) large
D) shrunk

The second passage questios : 26 - 33

34. Our deserts are one of the chief sources of wealth. If we give them due care, we can increase our national income and solve many of our problems by increasing the cultivated land and constructing new industrial projects. New cities could grow up in these areas and lead to our economic development.

A- تعد صحارينا واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للثروة .ولو أعطيناهم أهتماما بالغا يمكننا نقص دخلنا القومى وحل العديد منالمشاكل عن طريق زرع الاراضى وتشبيد المشاريع الإقتصادية . فالمدن الجديدة يمكن أن تنمو فى تلك المناطق وستؤدى الى النمو الإقتصادى

B- تعد صحارينا واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للثروة .ولو أعطيناهم أهتماما بالغا يمكننا زيادة دخلنا القومى وحل العديد من المشاكل عن طريق زرع الاراضى و عدم تشبيد المشاريع الإقتصادية . فالمدن الجديدة يمكن أن تنمو فى تلك المناطق وستؤدى الى النمو الإقتصادى

C- تعد صحارينا واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للثروة .ولو أعطيناهم أهتماما بالغا يمكننا زيادة دخلنا القومى وحل العديد من المشاكل عن طريق زرع الاراضى وتشبيد المشاريع الإقتصادية . فالمدن الجديدة لا يمكن أن تنمو فى تلك المناطق. وستؤدى الى النمو الإقتصادى

D- تعد صحارينا واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للثروة .ولو أعطيناهم أهتماما بالغا يمكننا زيادة دخلنا القومى وحل العديد من المشاكل عن طريق زرع الاراضى وتشبيد المشاريع الإقتصادية . فالمدن الجديدة يمكن أن تنمو فى تلك المناطق وستؤدى الى النمو الإقتصاد

35. - Thanks to modern inventions, life has become easy. One can go from one place to another in a car, by train or by plane. Modern means of transport have made it possible to enjoy travel.

A- لقد أصبحت الحياة صعبة بفضل الإختراعات الحديثة .لإن المرء يمكنه الآن أن ينتقل من مكان لأخر بالسيارة أو بالقطار أو بالطائرة .فوسائل النقل الحديثة جعلت من الممكن الإستمتاع بالسفر

B- لقد أصبحت الحياة أفضل بفضل الإختراعات الحديثة .لإن المرء لا يمكنه الآن أن ينتقل من مكان لأخر بالسيارة أو بالقطار أو بالطائرة .فوسائل النقل الحديثة جعلت من الممكن الإستمتاع بالسفر

C- لقد أصبحت الحياة أفضل بفضل الإختراعات الحديثة .لإن المرء يمكنه الآن أن ينتقل من مكان لأخر بالسيارة أو بالقطار أو بالطائرة .فوسائل النقل الحديثة جعلت من الممكن الإستمتاع بالسفر

D- لقد أصبحت الحياة أفضل بفضل الإختراعات الحديثة .لإن المرء يمكنه الآن أن ينتقل من مكان لأخر بالسيارة أو بالقطار أو بالطائرة .فوسائل النقل القديمة جعلت من الممكن الإستمتاع بالسفر

36.-يجب علينا ترشيد المياه لتجنب أزمة المياه مع دول حوض النيل.

A-We must not rationalize water use to avoid water crisis with the Nile basin countries.

B-We must rationalize water use to avoid water wars with the Nile basin countries.

C-We must irrationalize water use to avoid water crisis with the Nile basin countries.

D- We must rationalize water use to avoid water crisis with the Nile basin countries.

37.ينبغي ان تعتمد مصر مشاريع للوقاية من نقص المياه فى المستقبل.

A-Egypt should adapt projects to prevent water shortage in the future.

B-Egypt should adopt projects to provide water shortage in the future.

C-Egypt should adopt projects to prevent water shortage in the future.

D- Egypt shouldn't adopt projects to prevent water shortage in the future.

38. Why do you think Pip went to his parents' graves on Christmas Eve?

39. Why do you think Pip felt sorry for the convict? ؟

40. Write six lines on “ self dependence ”.

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 8 - Answer

1. **cheating**
 2. **claim**
 3. **author**
 4. **broadsheet**
 5. **authority**
 6. **contents**
 7. **exists**
 8. **incidents**
 9. **rhymes**
 10. **route**
 11. **didn't want**
 12. **entered**
 13. **played**
 14. **has existed**
 15. **slipped**
 16. **C- Semicolon**
 17. **A- Colon**
 18. **When it is a well-known brand or design.**
 19. **Construction workers**
 20. **Tight**
 21. **Formal**
 22. **Pregnant ladies**
 23. **Large**
 24. **Clothing**
 25. **Large**
- The second passage questions : 26 - 33
34. **D**
 35. **C**
 36. **D**
 37. **C**
 38. **He was sad and lonely. He missed them. .**
 39. **The convict suffered like Pip**
 40. **Write six lines on “ self dependence .”**

10. Please describe to the..... exactly what you saw.

a-Courtyard

b- courtroom

c- county

d-Court

11. As a teenager, I felt that I..... just young and attractive.

A) was being

B) was

C) am

D) have been

12. When Tom entered the room, his mum didn't recognize him because hehair and a beard. He looked totally different.

A) was growing

B) grow

C) had grown

D) grew

13. She invited me to dinner. But it was two years since I to her house. So I lost my way.

A) have-been

B) had gone

C) went

D) have gone

14. The swimmer seemed to be in difficulty, but he..to reach the shore

A) manages

B) has managed

C) had managed

D) managed

15. "The police catch the New York bomber"The headline of the newspaper.

A) is

B) was

C) was being

D) were

16. How many types of Essay are?

(a) 3

(b) 6

(c) 8

(d) 4

17. A way of gathering idea about a topic is?

(a) Outlining

(b) Brainstorming

(c) Editin

(d) None

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

Choosing which university fits your interests and academic background is an important decision that will greatly influence the success of your university study. In the UK alone, there are hundreds of choices and therefore you need to be strategic in making a shortlist of universities and narrowing down your choices into second and first choice. This involves weighing some factors such as your motivation and aspiration, your personality, your location, and your budget.

People attend university for different reasons, so ask yourself what you want from your target university and what you want to do after you graduate. Many people attend top universities because of the prestige without considering their choice of future career. If you have interest in a particular career, you should find universities with a better reputation for your career choice than others. With a degree from a university that is most respected in the profession you want to enter, it will be easy for you to get your dream job and you will be able to climb the career ladder fast. Your personality types also play an important role in your success as a university student.

A scholarly type student usually has self-motivation to work hard in order to ace exams and achieve high grades. This type of person will find comfort in a highly academic environment offered by top world universities such as Oxford or Cambridge. On the contrary, if you are not a type of person who can study for hours and getting top grades is

not your main priority, you better go to a university with a more laid-back academic environment so that you will not be stressful all the time and can enjoy your life at university.

Coming home could be a good escape during your hard time at university, so think about the distance between your home and the target university. If you get homesick easily, you should not consider choosing a university outside your hometown or which takes more than a day to travel by land or water. However, if distance is not a problem for you, you might want to consider studying abroad, especially at a university whose reputation is better than the universities in your home country.

Last but not least, calculate your financial ability, which should cover tuition fees and cost of living. Both vary across the country and different universities, so do your homework by doing some research in order to find out which one fits your bills. If you cannot afford to go to the university of your choice, you can search for financial aid in the forms of student loans, grant, or scholarship. Do remember that if you decide to obtain a loan, you have to pay for it after you finish your study.

Questions

18. **Why do you need to choose the right university?**

- A) Because it will make you happy.
- B) Because it has an impact on your success at university.
- C) Because life at university is difficult.
- D) Because the right university is difficult to find.

19. Which university should you go to if you already have a career choice?
- A) One with the lowest tuition fees.
 - B) One that offers you a scholarship.
 - C) One that has the highest prestige.
 - D) One that has a good reputation in your future profession.
20. What type of student will enjoy a highly academic environment?
- A) A student who has self-motivation to work hard.
 - B) A smart student who does not need to study hard for exams.
 - C) A student who puts the highest priority on student societies.
 - D) A student who does not have a part-time job.
21. Where should you study if you are prone to homesickness?
- A) Abroad.
 - B) Outside your hometown.
 - C) At your local university.
 - D) At home.
22. What can you do if you do not have enough money to fund your study?
- A) Wait for a year to collect money.
 - B) Find a full-time job.
 - C) Choose to study online.
 - D) Find a student loan or scholarship.
23. you should calculate your..... ability during thinking of university
- A) financial
 - B) educational .
 - C) cultural .
 - D) political .
24. If you have interest in a particular career, you should find universities with a better reputation-it meanscareer.
- A) any .
 - B) every .
 - C) specific
 - D) some .
25. the writer is.....concerning universities
- A) negative .
 - B) passive .
 - C) aggressive .
 - D) positive .

The second passage questions : 26 - 33

34. The company is willing to reduce the high costs of production by moving one of its factories overseas

A - الشركة ترغب بتقليل التكاليف الزراعيه المرتفعه عن طريق نقل مصانعها الى ما وراء البحار

B - الشركة ترغب بتقليل ارتفاع التكاليف الانتاجية بواسطة نقل واحد من مصانعها للخارج

C - الشركة ترغب بتقليل ارتفاع تكاليف الانتاج بتحريك احد مصانعها الى الخارج

D - الشركة ترغب بتقليل التكاليف العالية للمنتجات بنقل واحد من مصانعها للخارج

35. There are many countries focusing on schools and education more than anything else, which could result in ignoring other important sectors such as healthcare sector

A- الكثير من الدول تكتف التركيز على المدارس والتعليم اكثر من اي شي اخر، التي قد تسبب تجاهل للقطاعات المهمه الاخرى مثل قطاع الصحة

B- الكثير من الدول تكتف التركيز على المدارس والتعليم اكثر من اي شي اخر، التي قد تسبب تجاهل للقطاعات المهمه الاخرى مثل قسم الصحة

C- هنالك الكثير من الدول تستهدف المدارس والتعليم بكثافة اكثر من اي شي اخر، وممكن ينتج عنها قلة بالقطاعات الاخرى المهمه مثل قطاع الصحة

D الكثير من الدول تركّز على المدارس والتعليم اكثر من اي شي، التي ربما تنتج عدم الاهتمام بالقطاعات الهامه مثل قطاع الصحة -

36. يجب أن نتحلى بالصبر والصمود فى مواجهة مشاكلنا الاقتصادية الحالية.

A-We must be characterized by patience and steadfastness in the face of our current economic problems.

B-We must characterized by patience and steadfastness in the face of our current economic problems.

C-We must be characterized by patience and steadfastness in the hand of our current economic problems.

D-We must be characterized by patience and steadfastness in the face of our current economic problem.

37. -لقد أصبحت السياحة العمود الفقرى لتطوير الاقتصاد المصري.

A-Tourism has become the backs bone of the development of the Egyptian economy.

B-Tourism has become the backbone of the development of the Egypt economy.

C-Tourism has becomed the backbone of the development of the Egyptian economy.

D-Tourism has become the backbone of the development of the Egyptian economy.

38. **Pip was fond of his sisters husband. Explain.**

39. **Why do you think Philip couldn't remember what happened to his family?**

40. **Write six lines on “ friendship ”.**

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 9 - Answer

1. **Interactive**
 2. **antiquity**
 3. **argue**
 4. **Bias**
 5. **omission**
 6. **view**
 7. **author**
 8. **highlights**
 9. **former**
 10. **Court**
 11. **was**
 12. **had grown**
 13. **had gone**
 14. **managed**
 15. **was**
 16. **(d) 4**
 17. **(b) Brainstorming**
 18. **Because it has an impact on your success at university. One that**
 19. **has a good reputation in your future profession.**
 20. **student who has self-motivation to work hard.**
 21. **At your local university.**
 22. **Find a student loan or scholarship.**
 23. **financial .**
 24. **specific**
 25. **positive .**
- The second passage questios : 26 - 33
34. **B**
 35. **C**
 36. **A**
 37. **D**
 38. **Pip loved Joe’s kindness and helpfulness**
 39. **Because he was still young.**
 40. **Write six lines on “ friendship .”**

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 10

1. **His colleagues became suspicious when he did notat work, since he was always punctual.**

a- Appeal	b-disappear
c-appear	d- attend
2. **When I was little I used to like on the polished floor**

a- Smiling	b-sliding
c- spelling	d-spending
3. **I got my bag caught in theof my bicycle.**

a-Bike	b-wheel
c- key	d-spear
4. **I got in a traffic jam for half an hour.**

a- stuck	b- stick
c-burnt	d- stung
5. **Two bikes raced by and spattered over our clothes.**

a- mud	b- mug
c- rug	d-hug
6. **They fired off several shots to us.**

a-Frighten	b- widen
c- tighten	d- hidden
7. **He got to the top of the tree and was absolutely he'd fall.**

a-Petrified	b- magnified
c- purified	d- clarified
8. **She was when her little boy disappeared.**

a- panic	b- pleased
c-tame	d- candid
9. **A photograph of her daughter was prominently ... on her desk.**

a-Spread	b- Displayed
c- delayed	d- dismissed
10. **Teachers.....that more of their time is taken up with administration than with teaching.**

a-Complain	b- compete
c- complete	d- compare

11. Between the years 1846 and 1851, one million Irish men and women starved to death and 1.6 million to the USA.
A) have emigrated
B) emigrate
C) were emigrated
D) emigrated
12. Bangladesh gained independence from Pakistan in 1971 and ever since the assassination of the first prime minister in 1974, the military the country's government.
A) were dominating
B) are dominating
C) have dominated
D) dominated
13. Some of the workers were picking the peaches while the others them in wooden boxes.
A) will place
B) were placing
C) placed
D) have been placing
14. Between 1607 and 1733 Englishmen established thirteen colonies along the east coast of North America and by 1750 nearly two million men, women and children in these colonies.
A) will be living
B) lived
C) were living
D) will have lived
15. By the 16th century, Austria so large that its emperor was ruling all of modern Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Spain as well as parts of Italy and Yugoslavia.
A) has become
B) was becoming
C) was going to become
D) had become
16. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.
A- The book begins with this line, "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times."
B- The book begins with this line: It was the best of times, it was the worst of times.
C- The book begins with "this line" - It was the best of times, it was the worst of times.
D- The book begins with this line: "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times."

17. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.

A- Gus looked at us and shouted "Take those wet clothes off!"

B- Gus looked at us and shouted, "Take those wet clothes off!"

C- Gus looked at us and shouted "Take those wet clothes off"!

D- Gus looked at us and shouted "Take those wet clothes off."

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

The Voyager 1 and 2 spacecrafts left Earth in 1977 on a five-year mission.

Their mission was to reach Jupiter and Saturn and send information back to earth about them. Jupiter and Saturn are the largest planets in the solar system. In 1981, they finished their mission. But, they kept going. Scientists decided to plan a longer trip for them: they would travel even further until they reached Uranus and Neptune.

Voyagers 1 and 2 are very efficient. They were built with no moving parts. They use the breakdown, or the decay, of the space element "plutonium" to create fuel. They can each get the equiivalentt of 30,000 miles per gallon of gasoline! They were made to be able to work in radioactive enviironmentts. The "gas giants" – Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune – are very radioactive places. So far, Voyagers 1 and 2 have sent information back to Earth from farther away than any other spacecraft. Scientists have learned about the atmospheres, interiors, and rings of the gas giant stars. Theyhave also learned about the moon of these stars. Scientists think that they will keep getting information from Voyagers 1 and 2 until about 2020. At that time, the power on the Voyagers 1 and 2 will not be strong enough to send information back to Earth.

Questions

18. **What are Voyagers 1 and 2?**
A. Moons
B. Planets
C. Spacecrafts
D. Information
19. **The largest planets in the solar system...**
A. are Neptune and Jupiter.
B. are Neptune and Saturn.
C. are Jupiter and Saturn.
D. are Uranus and Saturn.
20. **What do the spacecrafts use for fuel?**
A. Plutonium
B. Gasoline
C. Space
D. Nitrogen
21. **What happened in 1981?**
A. The Voyagers started their mission.
B. The Voyagers finished their mission.
C. The Voyagers reached Jupiter and Saturn.
D. The Voyagers reached Uranus and Neptune.
22. **Information from Voyager will come ...**
A. until 2010.
B. until 2015.
C. until 2020.
D. forever.
23. **A mission is a...**
A. job or occupation.
B. trip or outing.
C. plan or goal.
D. moon.
24. **Another way to say efficiennt is...**
A. productive without wasting much.
B. radioactive and dangerous.
C. very informative.
D. extremely large.
25. **What is tthe best synonym for “decay”?**
A. Fuel
B. Rings
C. Breakdown
D. Environment

The second passage questios : 26 - 33

34. Eye hygiene is very important. You shouldn't touch or rub your eyes with your hands as this can infect them.

- A - نظافة العين مهمة جداً. لا يجب أن تلمس أو تغطى عينيك بيديك لأن هذا يمكن أن يصيبهما
B - نظافة العين مهمة جداً. لا يجب أن تلمس أو تفرك عينيك بيديك لأن هذا يمكن أن يوتر عليها
C - نظافة العين مهمة جداً. لا يجب أن تلمس أو تفرك عينيك بيديك لأن هذا يمكن أن يصيبهما
D --نظافة العين مهمة جداً. يجب أن تلمس أو تغطى عينيك بيديك لأن هذا يمكن أن يصيبهم

35. We are the book from where our kids learn their habits. The way we speak, the way we treat others, and the way we react to situations are more powerful than the things we teach them

- A- نحن الكتاب الذي يكتسب اطفالنا منه عاداتهم. طريقة تحدثنا، طريقة تعاملنا مع الغير، و طريقة تصرفنا تجاه
المواقف، اكثر قوة من الاشياء التي يتعلمونها منا
B- نحن الكتاب الذي يدرس منه اطفالنا عاداتهم. طريقتنا في الكلام، طريقتنا في التصرف مع الغير، و تصرفاتنا في
بعض المواقف، هي مؤثرة اكثر من الاشياء التي نخبرهم بها
C- نحن كتاب منه يتعلم اطفالنا عاداتهم طريقتنا في التحدث، طريقتنا في التعامل مع الاخرين، و ردة فعلنا تجاه
المواقف، ستصبح اكثر قوة بكثير من الاشياء التي نعلمهم
D- نحن الكتاب الذي يتعلم منه اطفالنا عاداتهم. طريقتنا في التحدث، طريقتنا في التعامل مع الاخرين، وطريقة ردة
فعلنا تجاه المواقف، هي اكثر تأثيراً من الاشياء التي نعلمهم

36. كل طالب في القاعة يُسمح له باستخدام الآلة الحاسبة فقط عندما يصل الى قسم الرياضيات -

- A- Every student in the classroom is allowed to use the calculator only when they reach the math section
- B- Every student in the class is welcomed to use the calculator when they reach the math part
- C- Every student in the room is able to use his calculator only when they arrive to the math department
- D- Every student in the classroom can use the calculator only in the math section

37. ذهبت انا وزوجتي الى المركز التجاري القريب من منزلنا، والتقينا بجارنا احمد مع زوجته ورأينا طفلهم المولود قبل شهرين

- A- My wife and I visited the shopping center near to our house, and meet the neighbor Ahmad and his wife, we also saw their new child who was born two months before
- B- I went with my wife to the shopping center close to our house, and we met our neighbor Ahmad and his wife, and we saw their new baby who was two months old
- C- My wife and I went to the shopping center near to our house, and we met our neighbor Ahmad with his wife and we saw their new baby who was born two months ago
- D- I went to the shopping center near to our house with my wife, and we saw our neighbor Ahmad with his wife, we met their new baby who was born two months ago

38. Do you sympathize with Pip? Why?

39. Why do you think Joe was a good blacksmith?

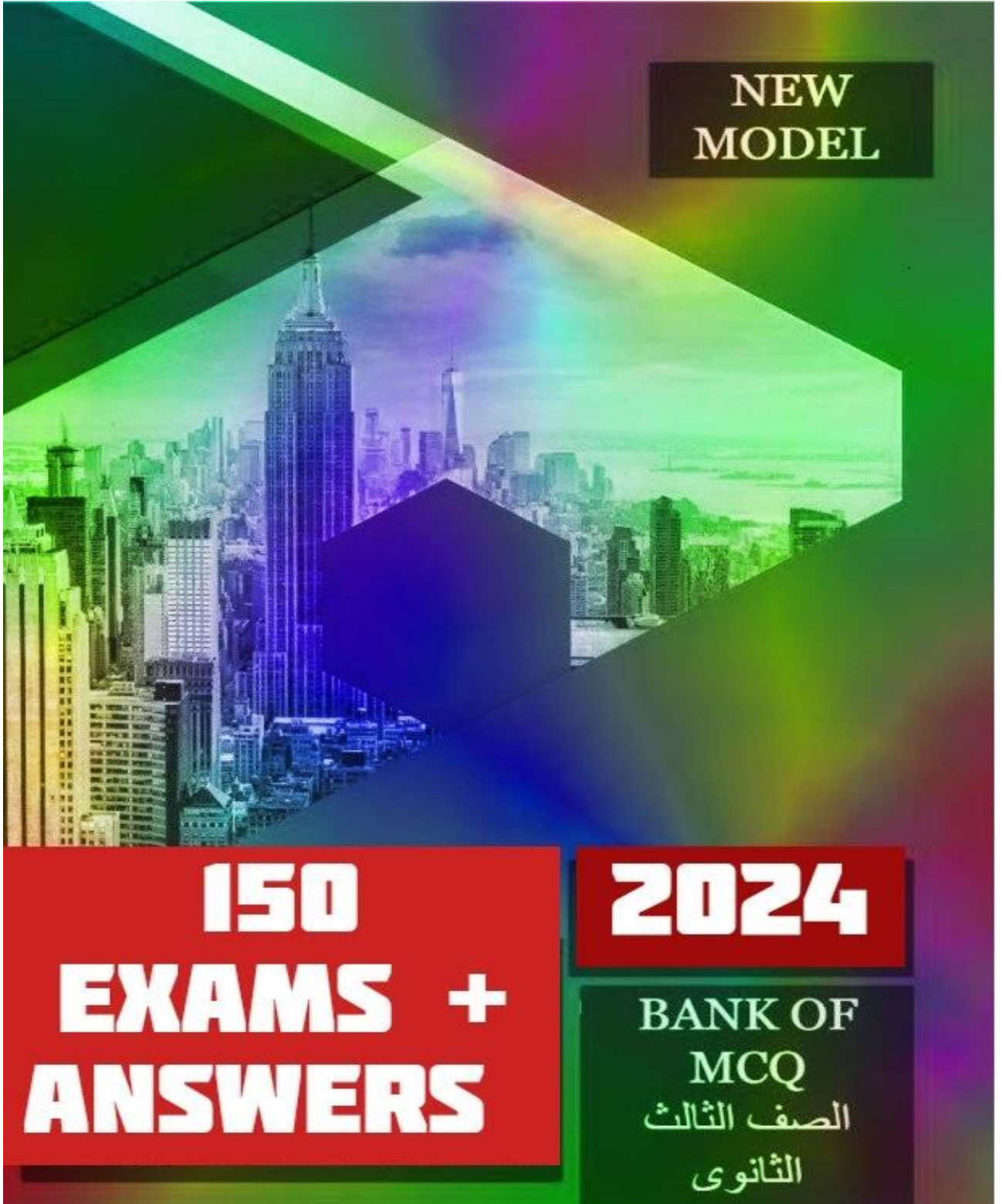
40. Write six lines on " friendship ."

UNIT 1 – Read all about it – Test 10 - Answer

1. **disappear**
2. **sliding**
3. **wheel**
4. **stuck**
5. **mud**
6. **Frighten**
7. **Petrified**
8. **panic**
9. **Displayed**
10. **Complain**
11. **emigrated**
12. **dominated**
13. **were placing**
14. **were living**
15. **had become**
16. **D- The book begins with this line: "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times."**
17. **B- Gus looked at us and shouted, "Take those wet clothes off!"**
18. **C. Spacecrafts**
19. **C. are Jupiter and Saturn.**
20. **A. Plutonium**
21. **B. The Voyagers finished their mission.**
22. **C. until 2020.**
23. **C. plan or goal.**
24. **A. productive without wasting much.**
25. **C. Breakdown**
The second passage questions : 26 - 33
34. **C**
35. **C**
36. **C**
37. **C**
38. **Yes. He was an orphan. His sister treated him badly**
39. **The soldiers visited him to mend some handcuffs**
40. **Write six lines on " global warming ."**

New model

الصف الثالث الثانوى



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UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 1

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 2

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 3

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 4

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 5

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 6

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 7

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 8

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 9

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 10

All with Answers

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

Many people worked to create television. In 1862, Abbe Giovanna Caselli invented a machine called the Pantelograph. Caselli was the first person to send a picture over wires. By the 1880s, Alexander Graham Bell invented a machine that transmitted pictures and sound over wires. His machine was called the Photophone.

The World's Fair was held in Paris, France, in the year 1900. The first International Congress of Electricity was held at the World's Fair. That was when the word television was first used – by a Russian named Constantin Perskyi. That name stuck, and is now shortened to “TV.”

At the beginning of TV history, there were several types of TV technology. One system was a mechanical model based on a rotating disc. (Rotating discs are discs that spin like CDs.) The other system was an electronic model. In 1906, Boris Rosing built the first working mechanical TV in Russia. In the 1920s, John Logie Baird in England and Charles Francis Jenkins in the United States demonstrated improved mechanical systems. Philo Taylor Farnsworth also showed an electronic system in San Francisco in 1927. His TV was the forerunner of today's TV, which is an electronic system based on his ideas. Now TV is everywhere. Before 1947, there were only a few thousand televisions in the U.S. By the 1990s, there were televisions in 98% of American homes.

34. Our deserts are one of the chief sources of wealth. If we give them due care, we can increase our national income and solve many of our problems by increasing the cultivated land and constructing new industrial projects. New cities could grow up in these areas and lead to our economic development.

A-تعد صحارينا واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للثروة .ولو أعطيناهم أهتماما بالغا يمكننا نقص دخلنا القومى وحل العديد منالمشاكل عن طريق زرع الاراضى وتشبيد المشاريع الإقتصادية . فالمدن الجديدة يمكن أن تنمو فى تلك المناطق وستؤدى الى النمو الإقتصادى

B-تعد صحارينا واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للثروة .ولو أعطيناهم أهتماما بالغا يمكننا زيادة دخلنا القومى وحل العديد من المشاكل عن طريق زرع الاراضى و عدم تشبيد المشاريع الإقتصادية . فالمدن الجديدة يمكن أن تنمو فى تلك المناطق وستؤدى الى النمو الإقتصادى

C-تعد صحارينا واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للثروة .ولو أعطيناهم أهتماما بالغا يمكننا زيادة دخلنا القومى وحل العديد من المشاكل عن طريق زرع الاراضى وتشبيد المشاريع الإقتصادية . فالمدن الجديدة لا يمكن أن تنمو فى تلك المناطق. وستؤدى الى النمو الإقتصادى

D-تعد صحارينا واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للثروة .ولو أعطيناهم أهتماما بالغا يمكننا زيادة دخلنا القومى وحل العديد من المشاكل عن طريق زرع الاراضى وتشبيد المشاريع الإقتصادية . فالمدن الجديدة يمكن أن تنمو فى تلك المناطق وستؤدى الى النمو الإقتصادى

35. Thanks to modern inventions, life has become easy. One can go from one place to another in a car, by train or by plane. Modern means of transport have made it possible to enjoy travel.

A-لقد أصبحت الحياة صعبة بفضل الإختراعات الحديثة .لإن المرء يمكنه الآن أن ينتقل من مكان لآخر بالسيارة أو بالقطار أو. بالطائرة .فوسائل النقل الحديثة جعلت من الممكن الإستمتاع بالسفر

B-لقد أصبحت الحياة أفضل بفضل الإختراعات الحديثة .لإن المرء لا يمكنه الآن أن ينتقل من مكان لآخر بالسيارة أو بالقطار أو.بالطائرة .فوسائل النقل الحديثة جعلت من الممكن الإستمتاع بالسفر

C-لقد أصبحت الحياة أفضل بفضل الإختراعات الحديثة .لإن المرء يمكنه الآن أن ينتقل من مكان لآخر بالسيارة أو بالقطار أو.بالطائرة .فوسائل النقل الحديثة جعلت من الممكن الإستمتاع بالسفر

D-لقد أصبحت الحياة أفضل بفضل الإختراعات الحديثة .لإن المرء يمكنه الآن أن ينتقل من مكان لآخر بالسيارة أو بالقطار أو. بالطائرة .فوسائل النقل القديمة جعلت من الممكن الإستمتاع بالسفر

New model

الصف الثالث الثانوى

36. يأتي السياح الى مصر للاستمتاع بمشاهدة الاثار الفرعونية القديمة والمتاحف والاماكن التاريخية.

A-Tourists comes to Egypt to enjoy seeing the ancient Paranoiac monuments, the museums and the historical places.

B-Tourists come to Egypt to disembody seeing the ancient Paranoiac monuments, the museums and the historical places.

C-Tourists come to Egypt to enjoy seeing the ancient Paranoiac monuments, the museums and the historical places.

D- Tourists come to Egypt to enjoy see the ancient Paranoiac monuments, the museums and the historical places.

37.-تقوى الالعب الرياضية اجسامنا وتنعش عقولنا وتعلمنا التعاون والصبر.

A-Sports games strength our bodies and refresh our minds and teach us co-operation and patience.

B-Sports games strengthen our bodies and refresh our minds and teach us co-operation and patience.

C-Sports games strengthen our bodies and refresh our minds and taught us co-operation and patience.

D- Sports games strengthen our bodies and refresh our minds and teach us co-operation and impatience.

38. Why do you think Pip's sister insisted on Pip's going to Miss Havisham?

39.. Joe was Pip's secret keeper. Explain. .

40. Write six lines on “ happiness ”.

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 1 - Answer

1. **prejudice**
2. **qualify**
3. **stereotype**
4. **demonstrated**
5. **demonstration**
6. **demonstrators**
7. **fixed**
8. **generated**
9. **generations**
10. **generators**
11. **Present perfect continuous**
12. **Past Perfect Continuous**
13. **had been looking**
14. **had been watching**
15. **had been raining**
16. **C-Let's eat: Grandma!**
17. **D- Did she say, "May I go?"**
18. **C. Spacecrafts**
19. **C. are Jupiter and Saturn.**
20. **A. Plutonium**
21. **B. The Voyagers finished their mission.**
22. **C. until 2020.**
23. **C. plan or goal.**
24. **A. productive without wasting much.**
25. **C. Breakdown**

The second passage questions : 26 - 33

34. **D**
35. **C**
36. **C**
37. **B**
38. **To help him make his fortune. .**
39. **Pip told Joe all that happened to him in Miss Havisham's house.**
40. **Write six lines on “ happiness .”**

11. Tom looked at his hands. He knew that those hands.....
young and strong before.
A) was
B) are
C) were
D) had been
12. He told us the firm wool since 1935.
A) had been exporting
B) would export
C) is exporting
D) exports
13. He didn't sleep well though he a hard day before.
A) spent
B) spend
C) has spent
D) had spent
14. He looked at the blackboard and saw that the English teacher
..... the word "apple" there.
A) wrote
B) has written
C) was writing
D) writes
15. Mr. Brown came to me 2 hours ago to return the book which he
.....
A) borrows
B) had borrowed
C) borrowed
D) has borrowed
16. Choose the correct one from the following options:

(a) Bombay is bigger than Chennai.
(b) bombay is bigger than Chennai.
(c) Bombay is bigger than chennai.
(d) bombay is bigger than Chennai.
17. Choose the correct one from the following options:

(a) I have done my work.
(b) I've done my work.
(c) i've done my Work.
(d) I've done My work.

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

Archaeologists believe that counting large quantities began about 10,000 years ago. Early farmers had to account for communally stored crops. Early counting systems involved small tokens which represented farmers' stores. In the area which is now southern Iraq, little figures shaped like discs, balls, and pyramids were used in about 7500 B.C. to represent various holdings. Later, marks which represented the figures were inscribed on clay tablets by use of a blunt reed to cut into the wet clay. Still, the symbols were always connected with specific merchandise. Around 3000 B.C., people began using clay tablets and a new accounttting system which they perfected over the next 4,000 years. A writing system called cuneiform, which consisted of wedge-shaped symbols, was also invented. At the same time, other cultures were independently developing numbering and writing systems. Soon philosophers began to discover than nature was subject tto laws which could be expressed with numbers.

Questions

18. **When did counting large quantities start?**
A. 10,000 B.C.
B. 10,000 years ago
C. 7,500 B.C.
D. 7,500 years ago
19. **People wrote on _____ tablets..**
A. paper
B. wooden
C. clay
D. stone
20. **Tokens represented ...**
A. crops
B. merchandise
C. people
D. Both A and B are correct.
21. consisted of wedge shaped symbols
A. Counting
B. Cuneiform
C. Clay tablets
D. None of the above
22. **What shape tokens were found in Iraq?**
A. discs
B. balls
C. pyramids
D. All of the above
23. **Archaeologists study**
A. ancient history.
B. mathematics.
C. pottery.
D. Both A and C are correct.
24. **Tokens are**
A. symbols
B. crops
C. numbers
D. stores
25. **Marks that were inscribed were**
A. painted
B. carved
C. counted
D. represented

The second passage questions : 26 - 33

34. People nowadays need to understand that learning must be lifelong. This is necessary because the world of work is changing very fast. To remain employable, people must always look ahead and learn new knowledge and skills.

A- يحتاج الناس هذه الأيام الى إدراك أن التعليم يجب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ضروريا لان عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة كبيرة. ولكى تظل موظفا يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات جديدة

B- يحتاج الناس هذه الأيام الى عدم إدراك أن التعليم يجب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ضروريا لان عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة كبيرة. ولكى تظل موظفا يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات جديدة

C- يحتاج الناس هذه الأيام الى إدراك أن الثقافة يجب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ضروريا لان عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة كبيرة. ولكى تظل موظفا يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات جديدة

D- يحتاج الناس هذه الأيام الى إدراك أن التعليم يجب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ليس ضروريا لان عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة كبيرة. ولكى تظل موظفا يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات جديدة

35. Health is a splendid blessing that completes our happiness. Its worthy saying that we can't really enjoy our life if we are unhealthy. Healthy people are always proud of what they can achieve in the fields of sports and hard work. For an unhealthy person life is no more pain and suffering.

A- إن الصحة نعمة جميلة والتي تكمل سعادتنا وهي تستحق القول بأننا لا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. فلأصحاء يفخرون بما يحققونه فى مجالات الرياضة والعمل الشاق. فبالنسبة للإنسان المريض الحياة ماهى الا مجرد الام ومعاناة

B- إن الحياة نعمة جميلة والتي تكمل سعادتنا وهي تستحق القول بأننا لا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. فلأصحاء يفخرون بما يحققونه فى مجالات الرياضة والعمل الشاق. فبالنسبة للإنسان المريض الحياة ماهى الا مجرد الام. ومعاناة

C- إن الصحة نعمة جميلة والتي تكمل سعادتنا وهي تستحق القول بأننا لا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. فلأصحاء يفخرون بما يحققونه فى مجالات الرياضة والعمل الشاق. فبالنسبة للإنسان الجيد الحياة ماهى الا مجرد الام ومعاناة

D- إن الصحة نعمة جميلة والتي تكمل سعادتنا وهي تستحق القول بأننا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. فلأصحاء. يفخرون بما يحققونه فى مجالات الرياضة والعمل الشاق. فبالنسبة للإنسان المريض الحياة ماهى الا مجرد الام ومعاناة

- 36 يمكن أن يتسبب التنظيف المفرط في فقدان الدهون بشكل مفرط في الطبقات الخارجية من الجلد ويسبب التهاب الجلد أو جفاف الجلد

- A- Excessive cleaning can cause excessive fat loss in the outer layers of the skin and cause dermatitis or dry skin.
- B- Excessive cleaning can cause excessive fat lost in the outer classes of the skin and cause dermatitis or dry skin.
- C- Excessive cleaning can cause excessive fat loss in the inner layers of the skin and cause dermatitis or dry skin.
- D- Excessive cleaning can cause excessive fat lost in the inner classes of the skin and cause dermatitis or dry skin.

37. قلة النوم تمنع العين من التعافي من العمل اليومي. خلال الليل، تتجدد الخلايا الظهارية في العين

- A- Lack of sleep proves the eyes from recovering from daily work. During night, epithelial cells are reused in the eye.
- B- Lack of sleep prevents the eyes from recovering from daily work. During night, epithelial cells are reused in the eye.
- C- Lack of sleep prevents the eyes from recovering from daily work. During night, epithelial cells are regenerated in the eye.
- D- Lack of sleep proves the eyes from recieving from daily work. During night, epithelial cells are regenerated in the eye.

38. Mr Joe loved Pip more than himself. Prove.

39. Pip was ambitious. Explain.

40. Write six lines on " happiness ."

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 2 - Answer

1. **Athletics**
2. **celebration**
3. **Obtainable**
4. **Confident**
5. **Naughty**
6. **decision**
7. **Patient**
8. **Cure**
9. **Incurable**
10. **scholars**
11. **had been**
12. **had been exporting**
13. **had spent**
14. **was writing**
15. **had borrowed**
16. **(a) Bombay is bigger than Chennai.**
17. **(b) I've done my work.**
18. **B. 10,000 years ago**
19. **C. clay**
20. **D. Both A and B are correct.**
21. **B. Cuneiform**
22. **D. All of the above**
23. **D. Both A and C are correct.**
24. **A. symbols**
25. **B. carved**

The second passage questions : 26 - 33

34. **A**
35. **A**
36. **A**
37. **C**
38. **He wanted Mrs Joe to hit him rather than Pip.**
39. **He wanted to have a better education and change his life.**
40. **Write six lines on “ happiness .”**

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

Most people who bother with the matter at all would admit that the English language is in a bad way, but it is generally assumed that we cannot by conscious action do anything about it. Our civilization is decadent and our language-so the argument runs-must inevitably share in the general collapse. It follows that any struggle against the abuse of language is a sentimental archaism, like preferring candles to electric light or hansom cabs to aeroplanes. Underneath this lies the half-conscious belief that language is natural growth and not an instrument which we shape for our own purposes.

Now it is clear that the decline of a language must ultimately have political and economic causes it is not due simply to the bad influence of this or that individual writer. But an effect can become a cause, reinforcing the original cause and producing the same effect in an intensified form, and so on indefinitely. A man may take to drink because he feels himself to be a failure, and then fail all the more completely because he drinks. It is rather the same thing that is happening to the English language. It becomes ugly and inaccurate because our thoughts are foolish, but the slovenliness of our language makes it easier for us to have foolish thoughts. The point is that the process is reversible. Modern English, especially written English, is full of bad habits which spread by imitation and which can be avoided if one is willing to take the necessary trouble. If one gets rid of these habits, one can think more clearly, and to think clearly is a necessary first step towards political regeneration: so that the fight against bad English is not frivolous and is not the exclusive concern of professional writers.

Questions

18. **nothing can be done about the English language because**
(A) **Bad habits spread by imitation**
(B) **We live in a decadent civilization**
(C) **There are too may bad writers**
(D) **People are too lazy to change their bad habits**
- 19.. **The author believes that –**
(A) **It’s now too late to do anything about the problem**
(B) **Language is a natural growth and cannot be shaped for our won purpose**
(C) **The decline in the language can be stopped**
(D) **The process of an increasingly bad language cannot be stopped**
20. **The author believes that the first stage towards the political regeneration of the language would be –.....**
(A) **Taking the necessary trouble to avoid bad habits**
(B) **Avoiding being frivolous about it**
(C) **Clear thinking**
(D) **For professional writers to help**
21. **The author believes that –.....**
(A) **English is become ugly**
(B) **Bad language**
(C) **Our thoughts are becoming uglier because we ae making the language uglier**
(D) **Our civilization is decadent so nothing can be done to stop the decile of the language**
22. . **What causes bad language in the end?**
(A) **The bad influence of individual writers**
(B) **The imitation of bad language habits**
(C) **Political and economic causes.**
(D) **An assumption that nothing can be done about**
- 23.**The word collapse means**
(A) **building** (B) **construction**
(C) **damage** (D) **civilization**
- 24.**The word - influence – means.....**
(A) **effect** (B) **image**
(C) **feather** (D) **leather**
- 25.**The best title for this passage is.....**
(A) **English language** (B) **pollution**
(C) **tourism** (D) **media**
- The second passage questios : 26 - 33

34.Today tourism has become a huge business. It is a good source of national income for countries on the Mediterranean coast. Hence, we have to attract more tourists to visit Egypt all year round by building more comfortable hotels and making all tourist facilities available.

A- لقد أصبحت السياحة اليوم عملا ضخما فهي مصدر جيد للدخل القومى للدول التى تطل على البحر المتوسط . ومن ثم علينا ان نجذب المزيد من السياح لزيارة مصر طوال العام وذلك عن طريق بناء المزيد من الفنادق وتقديم كل التسهيلات السياحية. المتاحة

B- لقد اصبح الارهاب اليوم عملا ضخما فهي مصدر جيد للدخل القومى للدول التى تطل على البحر المتوسط . ومن ثم علينا ان نجذب المزيد من السياح لزيارة مصر طوال العام وذلك عن طريق بناء المزيد من الفنادق وتقديم كل التسهيلات السياحية المتاحة

C- لقد أصبحت السياحة اليوم عملا ضخما فهي مصدر جيد للدخل القومى للدول التى تطل على البحر المتوسط . ومن ثم علينا ان نجذب المزيد من السياح لزيارة مصر طوال نصف العام وذلك عن طريق بناء المزيد من الفنادق وتقديم كل التسهيلات. السياحية المتاحة

D- لقد أصبحت السياحة اليوم عملا ضخما فهي مصدر جيد للدخل القومى للدول التى تطل على البحر المتوسط . ومن ثم علينا ان نجذب المزيد من الأجانب لزيارة مصر طوال العام وذلك عن طريق بناء المزيد من الفنادق وتقديم كل التسهيلات السياحية المتاحة

35.Internet shopping has greatly grown nowadays. Lots of shops and companies now have user-friendly websites to make buying easier, cheaper and more interesting. In this way, more and more people are attracted to online shopping.

A- لقد تناقص التسوق عبر الانترنت بطريقة عظيمة .فالكثير من المحلات والشركات أصبحت الآن مواقع الكترونية سهلة الإستخدام لتجعل عملية الشراء أسهل وأرخص وأكثر إثارة .وبهذه الطريقة يتم جذب الكثير والكثير من الناس للتسوق عبر الانترنت

B- لقد إزداد التسوق عبر الانترنت بطريقة عظيمة .فالكثير من المحلات والشركات أصبحت الآن مواقع الكترونية سهلة الإستخدام لتجعل عملية الشراء اصعب وأكثر إثارة .وبهذه الطريقة يتم جذب الكثير والكثير من الناس للتسوق عبر الانترنت

C- لقد إزداد التسوق عبر الانترنت بطريقة عظيمة .فالكثير من المحلات والشركات أصبحت الآن مواقع الكترونية سهلة الإستخدام. لتجعل عملية الشراء أسهل وأرخص وأكثر إثارة .وبهذه الطريقة يتم جذب الكثير والكثير من الناس للتسوق عبر الانترنت

D- لقد إزداد التسوق عبر الانترنت بطريقة عظيمة .فالكثير من المحلات والشركات أصبحت الآن مواقع الكترونية سهلة الإستخدام. لتجعل عملية الشراء أسهل وأرخص وأكثر إثارة .وبهذه الطريقة يتم جذب الكثير والقليل من الناس للتسوق عبر الانترنت

36- الحكومة تهتم اهتماما كبيرا بالمرأة وتوفر لها التعليم والوظائف والرعاية الصحية.

- A-**The governments gives due care for women and provides them with education, jobs and health care.
- B-**The government gives due care for women and provides them with education, jobs and health care.
- C-**The government gives due care for women and provides them with educational, jobs and health care.
- D-** The government gives due care for women and provides them with education, jobs and healthy care.

37- تقام المكتبات العامة فى كل مكان لتشجيع المواطنين على القراءة.

- A-**Public libraries are build everywhere to encourage the citizen to read.
- B-**Public libraries are built everywhere to encourage the citizen to read.
- C-**Public libraries are built every when to encourage the citizen to read.
- D-** Public libraries are built everywhere to discourage the citizen to read.

38. **Joe wasnt a lucky child. Explain.**

39. **Why do you think Miss Havisham never left her house?**

40. **Write an essay of about 180 words on “ Loyalty .”**

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 3 - Answer

1. **Prizes**
 2. **contributes**
 3. **Contribution**
 4. **Lecturer**
 5. **physician**
 6. **prejudices**
 7. **pride**
 8. **Proud**
 9. **collected**
 10. **Contribution**
 11. **began**
 12. **had returned**
 13. **didn't**
 14. **screamed**
 15. **had graduated**
 16. **C- ?**
 17. **A- !**
 18. **(B) We live in a decadent civilization**
 19. **(D) The process of an increasingly bad language cannot be stopped**
 20. **(C) Clear thinking**
 21. **(C) Our thoughts are becoming uglier because we are making the language uglier**
 22. **(C) Political and economic causes.**
 23. **(C) damage**
 24. **(A) effect**
 25. **(A) English language**
- The second passage questions : 26 - 33
34. **D**
 35. **C**
 36. **B**
 37. **B**
 38. **His father didn't let him go to school. .**
 39. **She had been sad since her fiancé left her.**
 40. **Write six lines on “ loyalty .”**

UNIT 2 – Her Story – Test 4

1. Her loyalty to the state is

<p>a- Impressed</p> <p>c- individual</p>	<p>b- impression</p> <p>d- impressive.</p>
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2. The victorious team were loudly cheered by their.....

<p>a- Enemies</p> <p>c- fans</p>	<p>b- opponents</p> <p>d- fear</p>
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3. The artist took his..... from African art.

<p>a- Inspiring</p> <p>c- Inspiration</p>	<p>b- Inspired</p> <p>d- intelligence</p>
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4. Her latest film has..... a lot of interest.

<p>a- Cultivated</p> <p>c- Generated</p>	<p>b- Fascinated</p> <p>d- polluted</p>
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5. The rise in unemployment is just anotherof the government's incompetence.

<p>a- Pollution</p> <p>c- success</p>	<p>b- Demonstration</p> <p>d- creation</p>
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6. I can't understand theof people who hurt animals.

<p>a- Majesty</p> <p>c- Mentality</p>	<p>b- Maturity</p> <p>d- beauty</p>
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7. He now thinks that..... early was a stupid thing to do.

<p>a- Sleeping</p> <p>c- Retiring</p>	<p>b- feeding</p> <p>d- playing</p>
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8. Bringing up children often you to put their needs first.

<p>a- Wonders</p> <p>c- studying</p>	<p>b- Demands</p> <p>d- Requires</p>
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9. We must make sure that everyone gets..... shares of the food.

<p>a- Equality</p> <p>c- Equal</p>	<p>b- equipped</p> <p>d- liquid</p>
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10. I could see my face..... in his glasses.

<p>a- Repeated</p> <p>c- Reflected</p>	<p>b- Reversed</p> <p>d- retired</p>
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11. Ann her work by 4 o'clock and went shopping.

<p>A) finished</p> <p>C) had finished</p>	<p>B) finishes</p> <p>D) has finished</p>
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12. **He lunch an hour before.**
A) had
B) would have
C) shall have
D) had had
13. **When we the station the train had already left**
A) reach
B) reached
C) shall reach
D) were reaching
14. **I knew that she was Miss Betsy, because I remembered how my mother her.**
A) had described
B) described
C) has described
D) had been described
15. **She said that Bob was busy as he research work.**
A) was doing
B) had done
C) have done
D) would be doing
16. **The sentences that follow further explain and support the topic sentence called?**
(a) Narrative sentence
(b) Discriptive sentence
(c) Drafting
(d) Supporting sentence
17. **Revising is a step of?**
(a) Writing process
(b) Topic
(c) Narrative
(d) Supporting sentence

Read the following passage, then choose answer from a,b,c or d:

The woman in the shop put it on and it looked really pretty and expensive. It's only small stones, she said, but all very fine water and look at these Victorian designs. I remembered Miranda talking one day about how she liked Victorian things, so that did it. There was trouble about the cheque, of course. The woman wouldn't take it at first, but I got her to ring my bank and she changed her tune very quickly. If I'd spoken in a la-di-la voice and said I was Lord Muck or something, I bet... Still, I've got no time for that. It's funny how one idea leads to another. While I was buying the necklace I saw some rings and that gave me the plan I could ask her to marry me and if said no then it would mean I had to keep her. It would be a way out. I knew she wouldn't say yes. So I bought the ring. It was quite nice, but not very expensive. Just for show. When I got home I washed the necklace (I didn't like to think of it touching that other woman's skin) and hid it so that I could get it out at the correct time. Then I made all the preparations she said: there were flowers, and I put the bottles on the side table, and laid out everything really grand hotel, with all the usual precautions, of course. We arranged I was to go down and fetch her at seven. After I took in the parcels I wasn't to see her, it was like it is before a wedding. What I decided was I would let her come up ungagged and untied just this once. I would take the risk but watch her like a knife and I would have the chloroform and CTC handy, just in case trouble blew up. Say someone knocked at the door, I could use the pad and have her bound up and gagged in the kitchen in a very short time, and then open up.

Questions

- 18.- What the woman in the shop tried on for her customer, was
- A) a Victorian design.
 - B) a necklace.
 - C) a ring.
 - D) a scarf.
19. What gave the young man the idea that he could ask the girl to marry him?
- A) Some rings he saw in the shop.
 - B) Buying the necklace.
 - C) The fact that one idea leads to another.
 - D) His suspicion that she would not say "Yes".
- 20.. The name of the girl in the story is
- A) Victoria.
 - B) CTC.
 - C) Miranda.
 - D) Lady Muck.
 - E) We aren't told her name.
21. What do you think the relationship is between these two young people in the story?
- A) They are husband and wife, living in a country house.
 - B) He is taking her out to a dance that evening.
 - C) The man is really nuts. He is keeping her captive in a secret place.
 - D) He is her doctor. She is a mental patient.
- 22.The young man takes a number of precautions before he allows the young woman to come upstairs that evening. Which one of the following is not one of these?
- A) The fact that he has bought her a necklace.
 - B) He keeps chloroform and CTC handy.
 - C) He has decided to be extra careful against possible unexpected developments.
 - D) He is ready to gag her up if anybody should unexpectedly come along and knock at the door.
- 23.The necklace is a kind of
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| (A) building | (B) construction |
| (C) jewelry | (D) civilization |
- 24.The word - precautions - means.....
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) effect | (B) protective measurements |
| (C) feather | (D) leather |
- 25.The passage is about
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| (A) a narrative essay | (B) pollution |
| (C) tourism | (D) media |
- The second passage questios : 26 - 33