

# Your Key to Success

## 9<sup>th</sup> Grade Grammar ( Emar )



- \* شرح قواعد الكتاب
- \* صوتيات
- \* مشتقات
- \* تطبيقات قواعد عامّة
- \* اكتشاف الخطأ
- \* تشكيل سؤال
- \* مواضيع مدمجة
- \* نماذج امتحانية لكل وحدة

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**This work is a result of a personal effort . .**

**If I did right, that would be blessing from God. And if I did wrong,  
that would be my own fault . .**

**The work will be promoted with your support and guidance.**

**I do really hope you don't hesitate doing good deeds. . .**

هذا العمل نتيجة جهد شخصي . .  
فإن أصبت فهو توفيق من الله و إن أخطأت فمن نفسي  
العمل يرقى بدعمكم و ملاحظاتكم  
أرجو ألا تبخلوا بعمل الخير . . .

**Irregular Verbs | الأفعال الشاذة**

Infinitive (V <sup>0</sup> )	Simple Past (V <sup>2</sup> )	Past Perfect (V <sup>3</sup> )	Infinitive (V <sup>0</sup> )	Simple Past (V <sup>2</sup> )	Past Perfect (V <sup>3</sup> )
become يصبح come يأتي	became came	become come	lose يخسر / يضئع mean يعني / يقصد	lost meant	lost meant
begin يبدأ ring يرن sing يغني drink يشرب swim يسبح run يركض	began rang sang drank swam ran	begun rung sung drunk swum run	send يرسل sleep ينام smell يشم spend يُنفق / يُمضي	sent slept smelt \ smelled spent	sent slept smelt \ smelled spent
break يكسر speak يتكلم steal يسرق wake يستيقظ choose يختار forget ينسى fall يسقط take يأخذ	broke spoke stole woke chose forgot fell took	broken spoken stolen woken chosen forgotten fallen taken	feed يُطعم meet يلتقي / يجتمع lead يفود	fed met led	fed met led
show يُري / يعرض wear يرتدي prove يبرهن / يثبت	showed wore proved	showed \ shown worn proved \ proven	bring يحضر buy يشتري fight يقاتل think يفكر / يعتقد teach يُعلم catch يلتقط / يمسك	brought bought fought thought taught caught	brought bought fought thought taught caught
blow ينفخ / يهب grow يزرع / ينمو throw يرمي fly يطير / يسافر جواً know يعرف draw يرسم	blew grew threw flew knew drew	blown grown thrown flown known drawn	cost يُكلف shoot يُطلق / يصور cut يقطع / يقص put يضع let يسمح hit يضرب hurt يؤذي shut يُغلق read يقرأ spread ينتشر	cost \ costed shot cut put let hit hurt shut read spread	cost \ costed shot cut put let hit hurt shut read spread
drive يقود ride يركب rise يرتفع write يكتب give يعطي eat يأكل beat يضرب	drove rode rose wrote gave ate beat	driven ridden risen written given eaten beaten	sell يبيع tell يُخبر pay يدفع نقود lay يضع say يقول lie يستلقي	sold told paid laid said lay	sold told paid laid said lain
do يفعل go يذهب	did went	done gone	stand يقف understand يفهم	stood understood	stood understood
build يبني burn يحرق deal يتعامل dream يحلم feel يشعر keep يحافظ / يبقى leave يغادر / يترك learn يتعلم	built burnt \ burned dealt dreamed \ dreamt felt kept left learned \ learnt	built burnt \ burned dealt dreamed \ dreamt felt kept left learned \ learnt	get يحصل win يفوز sit يجلس stick يُلصق see يرى make يصنع hear يسمع find يجد	got won sat stuck saw made heard found	got won sat stuck saw made heard found
<b>Infinitive (V<sup>0</sup>)</b>	<b>Simple present ( V1)</b>		<b>Simple past (V2)</b>		<b>Past perfect (V3)</b>
be يكون have يملك / لديه	am \ is \ are have \ has can يستطيع \ will \ shall must يجب / لابد may ربما		was \ were had could \ would \ should had to might		been had

## Pronouns

### الضمائر

Subject Pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	Object Pronouns ضمائر المفعول به	Adjective Possessive صفات الملكية	Possessive Pronouns ضمائر الملكية
I أنا	me أنا	my + noun لي	mine + ( . ) لي
We نحن	us نحن	our + noun لنا	ours + ( . ) لنا
You أنت-أنت-أنتما-أنتم-أنثن	you أنت-أنت-أنتما-أنتم-أنثن	your + noun لك-لك-لكم-لكن	yours + ( . ) لك-لك-لكم-لكن
They هم	them هم	their + noun لهم	theirs + ( . ) لهم
He هو	him هو	his + noun له	his + ( . ) له
She هي	her هي	her + noun لها	hers + ( . ) لها
It لغير العاقل	it لغير العاقل	its + noun لغير العاقل	its + ( . ) لغير العاقل

### ملاحظة:

1- تأتي ضمائر الفاعل في بداية الجملة يتبعها إما فعل مساعد أو فعل رئيسي. بينما ضمائر المفعول به تأتي في منتصف أو آخر الجملة.

#### e.g.:

- He plays football every day.

- He played football with **us**.

- She gave **me** the book.

2- دائماً يأتي بعد صفات الملكية الاسم الذي نتكلم عن ملكيته. بينما تأتي ضمائر الملكية في نهاية الجملة يتبعها نقطة ويكون الاسم قبلها دائماً.

#### e.g.:

- This is my pen.

- This pen is mine.

## Derivations

### الإشتقاقات

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
manager مديِر	manage يُدير	-	-
unemployment البطالة	-	unemployed غير موظف	-
existence الوجود	exist يوجد	-	-
astonishment دهشة / ذهول	-	astonished مندهش / منذهل	-
-	-	normal طبيعي	normally بشكل طبيعي
breath نَفَس	breathe يتنفس	-	-
establishment مؤسسة	establish يؤسس	-	-
assumption افتراض	assumed افترض	-	-
-	-	similar مشابه	similarly بصورة مماثل
degradation انحلال / انحدار	degrade ينحل / ينحدر	-	-
-	renew يُجدد	renewable قابل للتجديد	-
-	sustain يحافظ	sustainable مُستدام	-
-	-	relative نسبي	relatively نسبياً
-	-	remarkable ملحوظ / رائع	remarkably لافت للنظر
-	-	fortunate محظوظ	fortunately لحسن الحظ
-	-	safe آمن	safely بأمان
-	-	luxurious فاخر	luxuriously بترف
-	-	humble بسيط / متواضع	humbly ببساطة / بتواضع
-	-	incredible لا يصدق	incredibly بشكل لا يُصدق
-	-	dramatic كبير	dramatically بشكل كبير
-	die يموت	dead مَيِّت	-
encouragement تشجيع	encourage يُشجِع	-	-
production إنتاج	produce يُنتِج	-	-
-	comfort يُريح	comfortable مُريح	-
responsibility مسؤولية	-	responsible مسؤول	-
-	respect يحترم	respectable محترم	-
contribution مساهمة	contribute يُساهم	-	-
talent موهبة	-	talented موهوب	-
communication تواصل	communicate يتواصل	-	-
expression تعبير	express يُعَبِّر	-	-
movement حركة	move يتحرك	-	-
suggestion اقتراح	suggest يقترح	-	-
determination عزيمة / إرادة	determine يَعرِّم	-	-
defense دفاع	defend يُدافع	-	-

**Phonetics' Pronunciation**

**لفظ الرموز الصوتية**

/æ/	/ɑ:/	/e/	/i:/	/ʌ/	/ei/	/u/	/u:/	/ɒ/	/ɔ:/
cab سيارة أجرة	jar إناء	men رجال	mean يعني	bun كعكة	fail يفشل	put وَضَعَ	shoot يَصُورُ/يقتل	not لن	naught لاشيء/عدم
dad أب	car سيارة	red أحمر	read يقرأ	bun متشرد/رديء	bake يخبز	look ينظر/يبدو	juice عصير	cock ديك	cork سدادة فلين
bag حقيبة	arch قوس	led قائد	meet يقابل	bus باص	wait ينتظر	full مليء	fool أحمق	fox ثعلب	forks شوك
van سيارة نقل	art فن	bed سرير	lead يقود	bud برعم	weight يوزن/وزن	butcher جزار	school مدرسة	pot وعاء	port مرقا
mat حصيرة	part جزء	met قابل	seat مقعد	bug حشرة	sake مصاحبة	push يدفع	soup جساء	shot طلقة/صورة	short قصير
hat قبعة	father أب	set جلس	feel يشعر	but لكن	sane عاقِل	pull يسحب	rude فظ	box صندوق	bought اشترى
map خريطة	class صف	wet مبلل/رطب	wheat قمح	hut كوخ/كشك	cape رداء/خليج	took أخذ	cruel قاسي	spot بقعة/مكان	corn ممرق
sad حزين	palm كف/نخلة	bet رهان	heal يشفي	cut يقطع/يجرح	wake يصحو	would سوف	fruit فاكهة	clock ساعة	cord حبل/خيوط
ant نملة	calm هادئ	net شبكة	teen سن المراهقة	cup فنجان	gaze نظرة/يحدق	bush شجيرة	true حقيقة	dock رصيف الميناء	torch مشعل/ضوء
flag علم	-	fell سقط	peek نظرة خاطفة	dug حفّر	hate يكره	cook يطبخ	blue أزرق	rob سرق	born وُلد
glad مسرور	-	hell الجحيم	deal يتعامل/صفقة	fun مرح	day يوم/نهار	foot قدم	group مجموعة	lost ضائع	horn قرن/بوق
rag قطعة قماش	-	tell يُخبِر	seal ختم	gun سلاح	shape شكل	-	-	lock قفل	-
track مسار	-	ten عشرة	need يحتاج	truck شاحنة	bate أخض الصوت	-	-	-	-
cat قطعة	-	vent منفذ	feet أقدام	bud برعم	sail يبحر	-	-	-	-
-	-	lend يقرض	beef لحم بقر	summer صيف	James جيمس	-	-	-	-
-	-	end نهاية	weak ضعيف	trouble مشكلة	shake يَهز	-	-	-	-
-	-	egg بيضة	meat لحم	bungee-jumping القفز بالمطاط	ape قرود	-	-	-	-
-	-	peck أقلق/أزعج	evil شرير	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	check تحقق	key مفتاح	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	sheep خروف	-	-	-	-	-	-

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defense دفاع	defend يُدافع	-	-

## Question Making

### صنع السؤال

لدينا نوعان من الأسئلة:

1- ( Yes \ No ) question.

2- ( Wh ) question.

### ( Yes \ No ) Question

في هذا النوع من الأسئلة يبدأ الجواب ب ( Yes ) أو ( No )  
ولصنع هذا السؤال يبدأ السؤال دائماً بفعل مساعد حيث نقوم بقلب المواقع بين الفاعل والفعل المساعد الموجود في الجملة كالصيغة التالية:

S + H.V + V + Com. → H.V + S + V + Com?

فاعل + فعل مساعد + فعل رئيسي + تتمة الجملة. ← فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل رئيسي + تتمة الجملة + ؟

e.g.:

Yes, he is coming today. → Is he coming today?

نعم، إنه قادم اليوم. ← هل هو قادم اليوم؟

Note:

ملاحظة:

إذا لم يكن لدينا فعل مساعد في الجملة فإننا نستخدم أحد الأفعال المساعدة التالية (Do \ Does \ Did) مع مراعاة الزمن والمفرد والجمع.  
- نستخدم (Do) مع الفعل الحاضر الجمع.

- نستخدم (Does) مع الفعل الحاضر المفرد ويكون متصل بالفعل (s) المفرد حيث نقوم بحذف ال (s) من الفعل.

- نستخدم (Did) مع الفعل الماضي المفرد والجمع حيث نقوم بتحويل الفعل من الماضي (V<sup>2</sup>) إلى صيغة المصدر الحاضر (V<sup>0</sup>).

e.g.:

Yes, they go to the beach every summer. → Do they go to the beach?

نعم، هم يذهبون إلى شاطئ البحر كل صيف. ← هل يذهبون إلى شاطئ البحر؟

Yes, she eats an apple every day. → Does she *eat* an apple every day?

نعم، هي تأكل تفاحة كل يوم. ← هل تأكل تفاحة كل يوم؟

Yes, he *wrote* his homework. → Did he *write* his homework?

نعم، هو كتب وظيفته. ← هل كتب وظيفته؟

Note:

ملاحظة:

أثناء التحويل للسؤال نقوم بتغيير بعض ضمائر المتكلم والملكية:

I \ We → You - me \ us → you - my \ our → your

I am \ We are → Are you? - I was \ We were → Were you?

**e.g.:**  
Yes, **I am** going to school. → **Are you** going to school? نعم، أنا ذاهب إلى المدرسة. ← هل أنت ذاهب إلى المدرسة؟

No, **we** didn't watch TV. → Did **you** watch TV? كلا، لم نشاهد التلفاز. ← هل شاهدتم التلفاز؟

### ( Wh ) Question

في هذا النوع من الأسئلة نبدأ السؤال بأحد كلمات السؤال التالية:

#### Wh-words:

What	Who	Why	When	Where	Whose
ما / ماذا	من	لماذا	متى	أين	لمن
Which	How	What color	What time	What kind\sort	How many
أي من	كيف	ما لون	ما الوقت	ماتوع	كم عدد
How much	How much	How long	How old	How often	How far
كم الكمية	كم السعر	الطول / المدة الزمنية	كم العمر	كم مرة (تكرار)	كم المسافة
How fast		How big		How high	
كم السرعة		كم الحجم		كم الارتفاع	

#### Form:

Wh<sup>(1)</sup> + Helping Verb<sup>(2)</sup> + S<sup>(3)</sup> + Com<sup>(4)</sup> + ?<sup>(5)</sup>

#### الصيغة:

كلمة السؤال<sup>(1)</sup> + الفعل المساعد<sup>(2)</sup> + الفاعل<sup>(3)</sup> + تممة الجملة<sup>(4)</sup> + ؟<sup>(5)</sup>

هناك خمس خطوات لتحويل الجملة لسؤال:

#### 1-) Wh-word:

#### كلمة السؤال:

في هذه الخطوة نضع كلمة السؤال المناسبة للجملة.

#### Note:

#### ملاحظة:

عندما نضع الخطوات المحددة بصيغة صنع السؤال نقوم مباشرة بحذف ما يقابلها في الجملة المعطاة.

#### e.g.:

My parents arrived home **last week**<sup>(x)</sup>. → **When** did your parents arrive?

والداي وصلا إلى المنزل **الأسبوع الماضي**. ← **متى** وصل والداك؟

#### Note:

#### ملاحظة:

بعد كلمة السؤال (How many) يجب أن نضع مباشرة الاسم المعدود الموجود في الجملة المعطاة.

بعد كلمة السؤال (How much) يجب أن نضع مباشرة الاسم الغير معدود في الجملة المعطاة.

**e.g.:**

She has three children. → How many children does she have?

هي لديها ثلاث أطفال. ← كم عدد الأطفال التي لديها؟

I have a lot of money. → How much money do you have?

أنا أملك الكثير من المال. ← كم من المال تملك؟

## 2-) Helping Verb:

## الفعل المساعد:

في هذه الخطوة ننظر قبل الفعل الرئيسي في الجملة إذا كان هناك فعل مساعد نضعه في الخطوة الثانية لصنع السؤال. أما إذا لم يكن هناك فعل مساعد نضع أحد الأفعال المساعدة التالية (do \ does \ did) مع مراعاة الزمن وحالة المفرد والجمع .  
الأفعال المساعدة التي تكون في الجملة:

be	ould	m	h
am \ is \ are	can – <u>could</u>	<u>may</u>	<u>have</u>
was \ were	will – <u>would</u>	<u>might</u>	<u>has</u>
	shall - <u>should</u>	<u>must</u>	<u>had</u>

**e.g.:**

I can't<sup>(X)</sup> go because I'm tired<sup>(X)</sup>. → Why<sup>(1)</sup> can't<sup>(2)</sup> you go?

لا أستطيع الذهاب لأني متعب. ← لماذا لا تستطيع الذهاب؟

My brother lives in New York<sup>(X)</sup>. → Where<sup>(1)</sup> does<sup>(2)</sup> your brother live?

يعيش أخي في نيويورك. ← أين يعيش أخاك؟

**Note:**

**ملاحظة:**

بالنسبة للأفعال المساعدة (have \ has \ had) يمكن أن نستخدمها كفعل مساعد بصنع السؤال إذا جاء بعدها فعل بالتصريف الثالث (V<sup>3</sup>) أما إذا لم يأتي بعدها فعل بالتصريف الثالث (V<sup>3</sup>) نعتبرها أفعال رئيسية ونضع أحد الأفعال المساعدة التالية لصنع السؤال (do\does\did) وعندما نستخدمها نعيد الأفعال (has \ had) إلى صيغة المصدر (V<sup>0</sup>(have))

- have + do = have<sup>(V0)</sup>

- has + does = have<sup>(V0)</sup>

- had + did = have<sup>(V0)</sup>

**e.g.:**

I have got<sup>(V3)</sup> three apples. → How many apples have you got? (فعل مساعد)

I had to go<sup>(V0)</sup> because I was sick. → Why did you have<sup>(V0)</sup> to go? (فعل رئيسي)

حالات ثابتة للسؤال تحفظ كما هي:

1- السؤال عن الطقس:

What is \ was the weather like?

كيف هو / كان الطقس؟

2- السؤال عن الموصفات الشكلية ( الجسدية ): (tall \ short \ fat ...)

What + (do \ does \ did) + S + look like?

e.g.:

She is short and has long black hair. → What does she look like?

هي قصيرة ولديها شعر أسود طويل. ← كيف تبدو؟

3- السؤال عن الموصفات الضمنية ( الشخصية ): (kind \ friendly \ honest ...)

What + Verb to be + S + like?

e.g.:

She is kind. → What is she like?

ماذا + فعل كون + فاعل + يبدو؟

هي لطيفة. ← كيف تبدو؟

4- السؤال عن المرض:

What is the matter \ problem \ wrong?

ما المشكلة؟

5- السؤال عن المهنة:

What + (do\does\did) + S + do?

What + is + (your\his\her) + job?

e.g.:

My father is a doctor. → What does your father do? \ What is his job?

والدي طبيب. ← ماذا يعمل والدك؟ / ما هو عمله؟

6- السؤال عن موصفات الأماكن والمدن:

What + Verb to be + S + like?

e.g.:

Syria is a beautiful country. → What is Syria like?

سوريا بلد جميل. ← كيف تبدو سوريا؟

7- السؤال عن الفاعل وفي هذه الحالة فقط لا نضع فعل مساعد في صيغة السؤال:

My brother plays with me. → Who plays with you?

أخي يلعب معي. ← من يلعب معك؟

# Module 1 \ Unit 1

## Present Simple

### الحاضر البسيط

**Form** الصيغة: S + V<sup>1</sup> + Com.

**Key words** الدلالات: always - usually - sometimes - often - never - every (day\week\month\year) - once - twice - five days a week - rarely

**(S)** المفرد الغائب: He \ She \ It + V<sup>0</sup>-s

**e.g.:** She plays tennis twice a week.

هي تلعب التنس مرتين في الأسبوع.

**Helping verbs used in (negative+question) forms**

الأفعال المساعدة المستخدمة في النفي والسؤال

- Do: I \ We \ You \ They

- Does: He \ She \ It

**Negative** النفي: S + do \ does-not + V<sup>0</sup> + com.

**e.g.:** She doesn't play tennis twice a week.

هي لا تلعب التنس مرتين في الأسبوع.

**Note** ملاحظة:

عندما تدخل does إلى الجملة نحذف s المفرد من الفعل الذي يتبعها

**Question** السؤال: Do \ Does + S + V<sup>0</sup> + Com?

**e.g.:** Does she play tennis? Yes, she does. \ No, she doesn't. هل هي تلعب التنس؟ نعم، هي تفعل ذلك. / لا، هي لا تفعل ذلك.

## Present Progressive

### الحاضر المستمر

**Form** الصيغة: S + Be<sup>1</sup> (am \ is \ are) + V<sup>0</sup>-ing + Com.

am → ( I ) \ is → ( he - she - it ) \ are → ( you - we - they )

**Key words** الدلالات: now - today - at the moment - nowadays - at present – these days - this (week\month\year)

**e.g.:** He is coming home today.

هو قادم إلى البيت اليوم.

**Negative** النفي: S + Be-not + V<sup>0</sup>-ing + Com.

**e.g.:** He isn't coming home today.

هو ليس قادم إلى البيت اليوم.

**Question** السؤال: Be<sup>1</sup> + S + V<sup>0</sup>-ing + Com?

**e.g.:** Is he coming home today? Yes, he is. \ No, he isn't. هل هو قادم إلى البيت اليوم؟ نعم، هو قادم. / لا، إنه ليس قادم.

**Present Simple & Present Progressive**

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- The kids don't even ..... they are learning.  
a)- knows            b)- know            c)- is knowing            d)- knew
- 2- We ..... first and when we play we learn.  
a)- playing            b)- plays            c)- played            d)- play
- 3- Her methods ..... behavior.  
a)- improves            b)- improving            c)- improve            d)- improved
- 4- She ..... a newspaper upstairs now.  
a)- reads            b)- is reading            c)- read            d)- was reading
- 5- Parents often ..... the focus on play.  
a)- refuse            b)- refuses            c)- refused            d)- are refusing
- 6- Mrs. Al-Hroub ..... balloons, hula-hoops, toy cars and puppets.  
a)- use            b)- uses            c)- using            d)- used
- 7- She ..... in an elementary school.  
a)- teaches            b)- teach            c)- taught            d)- teaching
- 8- Her pupils don't even ..... an exercise book.  
a)- seeing            b)- sees            c)- saw            d)- see
- 9- I'm busy, I ..... my homework at the moment.  
a)- am doing            b)- do            c)- did            d)- does
- 10- She also ..... it as her duty to build kids' characters.  
a)- see            b)- sees            c)- saw            d)- seeing
- 11- Mrs. Al-Hroub ..... to establish her own foundation.  
a)- planning            b)- plans            c)- plan            d)- planed
- 12- She uses some of her winnings to train other teachers to ..... her approach.  
a)- follows            b)- follow            c)- is following            d)- followed
- 13- She successfully ..... with troubled-kids.  
a)- dealing            b)- deals            c)- deal            d)- dealt
- 14- The headmaster ..... to talk to you.  
a)- want            b)- is wanting            c)- has want            d)- wants
- 15- Adam and his group members usually ..... on Fridays.  
a)- are meeting            b)- meet            c)- met            d)- meets
- 16- Members in the scout group have to ..... the uniform in all the meetings.  
a)- are wearing            b)- wear            c)- wears            d)- wore
- 17- Nowadays they ..... sign language.  
a)- learn            b)- are learning            c)- learned            d)- learns
- 18- Some of their activities ..... about child protection.  
a)- was            b)- is            c)- are            d)- were

- 19- It rarely ..... in the desert.  
a)- is raining      b)- rain      c)- rains      d)- rained
- 20- He is ..... a lot these days.  
a)- eats      b)- eating      c)- ate      d)- eat
- 21- You ..... chess with 32 pieces.  
a)- playing      b)- plays      c)- play      d)- has played
- 22- Jane ..... with her parents.  
a)- are living      b)- lives      c)- live      d)- were living
- 23- The birds ..... to the island every morning.  
a)- return      b)- returned      c)- returns      d)- are returning
- 24- They ..... usually go out in the evening.  
a)- didn't      b)- aren't      c)- don't      d)- doesn't
- 25- Marsha ..... to a sport club every Thursday.  
a)- went      b)- goes      c)- is going      d)- gone
- 26- They are not ..... nowadays.  
a)- works      b)- work      c)- working      d)- worked
- 27- She doesn't always ..... tea.  
a)- is drinking      b)- drank      c)- drinks      d)- drink
- 28- She is fit because she always ..... as an exercise.  
a)- runs      b)- ran      c)- is running      d)- run
- 29- Don't forget to take your umbrella. It .....  
a)- rained      b)- is raining      c)- rain      d)- was raining
- 30- Be quiet! John .....  
a)- is sleeping      b)- slept      c)- sleep      d)- sleeps
- 31- Usually, I ..... as a secretary, but this summer, I am studying French at a language school.  
a)- worked      b)- works      c)- work      d)- am working
- 32- Every Monday, Sally ..... her kids to football practice.  
a)- drives      b)- drove      c)- is driving      d)- drive
- 33- The sun ..... from the East.  
a)- rise      b)- rises      c)- rose      d)- is rising
- 34- We ..... a technology progress every month now.  
a)- are experiencing      b)- experienced      c)- experiences      d)- has experienced
- 35- The sun's light ..... from one direction, and it always lights up one half of the moon.  
a)- is coming      b)- comes      c)- come      d)- came
- 36- We ..... a garage next to our house. We ..... somewhere to put the car.  
a)- is building\need      b)- are building\need      c)- are building\needs      d)- is building\needs
- 37- Mrs. James ..... early every day.  
a)- leaving      b)- left      c)- leave      d)- leaves

- 38- Every morning she ..... up early and gets ready for work.  
a)- is waking      b)- woke      c)- wakes      d)- woken
- 39- We ..... our cousins next week.  
a)- are visiting      b)- visited      c)- visit      d)- visits
- 40- He ..... studying Geography.  
a)- didn't      b)- isn't      c)- doesn't      d)- don't
- 41- The moon ..... around the earth.  
a)- is revolving      b)- had revolved      c)- revolves      d)- has revolved

( 1 )

- 1- Her aim is to make the classroom a calm ..... fun place.  
a)- and      b)- or      c)- so      d)- but
- 2- She pays for the balloons with ..... own money.  
a)- his      b)- her      c)- hers      d)- him
- 3- "No to violence" is ..... motto in her class.  
a)- a      b)- an      c)- on      d)- in
- 4- Her eight-year-old pupils may not even ..... an exercise book.  
a)- seeing      b)- see      c)- sees      d)- saw
- 5- It is worth ..... that Mrs. Al-Hroub's dream was to be a doctor.  
a)- mentioned      b)- mention      c)- mentioning      d)- mentions

( 2 )

- 1- One day, ..... unemployed man went to apply for a job with Microsoft.  
a)- a      b)- an      c)- in      d)- of
- 2- Let me have ..... email address, so that I can send you a form.  
a)- your      b)- yours      c)- you      d)- my
- 3- The man said that he had ..... computer or email address.  
a)- yes      b)- new      c)- no      d)- now
- 4- That means that you virtually ..... exist.  
a)- don't      b)- doesn't      c)- isn't      d)- aren't
- 5- The man looked ..... the last £10 in his wallet.  
a)- in      b)- of      c)- on      d)- at
- 6- He ended up with almost £100 before going ..... sleep.  
a)- at      b)- in      c)- to      d)- for
- 7- He became ..... owner of a fleet of trucks.  
a)- a      b)- the      c)- is      d)- his

8- Planning for the future of ..... wife and children, he decided to buy life insurance.

a)- his

b)- he

c)- him

d)- her

( 3 )

1- I was ..... when my nine-month brother could walk.

a)- astonishing

b)- astonished

c)- astonish

d)- astonishment

2- Life doesn't ..... on Mars.

a)- existence

b)- exists

c)- existing

d)- exist

3- He has no money; he has been ..... for months.

a)- unemployed

b)- employed

c)- unemployment

d)- employee

4- She had a problem in the bank, so she asked to meet the .....

a)- manage

b)- manager

c)- management

d)- managing

5- The teacher began to ..... the students for their excellent work.

a)- praises

b)- punish

c)- shout

d)- praise

6- An act of ..... caused the window to be broken.

a)- violence

b)- peace

c)- relaxation

d)- modesty

7- The artist had to ..... a hammer to open his paint cans.

a)- employs

b)- misuse

c)- employ

d)- force

8- She was wearing a splendid .....

a)- teeth

b)- outfit

c)- medicine

d)- book

9- His ..... against cancer lasted for two years.

a)- friendship

b)- struggle

c)- kindness

d)- beauty

10- The short vowel /æ/ is in the word:

a)- ant

b)- jar

c)- car

d)- class

11- The short vowel /æ/ is in the word:

a)- part

b)- arch

c)- father

d)- flag

12- The long vowel /a:/ is in the word:

a)- palm

b)- glad

c)- bag

d)- van

13- The long vowel /a:/ is in the word:

a)- hat

b)- calm

c)- sad

d)- mat

14- The word "dad" has the vowel:

a)- /a:/

b)- /ʌ/

c)- /æ/

d)- /e/

15- The word "calm" has the vowel:

a)- /e/

b)- /æ/

c)- /a:/

d)- /ʌ/

16- The word "art" has the vowel:

a)- /ʌ/

b)- /a:/

c)- /e/

d)- /æ/

17- The word "cab" has the vowel:

a)- /æ/

b)- /e/

c)- /ʌ/

d)- /a:/

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

- 1- What is Mrs. Al-Hroub's teaching tools?  
A B C D
- 2- Mrs. Al-Hroub has always wanted to become an teacher.  
A B C D
- 3- She teach in a secondary school.  
A B C D
- 4- The teacher began to praise the students for them excellent work.  
A B C D
- 5- A act of violence caused the window to be broken.  
A B C D
- 6- Parents often refuses the focus on play.  
A B C D
- 7- The kids don't even know they are learn.  
A B C D
- 8- I am studying in the library in the moment.  
A B C D
- 9- Where is the children? They are playing tennis.  
A B C D
- 10- Adam is an member in Watad scout group.  
A B C D
- 11- Adam and his group members usually meets on Fridays.  
A B C D
- 12- Nowadays they are learned sign language.  
A B C D
- 13- Some of their activities is about child protection.  
A B C D
- 14- They help old people last week.  
A B C D
- 15- Not having an email means that virtually you doesn't exist.  
A B C D
- 16- Planning for the future of her family, he decided to buy life insurance.  
A B C D

- 17- It rarely rain in the desert.  
A B C D
- 18- They don't usually goes out in the evening.  
A B C D
- 19- Thomas has passed an behaviour test.  
A B C D
- 20- The employer asked Thomas three question about the job.  
A B C D
- 21- Thomas got the job because of his mothers advice.  
A B C D
- 22- We were visiting our cousins next week.  
A B C D
- 23- A birds return to the island every morning.  
A B C D
- 24- Does you often visit your relatives?  
A B C D
- 25- Are they have a good time?  
A B C D
- 

**Make questions:**

- 1- A: .....?  
B: I'm looking for my pen under the table.
- 2- A: .....?  
B: When she goes to Homs, she stays at her uncle's house.
- 3- A: .....?  
B: My mother is preparing pizza for dinner.
- 4- A: .....?  
B: He wakes up at 7oc'clock on weekdays.
- 5- A: .....?  
B: I live in Damascus.
- 6- A: .....?  
B: It took him two years to become a millionaire.

7- A: .....

B: She is fit **because she always runs as an exercise.**

8- A: .....

B: **Yes,** I often visit my relatives on holidays.

9- A: .....

B: Sara goes to a sport's club **every Thursday.**

10- A: .....

B: The activities are about **child protection.**

---

**Choose the correct answer:**

1- Where are the children? There they are. They ..... tennis.

- a)- is playing      b)- plays      c)- played      d)- are playing

2- Where ..... you .....

- a)- does\live      b)- do\live      c)- is\live      d)- was\live

3- It's good news to hear that John's health .....

- a)- is improving      b)- improved      c)- are improving      d)- improve

4- What time ..... he ..... on weekdays?

- a)- did\woke up      b)- does\wake up      c)- do\wake up      d)- does\wakes up

5- I ..... in the library at the moment.

- a)- am studying      b)- studies      c)- was studying      d)- study

6- What a delicious smell! What ..... your mother ..... for dinner?

- a)- does\prepares      b)- do\prepare      c)- are\prepare      d)- is\preparing

7- She ..... on the phone right now.

- a)- talks      b)- is talking      c)- talked      d)- talk

8- Where ..... she usually ..... when she goes to Homs?

- a)- does\stay      b)- is\staying      c)- do\stay      d)- does\stays

9-They ..... a new bridge nowadays.

- a)- build      b)- builds      c)- are building      d)- is building

10- What ..... you ..... under the table? Is there anything wrong?

- a)- do\do      b)- does\do      c)- is\do      d)- are\doing
-

# **Module 1 \ Unit 2**

## Present Perfect Simple

### الحاضر التام البسيط

**Form** الصيغة: S + have \ has + V<sup>3</sup>

- have → I \ we \ they \ you

- has → he \ she \ it

**Usage** الاستخدام: يستخدم الحاضر التام للتعبير عن عمل حدث وانتهى في الماضي (في فترة غير محددة) وله آثار واضحة في الحاضر

**Key words** الدلالات: just \ already \ yet \ ever \ since \ for

**e.g.:** She has **just** finished her homework. هي للتو أنهت كتابة وظائفها.

**Note** ملاحظة:

- موقع just \ already أول الجملة قبل الفعل الرئيسي في الجملة وتأتي في الجمل المثبتة فقط.

**e.g.:** They have **just** \ **already** left the house. هم للتو \ حالاً غادروا المنزل.

- ممكن أن تأتي already في نهاية الجملة المثبتة بمعنى ( مسبقاً ) تعبر عن الماضي.

**e.g.:** I have **already** eaten my lunch. \ I have eaten my lunch **already**.

- موقع yet دائماً آخر الجملة وهي تستخدم في جمل النفي والسؤال فقط.

**e.g.:** I **haven't** read the book **yet**. لم أقرأ الكتاب بعد.

هل أنهيت وظائفك بعد?  
Have you finished your homework yet?

- تستخدم since مع نقطة زمنية محددة ( ثابتة ) أو وقت محدد بمعنى ( منذ ).

**e.g.:** since ( Monday \ I was a child \ 2019 ... )

I haven't seen her **since** 2002. أنا لم أراها منذ عام 2002.

- تستخدم for مع فترة زمنية بمعنى ( لمدة ).

**e.g.:** for ( three hours \ 14 years \ a long time \ all my life time ... )

أنا درست لمدة خمس ساعات.  
She has studied **for** five hours.

- تستخدم ever قبل الفعل في السؤال.

**e.g.:** Have you **ever** been to Paris? هل سبق لك أن ذهبت إلى باريس؟

### Present Perfect

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- She has already ..... this film.  
a)- sees                                      b)- saw                                      c)- see                                      d)- seen
- 2- Good news! They ..... enough money for the charity this year.  
a)- have raised                              b)- haven't raised                              c)- has raised                              d)- had raised
- 3- They ..... a cure for the common cold yet.  
a)- had discovered                              b)- are discovering                              c)- haven't discovered                              d)- discovers
- 4- While I've been a volunteer, we ..... helped a lot of young people to graduate from high school.  
a)- had                                      b)- have                                      c)- are                                      d)- haven't
- 5- They have ..... several awards.  
a)- won                                      b)- wins                                      c)- is winning                                      d)- win
- 6- She misses him! She ..... him for a long time.  
a)- haven't seen                              b)- has seen                                      c)- hasn't seen                                      d)- sees
- 7- I ..... my pen. I am unable to do my exercise.  
a)- have loose                                      b)- loses                                      c)- have lost                                      d)- has lost
- 8- She's very experienced now. She ..... a volunteer for two years.  
a)- has been                                      b)- hasn't been                                      c)- haven't been                                      d)- have been
- 9- I ..... in this city since last year.  
a)- am                                      b)- has been                                      c)- have been                                      d)- were
- 10- He's hungry. He ..... for four days.  
a)- hasn't eaten                                      b)- hasn't eat                                      c)- eats                                      d)- has ate
- 11- I haven't ..... sushi.  
a)- am trying                                      b)- try                                      c)- tries                                      d)- tried
- 12- Have you ..... your homework?  
a)- did                                      b)- do                                      c)- done                                      d)- does
- 13- She ..... just arrived.  
a)- hasn't                                      b)- has                                      c)- haven't                                      d)- have
- 14- Mr. Smith ..... a teacher for nine years.  
a)- has been                                      b)- is been                                      c)- haven't been                                      d)- have been
- 15- We ..... her since she arrived to our city.  
a)- are knowing                                      b)- have knew                                      c)- know                                      d)- have known
- 16- He ..... here for two months.  
a)- is working                                      b)- was working                                      c)- has worked                                      d)- works
- 17- I haven't ..... to Paris before.  
a)- goes                                      b)- been                                      c)- went                                      d)- gone
- 18- Mrs. Al-Hroub has always ..... to become a doctor.  
a)- wanted                                      b)- wants                                      c)- is wanting                                      d)- want

- 19- Thomas ..... the driving test.  
a)- have passed      b)- hasn't pass      c)- has passed      d)- has passes
- 20- They ..... the museum since 2014.  
a)- haven't visited      b)- hasn't visited      c)- didn't visited      d)- don't visited
- 21- She ..... working there for three years.  
a)- have been      b)- been      c)- be      d)- has been
- 22- The accident hasn't ..... any permanent damage.  
a)- causes      b)- caused      c)- cause      d)- causing
- 23- He ..... already ..... to France.  
a)- has\travels      b)- hasn't(travelled)      c)- has\travelled      d)- has\travel
- 24- I haven't heard anything from her ..... a long time.  
a)- since      b)- just      c)- for      d)- yet

( 1 )

- 1- Light Initiative started with two people and now it includes more ..... 350 volunteers.  
a)- then      b)- than      c)- them      d)- that
- 2- They started recording the books of the 9<sup>th</sup> ..... the 12<sup>th</sup> grades.  
a)- and      b)- so      c)- as      d)- but
- 3- Their aim is to ..... the visually impaired people's actual needs whatever they are.  
a)- met      b)- meeting      c)- meet      d)- meets
- 4- They ..... a Facebook page and a You Tube channel.  
a)- uses      b)- use      c)- using      d)- used
- 5- These records ..... saved in mp3 format.  
a)- is      b)- be      c)- was      d)- are
- 6- Their services are free. The volunteer is not paid, and it ..... cost the visually impaired person anything.  
a)- doesn't      b)- didn't      c)- don't      d)- wasn't
- 7- They use You Tube channel ..... publish the recordings.  
a)- at      b)- on      c)- to      d)- for
- 8- Turning the Syrian curriculum into Braille will help Syrian students ..... suffer from sight problems.  
a)- which      b)- who      c)- where      d)- what
- 9- Light Initiative is ..... to bring some light into the visually impaired people's lives.  
a)- tried      b)- tries      c)- try      d)- trying

( 2 )

- 1- ..... act of kindness can change a life.  
a)- a      b)- in      c)- an      d)- on
- 2- They pay in advance for a cup of coffee to be given to someone ..... couldn't afford it.  
a)- who      b)- which      c)- where      d)- is

3 ..... March 27, 2013, John Sweeney started a Facebook page called Suspended Coffees.

- a)- At                      b)- An                      c)- On                      d)- In

4- Suspended Coffee Day started to ..... celebrated each December.

- a)- been                      b)- be                      c)- being                      d)- is

5- You can buy a cup of coffee for anyone ..... need.

- a)- at                      b)- in                      c)- of                      d)- at

6- It can be for the homeless person you pass ..... every day on the street.

- a)- by                      b)- buy                      c)- bye                      d)- die

7- It can be for a stressed student in the middle ..... exams.

- a)- in                      b)- off                      c)- an                      d)- of

8- It may be a well-dressed man whom you may not think from his appearance that he's in need ..... he may be in his third month of job hunting.

- a)- so                      b)- but                      c)- and                      d)- for

( 3 )

1- ..... Amer ..... a car yet?

- a)- Has\buy                      b)- Have\bought                      c)- Has\bought                      d)- Is\buying

2- She ..... the cat yet.

- a)- hasn't fed                      b)- has feed                      c)- haven't fed                      d)- had fed

3- I am not hungry. I ..... already .....

- a)- has\eaten                      b)- have\ate                      c)- haven't\eaten                      d)- have\eaten

4- ..... you ..... any interesting books?

- a)- Have\read                      b)- Has\read                      c)- Haven't\read                      d)- Are\reading

5- We ..... for our holiday yet.

- a)- haven't planned                      b)- haven't plan                      c)- has planned                      d)- had planned

6- Sima ..... just ..... the plants.

- a)- haven't\watered                      b)- has\watered                      c)- have\watered                      d)- hasn't\watered

7- This party was done for the ..... of the poor.

- a)- misuse                      b)- frustration                      c)- benefit                      d)- worry

8- A lift was put to meet the disabled .....

- a)- needs                      b)- wants                      c)- hobbies                      d)- dreams

9- Some people in Africa do not have ..... to safe drinking water.

- a)- accessing                      b)- desire                      c)- glass                      d)- access

10- The opposite of "finish \ end \ stop" is:

- a)- start                      b)- ignore                      c)- give up                      d)- forget

11- The opposite of "complicated" is:

- a)- difficult                      b)- complex                      c)- simple                      d)- hard

12- The opposite of "similarity" is:

- a)- same                      b)- usual                      c)- familiar                      d)- difference

13- The opposite of "sell" is:

- a)- trade                      b)- invest                      c)- buy                      d)- save

14- The opposite of "remember" is:

- a)- memorise                      b)- forget                      c)- read                      d)- lost

15- The opposite of "relaxed \ unstressed" is:

- a)- stressed                      b)- happy                      c)- fun                      d)- entertained

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

- 1- Where is the recorded books published ?  
A B C D
- 2- Volunteers records the book after it is divided into several tasks.  
A B C D
- 3- Mp3 is the form of a recordings.  
A B C D
- 4- You can listen to the recordings if you has a network.  
A B C D
- 5- Nowadays, volunteers turns the syllabus into Braille.  
A B C D
- 6- A lift was put to meeting the disabled needs.  
A B C D
- 7- Some people in africa don't have access to safe drinking water.  
A B C D
- 8- Have you do your homework yet? Yes, I have.  
A B C D
- 9- She has yet arrived. She will speak to you in a minute.  
A B C D
- 10- He has worked here for two month.  
A B C D
- 11- Daniel felt responsible to repairing the house when he was on his way to work.  
A B C D
- 12- Suspended Coffee Day are celebrated in January.  
A B C D
- 13- The person which needs suspended coffee must prove that he is poor.  
A B C D
- 14- I have been in this city since next year.  
A B C D
- 15- Mr. Smith have been a teacher for nine years.  
A B C D
- 16- I have lost my pen. I am unable to done my exercise.  
A B C D
- 17- They haven't discovered a cure for the common cold just.  
A B C D
- 18- Sima suggested to told her neighbours about her idea.  
A B C D
- 19- Sima thought of a idea of saving paper.  
A B C D

20- Jane decided to plant a smoll tree on her birthday.

A B C D

21- Customers buy an extra cop of coffee and pay for it to be given to someone couldn't afford it.

A B C D

---

**Make questions:**

1- A: .....?

B: This car belongs to Martin.

2- A: .....?

B: She is working on a new project.

3- A: .....?

B: Susan enjoys reading.

4- A: .....?

B: He has returned from Europe.

5- A: .....?

B: Maya has taught English since 2019.

6- A: .....?

B: Yes, I have read some interesting books.

7- A: .....?

B: It doesn't cost anything to have a recorded book. It's absolutely free.

8- A: .....?

B: The idea of suspended coffee started in Naples, Italy.

9- A: .....?

B: Volunteers use mobiles for recording books and laptops to do the montage.

# Module 2 \ Unit 3

## Prediction \ Planning

### التنبؤ / التخطيط

#### 1-) (Will + V<sup>0</sup>): سوف

1- تستخدم Will للتنبؤ بشيء دون وجود دليل واضح.

**e.g.:** I think Brazil will win the next world cup.

أعتقد أن البرازيل سوف تريح كأس العالم القادم.

2- تستخدم Will لوصف عمل قررنا القيام به لحظة التكلم (دون تفكير مسبق).

**e.g.:** I'll make some tea.

سوف أعد بعض الشاي.

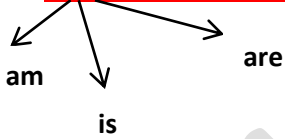
#### Note ملاحظة:

عندما يكون في الجملة الأفعال (I think \ I believe) بمعنى (أعتقد) نختار دائماً (will).

**e.g.:** I **believe** it (will - is going to) be a good year.

أنا أعتقد بأنها ستكون سنة جيدة.

#### 2-) (be + going to + V<sup>0</sup>): سوف



1- نستخدم am \ is \ are + going to للتنبؤ بالمستقبل عند وجود دليل في الحاضر.

**e.g.:** Look at the clouds! It's going to rain.

انظر إلى الغيوم! إنها سوف تمطر.

2- نستخدم am \ is \ are + going to للتخطيط للمستقبل / لوصف عمل قررنا القيام به ذهنياً قبل البوح به (تفكير مسبق).

#### Note ملاحظة:

عندما يكون في الجملة (tonight \ today) نختار دائماً (am \ is \ are + going to).

**e.g.:** I'm not going to watch TV tonight. I'm going to study.

لن أشاهد التلفاز الليلة. سوف أدرس.

**Will & be going to**

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- Life in the future ..... be very different.  
a)- was                      b)- going to                      c)- were                      d)- will
- 2- I think that life in the future ..... be easy and comfortable.  
a)- be going to                      b)- will                      c)- does                      d)- are going to
- 3- In the future, new medicine will improve and scientists are ..... find cure to many diseases.  
a)- will                      b)- is                      c)- do                      d)- going to
- 4- In the future E-books ..... replace traditional books.  
a)- was going to                      b)- will                      c)- does                      d)- is going to
- 5- Tonight we ..... have a birthday party for my mother.  
a)- was                      b)- are going to                      c)- were going to                      d)- will
- 6- The world ..... have a lot of problems with pollution.  
a)- are going to                      b)- will                      c)- be going to                      d)- are doing
- 7- Futurologists predict that life ..... probably be very different in all the fields of life.  
a)- be going to                      b)- will                      c)- does                      d)- going to
- 8- World peace ..... spread everywhere because of all the improvements in all fields of activity.  
a)- was going to                      b)- be going to                      c)- will                      d)- are going to
- 9- People ..... find other resources in the future.  
a)- will                      b)- be going to                      c)- would                      d)- are going to
- 10- Look at the clouds! It ..... rain.  
a)- is going to                      b)- are                      c)- were                      d)- will
- 11- People ..... explore the space to find new planets.  
a)- is going to                      b)- going                      c)- will                      d)- was
- 12- In the future, people ..... live peacefully.  
a)- are going                      b)- will                      c)- be going to                      d)- are doing
- 13- I ..... visit Aleppo next week.  
a)- will                      b)- be going to                      c)- does                      d)- am going to
- 14- In the future, India ..... be the first largest economy in the world.  
a)- was                      b)- going to                      c)- did                      d)- will
- 15- The world population ..... be more than nine billion people.  
a)- be going to                      b)- will                      c)- are going                      d)- would
- 16- Amal has bought a new book. Tonight she ..... stay at home and start reading it.  
a)- is going to                      b)- going to                      c)- were                      d)- will
- 17- Different countries ..... have nuclear weapons.  
a)- be going to                      b)- will                      c)- does                      d)- is going to
- 18- Someday, there ..... be permanent settlements will allow people to lead a normal life in space.  
a)- going to                      b)- do                      c)- did                      d)- will

19- There will be gigantic space cities which ..... be very different from small towns on the Earth.

- a)- won't                      b)- will                      c)- doesn't                      d)- aren't

20- I am not free tomorrow. I ..... see the doctor.

- a)- are going to                      b)- will                      c)- am going to                      d)- am doing

21- You ..... need to obtain permission from the teacher if you want to leave the class.

- a) were going to                      b)- do                      c)- will                      d)- are going to

22- She is so tired. She needs some rest. I think she ..... take a week off.

- a)- will                      b)- doesn't                      c)- was going to                      d)- is going to

23- I've spilt coffee on my shirt. I ..... change it.

- a)- are going to                      b)- was going to                      c)- am going to                      d)- will

24- We forgot to buy bread. We ..... go back to buy some.

- a)- am doing                      b)- will                      c)- am going to                      d)- are going to

25- He ..... choose science, the branch he likes.

- a)- isn't going                      b)- is going to                      c)- doesn't                      d)- will

26- I think Brazil ..... win next world cup.

- a)- am going to                      b)- will                      c)- are going to                      d)- is going to

27- Astronauts ..... cook on the moon. They will take a pill three times a day instead.

- a)- are going to                      b)- will                      c)- won't                      d)- isn't going to

28- The phone is ringing. I ..... answer it.

- a)- will                      b)- was going to                      c)- am going to                      d)- are going to

29- The space city will have air so that inhabitants can breathe and they ..... need space-suits inside the buildings.

- a)- won't                      b)- are going to                      c)- didn't                      d)- will

30- Scientists also believe that they ..... obtain water from a large ice lake on the moon.

- a)- be going to                      b)- will                      c)- is going to                      d)- would

31- Robots will do the house work so people ..... have to do it.

- a)- are going to                      b)- going                      c)- will                      d)- won't

32- In twenty years' time, we will have a nice house but it ..... be very big.

- a)- was                      b)- won't                      c)- were                      d)- will

33- As soon as I graduate, I ..... for a job.

- a)- will look                      b)- have looked                      c)- am looking                      d)- was looking

34- Although I haven't understood much yet, I believe that I ..... improve gradually.

- a)- going to                      b)- won't                      c)- will                      d)- am

35- I think our team ..... the match.

- a)- wins                      b)- will win                      c)- will won                      d)- going to win

36- Tonight we ..... a birthday party for our mother.

- a)- will have                      b)- are going to have                      c)- won't have                      d)- are going to had

37- The weather ..... dreadful tomorrow.

- a)- will been                      b)- is going to be                      c)- would been                      d)- will be

38- I ..... that heavy box for you.

- a)- will lift                      b)- am lifting                      c)- lift                      d)- am going to lift

- 39- Do you want to go with us next Saturday? We ..... a football match.  
a)- were attending      b)- attended      c)- attends      d)- are going to attend
- 40- On the moon, people ..... need to wear special clothes.  
a)- were going      b)- won't      c)- is going      d)- aren't going
- 41- People ..... on the moon by the end of this century.  
a)- will live      b)- will lived      c)- are going to lived      d)- will lives
- 42- Life on the moon ..... just the beginning.  
a)- is going be      b)- will been      c)- won't      d)- will be

(1)

- 1- Life in the future will ..... very different.  
a)- been      b)- be      c)- being      d)- was
- 2- Some people ..... imagined that life will be so easy and relaxing.  
a)- had      b)- has      c)- have      d)- he
- 3- I think ..... in the future we will have a more comfortable life.  
a)- that      b)- those      c)- this      d)- these
- 4 Students ..... have to go to schools because of on-line teaching.  
a)- are going to      b)- will      c)- would      d)- won't
- 5- New medicines will help people ..... better.  
a)- gotten      b)- get      c)- got      d)- gets
- 6- Robots will help doctors and sometimes replace .....  
a)- they      b)- their      c)- them      d)- us
- 7- Scientists and researchers ..... find cure to many diseases like Aids.  
a)- will      b)- was      c)- be      d)- are
- 8- Housing problems will end. So everyone will have a place to live .....  
a)- in      b)- on      c)- an      d)- up
- 9- World peace ..... spread because of all the improvements in all fields of activity.  
a)- will      b)- would      c)- be going to      d)- won't

(2)

- 1- There will ..... permanent settlements that will allow people to lead a normal life in space.  
a)- be      b)- being      c)- been      d)- is
- 2- Hundreds of astronauts ..... going to work and live in the space station.  
a)- is      b)- be      c)- are      d)- was
- 3- In some way, living on the moon will be easier ..... living on a space station.  
a)- that      b)- them      c)- then      d)- than
- 4- People won't bring everything from the Earth ..... rockets.  
a)- on      b)- in      c)- by      d)- at

- 5- They won't need to wear special space-suits inside ..... buildings.  
a)- the                      b)- a                      c)- an                      d)- in
- 6- People won't have ..... do house work because robots will do it for them.  
a)- been                      b)- at                      c)- of                      d)- to
- 7- They will use the knowledge to plan expeditions to Mars, Mercury ..... Pluto.  
a)- as                      b)- so                      c)- and                      d)- then
- 8- Instead of food, they will take a pill three ..... a day.  
a)- nines                      b)- mines                      c)- lines                      d)- times

( 3 )

- 1- Our goal is to ..... a new research center in our city.  
a)- establishing                      b)- establishment                      c)- establish                      d)- established
- 2- It is ..... to feel nervous before an exam.  
a)- normal                      b)- normality                      c)- normally                      d)- normal
- 3- He has to take ..... to control his blood pressure.  
a)- water                      b)- bills                      c)- soda                      d)- pills
- 4- Property in Homs is ..... than property in Damascus.  
a)- cheaper                      b)- cheap                      c)- cheapest                      d)- cheaper
- 5- You will need to ..... permission from the teacher if you want to leave the class.  
a)- obtain                      b)- obtained                      c)- obtaining                      d)- obtains
- 6- Doctors gave Hani oxygen to help him .....  
a)- die                      b)- breath                      c)- sleep                      d)- breathe
- 7- The sound of /e/ is in the verb:  
a)- mean                      b)- led                      c)- read                      d)- lead
- 8- The sound of /e/ is in the word:  
a)- feet                      b)- evil                      c)- beef                      d)- egg
- 9- The sound of /i:/ is in the verb:  
a)- net                      b)- lend                      c)- need                      d)- hell
- 10- The sound of /i:/ is in the word:  
a)- evil                      b)- tell                      c)- check                      d)- red

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- **How** does the **writer sees** the **future**?

A B C D

2- **His** father **suffer from a** heart\_disease.

A B C D

3- The obvious way of **reducing pollution are** to **use** cars less.

A B C D

4- The new **software** package **replace the** old **one**.

A B C D

5- It **is difficult** to **predict** what the long-term **effects** of the accident will **been**.

A B C D

6- I'd **love** to **go** out but I think it **is going to continue** raining.

A B C D

7- It is **freeze** today. It **is** going **to snow** soon.

A B C D

8- Tonight we **are** going to **has a** birthday party for **my** mother.

A B C D

9- It is **a** heavy box. I will **lift her** for **you**.

A B C D

10- China will **have** many **problem** with **its demographics**.

A B C D

11- There will **be** more **then** nine billion **people** in the **world**.

A B C D

12- People will **explored** the **space** to **find new** planets.

A B C D

13- Nowadays, it **is possible** for people to **live in** the moon.

A B C D

14- Malik's goal for the **future is** to **become a** architect.

A B C D

15- **She** would **like** to **have** this job to serve his **country**.

A B C D

16- In order **in** achieve **his** goal; Malik should **exert** great efforts in his **education**.

A B C D

17- Malik would **like** to help poor people **which** can't **afford** money to build **their** houses.

A B C D

18- He **going to choose** science, **the** branch he **likes**.

A B C D

19- Malik will **start his** job as soon **at** he **graduates** from college.

A B C D

20- In the future, **hundreds** of astronauts **were** going to **work** and live **in** the space station.

A B C D

21- Sara has **bought a** new book. Tonight she is going to **stey at** home and start reading it.

A B C D

22- Malik **will** spend all his **taime** for **his** university **exam**.

A B C D

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**Make questions:**

1- A: .....

B: People will live **easily and cheaply** on the moon.

2- A: .....

B: Each group will stay in the space city **for six months**.

3- A: .....

B: People will live on the moon **by the end of this century**.

4- A: .....

B: People in the space will take water from **a large ice lake on the moon**.

5- A: .....

B: **Yes**, people will live longer in the future.

6- A: .....

B: In the future, scientists will find **cure for many diseases like Aids**.

7- A: .....

B: Different countries will have **nuclear weapons** in the future.

8- A: .....

B: **No**, I don't want to go with you next Saturday.

9- A: .....

B: The weather will be **dreadful** tomorrow.

# Module 2 \ Unit 4

## Determiners | المُحدّات

Determiners are words that always come before a noun or a noun phrase. They let us know more about the reference of the noun they are used before. There are different types of determiners:

المُحدّات هي كلمات دائماً تسبق الاسم أو الجملة الاسمية. وظيفتها إعطاؤنا مزيد من المعلومات عن الأسماء المستخدمة مسبقاً. هناك أنواع مختلفة منها:

### (1)- Indefinite Articles: (a / an)

#### أدوات التنكير

- تستخدم أدوات التنكير قبل الأسماء المعدودة ( المفردة ) فقط ( بشكل عام ).

- ( a ) تستخدم قبل الأسماء التي تبدأ بحرف ساكن.

- ( an ) تستخدم قبل الأسماء التي تبدأ بحرف صوتي ( a - e - i - o - u )

e.g.:

a teacher / a month / a window / an egg / an apple / an ant

### 2)- Definite Article: (the)

#### أداة التعريف: (ال)

- (the) تستخدم قبل جميع الأسماء لوصف شخص أو شيء محدد ( بشكل خاص ). كما وتستخدم مع الأسماء الفريدة التي ليس لها مثل مثل: (the sun \ the moon)

e.g.:

The weather was fine yesterday.

كان الطقس جيداً البارحة.

- (the) تستخدم قبل الأسماء التي تم ذكرها مسبقاً (للمرة الثانية).

e.g.:

I read a book<sup>(1)</sup>. The book<sup>(2)</sup> was interesting.

قرأت كتاباً<sup>(1)</sup>. كان الكتاب<sup>(2)</sup> مشوقاً.

### 3)- Possessive Adjectives

#### صفات الملكية

( my - your - our - their - his - her - its )

- تستخدم صفات الملكية للتعبير عن الملكية ويتبعها مباشرة اسم الشيء أو الشخص الذي نتكلم عن ملكيته.

e.g.:

- I have a shirt. My shirt is blue.

أنا لدي قميص. قميصي أزرق اللون.

- My sister is older than me. Her name is Sara.

أختي أكبر مني سناً. اسمها ساره.

### 4)- Demonstrative

#### أدوات الإشارة

( this - that - these - those )

- أدوات الإشارة هي كلمات تدلنا على من أو عن أي شيء نتكلم عنه.

- (this) تدل على شيء مفرد قريب والجمع منها (these).

e.g.:

- This cat is beautiful.

هذه القطّة جميلة.

- These cars are great.

هذه السيارات رائعة.

- (that) تدل على شيء مفرد بعيد والجمع منها (those).

- e.g.:**
- **That** man is my uncle. ذلك الرجل هو عمي/خالي.
  - **Those** are your new pens. تلك أقلامك الجديدة.

	قريب	بعيد
مفرد	this	that
جمع	these	those

### 5)- Quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns

محدّدات الكمية مع الأسماء المعدودة والأسماء غير المعدودة  
(some - any - many - a few - much - a little)

تستخدم محدّدات الكمية عندما نريد أن نعطي معلومات عن كمية شيء (كم العدد أو كم الكمية).

- e.g.:**
- We have **a lot of** time. لدينا الكثير من الوقت.
  - Ruba has **some** books. لدى ربا بعض الكتب.

#### 1- (some \ any)

(بعض / أي)

(some) - تستخدم في الجمل المثبتة.

- e.g.:**
- She used **some** eggs making the cake. استخدمت بعض البيض لصنع الكعك.
- (any) - تستخدم في جمل النفي و السؤال.

- e.g.:**
- I didn't see **anything**. أنا لم أرى أي شيء.
  - Do you have **any** money? هل تملك أي نقود؟

#### 2- (many \ a few)

(العديد / القليل)

(many \ a few) - تستخدم مع الأسماء المعدودة فقط (الجمع).

- e.g.:**
- I have **many** friends. أنا لدي العديد من الأصدقاء.
  - We have only **a few** apples in the fridge. لدينا فقط القليل من التفاح في الثلاجة.

#### 3- (much \ a little)

(الكثير / القليل)

(much \ a little) - تستخدم مع الأسماء غير المعدودة فقط (المفرد).

- e.g.:**
- There *isn't* **much** water in the jug. لا يوجد الكثير من الماء في الإبريق.
  - There *is* **a little** rice left in the bowl. هناك القليل من الرز في الإناء.

**Determiners**  
**Definite & Indefinite Articles**

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- ..... sun rises in the east.  
a)- The                      b)- A                      c)- An                      d)- Of
- 2- He was fined for parking on the wrong side of ..... street.  
a)- an                      b)- a                      c)- the                      d)- none
- 3- In Michael's opinion, ..... weather in the cities will be cool.  
a)- a                      b)- the                      c)- an                      d)- none
- 4- My family is ..... extended family where my uncles, aunts, cousins, etc. live together.  
a)- an                      b)- a                      c)- the                      d)- none
- 5- I have ..... great time with my family because we celebrate each festival together.  
a)- the                      b)- an                      c)- many                      d)- a
- 6- If you look into the night sky, you may notice ..... Moon appears to change shape each night.  
a)- the                      b)- a                      c)- an                      d)- none
- 7- I read a book. .... book was interesting.  
a) Much                      b)- An                      c)- A                      d)- The
- 8- Does anyone know ..... answer?  
a)- the                      b)- a                      c)- an                      d)- none
- 9- ..... children will hurt themselves if they don't get off that tree.  
a)- A                      b)- The                      c)- Much                      d)- An
- 10- The doctor advised me to eat ..... apple every morning.  
a)- an                      b)- the                      c)- a                      d)- none
- 11- The billionaire is ..... art collector.  
a)- in                      b)- on                      c)- a                      d)- an
- 12- The billionaire shared ..... link to application details.  
a)- a                      b)- an                      c)- some                      d)- in
- 13- Driverless cars will increase ..... unemployment.  
a)- a                      b)- an                      c)- some                      d)- the
- 14- We are experiencing ..... technology progress every month now.  
a)- a                      b)- the                      c)- so                      d)- an
- 15- I have ..... unique family. All of its members are flexible and open minded.  
a)- a                      b)- an                      c)- the                      d)- none
- 16- Her eight-year-old pupils may not even see ..... exercise book.  
a)- of                      b)- a                      c)- an                      d)- none
- 17- ..... act of violence caused the window to be broken.  
a)- An                      b)- A                      c)- Any                      d)- Of
- 18- Shaza tried to provide ..... girls with money.  
a)- much                      b)- a                      c)- an                      d)- the

- 19- ..... world population will be more than nine billion people.  
a)- A                      b)- The                      c)- an                      d)- none
- 20- Sima thought of ..... idea of saving paper.  
a)- some                      b)- on                      c)- the                      d)- a
- 21- Jane decided to plant ..... tree every year.  
a)- an                      b)- the                      c)- in                      d)- a
- 22- ..... human brain remembers negative experiences more easily than positive ones.  
a)- The                      b)- A                      c)- In                      d)- An
- 23- All ..... information that we gathered has been kept in a file.  
a)- an                      b)- a                      c)- the                      d)- on

**Possessive Adjectives & Demonstratives**

- 1- ..... flowers aren't for sale.  
a)- That                      b)- These                      c)- This                      d)- Then
- 2- They have a house. .... house is big.  
a)- Their                      b)- Theirs                      c)- Ours                      d)- Our
- 3- ..... flower is beautiful.  
a)- This                      b)- Them                      c)- Those                      d)- These
- 4- ..... houses are big.  
a)- This                      b)- Those                      c)- Theirs                      d)- That
- 5- I haven't got pictures in ..... bedroom.  
a)- an                      b)- my                      c)- mine                      d)- I
- 6- Imagining ..... cities helps us understand how we want our future lives to look like.  
a)- these                      b)- that                      c)- us                      d)- this
- 7- I have a shirt. .... shirt is blue.  
a)- Mine                      b)- Your                      c)- Yours                      d)- My
- 8- Do you have insurance on ..... house and its contents?  
a)- hers                      b)- your                      c)- you                      d)- its
- 9- She took on extra work to increase ..... income.  
a)- her                      b)- ours                      c)- these                      d)- those
- 10- I have a great family. All the members of ..... family are flexible and open minded.  
a)- those                      b)- his                      c)- my                      d)- mine
- 11- The moon doesn't produce ..... own light.  
a)- their                      b)- his                      c)- her                      d)- its
- 12- Without the sun ..... moon would be completely dark.  
a)- theirs                      b)- those                      c)- our                      d)- ours
- 13- Mrs. Al-Hroub uses balloons, hula-hoops, toy cars and puppets to explain ..... lessons.  
a)- her                      b)- hers                      c)- their                      d)- theirs
- 14- Children can forget about the struggles of daily life, and open ..... minds.  
a)- ours                      b)- their                      c)- that                      d)- theirs

15- On the Facebook page they announce that they finished ..... book.

- a)- its                      b)- those                      c)- this                      d)- these

16- Mrs. Al-Hroub's school provides ..... with all the materials.

- a)- hers                      b)- we                      c)- their                      d)- her

17- The teacher began to praise the students for ..... excellent work.

- a)- their                      b)- it's                      c)- its                      d)- his

18- The artist had to employ a hammer to open ..... paint cans.

- a)- his                      b)- he                      c)- ours                      d)- this

19- ..... party was done for the benefit of the poor.

- a)- Those                      b)- These                      c)- This                      d)- You

20- I was really bored in ..... presentation.

- a)- than                      b)- then                      c)- these                      d)- that

21- He has to take pills to control ..... blood pressure.

- a)- mine                      b)- their                      c)- his                      d)- hers

22- I will lift ..... heavy box for you.

- a)- that                      b)- them                      c)- those                      d)- these

23- ..... was such an interesting experience.

- a)- that                      b)- these                      c)- those                      d)- then

24- Are ..... your shoes?

- a)- that                      b)- those                      c)- this                      d)- than

25- He had a fishing rod on ..... hand.

- a)- her                      b)- their                      c)- ours                      d)- his

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### Quantifiers

1- We have ..... time.

- a)- a lot of                      b)- many                      c)- a few                      d)- any

2- Samer has ..... books.

- a)- much                      b)- a little                      c)- any                      d)- some

3- Do you have ..... children?

- a)- all                      b)- any                      c)- a little                      d)- much

4- She doesn't have ..... friends.

- a)- some                      b)- much                      c)- many                      d)- a little

5- There is ..... tea in the glass.

- a)- a few                      b)- many                      c)- any                      d)- a little

6- I didn't see ..... friends.

- a)- any                      b)- a little                      c)- much                      d)- some

7- John doesn't have ..... money.

- a)- many                      b)- some                      c)- much                      d)- a few

8- We saw ..... lions at the zoo.

- a)- some                      b)- any                      c)- a little                      d)- much

- 9- I have only ..... coins in my pocket.  
a)- a little                      b)- much                      c)- any                      d)- a few
- 10- I have told you to pay attention ..... times before.  
a)- much                      b)- many                      c)- a little                      d)- any
- 11- The accident has not caused ..... permanent damage.  
a)- many                      b)- any                      c)- a few                      d)- a lot
- 12- There aren't ..... students in the library.  
a)- a little                      b)- any                      c)- much                      d)- some
- 13- There is ..... milk left in the fridge.  
a)- a few                      b)- many                      c)- any                      d)- a little
- 14- I would like to ask ..... questions.  
a)- any                      b)- much                      c)- a little                      d)- a few
- 15- We will spend ..... time playing with our children.  
a)- a lot of                      b)- any                      c)- a few                      d)- many
- 16- Mr. Al-Hroub uses ..... of her winnings to train other teachers to follow her approach.  
a)- much                      b)- a little                      c)- some                      d)- any
- 17- Light Initiative is trying to bring ..... light into the visually impaired people's lives.  
a)- many                      b)- some                      c)- any                      d)- a few
- 18- Scientists are going to find cure to ..... diseases like Aids and Cancer.  
a)- any                      b)- many                      c)- much                      d)- a little
- 19- China will have ..... problems with its demographics.  
a)- many                      b)- any                      c)- a little                      d)- much
- 20- The world will have ..... problems with pollution.  
a)- much                      b)- a little                      c)- any                      d)- a lot of
- 21- ..... people think that autonomous vehicles will change our lives for the better.  
a)- A little                      b)- Much                      c)- Some                      d)- Any
- 22- Have you read ..... interesting books?  
a)- that                      b)- any                      c)- much                      d)- a little
- 23- She is tired. She needs ..... rest.  
a)- any                      b)- a few                      c)- many                      d)- some
- 24- She got her license without ..... problems.  
a)- some                      b)- any                      c)- much                      d)- a little
- 25- ..... people drive cars nowadays.  
a)- much                      b)- a little                      c)- any                      d)- a lot of
- 26- Sami likes to eat ..... food before he sits down to study.  
a)- many                      b)- any                      c)- some                      d)- a few

(1)

- 1- Others believe that autonomous vehicles will cause ..... problems.  
a)- much                      b)- a little                      c)- any                      d)- many

- 2- Thousands of drivers will lose ..... jobs if autonomous vehicles are allowed to take over the road.  
a)- their                      b)- they're                      c)- there                      d)- them
- 3- ..... increase in unemployment could cause serious social problems.  
a)- This                      b)- These                      c)- Those                      d)- Then
- 4- Governments and cities will lose ..... money from parking, speeding fines and petrol taxes.  
a)- many                      b)- any                      c)- a few                      d)- much
- 5- Dramatic change is coming, ..... governments haven't begun thinking about it.  
a)- so                      b)- but                      c)- of                      d)- off
- 6- Only some American cities have ..... long-term planning.  
a)- do                      b)- does                      c)- done                      d)- did
- 7- It is important that ..... issues are addressed before autonomous vehicles are allowed on our roads.  
a)- these                      b)- this                      c)- that                      d)- they

( 2 )

- 1- When we think about ..... future, we tend to assume that most things will stay the same.  
a)- a                      b)- an                      c)- so                      d)- the
- 2- We are experiencing ..... technological progress every month now.  
a)- a                      b)- an                      c)- these                      d)- those
- 3- ..... recent researches have suggested that we need to think about the way we imagine future cities.  
a)- Any                      b)- Some                      c)- A little                      d)- Much
- 4- We need to focus on some forms of alternative energy such as solar power ..... leads to environmental sustainability.  
a)- who                      b)- when                      c)- where                      d)- which
- 5- We may want ..... future cities to prioritize environmental renewal.  
a)- theirs                      b)- our                      c)- ours                      d)- yours
- 6- We need to prevent environmental degradation ..... stop the expansion of deserts.  
a)- and                      b)- but                      c)- so                      d)- of
- 7- Future cities can collect water and use solar power to ..... the dry lands.  
a)- irrigate                      b)- irrigates                      c)- irrigated                      d)- irrigating

( 3 )

- 1- Cycling is a totally ..... form of transport.  
a)- sustain                      b)- sustainable                      c)- sustained                      d)- sustaining
- 2- The two cars are very ..... in size and design.  
a)- round                      b)- similarly                      c)- giant                      d)- similar
- 3- I didn't see your bike, so I ..... you had gone out.  
a)- assumed                      b)- think                      c)- believe                      d)- assumption
- 4- The solar power is a ..... energy.  
a)- renewable                      b)- renew                      c)- greed                      d)- greedy
- 5- John lived a life of ..... after he lost his fortune.  
a)- degrade                      b)- rich                      c)- degradation                      d)- generosity

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

- 1- **Insurance** companies **gets a lot of** money from **car** insurance.  
A B C D
- 2- Only **much American** cities **have done** short-term planning.  
A B C D
- 3- **Autonomous** vehicles may **causes** social **disorder** through financial **loss**.  
A B C D
- 4- Would you **like** to **has an** autonomous car?  
A B C D
- 5- Do **I have** insurance on your **house** and its **contents**?  
A B C D
- 6- **The** long-term effects of **smoking is serious**.  
A B C D
- 7- They **is** working **together** to **benefit** the whole **society**.  
A B C D
- 8- **Mine parents** wouldn't **allow** me to **go** abroad.  
A B C D
- 9- She took **on** extra **work** to **increase hers** income.  
A B C D
- 10- **Some** people **believe** that autonomous vehicles **will** cause **much** problems.  
A B C D
- 11- **It** is important that **this** issues are addressed before autonomous vehicles **are** allowed on **our** roads.  
A B C D
- 12- Governments **and** cities won't **get many** money **from** parking.  
A B C D
- 13- All the **member** of my **family** are **flexible** and **open-minded**.  
A B C D
- 14- I **am happy** to **get birth** in **these** family.  
A B C D
- 15- **My** family is **a** extended family where my uncles, aunts **and** grandparents **live** together.  
A B C D
- 16- We **tend** to **assume** that most things will **stays** the same **in** the future.  
A B C D
- 17- The **world** is **change and** the changes **are** very dramatic.  
A B C D
- 18- The billionaire **invited** eighteen **peoples** to **go on** the trip.  
A B C D
- 19- **The** billionaire **shared an** link to application **details**.  
A B C D

20- Modern technology appear as a dynamic solution to society's recent problems.

A B C D

21- Governments and cities wan't get much money from parking.

A B C D

22- It is important that these issues are addressed before autonomous vehicles are allowed on our raods.

A B C D

**Make questions:**

1- A: .....?

B: There are five oceans in the world.

2- A: .....?

B: Truck drivers will be affected by driverless forms of transportation.

3- A: .....?

B: The trip is scheduled in 2023.

4- A: .....?

B: Insurance companies get a lot of money from car insurance.

5- A: (1).....?

A: (2).....?

B: (1) Autonomous vehicles may cause social disorder through financial loss.

B: (2) Autonomous vehicles may cause social disorder through financial loss.

6- A: .....?

B: There are seven continents in the world.

7- A: .....?

B: Yes, I have insurance on my house and its contents.

8- A: .....?

B: She took on extra work to increase her income.

# Module 3 \ Unit 5

## Past Simple

### الماضي البسيط

Form الصيغة: S + V<sup>2</sup> + Com.

Verbs: 1- Regular نظامي: play → played → played

2- Irregular شاذ: go → went → gone \\ read → read → read \\ put → put → put

Key words الدلالات: last - ago - yesterday – in the past - in 1999

Usage الاستخدام:

1- To talk about actions or processes that happened once or repeatedly in the past and that are completed.

1- للحديث عن فعل أو عملية حدثت لمرة واحدة أو بشكل متكرر في الماضي وانتهت.

e.g.:

I bought a new car two months ago.

اشتريت سيارة جديدة منذ شهرين مضوا.

2- For actions that happened consecutively in the past which means one after the other in a short time.

2- للحديث عن أفعال حدثت بالماضي بشكل متتابع في وقت قصير.

e.g.:

Sara bought a book, went home and started to read it.

اشترت ساره كتاب، ذهبت للمنزل و بدأت بقراءته.

3- When an action started in the past while another one was ongoing.

3- للحديث عن فعل بدأ في الماضي بينما كان يحدث فعل آخر في الماضي (في حالة استمرار في الماضي).

e.g.:

We were walking down the street when the accident happened.

كنّا نمشي في الشارع عندما حدث الحادث.

### Helping verb used in (negative+question) forms

### الفعل المساعد المستخدم في النفي والسؤال

- Did: I \ You \ We \ They \ He \ She \ It

Negative النفي: S + did-not + V<sup>0</sup> + Com.

e.g.: She watched TV yesterday. → She didn't watch TV yesterday.

Note ملاحظة: عندما تدخل did الى الجملة تسحب الماضي من الفعل الذي يتبعها و تعيده الى صيغة التصريف الأول ( الحاضر )

Question السؤال: Did + S + V<sup>0</sup> + Com?

e.g.: She watched TV yesterday. → Did she watch TV yesterday? Yes, she did. \ No, she didn't.

## Past Progressive

### الماضي المستمر

**Form** الصيغة: S + Be<sup>2</sup> ( was \ were ) + V<sup>0</sup>-ing + Com.

was → ( I - he - she - it ) \ were → ( you - we - they )

**Key words** الدلالات: when \ while

**Usage** الاستخدام:

1- An action going on at a certain time in the past.

1- فعل يحدث في فترة معينة في الماضي.

**e.g.:**

He was playing football at 10 am yesterday.

كان البارحة يلعب الكرة في الساعة 10 صباحاً.

2- Two actions were happening at the same time ( the actions do not influence each other ).

2- إعلان يحدثان في الماضي بنفس الوقت في ( لا يؤثر أحدهما على الآخر ).

**e.g.:**

Anne was writing a letter while Steve was reading the newspaper.

كانت آني تكتب رسالة بينما كان ستيف يقرأ الجريدة.

3- Two actions occurring at the same time but one action began earlier and was in progress when the other action occurred.

3- إعلان يحدثان بالماضي في نفس الوقت ولكن أحدهما بدأ قبل الآخر واستمر حتى يلتقي بالفعل الآخر ( يتقاطعان ).

**e.g.:**

I was having breakfast, when the phone rang.

كنت أتناول طعام الفطور، عندما رنَّ جرس الهاتف.

**Negative** النفى: S + Be<sup>2</sup>-not + V<sup>0</sup>-ing + Com.

**e.g.:** I was speaking on the phone. → I **wasn't** speaking on the phone.

**Question** السؤال: Was\Were + S + V<sup>0</sup>-ing + Com?

**e.g.:** I was speaking on the phone. → Were you speaking on the phone? Yes, I was. \ No, I wasn't.

### Past Simple & Past Progressive

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- I ..... football last Monday.  
a)- was playing      b)- played      c)- have played      d)- plays
- 2- Omar ..... TV when his mother entered the room.  
a)- watches      b)- watched      c)- watch      d)- was watching
- 3- While I ....., my friends were sitting on the beach.  
a)- was cycling      b)- cycled      c)- cycle      d)- cycles
- 4- While she was reading a book, the phone .....  
a)- rings      b)- is ringing      c)- rang      d)- ring
- 5- When I was talking to someone in the street, my mobile .....  
a)- rang      b)- ring      c)- was ringing      d)- rings
- 6- Yesterday at seven o'clock we ..... dinner at the restaurant.  
a)- were having      b)- had      c)- have      d)- have had
- 7- John ..... soda about a month and a half ago.  
a) gives up      b)- give up      c)- gave up      d)- given up
- 8- He ..... football at 10 am yesterday.  
a)- is playing      b)- was playing      c)- plays      d)- played
- 9- Anne was writing a letter while Steve ..... the newspaper.  
a)- read      b)- reads      c)- is reading      d)- was reading
- 10- I was walking down the street when it ..... to rain.  
a)- began      b)- begins      c)- were beginning      d)- begin
- 11- John ..... some advice to those who were in the same situation.  
a)- gives      b)- is giving      c)- gave      d)- give
- 12- I ..... a new car two months ago.  
a)- am buying      b)- buy      c)- buys      d)- bought
- 13- When I ..... breakfast, the phone suddenly rang.  
a)- was having      b)- have      c)- am having      d)- has
- 14- Sue bought a book, went home and ..... to read it.  
a)- is starting      b)- started      c)- starts      d)- start
- 15- I lost my keys while I ..... to school.  
a)- am walking      b)- was walking      c)- walked      d)- walk
- 16- When Mrs. Brown ....., the girls were studying.  
a)- arrived      b)- arrives      c)- is arriving      d)- arrive
- 17- We were walking down the street when the accident .....  
a)- happens      b)- happen      c)- was happening      d)- happened
- 18- He ..... an e-mail when the phone rang.  
a)- wrote      b)- writes      c)- was writing      d)- is writing

- 19- I wasn't sleeping when you ..... home last night.  
a)- came                      b)- come                      c)- are coming                      d)- comes
- 20- I ..... dinner while Melanie was working upstairs.  
a)- am preparing                      b)- was preparing                      c)- prepared                      d)- prepare
- 21- Tom ..... the gift when I walked into the room.  
a)- wraps                      b)- was wrapping                      c)- is wrapping                      d)- wrapped
- 22- This morning, while I ..... breakfast, someone knocked at the door.  
a)- have                      b)- has                      c)- was having                      d)- had
- 23- What was the manager ..... at 7:00 pm yesterday?  
a)- do                      b)- does                      c)- did                      d)- doing
- 24- When Donny ..... the room, everyone was talking.  
a)- enters                      b)- enter                      c)- is entering                      d)- entered
- 25- My brother was using the computer while I ..... for my trip.  
a)- was packing                      b)- packed                      c)- am packing                      d)- pack
- 26- Tina and Shelly were walking to the hotel when it ..... to rain.  
a)- starts                      b)- start                      c)- started                      d)- is starting
- 27- If the operation ..... successful, he would be completely cured.  
a)- was                      b)- were                      c)- is                      d)- are
- 28- Adam ..... the group when he was 10.  
a)- joins                      b)- joined                      c)- is joining                      d)- join
- 29- They ..... old people last week.  
a)- are helping                      b)- helps                      c)- help                      d)- helped
- 30- She had a problem in the bank, so she ..... to meet the manager.  
a)- is asking                      b)- asks                      c)- asked                      d)- ask
- 31- When I opened my eyes, I ..... a strange sight.  
a)- saw                      b)- was seeing                      c)- has seen                      d)- have seen
- 32- If I knew what he wanted, I ..... this.  
a)- won't permit                      b)- wouldn't permit                      c)- wouldn't have permitted                      d)- wouldn't has permitted
- 33- While we ..... TV, the lights ..... off.  
a)- was watching\went                      b)- watched\go                      c)- went\were watching                      d)- were watching\went
- 34- Jane ..... in a chair while her mother .....  
a)-is sitting\was cooking                      b)-was sitting\was cooking                      c)-sits\were cooking                      d)-was sitting\ cooking
- 35- They ..... back yesterday at 12 o'clock mid night.  
a)- is coming                      b)- came                      c)- comes                      d)- come
- 36- The phone ..... when they were having lunch.  
a)- rang                      b)- rings                      c)- is ringing                      d)- ring
- 37- He ..... in a small office when he lived in Aleppo.  
a)- works                      b)- work                      c)- is working                      d)- was working
- 38- Sarah hurt her ankle while she .....  
a)- ran                      b)- was running                      c)- runs                      d)- run

- 39- Leila ..... lunch when her friends came.  
a)- had                                      b)- has                                      c)- is having                                      d)- was having
- 40- This time last year, she ..... at university.  
a)- studies                                      b)- was studying                                      c)- studied                                      d)- study
- 41- I ..... your call because I was working.  
a)- miss                                      b)- will miss                                      c)- missed                                      d)- missing
- 42- When we saw the accident, we ..... the police.  
a)- called                                      b)- call                                      c)- are calling                                      d)- calls

-----  
**(1)**

- 1- We make thousands of decisions ..... day.  
a)- in                                      b)- of                                      c)- a                                      d)- on
- 2- You have ..... decision-making examples in daily life.  
a)- many                                      b)- much                                      c)- any                                      d)- a little
- 3- Decision making is ..... on-going process in every aspect of life.  
a)- a                                      b)- the                                      c)- will                                      d)- an
- 4- Before taking a step, we must try to ..... where possible potholes are.  
a)- sees                                      b)- see                                      c)- seen                                      d)- is seeing
- 5- It will give ..... more determination and awareness about what we are deciding.  
a)- them                                      b)- us                                      c)- him                                      d)- her
- 6- ..... decision tools help you to map out all the possible alternative to your decision.  
a)- The                                      b)- An                                      c)- A                                      d)- none
- 7- What also prevents effective decision-making is when you do not ..... enough information.  
a)- are                                      b)- has                                      c)- had                                      d)- have
- 8- Teamwork ..... you to make the right decision.  
a)- were helping                                      b)- help                                      c)- are helping                                      d)- helps
- 9- You must collaborate ..... your family members and classmates to make your right decision.  
a)- with                                      b)- to                                      c)- for                                      d)- at
- 10- You have to outline the amount ..... time you have to make your decision.  
a)- at                                      b)- in                                      c)- on                                      d)- of
- 11- You should ..... this skill to find out what results you're looking for.  
a)- used                                      b)- uses                                      c)- use                                      d)- are using
- 12- The sound /ʌ/ is in the word:  
a)- made                                      b)-big                                      c)- regret                                      d)- cut

-----  
**(2)**

- 1- Same walked into a cake shop, after he'd finished ..... work.  
a)- him                                      b)- his                                      c)- her                                      d)- our
- 2- It was about four o'clock and the store usually ..... at five.  
a)- is closing                                      b)- close                                      c)- closes                                      d)- are closing

- 3- He should make his mind ..... decide what he should buy.  
a)- and                      b)- or                      c)- so                      d)- of
- 4- He began watching the various kinds of cakes ..... were kept in the refrigerators around.  
a)- when                      b)- where                      c)- who                      d)- which
- 5- I should choose ..... most suitable and delicious cake.  
a)- an                      b)- a                      c)- the                      d)- of
- 6- Sam's eyes kept moving from one refrigerator ..... another.  
a)- to                      b)- of                      c)- at                      d)- on
- 7- All the options looked so good and he couldn't make a decision .....  
a)- yet                      b)- ever                      c)- just                      d)- already
- 8- The chef had enough and ..... Sam to leave immediately.  
a)- asks                      b)- is asking                      c)- were asking                      d)- asked
- 9- Sam walked out of the shop empty-handed feeling depressed ..... frustrated.  
a)- so                      b)- or                      c)- and                      d)- the
- 10- He wanted them all, but ended up with nothing because he couldn't choose .....  
a)- much                      b)- many                      c)- some                      d)- any

( 3 )

- 1- Tickets are ..... in the box office.  
a)- drinkable                      b)- available                      c)- increase                      d)- going
- 2- Earthquakes are ..... difficult to predict.  
a)- much                      b)- slowly                      c)- find                      d)- extremely
- 3- Don't do anything you might .....  
a)- regret                      b)- collect                      c)- select                      d)- protect
- 4- We plan to buy some property as an .....  
a)- house                      b)- goods                      c)- investment                      d)- enrichment
- 5- Health officials have tried to raise .....  
a)- money                      b)- awareness                      c)- children                      d)- crops
- 6- Always write an ..... for your essays.  
a)- outline                      b)- article                      c)- review                      d)- draft
- 7- Elephants ..... to look after their young.  
a)- forget                      b)- collaborate                      c)- careless                      d)- allows
- 8- The sound /ʌ/ is in the word:  
a)- rag                      b)- truck                      c)- bird                      d)- shirt
- 9- The sound /ʌ/ is in the word:  
a)- trouble                      b)- cat                      c)- track                      d)- bus

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- What prevents decision making is when you don't had enough information about your decision.

A B C D

2- After taking a step, we must trying to see where potholes are.

A B C D

3- Organization is vital in your making an final decision.

A B C D

4- My parents wouldn't allows me to go to the party.

A B C D

5- The club's priority are to win the League.

A B C D

6- Yesterday in seven o'clock we were having dinner at the restaurant.

A B C D

7- Omar was watching TV when his mother was entering the room.

A B C D

8- John gave up soda about an month and a half ago.

A B C D

9- After the first two week John was thinking about soda.

A B C D

10- John made a suggestion that has change his study.

A B C D

11- John's decision seems to he like a tiny one.

A B C D

12- After giving up soda, John don't regret his decision.

A B C D

13- These world is full of options available to us.

A B C D

14- If you didn't make the right decision now, you'll only regret it.

A B C D

15- You may end with nothing if you want to get all the option.

A B C D

16- Sam do what we all might do in life.

A B C D

17- Earthquakes is extremely difficult to predict.

A B C D

18- We plan to buy an property as an investment.

A B C D

19- Bill had five months left in him career.

A B C D

20- If the operation is successful, he would be completely cured.

A B C D

21- He decide to fight until the last breath.

A B C D

22- We joined a cooking class with the villagers which were friendly and clever at making cakes.

A B C D

23- We set out for a day trip quite early in 5 a.m.

A B C D

24- We hoped that we could have a longer trip to the countryside if we had many time.

A B C D

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**Make questions:**

1- A: .....

B: The manager was holding a meeting at 7:00 pm yesterday.

2- A: .....

B: The chef asked Sam to leave because they were about to close.

3- A: .....

B: Sam walked out of the shop empty-handed feeling depressed and frustrated.

4- A: .....

B: Health officials have tried to raise awareness.

5- A: .....

B: My friends were calling to tell me that they were waiting at the bus stop.

6- A: .....

B: It was raining heavily at the seaside.

7- A: .....

B: My father helps me to make the right decision.

8- A: .....

B: No, it is not easy for me to make a decision.

# Module 3 \ Unit 6

## Imperatives

### صيغة الأمر

We use imperatives to tell someone to do something, or to give instructions, orders, warnings or requests. Imperatives are divided into two groups:

تستخدم صيغة الأمر لنخبر شخص ما ليقوم بعمل شيء ما أو أن نعطي تعليمات أو أوامر أو تحذيرات أو طلبات. تقسم صيغة الأمر إلى قسمين:

#### 1)- Positive imperatives:

#### صيغة الإثبات من الأمر:

نستخدم في هذه الصيغة الشكل الأساسي للفعل فقط (فعل مجرد).

#### e.g.:

- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| - Listen!              | اسمع!            |
| - Raise your hand!     | ارفع يدك!        |
| - Speak English!       | تكلم الانكليزية! |
| - Be quiet!            | ابقى هادئ!       |
| - Watch out!           | احذر!            |
| - Please, have a seat! | اجلس رجاءً!      |

#### 2)- Negative imperatives:

#### صيغة النفي من الأمر:

نستخدم في هذه الصيغة الشكل الأساسي للفعل بالإضافة إلى (don't).

#### e.g.:

- |                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| - Don't come here!             | لا تأتي إلى هنا!          |
| - Don't speak Arabic in class! | لا تتكلم العربية في الصف! |

## Imperatives

### Choose the correct answer:

1- Wife: ..... me when I am speaking.

Husband: Sorry.

- a)- Interrupt                      b)- Interrupts                      c)- Please, don't interrupt                      d)- Interrupted

2- ..... warmly so you don't get cold outside. It's snowing!.

- a)- Dress                      b)- Dressed                      c)- Dressing                      d)- Dresses

3- Boss: Always ..... your documents as soon as you finish writing.

Employee: Ok, I will.

- a)- save                      b)- saving                      c)- saves                      d)- saved

4- ..... after you eat a big meal. It's not a good idea.

- a)- Exercise                      b)- Don't exercise                      c)- Exercised                      d)- Exercises

5- Hello everyone. Please ..... down and open your books.

- a)- sits                      b)- sitting                      c)- sat                      d)- sit

6- ..... careful! You're standing on my foot.

- a)- Are                      b)- Been                      c)- Be                      d)- Being

7- Today we're going to study. .... your books.

- a)- Open                      b)- Don't open                      c)- Opened                      d)- Opening

8- The kitchen is really dirty! So ..... the dishes now! And vacuum the floor.

- a)- does                      b)- do                      c)- done                      d)- doing

9- Our exams are next week. .... start studying.

- a)- Don't let                      b)- Let                      c)- Doesn't let                      d)- Let's

10- ..... make the same mistake twice.

- a)- Don't                      b)- Does                      c)- Did                      d)- Done

11- ..... out! You are driving very fast.

- a)- Watching                      b)- Watches                      c)- Watch                      d)- Watched

12- We have English lesson now. .... Arabic in class!

- a)- Speak                      b)- Speaks                      c)- Don't speak                      d)- Speaking

13- ..... me have your e-mail address, so that I can send you a form to complete.

- a)- Lets                      b)- Let                      c)- Letting                      d)- Don't let

14- Passenger: .....! Could you take me to the station, please?

- a)- Stop                      b)- Don't stop                      c)- Stopped                      d)- Stopping

15- Taxi driver: Of course. .... and ..... your seatbelt!

- a)- Get in\fasten                      b)- Get in\don't fasten                      c)- Don't get in\fasten                      d)- Don't get in\don't fasten

16- Passenger: ..... too fast, please! I get sick easily.

- a)- Drive                      b)- Drives                      c)- Driving                      d)- Don't drive

17- Taxi driver: I can't drive fast in the rush hour traffic! And please ..... in my taxi!

- a)- be sick                      b)- don't be sick                      c)- doesn't sick                      d)- being sick

- 18- Hello Sara. How are you. .... and ..... some tea.  
a)- Sit \ don't have      b)- Sitting \ have      c)- Don't sit \ have      d)- Sit \ have
- 19- ..... this paper and ..... your name on it.  
a)- Take \ don't write      b)- Take \ wrote      c)- Take \ write      d)- Don't take \ write
- 20- Before you dive into water, ..... a deep breath.  
a)- took      b)- don't take      c)- takes      d)- take
- 21- ....., please. This is a library. People are studying.  
a)- Be quiet      b)- Been quiet      c)- Don't be quiet      d)- Be quiet
- 22- Where's mum? She's taking a nap. Please don't ..... her up.  
a)- woke      b)- woken      c)- wakes      d)- wake
- 23- The bus leaves on time every day. .... late.  
a)- Doesn't be      b)- Don't be      c)- Don't been      d)- Didn't be
- 24- When you get to the corner, ..... right.  
a)- turn      b)- turns      c)- turned      d)- turning
- 25- ..... wear a helmet when you ride your bike.  
a)- Please      b)- Do      c)- Don't      d)- Did
- 26- If you want to smoke, go outside. Don't ..... in your room.  
a)- smokes      b)- smoked      c)- smoking      d)- smoke
- 27- ..... in the corridors.  
a)- Runs      b)- Run      c)- Don't run      d)- Run not

(1)

- 1- One day Thomas Edison came home and ..... his mother a letter from his teacher.  
a)- gives      b)- gave      c)- giving      d)- give
- 2- As she read the letter, his mother's eyes ..... tearful.  
a)- are      b)- is      c)- was      d)- were
- 3- Tomas Edison's teacher wrote that Edison was mentally .....
- a)- fill      b)- ill      c)- well      d)- will
- 4- Your son couldn't ..... to school because he was a genius.  
a)- go      b)- went      c)- goes      d)- going
- 5- Edison's mother decided to educate young Thomas ..... home.  
a)- in      b)- on      c)- to      d)- at
- 6- Edison was homeschooled ..... his mother's decision.  
a)- by      b)- about      c)- but      d)- at
- 7- Edison's mother wanted him to be ..... scientist.  
a)- the      b)- a      c)- on      d)- an
- 8- Edison set up a laboratory at home and began ..... own experiments.  
a)- his      b)- he      c)- her      d)- our

- 9- His work in a number of fields created the basis for ..... technologies that we enjoy today.  
a)- much                      b)- many                      c)- any                      d)- a little
- 10- One day, Edison ..... the hidden letter and cried for hours.  
a)- finds                      b)- find                      c)- found                      d)- finding
- 11- Edison said: "My mother was a great woman, she believed in me ..... made me one of the greatest inventors.  
a)- but                      b)- so                      c)- the                      d)- and
- 12- He also set up his own telegraph station and sent ..... messages by using a train whistle.  
a)- out                      b)- in                      c)- to                      d)- with

( 2 )

- 1- Here are ..... examples of successful people with Down's Syndrome.  
a)- any                      b)- some                      c)- much                      d)- a little
- 2- Springmuhl Tejada decided to follow the footsteps of her grandmother ..... was a designer.  
a)- who                      b)- which                      c)- where                      d)- what
- 3- Pablo Pineda is ..... actor and educator.  
a)- an                      b)- in                      c)- on                      d)- a
- 4- Springmuhl had her first big showcase ..... 2015.  
a)- at                      b)- on                      c)- in                      d)- off
- 5- Sujeet Desai is..... Buffalo, New York.  
a)- on                      b)- form                      c)- an                      d)- from
- 6- Now, Sujeet Desai ..... a famous musician.  
a)- be                      b)- was                      c)- is                      d)- are
- 7- Her designs aimed specially at people ..... Down Syndrome.  
a)- with                      b)- at                      c)- of                      d)- in
- 8- In 2016 her designs were shown at London Fashion Week, ..... was followed by another exhibit in Rome.  
a)- who                      b)- what                      c)- where                      d)- which
- 9- Pablo Pineda is well-known for being ..... first European with Down Syndrome to obtain a university degree.  
a)- a                      b)- the                      c)- more                      d)- an
- 10- Pineda is currently ..... on implementing a strategy to employ people with disabilities.  
a)- works                      b)- working                      c)- worked                      d)- work
- 11- People are able to challenge difficult circumstances and ..... successful.  
a)- are                      b)- were                      c)- is                      d)- be
- 12- They ..... make the right decision if they are well-trained.  
a)- could                      b)- would                      c)- can                      d)- should

(3)

- 1- He heard someone's ..... in the hall.  
a)- lips                      b)- chips                      c)- footsteps                      d)- ribs
- 2- You are wrong, and I can ..... it.  
a)- prove                      b)- saw                      c)- drove                      d)- forget
- 3- She ..... from university this year.  
a)- come                      b)- went                      c)- stays                      d)- graduated
- 4- I ..... told you not to go near the water.  
a)- did                      b)- specifically                      c)- gradually                      d)- forgot
- 5- She gave the greatest ..... to her career.  
a)- sleep                      b)- failure                      c)- performance                      d)- absence
- 6- Is he learning to play an .....?  
a)- apple                      b)- football                      c)- Olympics                      d)- instrument
- 7- The accident has not caused any ..... damage.  
a)- usually                      b)- permanent                      c)- little                      d)- department
- 8- All the information that we ..... has been kept in a file.  
a)- raised                      b)- grown                      c)- ate                      d)- gathered
- 9- The police are working hard to ..... the cause of the fire.  
a)- found out                      b)- solve                      c)- discover                      d)- miss
- 10- A good diet is ..... for your health.  
a)- beneficial                      b)- not useful                      c)- harmful                      d)- dangerous
- 11- A new work programme for young people will be ..... soon.  
a)- implemented                      b)- forgotten                      c)- hidden                      d)- nice
- 12- We have no ..... but to study hard.  
a)- voice                      b)- rejoice                      c)- choice                      d)- time
- 13- She has to pay a ..... for speeding.  
a)- line                      b)- fine                      c)- mine                      d)- nine
-

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- Edison's mother felt sad as soon as she reads the letter.

A B C D

2- The students brought the trees to sell him.

A B C D

3- They made a schedule about how to take care at trees.

A B C D

4- We goes to the forest with our teacher and we were so excited.

A B C D

5- How old was he when him invented the phonograph?

A B C D

6- His experiments showed that lightning was a kind at electricity.

A B C D

7- Edison's mother decided to teach him in home.

A B C D

8- He was able at invent something when he grew up.

A B C D

9- Isabella Springmuhl Tejada decided to follow the footsteps of she mother.

A B C D

10- In 2016 Isabella's designs was shown at London Fashion Week.

A B C D

11- You are wrong, and I can prove them.

A B C D

12- I specifically told you not to went near the water.

A B C D

13- She gave a greatest performance of her career.

A B C D

14- We know soap is used to wash the dirt off our hands so bodies.

A B C D

15- Has you ever stopped to think about what soap is?

A B C D

16- Soap is made from water, ashes and fat from either animals and plants.

A B C D

17- When the three component are mixed together, a chemical reaction takes place.

A B C D

18- Bubbles and soap films are made of an thin layer of water, sandwiched between two layers of soap molecules.

A B C D

19- His work in a number of field created the basis for many technologies that we enjoy today.

A B C D

20- All the informashen that we gathered has been kept in a file.  
A B C D

---

**Make questions:**

1- A: .....?

B: Yes, he is learning to play an instrument.

2- A: .....?

B: I have one old sister and a younger brother.

3- A: .....?

B: She has been working there for three years.

4- A: .....?

B: My brother is a student.

5- A: .....?

B: The teacher gave Edison a letter.

6- A: .....?

B: He was 30 years old when he invented the phonograph.

7- A: .....?

B: Edison's mother felt sad as soon as she read the letter.

8- A: .....?

B: Pablo Pineda won the Silver Shell Award.

9- A: .....?

B: She has to pay a fine for speeding.

10- A: .....?

B: Sara hurt her ankle while she was running.

---

# Review 1

**General Grammar | قواعد عامة**

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- I ..... anything from her for a long time.  
a)- am not hearing      b)- haven't heard      c)- didn't hear      d)- don't hear
- 2- ..... was such an interesting experience.  
a)- That      b)- Those      c)- These      d)- Then
- 3- If I knew what he wanted, I ..... this.  
a)- wouldn't permitted      b)- won't permit      c)- will permit      d)- wouldn't permit
- 4- Are ..... your shoes?  
a)- those      b)- that      c)- them      d)- this
- 5- Every morning she ..... up early and gets ready for work.  
a)- wake      b)- woke      c)- wakes      d)- is waking
- 6- ..... in the corridors.  
a)- Don't run      b)- Run not      c)- Run      d)- Ran
- 7- The headmaster ..... to you yesterday.  
a)- talked      b)- talks      c)- is talking      d)- has talked
- 8- The moon ..... around the earth.  
a)- is revolving      b)- revolved      c)- revolves      d)- revolve
- 9- When I opened my eyes, I ..... a strange sight.  
a)- was seeing      b)- saw      c)- sees      d)- have seen
- 10- Joe ..... in London in 2000.  
a)- lived      b)- lives      c)- is living      d)- has lived
- 11- He ..... in a small office when he lived in Aleppo.  
a)- was working      b)- works      c)- work      d)- have worked
- 12- Nowadays, Jane and John ..... in China.  
a)- studied      b)- studies      c)- have studied      d)- are studying
- 13- Tala didn't miss the way. She ..... the way to the doctor.  
a)- know      b)- knew      c)- have known      d)- has knew
- 14- The phone ..... when they were having lunch.  
a)- rings      b)- is ringing      c)- ring      d)- rang
- 15- Jane ..... in Cairo since 2003.  
a)- is living      b)- live      c)- has lived      d)- have lived
- 16- They ..... back yesterday at 12 o'clock mid night.  
a)- came      b)- come      c)- is coming      d)- comes
- 17- I ..... your new dress. It looks very nice.  
a)- likes      b)- am liking      c)- like      d)- have like
- 18- I ..... my car every day.  
a)- drive      b)- drove      c)- am driving      d)- was driving
- 19- Jane ..... in a chair while her mother .....  
a)- is sitting\is cooking      b)- was sitting\was cooking      c)- sits\cooks      d)- was sitting\cooked

20- He ..... already ..... to France.

- a)- is\travelling                      b)- has\travelled                      c)- did\travel                      d)- have\travelled

21- While we ..... TV, the lights .....

- a)- were watching\go out    b)- are watching\goes out    c)- watched\went out    d)- were watching\went out

22- They ..... a big house last year.

- a)- bought                      b)- buys                      c)- are buying                      d)- have bought

23- ..... out! You are driving very fast.

- a)- Watches                      b)- Watching                      c)- Watched                      d)- Watch

24- We ..... a garage next to our house. We ..... somewhere to put the car.

- a)- were building\needs    b)- are building\need    c)- builds\need    d)- have build\needed

25- When we saw the accident, we ..... the police.

- a)- called                      b)- call                      c)- are calling                      d)- was calling

26- Mrs. James ..... early every day.

- a)- leave                      b)- were leaving                      c)- left                      d)- leaves

27- I ..... your call because I was working.

- a)- misses                      b)- miss                      c)- missed                      d)- am missing

28- They ..... the museum since 2014.

- a)- haven't visited    b)- visit    c)- were visiting    d)- visits

29- This time last year, she ..... at university.

- a)- was studying    b)- studies    c)- is studying    d)- studied

30- Sarah hurt her ankle while she .....

- a)- ran                      b)- runs                      c)- was running                      d)- is running

31- As soon as I graduate, I ..... for a job.

- a)- looked                      b)- am looking                      c)- looks                      d)- will look

32- Leila ..... lunch when her friends came.

- a)- is having                      b)- was having                      c)- has                      d)- has had

33- If you have ..... chasing material things, you may be looking for happiness in the wrong place.

- a)- been                      b)- was                      c)- being                      d)- be

-----  
(1)

1- He had a fishing rod on ..... hands.

- a)- him                      b)- his                      c)- hers                      d)- he

2- Two men wanted ..... go swimming.

- a)- to                      b)- at                      c)- for                      d)- on

3- ..... drove down the lake.

- a)- Our                      b)- Them                      c)- Its                      d)- They

4- On a little rock they saw ..... boy.

- a)- a                      b)- on                      c)- an                      d)- is

5- They found out that it was full ..... baby rattlesnakes.

- a)- so                      b)- off                      c)- of                      d)- out

- 6- They looked ..... the can with the worms in it.  
a)- and                                      b)- in                                      c)- like                                      d)- here
- 7- "Are those fishing biting?" one of ..... men asked.  
a)- a    b)- the                                      c)- an                                      d)- then
- 8- They looked at him and saw lots of little red bites on his hands ..... arms.  
a)- but    b)- so    c)- when                                      d)- and
- 9- When they came back they saw that something was wrong ..... the boy.  
a)- of    b)- with                                      c)- for                                      d)- on
- 10- ..... me something about your family.  
a)- Told    b)- Tells                                      c)- Tell                                      d)- Have tell

-----  
( 2 )

- 1- The human brain remembers negative experiences more easily ..... positive ones.  
a)- than    b)- then    c)- that    d)- none
- 2- Some research has ..... that exercise can be as effective ..... medicine in treating depression.  
a)- show\as    b)- showed\an    c)- shows\is    d)- shown\as
- 3- As a result, you likely know what ..... you unhappy.  
a)- makes    b)- made    c)- are making    d)- had made
- 4- People ..... exercise regularly improve both their physical and mental well-being.  
a)- what    b)- which    c)- who    d)- where
- 5- Research suggests that our level of happiness depends partly ..... factors we can't control.  
a)- in    b)- on    c)- for    d)- with
- 6- Our level of happiness ..... also shaped by the choices we make.  
a)- is    b)- am    c)- are    d)- were
- 7- People who form close relationships tend to ..... happier than those who do not.  
a)- be    b)- being    c)- been    d)- is
- 8- Being optimistic means being hopeful about ..... future.  
a)- a    b)- then    c)- the    d)- an
- 9- People who think positively by being grateful and optimistic ..... more likely to be happy.  
a)- been    b)- am    c)- is    d)- are
- 10- People who set goals and use their strength to achieve ..... tend to be happier.  
a)- him    b)- them    c)- us    d)- your

-----  
( 3 )

- 1- My feet are really ..... me and my toes ..... bleeding.  
a)- killed\are    b)- killing\is    c)- killing\are    d)- kills\be
- 2- I am trying ..... adapt to the new way of life here.  
a)- off    b)- on    c)- at    d)- to

3- Unfortunately, I don't ..... foreign languages quickly.

- a)- learn                      b)- learns                      c)- learned                      d)- learning

4- Although, I have not understood ....., I believe that I will improve gradually.

- a)- since                      b)- for                      c)- just                      d)- yet

5- He always walks ahead of me and complains that I am ..... slow.

- a)- many                      b)- too                      c)- to                      d)- a lot of

6- I am doing my best to keep ..... with him, but he is younger and stronger ..... me.

- a)- down\than                      b)- for\then                      c)- up\than                      d)- out\than

7- I am just feeling sorry ..... myself because I am getting old.

- a)- with                      b)- for                      c)- in                      d)- when

8- Tam speaks English very ..... and he is trying to teach Liam some words in Nepali.

- a)- well                      b)- will                      c)- far                      d)- none

9- Liam seems to ..... difficulty learning foreign languages.

- a)- do                      b)- had                      c)- does                      d)- have

10- I just hope we don't get ..... and have to ask ..... directions.

- a)- lost\for                      b)- money\for                      c)- loose\at                      d)- better\with

(4)

1- She has to pay a ..... for speeding.

- a)- fine                      b)- line                      c)- attention                      d)- debt

2- The accident hasn't caused any ..... damage.

- a)- good                      b)- many                      c)- garage                      d)- permanent

3- We have no ..... but to study hard.

- a)- voice                      b)- rejoice                      c)- choice                      d)- noise

4- All the information that we ..... has been kept in a file.

- a)- gathered                      b)- take care                      c)- bothered                      d)- shattered

5- A new work programme for young people will be ..... soon.

- a)- deleted                      b)- implemented                      c)- commented                      d)- neglected

6- A good diet is ..... for your health.

- a)- harmful                      b)- bad                      c)- hurt                      d)- beneficial

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

- 1- The human brain remembers negative experiences more easily then positive ones.  
A B C D
- 2- I am exhausted and my legs are shake; I just hope I am able to complete the trek.  
A B C D
- 3- Our brains has developed a way because threats, and dangerous events, have an effect on our memories.  
A B C D
- 4- I just hope we doesn't get lost and have to ask for directions.  
A B C D
- 5- People who make a habit of caring for the willbeing of others tend to be happier.  
A B C D
- 6- Every time Tam says a new word, Liam try to repeat it.  
A B C D
- 7- People who form close relationships tend to be happier than this who do not.  
A B C D
- 8- I feel sorry at myself because I am getting old.  
A B C D
- 9- Tam speaks English very well and he is trying to teech Liam some words in Nepali.  
A B C D
- 10- The activity could been making art, playing the piano, surfing, or playing a game.  
A B C D
- 11- People who experience flow in them work or hobbies tend to be happier.  
A B C D
- 12- He always walks ahead of me and complains that I am too slwo.  
A B C D
- 13- People who set goals any use their strength to achieve them tend to be happier.  
A B C D
- 14- There was something wrong. They looked at him and saw much of little red bites on his hand.  
A B C D
- 15- They looked in the car and fuond out that it was full of baby rattlesnakes.  
A B C D
- 16- Two men wanted to go swimming. They drove down to a lake.  
A B C D
- 17- My brother is unemployed. He doesn't has a job right now. He is a student.  
A B C D
- 18- My family is a small one. I have one sisters and a younger brother.  
A B C D

19- I've learn a little bit of the language to make communication easier.

- A B C D

20- I don't know an real name of the owner, but everybody just calls him Tam.

- A B C D

**Make questions:**

1- A: .....

B: I have one older sister and a younger brother.

2- A: .....

B: Yes, they look like me.

3- A: .....

B: My brother doesn't have a job. He is a student.

4- A: .....

B: My sister is a graphic designer. She works at Panorama Designs.

5- A: .....

B: She has been working there for three years.

6- A: .....

B: He feels exhausted.

7- A: .....

B: Volunteering at a home for old people would be a way of caring for the well-being of others.

8- A: .....

B: He can't keep up with Liam because he is younger and stronger.

9- A: .....

B: Liam is a student from Leeds University in England.

10- A: .....

B: People are in a state of flow when they lose track of time

# Module 4 \ Unit 7

## Past Perfect الماضي التام

**Form:** S + had + V<sup>3</sup>

**Usage** الاستخدام: يستخدم الماضي التام لوصف فعل حدث قبل فعل آخر في الماضي بحيث يكون الفعل الأول ( حسب المعنى ) بالماضي التام ( حسب المعنى ) بالماضي البسيط.

**e.g.:** When we arrived <sup>(2)</sup> at the theater, the concert had already started <sup>(1)</sup>.

عندما وصلنا <sup>(2)</sup> إلى المسرح، كان الحفل قد بدأ <sup>(1)</sup> مسبقاً.

### Key words:

1-) By the time + V<sup>2</sup> // had + V<sup>3</sup>

**e.g.:** By the time my mother came ( V<sup>2</sup> ) home, I had already cooked ( V<sup>3</sup> ) the dinner.

بحلول الوقت الذي جاءت فيه أمي للمنزل، كنت قد أعددت طعام العشاء.

2-) before + V<sup>2</sup> \ after + had + V<sup>3</sup>

### Note ملاحظة:

- الفعل بعد before يكون ماضي بسيط، والفعل الآخر يكون ماضي تام.

- الفعل بعد after يكون ماضي تام، والفعل الآخر ماضي بسيط.

**e.g.:** I had read the book before I saw the film.

قرأت الكتاب قبل أن أشاهد الفيلم.

He brushed his teeth after he had eaten sweets.

هو نظف أسنانه بعد أن تناول الحلويات.

**Exam:** في الامتحان لسهولة الحل نعتمد على المعادلة في الأسفل: الجملة طويلة مؤلفة من قسمين قسم ماضي بسيط وقسم ماضي تام. فإذا كان لدينا في الجملة ماضي بسيط نختار من الخيارات ( الماضي التام ) // أما إذا كان لدينا في الجملة ماضي تام نختار من الخيارات ( ماضي بسيط )

ماضي بسيط – ( ماضي تام ) \ \ ماضي تام – ( ماضي بسيط )

**تذكير:** ممكن الحل أيضاً باستخدام ميزان الأزمنة إذا كان هناك في الجملة فعل ماضي والأفعال الموجودة في الخيارات حاضر و أحدها ماضي فنختار الماضي.

ماضي ..... ( حاضر – ماضي )

### Past Perfect

#### Choose the correct answer:

- 1- By the time mom ....., I had prepared dinner.  
a)- came                      b)- comes                      c)- coming                      d)- come
- 2- The Titanic was the largest ship that ..... ever ..... on the sea.  
a)- has \ travelled              b)- have \ travelled              c)- had \ travelled              d)- had \ travel
- 3- I ..... the matter with my teacher before I told my father.  
a)- discuss                      b)- had discussed              c)- am discussing              d)- discusses
- 4- When some of the survivors were saved, they ..... in the icy water for hours.  
a)- have been                      b)- has been                      c)- are                      d)- had been
- 5- The lesson ..... already ..... when we arrived.  
a)- had \ begun                      b)- had \ begin                      c)- is \ beginning                      d)- was \ beginning
- 6- I ..... a little better after I had taken the medicine.  
a)- felt                      b)- am feeling                      c)- feels                      d)- feel
- 7- They ..... never ..... any of his paintings before they visited the Art Museum yesterday.  
a)- have \ seen                      b)- are \ seeing                      c)- had \ saw                      d)- had \ seen
- 8- The doctors ..... Mr. Tyler had died on the plane.  
a)- think                      b)- thought                      c)- are thinking                      d)- thinks
- 9- She was late. The teacher ..... already ..... a test when she got to class last Monday.  
a)- have \ gave                      b)- is \ giving                      c)- had \ given                      d)- has \ given
- 10- I had never seen snow until I ..... to Canada.  
a)- go                      b)- went                      c)- am going                      d)- goes
- 11- Maram ..... a newspaper reporter before she became an ambassador.  
a)- had been                      b)- was                      c)- has been                      d)- been
- 12- It was raining heavily, but by the time class was over, the rain .....  
a)- had stopped                      b)- stops                      c)- stop                      d)- had stop
- 13- Dinosaurs had become extinct by the time humankind first .....  
a)- appears                      b)- had appeared                      c)- appeared                      d)- is appearing
- 14- Karen ..... already ..... by the time Sally got there.  
a)- had \ left                      b)- had \ leaved                      c)- leaves                      d)- is \ leaving
- 15- Sam walked into a cake shop, after he ..... his work.  
a)- finishes                      b)- had finished                      c)- is finishing                      d)- has finished
- 16- When I arrived home, my son ..... already ..... an enormous carrot cake.  
a)- had \ make                      b)- has \ made                      c)- had \ made                      d)- did \ made
- 17- After the guests ....., I went to bed.  
a)- had \ leave                      b)- have \ leaved                      c)- was \ leave                      d)- had \ left

(1)

- 1- Titanic was carrying 2207 people, but it ..... on enough lifeboats for only 1178 people.  
a)- is taking                      b)- takes                      c)- take                      d)- had taken
- 2- Nobody ..... that the Titanic could sink.  
a)- believes                      b)- is believing                      c)- believe                      d)- had believed
- 3- The steamship company had thought that its ship ..... be completely safe in all situations.  
a)- won't                      b)- will                      c)- would                      d)- well
- 4- They had ..... lifeboats for only half the people.  
a)- supply                      b)- supplied                      c)- supplying                      d)- supplies
- 5- The passengers ..... their lifeboat numbers, nor they had practiced lifeboat drill before the accident.  
a)- hadn't received                      b)- receives                      c)- are receiving                      d)- receive
- 6- The ship had already received 6 ice warnings on its radio when it ..... the iceberg.  
a)- strike                      b)- struck                      c)- strikes                      d)- are striking
- 7- It hadn't ..... its directions or its speed.  
a)- changing                      b)- change                      c)- changed                      d)- changes
- 8- Many passengers ..... warmly, because they didn't believe that they were in danger.  
a)- haven't dressed                      b)- hadn't dressed                      c)- are dressing                      d)- had dresses

(2)

- 1- They didn't ..... they were in danger.  
a)- believed                      b)- believes                      c)- had believed                      d)- believe
- 2- In 1912, the Titanic hit an iceberg ..... its first trip across the Atlantic.  
a)- in                      b)- of                      c)- on                      d)- to
- 3- Frane Selak was travelling ..... a train from Sarajevo to Dubrovnik.  
a)- in                      b)- by                      c)- an                      d)- off
- 4- Titanic was the ..... ship that had ever travelled on the sea.  
a)- large                      b)- largest                      c)- larger                      d)- larged
- 5- The train left ..... railway tracks and ended up in a river.  
a)- its                      b)- it's                      c)- them                      d)- her
- 6- Not more ..... 651 of the passengers were able to get into lifeboats.  
a)- then                      b)- that                      c)- this                      d)- than
- 7- Fortunately, ..... unknown person pulled him to be safe.  
a)- an                      b)- a                      c)- the                      d)- in
- 8- Some ..... the survivors had been in the icy water for hours.  
a)- at                      b)- on                      c)- of                      d)- off
- 9- Selak boarded a plane from Zagreb ..... Rijeka.  
a)- a                      b)- in                      c)- to                      d)- at
- 10- Why was there such a great loss of life and so few survivors who ..... on the edge of death?  
a)- are                      b)- were                      c)- was                      d)- be

- 11- The plane crashed, killing 19 people ..... Selak survived.  
a)- because                      b)- and                      c)- but                      d)- with
- 12- The bus fell ..... a river and four passengers drowned.  
a)- onto                      b)- into                      c)- off                      d)- to
- 13- The train crashed in a river after it left ..... tracks.  
a)- the                      b)- a                      c)- an                      d)- than
- 14- He survived ..... the plane crashed, killing 19 people.  
a)- although                      b)- but                      c)- and                      d)- so
- 15- I had arrived at the station ..... the train left.  
a)- after                      b)- just                      c)- before                      d)- ever
- 16- During Olympic competitions, athletes train only their body ..... work perfectly.  
a)- for                      b)- because                      c)- at                      d)- to
- 17- Athletes eat every 3-4 hours and within 60 minutes of working .....
- a)- out                      b)- on                      c)- in                      d)- at
- 18- Focusing ..... quality of sleep, athletes go to bed before 11 p.m.  
a)- in                      b)- on                      c)- off                      d)- then
- 19- There ..... 50 doctors on the plane.  
a)- is                      b)- be                      c)- was                      d)- were
- 20- Mrs. Tyler had been at hospital ..... one month.  
a)- never                      b)- at                      c)- yet                      d)- for
- 21- She was able to go to ..... daughter's wedding.  
a)- him                      b)- ours                      c)- her                      d)- hers
- 22- There was a little hope to ..... a doctor on the plane.  
a)- found                      b)- find                      c)- finding                      d)- finds
- 23- The diphthongs /ei/ is in the word:  
a)- fail                      b)- sheep                      c)- bet                      d)- key
- 24- The diphthongs /ei/ is in the word:  
a)- fat                      b)- gaze                      c)- believe                      d)- nine
- 25- The word 'shape' contains the sound:  
a)- /e/                      b)- /a:/                      c)- /ei/                      d)- /ʌ/
- 26- The word 'day' contains the sound:  
a)- /u:/                      b)- /æ/                      c)- /ŋ/                      d)- /ei/
-

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

- 1- After the ship had hit the iceberg, passengers didn't believed they were in danger.  
A B C D
- 2- The key to athletes success are called being "on the correct edge."  
A B C D
- 3- A tragedy like the sinking of the Titanic should ever happen again.  
A B C D
- 4- I had arrive at the station before the train left.  
A B C D
- 5- The train crashed in a rever after it had left the tracks.  
A B C D
- 6- It is pleasant to spend sometimes a hour in a library.  
A B C D
- 7- There were a little hope to find a doctor on the plane.  
A B C D
- 8- What happened to Selak seems to been far more dramatic than anything Hollywood could cook up.  
A B C D
- 9- The doctors on the plane were travel for a medical conference.  
A B C D
- 10- The Titanic was the larger ship that had ever travelled on the sea.  
A B C D
- 11- Focusing on quality of sleep, athletes goes to bed before 11 p.m.  
A B C D
- 12- Why hadn't the steemship company prepared for the tragedy?  
A B C D
- 13- The bus skidded on the road and fell into a river but Selak swam to the shore with only a few cut and bruises.  
A B C D
- 14- Athletes train them muscles to remember specific movements and skills.  
A B C D
- 15- Some at the survivors had been in the icy water for hours.  
A B C D
- 16- The final famos disaster was in 1996.  
A B C D
- 17- The ship company had thought that it's ship would be safe.  
A B C D
- 18- Athletes train themselves to think positive thoughts but imagine success.  
A B C D

19- In 2003, two day after his 73<sup>rd</sup> birthday, Selak won the lottery in Croatia.  
A B C D

20- They had follow an old rule for the number of lifeboats.  
A B C D

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**Make questions:**

1- A: .....

A: .....

B: In 1912, the Titanic **hit an iceberg** on its first trip across the Atlantic.

B: **In 1912**, the Titanic hit an iceberg and drowned in the Atlantic.

2- A: .....

B: Selak was blown out of the plane and luckily landed **in haystack**.

3- A: .....

B: **Not more than 651** of the passengers survived.

4- A: .....

B: Selak was **a music teacher**.

5- A: .....

A: .....

B: After the crash Selak **swam to the shore** and survived.

6- A: .....

B: The survivors had been in the icy water **for hours**.

7- A: .....

B: The ship wouldn't drown **because the ship company had built it to be safe**.

8- A: .....

B: **Yes**, Selak was so lucky to survive all of the disasters.

9- A: .....

B: After Selak's 73<sup>rd</sup> birthday, he won **1000000£** in the lottery.

10- A: .....

B: The survivors were so cold **because they had been in the icy water for hours**.

# Module 4 \ Unit 8

**Wish**  
**التمنى**

**Usage:** We use (wish) to talk about something that we would like to be different in the present, in the future or in the past.

**الاستخدام:** نستخدم (wish) للحديث عن شيء نودّ (نتمنى) أن يكون مختلفاً في الحاضر، في المستقبل أو في الماضي.

**e.g.:**

- Our classroom is crowded.

صفقتنا مزدحم.

→ I wish our classroom weren't crowded.

أتمنى لو لم يكن صفقتنا مزدحماً.

Form الصيغة	Usage الاستخدام	Example مثال
wish + simple past ماضي بسيط + wish	Wishes about the present & future أمانى حول الحاضر و المستقبل	- I want to go home, but I don't know the way. أريد الذهاب للمنزل، لكنني لا أعرف الطريق. → I <b>wish</b> I <b>knew</b> the way home. ← أتمنى لو كنتُ أعرف الطريق للمنزل.
wish + past perfect ماضي تام + wish	Wishes about the past أمانى حول الماضي	- Rita didn't come to class yesterday. ريتا لم تأتي للصف البارحة. → I <b>wish</b> Rita <b>had come</b> . ← أتمنى لو أن ريتا قد أتت.

**Not:** We use (were) with all pronouns. We use "I wish I were . . ." and "I wish it were . . .".

**ملاحظة:** نستخدم (were) مع جميع الضمائر حتى المفردة منها.

**e.g.:**

- I wish she were kind to me.

أتمنى لو أنها كانت لطيفة معي.

### Wish

#### Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I want to go home, but I don't know the way. I wish I ..... the way home.  
a)- known                      b)- knew                      c)- know                      d)- knows
- 2- I wish the prices ..... so high.  
a)- aren't                      b)- wasn't                      c)- weren't                      d)- are
- 3- She didn't study hard in school. She wishes she ..... hard in school.  
a)- has studied                      b)- had studied                      c)- studies                      d)- studying
- 4- I wish I..... to my father.  
a)- had listened                      b)- listen                      c)- listens                      d)- have listened
- 5- We weren't kind to her before she got sick. We wish we ..... kind to her.  
a)- had been                      b)- have been                      c)- are                      d)- had be
- 6- They are too old to play football. I wish they ..... younger.  
a)- have                      b)- are                      c)- were                      d)- did
- 7- I didn't graduate from university. I wish I ..... from university.  
a)- had graduated                      b)- had graduate                      c)- graduates                      d)- graduated
- 8- Rita didn't come to class yesterday. I wish Rita .....
- a)- comes                      b)- had come                      c)- coming                      d)- has come
- 9- Noel didn't visit the Sorbonne when he was in Paris. He wishes he ..... the Sorbonne.  
a)- is visiting                      b)- was visiting                      c)- visits                      d)- had visited
- 10- I wish it ..... snowing.  
a)- stops                      b)- stop                      c)- will stop                      d)- would stop
- 11- I didn't have enough time for sport. I wish I ..... enough time for sport.  
a)- had have                      b)- have had                      c)- had had                      d)- have
- 12- He wishes he ..... so old.  
a)- isn't                      b)- weren't                      c)- doesn't                      d)- wasn't
- 13- I wasted too much time watching TV. I wish I ..... too much time watching TV.  
a)- hadn't wasted                      b)- haven't wasted                      c)- wastes                      d)- had waste
- 14- I am not tall enough to reach the books on the top shelf. I wish I ..... tall enough.  
a)- weren't                      b)- was                      c)- were                      d)- am
- 15- I didn't learn languages. I wish I ..... languages.  
a)- learns                      b)- learning                      c)- had learnt                      d)- have learned
- 16- I had a boring desk job. I wish I ..... a boring desk job.  
a)- had had                      b)- haven't had                      c)- don't have                      d)- hadn't had
- 17- I didn't visit Australia when I was younger. I wish I ..... when I was younger.  
a)- am visiting                      b)- visit                      c)- had visited                      d)- visits
- 18- She wishes she ..... the train.  
a)- takes                      b)- had taken                      c)- has taken                      d)- take

- 19- They spent so much money on their shopping trip. They wish they ..... so much money.  
a)- had spent                      b)- hadn't spent                      c)- have spend                      d)- spends
- 20- They are too old to play football. I wish they ..... too old.  
a)- weren't                      b)- are                      c)- were                      d)- did

(1)

- 1- A selfie is a self-portrait photograph, typically taken ..... a digital camera or a smart phone.  
a)- with                      b)- on                      c)- off                      d)- in
- 2- This kind of art seems to have ..... lost somewhere between the ground and the sky.  
a)- was                      b)- be                      c)- has                      d)- been
- 3- Selifies are often shared on social media such ..... Facebook and Twitter.  
a)- as                      b)- so                      c)- like                      d)- and
- 4- ..... not to spoil this art and use it for lovely memories.  
a)- Been careful                      b)- Be carefully                      c)- Be careful                      d)- Do careful
- 5- Take care of yourself and other people ..... you.  
a)- on                      b)- at                      c)- around                      d)- in
- 6- He started spicing things ..... by climbing .....higher and higher.  
a)- in\up                      b)- up\in                      c)- down\but                      d)- up\up
- 7- Most people began to ..... dangerous selfies while travelling.  
a)- took                      b)- take                      c)- taken                      d)- takes
- 8- Almost everyone ..... taken out their smart phones to snap a photo of themselves.  
a)- been                      b)- have                      c)- has                      d)- am
- 9- ..... studies showed that when it taken in dangerous circumstances, selfies cause death.  
a)- Never                      b)- A little                      c)- Much                      d)- Many
- 10- ..... lives are very precious and valuable. We shouldn't lose ..... by irresponsible behaviours.  
a)- Them\them                      b)- Ours\him                      c)- Our\them                      d)- Theirs\them
- 11- This is one of ..... pictures snapped by Daniel Lau.  
a)- many                      b)- much                      c)- any                      d)- a little
- 12- They began ..... skyscrapers, cliffs and bridges to capture a photo to remember.  
a)- running                      b)- diving                      c)- driving                      d)- scaling

(2)

- 1- A poor family ..... living happily until the son felt severely ill.  
a)- was                      b)- were                      c)- are                      d)- been
- 2- This pound is the price ..... a miracle taken from a girl, on the edge of innocence.  
a)- and                      b)- in                      c)- of                      d)- off
- 3- He had a tumour in ..... head.  
a)- he                      b)- her                      c)- him                      d)- his

- 4- The little girl rushed to the ..... pharmacy with only one pound.  
a)- nearer                      b)- most nearest                      c)- more near                      d)- nearest
- 5- She put the pound on the table and said “give ..... a miracle, please”.  
a)- I                                  b)- she                                  c)- me                                  d)- my
- 6- She looked helplessly watching ..... despair.  
a)- in                                  b)- off                                  c)- and                                  d)- but
- 7- He said “tell me, sweetie, ..... do you need a miracle?”  
a)- while                              b)- why                              c)- how many                      d)- who
- 8- My brother needs a miracle for ..... operation not to die.  
a)- a                                  b)- an                                  c)- on                                  d)- in
- 9- He answered with a big smile ..... a tender voice.  
a)- until                              b)- but                              c)- and                              d)- although
- 10- Carlton Armstrong, the famous nerve surgeon ..... performed the operation and took one pound for it.  
a)- what                              b)- when                              c)- which                              d)- who
- 11- The medical analysis and laboratory ..... showed the boy’s illness.  
a)- experiences                      b)- tests                              c)- chemicals                      d)- students
- 12- The pharmacist was busy talking ..... his brother.  
a)- and                                  b)- so                                  c)- that                                  d)- to

( 3 )

- 1- To add interest or excitement to something:  
a)- spice up                      b)- let down                      c)- surrender                      d)- spice down
- 2 This team needs a ..... to win the match.  
a)- money                      b)- disaster                      c)- miracle                      d)- punch
- 3- The state of being not guilty:  
a)- criminal                      b)- innocence                      c)- robber                      d)- murderer
- 4- Having a good effect:  
a)- useless                      b)- waterless                      c)- sadness                      d)- beneficial
- 5- She asked the ..... to prepare the medicine.  
a)- pharmacist                      b)- mechanic                      c)- surgeon                      d)- butcher
- 6- Serious and dangerous means:  
a)- critical                      b)- medical                      c)- beautiful                      d)- miracle
- 7- To take a photograph of something means:  
a)- montage                      b)- sell                      c)- capture                      d)- paint
- 8- My friend was filled with ..... when he lost his job.  
a)- happiness                      b)- despair                      c)- water                      d)- excitement
- 9- ..... is a mass of cells growing in or on a part of the body causing medical problems.  
a)- eyeliner                      b)- hair                      c)- burger                      d)- tumour

10- Impossible or very difficult to believe means:

- a)- nice                                      b)- boring                                      c)- incredible                                      d)- predictable

11- An act or event that doesn't follow the law of nature, but caused by God:

- a)- miracle                                      b)- rain                                      c)- fire                                      d)- food

12- Very tall buildings in a city:

- a)- bus stops                                      b)- train stations                                      c)- skyscrapers                                      d)- parks

13- Take a photograph of something:

- a)- boot                                      b)- shoot                                      c)- scene                                      d)- view

14- The patient felt better after the .....

- a)- pharmacy                                      b)- surgeon                                      c)- operation                                      d)- meal

15- To continue to live means:

- a)- die                                      b)- survive                                      c)- fly                                      d)- drive

16- Kind, gentle and loving:

- a)- tender                                      b)- rude                                      c)- mean                                      d)- fool

17- Climbing to the top of something very high and steep:

- a)- scaling                                      b)- diving                                      c)- juggling                                      d)- swimming

18- A doctor who performs operations in a hospital:

- a)- teacher                                      b)- surgery                                      c)- surgeon                                      d)- engineer

19- A sky walker is:

- a)- someone who drives cars so fast  
b)- someone who dives deep in the ocean  
c)- someone who climbs up very high places  
d)- someone who eats too much food

20- A selfie is:

- a)- a self-confident person  
b)- a self-portrait photograph  
c)- a self-centered person  
d)- a self-control situation

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- "The sky walker" is a name that was given to Marat because he climbed down very high places.

A B C D

2- Susan doesn't like to live in an mess.

A B C D

3- Kate and hers family skied for two or three hours before lunch.

A B C D

4- Last Monday Susan goes to work by train.

A B C D

5- Daniel Lau scaled the skyscraper of hong kong to shoot a selfie.

A B C D

6- Susan had forgotten her purse in home.

A B C D

7- By the time Susan arrives at work, the meeting had already finished.

A B C D

8- Irresponsible behaviour may cause people to lose them lives.

A B C D

9- She couldn't leave work on time because she did complete the report.

A B C D

10- He need a miracle to survive.

A B C D

11- Kate saw the boy for a first time in the nearby street.

A B C D

12- For a selfie a smart phone maybe held in the hand and supported by a selfie stick.

A B C D

13- He replied, "who told your I sell miracles?"

A B C D

14- Basics of Algebra covers the simple operation of mathematics.

A B C D

15- While Kate was look for the boy, her dad arrived.

A B C D

16- Dozens of people followed his footsteps trying to get the incrediblest views.

A B C D

17- She wish she had taken her purse.

A B C D

18- The doctor said that my brother needs a miracle for an operation to lives.

A B C D

19- Some might even say "It's two dangerous". How did she even get there?  
A B C D

20- Daniel Lau is one of the world's most will-known photographers.  
A B C D

**Make questions:**

1- A: .....

B: People use a digital camera or a smart phone to take selfies.

2- A: .....

B: Selfies are dangerous when people begin to scale skyscrapers to capture a photo to remember.

3- A: .....

B: The son of a poor family was ill.

4- A: .....

B: Armstrong performed the operation to help the little girl's brother.

5- A: .....

B: The operation costed only one pound.

6- A: .....

B: Yes, irresponsible behaviour may cause people to lose their lives.

7- A: .....

B: Angela got to the top of the tower by a plane.

8- A: .....

B: The boy had a tumour in his head.

9- A: .....

B: Susan is about thirty-two years old.

10- A: .....

A: .....

B: Kate saw the boy for the first time in the nearby street 10 years ago.

B: Kate saw the boy for the first time in the nearby street 10 years ago.

# Module 5 \ Unit 9

## Relative Clauses

### جمل الوصل

**Usage:** We use relative clauses to give additional information and avoid repeating certain words so that our text becomes more fluent. The relative clause is usually introduced with relative pronouns.

**الاستخدام:** تستخدم جمل الوصل لإعطاء معلومات إضافية و لتجنب تكرار كلمات معينة ليصبح النص أكثر بلاغة. عادةً يسبق جمل الوصل اسم موصول.

**e.g:** (معلومات إضافية)  
(additional information)

- He talked to a man. The man lives next door.

→ He talked to the man who lives next door.

هو تكلم مع رجل. يعيش الرجل في البيت المجاور.

هو تكلم مع الرجل الذي يعيش في البيت المجاور.

Relative pronoun الاسم الموصول	Usage الاستخدام	Example مثال
who الذي / التي الذين / اللواتي	for people تستخدم مع الأشخاص	I told you about the <b>woman who</b> lost her bag. أخبرتكم عن <b>المرأة التي</b> أضاعت حقيبتها.
whom الذي / التي الذين / اللواتي	for people in the object case تستخدم مع الأشخاص في حالة المفعول به	<b>The parents whom</b> we interviewed were all involved in education. <b>الأهالي الذين</b> أجرينا مقابلة معهم كانوا معنيين بالتعليم.
which الذي / التي الذين / اللواتي	for animals and things or referring to a whole sentence تستخدم مع الحيوانات والأشياء أو للإشارة إلى جملة كاملة	Do you see the <b>cat which</b> is lying on the roof? هل ترى <b>القطعة التي</b> تستلقي على السطح؟
whose الذي / التي الذين / اللواتي	possessive meaning for people and animals تعطي معنى الملكية للأشخاص والحيوانات	Do you know that <b>boy whose shirt</b> is red? هل تعرف ذلك <b>الصبي الذي قميصه</b> أحمر؟
that الذي / التي الذين / اللواتي	for people, animals and things تستخدم مع الأشخاص، الحيوانات والأشياء	I don't like the <b>table that</b> stands in my kitchen. أنا لا أحب <b>الطاولة التي</b> تنتصب في المطبخ.
when حين / عندما	for time تستخدم مع الوقت / الزمن	Grandma remembers <b>the time when</b> radio shows were popular. جدتي تتذكر <b>الزمن عندما</b> كانت برامج الراديو شائعة.
where حيث	for place تستخدم مع المكان	I want to visit the <b>island where</b> my teacher lives. أريد أن أزور <b>الجزيرة حيث</b> يعيش معلمتي.

### Relative Clauses

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- Do you know a good store ..... I can buy a new shirt?  
a)- when                      b)- whom                      c)- who                      d)- where
- 2- Last week I met Mrs. Smith ..... lives next door.  
a)- which                      b)- who                      c)- where                      d)- when
- 3- She thanked everyone for this wonderful gift ..... came on time.  
a)- who                      b)- when                      c)- which                      d)- whose
- 4- I told you about the woman ..... lost her bag.  
a)- where                      b)- which                      c)- who                      d)- when
- 5- My sister wore a mask ..... made her look like Mickey Mouse.  
a)- which                      b)- who                      c)- whom                      d)- where
- 6- A person ..... has a lot of friends is lucky.  
a)- where                      b)- when                      c)- who                      d)- which
- 7- Mary was a teacher ..... wanted to motivate her students.  
a)- where                      b)- who                      c)- whose                      d)- when
- 8- This is the bank ..... was robbed yesterday.  
a)- when                      b)- whom                      c)- where                      d)- which
- 9- The parents ..... we interviewed were all involved in education.  
a)- whose                      b)- which                      c)- when                      d)- whom
- 10- I live in the city ..... my friend studies.  
a)- whom                      b)- when                      c)- where                      d)- whose
- 11- Martha has a brother ..... name is Manuel.  
a)- whose                      b)- whom                      c)- who                      d)- where
- 12- She thought of a simple and symbolic gift, ..... is a new pair of shoes.  
a)- who                      b)- which                      c)- whose                      d)- when
- 13- He arrived at seven ..... it was nearly dark.  
a)- which                      b)- when                      c)- who                      d)- whom
- 14- Nada came forward ..... the shoes were.  
a)- when                      b)- who                      c)- whose                      d)- where
- 15- Do you know that boy ..... shirt is red?  
a)- whose                      b)- who                      c)- where                      d)- which
- 16- Who was that lady ..... you were talking to?  
a)- which                      b)- whose                      c)- whom                      d)- when
- 17- I like to eat at that restaurant ..... the food is healthy and the price is reasonable.  
a)- whom                      b)- when                      c)- who                      d)- where
- 18- My parents bought a new house ..... was very expensive.  
a)- that                      b)- who                      c)- where                      d)- whose

- 19- The gift was for the student ..... Marks are excellent.  
a)- who                      b)- whom                      c)- whose                      d)- which
- 20- Do you see the cat ..... is lying on the roof?  
a)- when                      b)- which                      c)- whom                      d)- who
- 21- He came with a friend ..... Waited outside in the car.  
a)- which                      b)- whose                      c)- when                      d)- who
- 22- I couldn't write with that pen ..... Dana gave me.  
a)- which                      b)- who                      c)- where                      d)- when
- 23- My sister teaches in a school ..... we all studied.  
a)- where                      b)- whom                      c)- whose                      d)- which
- 24- The teacher thought "..... Would get the gift?"  
a)- when                      b)- which                      c)- who                      d)- whose
- 25- I don't like that table ..... Stands in my kitchen.  
a)- whom                      b)- that                      c)- who                      d)- where
- 26- The man ..... mobile was ringing didn't know what to do.  
a)- who                      b)- when                      c)- which                      d)- whose
- 27- That is the house ..... I grew up in with my sister Emilia.  
a)- whom                      b)- who                      c)- where                      d)- when
- 28- I still remember the day ..... Grandmother told us interesting stories.  
a)- when                      b)- whom                      c)- who                      d)- where
- 29- I want to visit the island ..... my teacher lives.  
a)- whose                      b)- which                      c)- where                      d)- who
- 30- Grandma remembers the time ..... Radio shows were popular.  
a)- where                      b)- when                      c)- whose                      d)- which
- 31- Leila gave me a beautiful souvenir ..... she bought from Al-Hamideya souk.  
a)- whom                      b)- who                      c)- which                      d)- where
- 32- I remember that wonderful summer ..... the whole family gathered again.  
a)- which                      b)- when                      c)- where                      d)- whose
- 33- The woman ..... Car was broken is my neighbour.  
a)- whose                      b)- where                      c)- when                      d)- whom
- 34- He didn't wait at the traffic light ..... Was red.  
a)- which                      b)- whom                      c)- whose                      d)- when
- 35- Is that the hospital ..... your brother works?  
a)- when                      b)- whose                      c)- where                      d)- who
- 36- The teacher smiled at Sami ..... Was working very hard.  
a)- who                      b)- which                      c)- when                      d)- where
-

(1)

- 1- She wanted to motivate her students and make ..... do their best.  
a)- they                      b)- them                      c)- their                      d)- theirs
- 2- She would ..... her students a gift.  
a)- gives                      b)- giving                      c)- gave                      d)- give
- 3- Children rejoiced over the challenge ..... started writing diligently.  
a)- which                      b)- that                      c)- but                      d)- and
- 4- The teacher was surprised to ..... that everyone had a full mark.  
a)- finding                      b)- found                      c)- find                      d)- finds
- 5- The teacher thanked the students but she was confused about ..... would deserve the award.  
a)- who                      b)- which                      c)- when                      d)- where
- 6- The teacher thought of ..... suitable solution.  
a)- in                      b)- a                      c)- an                      d)- on
- 7- With joy and tears in ..... eyes, Nada came forward to get her award.  
a)- her                      b)- she                      c)- his                      d)- he
- 8- Her parents couldn't afford to buy her new shoes ..... of their extreme poverty.  
a)- but                      b)- because                      c)- and                      d)- so
- 9- The teacher returned home crying and told her husband what .....  
a)- happens                      b)- have happened                      c)- had happened                      d)- is happening
- 10- The paper will reveal the name of the award's .....  
a)- loser                      b)- losing                      c)- winning                      d)- winner

(2)

- 1- Suzan is an orphan ..... father died when she was a baby.  
a)- which                      b)- where                      c)- whose                      d)- when
- 2- It is important to be a responsible citizen ..... respects the principles of the country.  
a)- when                      b)- who                      c)- where                      d)- what
- 3- She encourages ..... daughter to be a productive member of society.  
a)- him                      b)- her                      c)- she                      d)- hers
- 4- She must understand her legal rights as well ..... her duties.  
a)- as                      b)- so                      c)- of                      d)- at
- 5- Life is difficult ..... you can't have what you want.  
a)- whom                      b)- whose                      c)- who                      d)- when
- 6- She has ..... from her mother to fight till the end.  
a)- learnt                      b)- learning                      c)- learns                      d)- learn
- 7- Suzan, ..... is now 15 years old, works hard to achieve her dreams.  
a)- which                      b)- when                      c)- who                      d)- where

8- She loves reading so she ..... her free time in the library reading books.

- a)- spent                                      b)- was spending                                      c)- spends                                      d)- spend

9- She believes that what is hard today, ..... be easy tomorrow.

- a)- was                                      b)- well                                      c)- were                                      d)- will

10- She looks ..... ways to make her community a better place to live in.

- a)- like                                      b)- for                                      c)- at                                      d)- out

( 3 )

1- Millions of people in the world live in .....

- a)- slow                                      b)- rich                                      c)- poor                                      d)- poverty

2- To make someone want to do something:

- a)- motivation                                      b)- motivate                                      c)- responsible                                      d)- courage

3- She was nominated for the best actor .....

- a)- feel                                      b)- meal                                      c)- award                                      d)- teacher

4- The plan is designed to ..... workers to work efficiently.

- a)- discourage                                      b)- scare                                      c)- motivate                                      d)- kill

5- A child whose one of his parents is dead:

- a)- an orphan                                      b)- kids                                      c)- boy                                      d)- girl

6- Lack of money means:

- a)- inexpensive                                      b)- expensive                                      c)- poverty                                      d)- rich

7- To show polite behaviour:

- a)- dislike                                      b)- honourable                                      c)- humiliate                                      d)- respect

8- To be worthy of something:

- a)- lack                                      b)- allow                                      c)- forbidden                                      d)- deserve

9- Doing or achieving a lot:

- a)- buy                                      b)- sell                                      c)- productive                                      d)- consume

10- To take part in something \ participate:

- a)- contribute                                      b)- contribution                                      c)- give up                                      d)- stop

11- The opposite of alive:

- a)- die                                      b)- dead                                      c)- death                                      d)- eat

12- To be in charge of something:

- a)- irresponsible                                      b)- responsible                                      c)- boyish                                      d)- baby

13- An act or a service that helps to cause or increase something:

- a)- cough                                      b)- match                                      c)- contribution                                      d)- save

14- Expressed great happiness about something \ celebrated:

- a)- hurt                                      b)- cry                                      c)- mourn                                      d)- rejoiced

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

- 1- Encouraging Susan to finish her studies was the advise of her father.  
A B C D
- 2- She told I that he began to show negative feelings towards others.  
A B C D
- 3- He asked the girl to some food.  
A B C D
- 4- To make her daughter feels comfort, Susan's mother works hard.  
A B C D
- 5- She encouraged her daughter to be a person which makes a positive contribution to the nation.  
A B C D
- 6- Working for the welfare of society is a important skill of good citizens.  
A B C D
- 7- The doctor spend months treating her until she was finally cured.  
A B C D
- 8- She studies a lot because she believes that what is hard today, well be easy tomorrow.  
A B C D
- 9- She decided to give a gift to the politer student.  
A B C D
- 10- Each students wrote the same name "Nada" on the paper to get the prize.  
A B C D
- 11- She gave the prize to the student what marks were excellent.  
A B C D
- 12- The teacher was surprised to find that everyone has a full mark.  
A B C D
- 13- The teacher picked a paper in front at all students and read the child's name.  
A B C D
- 14- Suzan is an orfan whose father died when she was a baby.  
A B C D
- 15- Ali broke a valuable vase or his mother asked about the doer.  
A B C D
- 16- I found that all the students had wrote the same name on the papers.  
A B C D
- 17- Nada came forward where the shoes are.  
A B C D
- 18- I went to the hospital whom my doctor worked.  
A B C D

19- Susan **believes** that what is **black** tonight **turn** white **in** the morning.

- A B C D

20- **He** looked **at** all the turtles which **was** swimming **in** the river below.

- A B C D

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**Make questions:**

1- A: .....

B: Suzan spends her free time **reading books.**

2- A: .....

B: Suzan spends her free time **in the school library.**

3- A: .....

B: The teacher decided to give her students a present **to motivate them to study harder.**

4- A: .....

B: The gift was **new pair of shoes.**

5- A: .....

B: **Yes,** the teacher was surprised to find that everyone had a full mark.

6- A: .....

B: He arrived **at seven when it was nearly dark.**

7- A: .....

B: My sister teaches **in the same school where we all studied.**

8- A: .....

B: Sara paid **5430 SYP** for the groceries she bought.

9- A: .....

B: **Lila** was the lady whom I was talking to.

10- A: .....

A: .....

B: The boy delivered the letter to **10 people.**

# Module 5\Unit 10

## Reported Questions الكلام المنقول ( صيغة السؤال )

**Usage:** To report questions we use verbs such as inquired, wondered, wanted to know, asked . . .

The reporting verb is in the past tense, and the tense of the reported speech will change as follows:

**الإستخدام:** لنقل الكلام بصيغة السؤال نستخدم أفعال مثل استفسر، تساءل، أراد أن يعرف، سأل . . .  
يكون فعل نقل الكلام بالزمن الماضي، والزمن في الكلام المنقول سيتغير كالتالي:

Direct الكلام المباشر	Reported الكلام المنقول
<p><b>Simple Present</b>                      <u>الحاضر البسيط</u> Where <b>is</b> the Post Office, please? أين مكتب البريد من فضلك؟</p>	<p><b>Simple Past</b>                      <u>الماضي البسيط</u> She asked me where the Post Office <b>was</b>. هي سألتني أين مكتب البريد.</p>
<p><b>Simple Past</b>                      <u>الماضي البسيط</u> Who <b>was</b> that fantastic man? من كان ذلك الرجل الرائع؟</p>	<p><b>Past Perfect</b>                      <u>الماضي التام</u> She asked me who that fantastic man <b>had been</b>. هي سألتني من كان ذلك الرجل الرائع.</p>
<p><b>Present Perfect</b>                      <u>الحاضر التام</u> When <b>has</b> he <b>met</b> his friend? متى قابل صديقه؟</p>	<p><b>Past Perfect</b>                      <u>الماضي التام</u> My mother wanted to know when he <b>had met</b> his friend. أمي أرادت أن تعرف متى قابل صديقه.</p>
<p><b>Present Progressive</b>                      <u>الحاضر المستمر</u> Why <b>are</b> you <b>crying</b>? لماذا تبكي؟</p>	<p><b>Past Progressive</b>                      <u>الماضي المستمر</u> He inquired why I <b>was crying</b>. هو تساءل لماذا كنت أبكي.</p>

- When we report a "yes / no" question, we use "if" or "whether".

- عندما ننقل سؤال إجابته "نعم / لا"، نستخدم "إذا" أو "فيما إذا".

**e.g.:**

Direct Question سؤال مباشر	Reported Question سؤال منقول
<p>Do you <b>know</b> him? هل تعرفه؟</p>	<p>He asked me whether I <b>knew</b> him. هو سألتني فيما إذا كنت أعرفه.</p>
<p><b>Have</b> you ever <b>been</b> to Mexico? هل سبق لك أن ذهبت للمكسيك؟</p>	<p>She asked me if I <b>had</b> ever <b>been</b> to Mexico. هي سألتني إذا سبق أن ذهبت للمكسيك.</p>
<p><b>Are</b> you <b>living</b> here? هل تعيش هنا؟</p>	<p>She asked me if I <b>was living</b> there. هي سألتني إذا كنت أعيش هناك.</p>

**Other changes:**

**تغييرات أخرى:**

Direct الكلام المباشر	Indirect الكلام غير المباشر
this هذا	That ذلك
These هؤلاء	Those أولئك
Here هنا	There هناك
Now الآن	Then حينها
Today اليوم	That day ذلك اليوم
Tomorrow غداً	The next day اليوم التالي
Yesterday البارحة	The previous day / the day before اليوم السابق

**The pronouns also change:**

**الضمائر تتغير أيضاً:**

Direct الكلام المباشر	Indirect الكلام غير المباشر
I أنا	she - he - you هي - هو - أنت - أنت - أنتن
we نحن	you - they أنت - أنت - أنتن - أنتن - أنتن - أنتن
singular you أنت - أنت	I - she - he أنا - هي - هو
me أنا (مفعول به)	him - her - you هو - هي - أنت - أنت (مفعول به)
us نحن (مفعول به)	you - them أنتن - أنتن (مفعول به)
my لي	your - her - his لك - لك - لها - له
our لنا	their - our لهم - لنا

**الكلام المنقول | Reported Questions**

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- 'Are you going to the party?' John asked me if I ..... to the party.  
a)- was going      b)- am going      c)- go      d)- went
- 2- He asked how old her mother .....  
a)- is      b)- been      c)- was      d)- were
- 3- 'Who was that fantastic man?' She asked me who that fantastic man .....  
a)- was      b)- had been      c)- is      d)- has been
- 4- 'Have you met Angela?' She asked us if we ..... Angela.  
a)- meet      b)- met      c)- meeting      d)- had met
- 5- He asked her if she ..... English.  
a)- spoke      b)- speaks      c)- speak      d)- spoken
- 6- 'Where is the Post Office, please?' She asked me where the Post Office .....  
a)- was      b)- is      c)- been      d)- are
- 7- 'How much did the concert tickets cost?' She asked how much the concert tickets .....  
a)- costed      b)- costs      c)- had cost      d)- have cost
- 8- She asked if he ..... type.  
a)- can      b)- could      c)- will      d)- shall
- 9- 'When has he met his friends?' My mother wanted to know when he ..... his friends.  
a)- is meeting      b)- are meeting      c)- meets      d)- had met
- 10- 'Did Mark pass all his exams?' He asked if Mark ..... all of his exams.  
a)- passes      b)- pass      c)- had passed      d)- passed
- 11- He asked me if I ..... British or American.  
a)- was      b)- am      c)- been      d)- be
- 12- 'Why are you crying?' He inquired why I .....  
a)- am crying      b)- cry      c)- was crying      d)- cries
- 13- 'Have you read this book?' He asked me if I ..... that book.  
a)- read      b)- reads      c)- am reading      d)- had read
- 14- They wanted to know whether we ..... a computer.  
a)- have      b)- had      c)- has      d)- have had
- 15- 'Are you excited about going on a picnic?' He asked the children if they ..... excited about going on a picnic.  
a)- are      b)- is      c)- be      d)- were
- 16- 'Do you know him?' He asked me whether I ..... him.  
a)- known      b)- knows      c)- knew      d)- know
- 17- 'How are you?' Adam asked me how I .....  
a)- am      b)- was      c)- being      d)- been

- 18- 'Can you help me to go there?' He asked me if I ..... help him to go there.  
a)- have                      b)- could                      c)- can                      d)- will
- 19- 'Have you ever been to Mexico?' She asked me if I ..... ever ..... to Mexico.  
a)- had \ been                      b)- had \ be                      c)- has \ been                      d)- have \ been
- 20- 'Are you happy to be back?' He asked me if I ..... happy to be back.  
a)- am                      b)- have                      c)- was                      d)- been
- 21- 'Where did you stay?' He asked me where I ..... stayed.  
a)- have                      b)- am                      c)- has                      d)- had
- 22- 'What do you want to do now?' She asked me what I ..... to do.  
a)- want                      b)- wants                      c)- wanting                      d)- wanted
- 23- 'Where are your parents?' He asked me where my parents .....  
a)- are                      b)- be                      c)- were                      d)- being
- 24- She asked me if I was ..... there.  
a)- living                      b)- lives                      c)- lived                      d)- live
- 25- 'Where have you been?' He asked me where I .....  
a)- have been                      b)- has been                      c)- had been                      d)- am
- 26- 'Do you plan to go back?' He asked me whether I ..... to go back.  
a)- planning                      b)- plans                      c)- planned                      d)- plan
- 27- 'Where is my umbrella?' She asked where her umbrella .....  
a)- were                      b)- was                      c)- is                      d)- are
- 28- 'Did you enjoy the festival?' He wanted to know whether we ..... the festival.  
a)- had enjoyed                      b)- enjoy                      c)- has enjoyed                      d)- enjoys
- 29- 'What are they doing?' She asked what they .....  
a)- were doing                      b)- are doing                      c)- do                      d)- did
- 30- 'Which dress do you like best?' She asked her friend which dress she ..... best.  
a)- likes                      b)- like                      c)- liked                      d)- has liked
- 31- 'Do I have to do it?' He asked if he ..... do it.  
a)- have to                      b)- has to                      c)- had                      d)- had to
- 32- 'Where have you been?' The mother asked her daughter where she .....  
a)- has been                      b)- had been                      c)- had be                      d)- have been

(1)

- 1- People can spend ..... time doing various things.  
a)- many                      b)- a lot of                      c)- a few                      d)- any
- 2- Successful people consider time more important and valuable ..... money.  
a)- than                      b)- then                      c)- them                      d)- their
- 3- We all should ..... our time in productive ways.  
a)- used                      b)- use                      c)- using                      d)- uses



(3)

- 1- I had a very ..... day; I finished the whole work.  
a)- boring                      b)- lazy                      c)- productive                      d)- bad
- 2- Illegal killing of a person:  
a)- save                      b)- rescue                      c)- murder                      d)- survive
- 3- Is that rule ..... in this case?  
a)- applicable                      b)- plan                      c)- waste                      d)- worst
- 4- A place where treasure (money, jewellery) is kept:  
a)- school                      b)- bakery                      c)- treasury                      d)- company
- 5- Most of our students ..... high grades in the final exam.  
a)- give                      b)- pay                      c)- attain                      d)- spend
- 6- Self-murder:  
a)- suicide                      b)- live                      c)- die                      d)- lie
- 7- It's against my ..... to lie.  
a)- car                      b)- principle                      c)- respect                      d)- think
- 8- She is a successful person. She knows how to use her time .....  
a)- worst                      b)- efficiently                      c)- bad                      d)- sadly
- 9- Precious stones:  
a)- rocks                      b)- shells                      c)- gems                      d)- marbles
- 10- Getting good results without wasting time or energy:  
a)- lose                      b)- escape                      c)- fail                      d)- efficiently
- 11- Moral rule:  
a)- robbery                      b)- principle                      c)- kill                      d)- hit
- 12- In the end:  
a)- first                      b)- eventually                      c)- second                      d)- third
- 13- Which word has the short vowel \ u \ :  
a)- butcher                      b)- school                      c)- soup                      d)- shoot
- 14- Which word has the long vowel \ u : \ :  
a)- would                      b)- look                      c)- fruit                      d)- full
- 15- The word 'pull' has the sound:  
a)- \ʌ\                      b)- \u\                      c)- \u:\                      d)- \a:\
- 16- The word 'true' has the sound:  
a)- \u\                      b)- \e\                      c)- \i:\                      d)- \u:\
- 17- Which word has the sound \u\ :  
a)- took                      b)- blue                      c)- rude                      d)- fool
- 18- Which word has the sound \u: \ :  
a)- cruel                      b)- pull                      c)- put                      d)- push

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

- 1- He went immediately to the palace to got money.  
A B C D
- 2- The two friend are talking about leisure time.  
A B C D
- 3- He asked her if she is coming to the party.  
A B C D
- 4- She likes read because books give her pleasure.  
A B C D
- 5- Time for successful people are considered more important than money.  
A B C D
- 6- When you do a task regularly it help you to achieve more in life.  
A B C D
- 7- Hani watched a man which was showing some magical tricks.  
A B C D
- 8- Hani lost a golden chance because he hadn't lernt the value of time.  
A B C D
- 9- She asked me who that fantastic man has been.  
A B C D
- 10- The children did it because them managed time.  
A B C D
- 11- He didn't get many treasure because he wasted much time.  
A B C D
- 12- Time is the greater gift of God.  
A B C D
- 13- Tom has plant different kinds of trees.  
A B C D
- 14- Control how many time you spend on the Internet.  
A B C D
- 15- He want to know whether I had enjoyed the festival.  
A B C D
- 16- Once time is spent, it well never come back again.  
A B C D
- 17- We all should use ours time in productive ways.  
A B C D
- 18- Managing time efficiently enables we to achieve our goals.  
A B C D

19- He asked me what I had stayed.

- A            B    C    D

20- Mine mother wanted to know when he had met his friends.

- A                            B                            C                            D
- 
- 

**Make questions:**

1- A: .....

B: He arrived at the palace **after the sunset.**

2- A: .....

B: She is a successful person **because she knows how to use her time efficiently.**

3- A: .....

B: **Most of our students** attain high grades in the final exam.

4- A: .....

B: They stayed at their uncle's house **for 30 days.**

5- A: .....

B: **Their uncle and aunt** came to visit them.

6- A: .....

B: I have been **to Paris.**

7- A: .....

B: Sara likes **the blue** dress.

8- A: .....

B: **Yes,** you have to do all the work yourself.

9- A: .....

B: Planting trees gives **much money.**

10- A: .....

B: Hani can collect **as much wealth as he wants** from the king's treasury.

# Module 6\Unit 11

**Module 6 \ Unit 11**

**Passive Voice**

**المبنى للمجهول**

لأفعال شكلان (مبنى للمعلوم) و (مبنى للمجهول):

Active	مبنى للمعلوم	Passive	مبنى للمجهول
The teacher <b>rewarded</b> the students.	كافأ المعلم التلاميذ.	The students <b>were rewarded</b> by the teacher.	التلاميذ تم مكافأتهم بواسطة المعلم.
Someone <b>has cleaned</b> the windows.	نظف شخص ما النوافذ.	The windows <b>have been cleaned</b> .	تم تنظيف النوافذ.

The passive voice is not a tense in English. Each tense has its own passive voice which is created by using a form of the auxiliary verb to be + V<sup>3</sup> (past participle).

لا يُعتبر المبنى للمجهول زمنًا من الأزمنة في اللغة الانكليزية. لكل زمن مبنى للمجهول خاص به ويتم تكوينه على الشكل التالي:  
(auxiliary verb to be + V<sup>3</sup> – past participle)

المبنى للمجهول في كل زمن:

Tense الزمن	Auxiliary verb + V <sup>3</sup> (past participle) الفعل المساعد + التصريف الثالث للفعل	Examples أمثلة
Present simple الحاضر البسيط	am, is, are + V <sup>3</sup>	The flowers <b>are watered</b> by the gardener every morning. يتم سقاية الأزهار بواسطة البستاني كل صباح.
Past simple الماضي البسيط	was, were + V <sup>3</sup>	We <b>were invited</b> to John and Mary's wedding. تمت دعوتنا إلى زفاف جون و ماري.
Present progressive الحاضر المستمر	am, is, are + being + V <sup>3</sup>	The email <b>is being sent</b> right now. يتم إرسال البريد الالكتروني الآن.
Past progressive الماضي المستمر	was, were + being + V <sup>3</sup>	Their cars <b>were being washed</b> while they were shopping in the mall. كانت تُغسل سياراتهم بينما كانوا يتسوقون في المجمع التجاري.
Present perfect الحاضر التام	has, have + been + V <sup>3</sup>	The dinner <b>has been prepared</b> . تم إعداد / تحضير طعام العشاء.

Tense الزمن	Auxiliary verb + V <sup>3</sup> (past participle) الفعل المساعد + التصريف الثالث للفعل	Examples أمثلة
Past perfect الماضي التام	had + been + V <sup>3</sup>	Lunch <b>had been served</b> in the hotel restaurant. تم تقديم طعام الغداء في مطعم الفندق.

**Usage:** We use passive voice to focus on the verb how did it happen other than focusing on the doer (subject).

**الاستخدام:** يستخدم المبني للمجهول للتركيز على كيفية حدوث الفعل بدلاً من التركيز على الذي قام به (الفاعل).

**Form:**

**الصيغة:**

**Active sentence:** S. + V. + Obj. + Com.

**الجملة العادية:** فاعل + فعل + مفعول به + تنمة الجملة.

**Passive voice:** Object + auxiliary verb + V<sup>3</sup> + by + agent (S.)

**جملة المبني للمجهول:** مفعول به + (فعل مساعد) + التصريف 3 للفعل + by + الفاعل

**e.g.:**

- Newton **discovered** laws of motion. (active)

اكتشف نيوتن قوانين الحركة.

→ Laws of motion **were discovered** by Newton. (passive)

قوانين الحركة تم اكتشافها بواسطة / من قبل نيوتن.

**Note:**

**ملاحظة:**

In passive voice we convert the subject pronouns to object pronouns.

في المبني للمجهول نحول ضمائر الفاعل إلى ضمائر المفعول به.

	Subject Pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	Object Pronouns ضمائر المفعول به
Singular مفرد	I	me
	You	you
	He	him
	She	her
	It	it
Plural جمع	We	us
	You	you
	They	them

**e.g.:**

- Ali \ **He** made a new project. (active) → A new project was made by Ali \ **him**. (passive)

**Exam Note:**

**ملاحظة للامتحان:**

في الامتحان لمعرفة الزمن الصحيح لجملة المبني للمجهول نبحث عن دلالة تشير إلى زمن الجملة كما هو الحال في جمل الأزمنة العادية.

1- ممكن أن تكون الدلالة إحدى الكلمات المفتاحية الخاصة بالزمن.

2- ممكن أن تكون الدلالة زمن الفعل الرئيسي الموجود في الجملة في حال كانت الجملة طويلة مكونة من قسمين (ميزان الأزمنة).

3- ممكن أن تكون الدلالة كلمة عادية تعبر عن زمن ماضي أو حاضر (كأسماء المشاهير).

4- ممكن أن نستفيد من حالة الجمع والمفرد في حال كانت الجملة مبهمه أو فيها خياران لنفس الزمن المطلوب.

**e.g.:**

- The Mona Lisa ..... by **Leonardo da Vinci**. → (Past Simple)

a)- are painted      b)- **was painted**      c)- is being painted      d)- has been painted

- My laptop ..... **when** the teacher **asked** about the project. → (Past Continuous)

a)- is fixed      b)- has been fixed      c)- is being fixed      d)- **was being fixed**

- Our **house** ..... with antiques. → (Singular)

a)- have been furnished      b)- were furnished      c)- **has been furnished**      d)- are furnished

### Passive Voice

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- Our house ..... with antiques.  
a)- have been furnished      b)- were furnished      c)- has been furnished      d)- are furnished
- 2- The Mona Lisa ..... by Leonardo da Vinci.  
a)- are painted      b)- was painted      c)- is being painted      d)- has been painted
- 3- A lot of coffee ..... in Brazil.  
a)- have grown      b)- is grown      c)- are being grown      d)- have been painted
- 4- He ..... a book for his birthday.  
a)- are being given      b)- have been given      c)- were given      d)- was given
- 5- The first modern Olympic Games..... in 1896.  
a)- was held      b)- are held      c)- have been held      d)- were held
- 6- Papers..... from all the students at this moment.  
a)- are being taken      b)- are taken      c)- were taken      d)- was being taken
- 7- My laptop ..... when the teacher asked about the project.  
a)- is fixed      b)- has been fixed      c)- is being fixed      d)- was being fixed
- 8- The world's highest mountains..... in the Himalayas.  
a)- are found      b)- has been found      c)- were being found      d)- is found
- 9- Many electronic goods ..... in Japan.  
a)- is made      b)- is making      c)- are made      d)- has made
- 10- When we reached the airport, we found that all the flights ..... due to the storm.  
a)- are cancelled      b)- had been cancelled      c)- cancelled      d)- have been cancelled
- 11- A new school ..... by the workers in this area.  
a)- have been built      b)- are built      c)- is being built      d)- has built
- 12- The farmer's wagon ..... by two horses.  
a)- were being pulled      b)- had pulled      c)- has pulled      d)- was being pulled
- 13- The hard-working students ..... by teachers.  
a)- is being rewarded      b)- have been rewarded      c)- had rewarded      d)- have rewarded
- 14- The passive voice rule ..... by the teacher.  
a)- is being explained      b)- is explaining      c)- have explained      d)- has explained
- 15- The book ..... by Mark to the library.  
a)- had been returned      b)- had returned      c)- were returned      d)- have been returned
- 16- New machinery ..... for the factory.  
a)- have bought      b)- are bought      c)- was bought      d)- are being bought
- 17- The mail ..... already ..... by the time I left school.  
a)- have\been delivered      b)- is\delivered      c)- had\delivered      d)- had\been delivered
- 18- A mistake ..... by someone.  
a)- are being made      b)- is making      c)- was making      d)- has been made

- 19- A lot of olive oil ..... in Italy.  
a)- have been produced      b)- had produced      c)- produced      d)- is produced
- 20- Many places in the city ..... by a storm.  
a)- is destroyed      b)- were destroyed      c)- is being destroyed      d)- has been destroyed
- 21- The dam ..... before 1963.  
a)- were built      b)- hadn't been built      c)- is being built      d)- hadn't built
- 22- Have you ever ..... by someone?  
a)- been inspired      b)- inspires      c)- inspired      d)- inspiring
- 23- I ..... by the manager not to receive guests.  
a)- was warning      b)- was warned      c)- is warning      d)- has been warned
- 24- This poem ..... by Nizar Qabani.  
a)- wrote      b)- was writing      c)- was written      d)- has written
- 25- Our house ..... now.  
a)- decorated      b)- is decorating      c)- decorates      d)- is being decorated
- 26- The mistakes ..... by the teacher.  
a)- were correct      b)- was correcting      c)- were corrected      d)- corrects
- 27- The wallet was ..... to the police station by Lauren.  
a)- gave      b)- giving      c)- gives      d)- given
- 28- The bell ..... a few minutes ago by the children.  
a)- were rung      b)- rings      c)- was rung      d)- is ringing
- 29- Two men ..... yesterday by the wild animals.  
a)- are killing      b)- were killed      c)- kills      d)- were killing
- 30- He wasn't ..... very closely by the police.  
a)- questioning      b)- questioned      c)- question      d)- question
- 31- The whole story ..... in a few days.  
a)- was forgotten      b)- forgot      c)- is forgetting      d)- forgets
- 32- The sundial ..... by the ancient humans.  
a)- develop      b)- develops      c)- was developed      d)- is developing
- 33- The water clock ..... by the ancient Greeks.  
a)- creates      b)- creating      c)- are created      d)- was created
- 34- The water clock was ..... to keep track of the hours of night time.  
a)- using      b)- used      c)- use      d)- uses
- 35- The hourglass ..... from two separate glass bulbs.  
a)- was made      b)- is making      c)- was maked      d)- makes
- 36- The two bulbs ..... with a narrow neck made of glass between the two bulbs.  
a)- was connected      b)- connects      c)- are connecting      d)- were connected
-

(1)

- 1- Have you ever ..... by someone in your life in a significant way?  
a)- inspires                      b)- inspire                      c)- inspiring                      d)- been inspired
- 2- Remember how many times your day ..... by questions like "How are you today?"  
a)- was changed                      b)- is changing                      c)- changes                      d)- were change
- 3- If you ..... a secret by a friend, it stays between you and him.  
a)- were told                      b)- have told                      c)- are told                      d)- has been told
- 4- It is easy to criticize people, ..... that doesn't mean it's the right thing to do.  
a)- when                      b)- between                      c)- but                      d)- for
- 5- Trust takes a long time to be built, but it can be destroyed in ..... time.  
a)- many                      b)- on                      c)- few                      d)- no
- 6- If you give a promise, you need to keep ..... word.  
a)- theirs                      b)- mine                      c)- you                      d)- your
- 7- Life has many examples of promises that are kept to ..... many people's lives.  
a)- was saved                      b)- save                      c)- saves                      d)- are saving
- 8- Words other people say ....., but not many people can understand the meaning ..... them.  
a)- could be heard\on                      b)- is heard\next to                      c)- can be heard/behind                      d)- has been heard\up
- 9- If someone talks to you make an eye contact and show them you .....  
a)- cared                      b)- caring                      c)- care                      d)- were cared
- 10- Whether the criticism ..... or not, sure you would get upset.  
a)- was justified                      b)- is justified                      c)- justifies                      d)- was justifying

(2)

- 1- The wish to communicate with the outer space has always ..... there in our minds.  
a)- is                      b)- being                      c)- been                      d)- be
- 2- As the 20<sup>th</sup> century ....., interest in the possible life on Mars led to search for signals.  
a)- begins                      b)- is beginning                      c)- begin                      d)- began
- 3- The Media ..... by the idea of communicating with Mars.  
a)- was captured                      b)- were captured                      c)- capture                      d)- is capturing
- 4- How might we look ..... signals and messages from other worlds?  
a)- in                      b)- of                      c)- for                      d)- on
- 5- An example of how we might receive communications from the planet ..... in a newspaper article.  
a)- was mentioned                      b)- mentions                      c)- is mentioning                      d)- mention
- 6- In the late 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, the idea of wirelessly sending waves through the air .....  
a)- is developed                      b)- was developed                      c)- develops                      d)- were developed
- 7- New methods of searching for communications from space ..... too.  
a)- are offering                      b)- was offered                      c)- were offered                      d)- offers

8- In 1901, Nicola Tesla made a claim that he ..... radio communications from Mars.

- a)- is receiving                      b)- was receiving                      c)- receives                      d)- were received

9- Could we communicate ..... another planet?

- a)- to                                      b)- at                                      c)- for                                      d)- with

10- Radio signals ..... to look for life or civilizations out in the galaxy but none was proved.

- a)- were detected                      b)- are detecting                      c)- is detected                      d)- detects

11- Most of us look ..... the sky and wonder if there is someone trying to contact .....

- a)- for \ we                              b)- in \ he                              c)- at \ us                              d)- down \ his

12- If you look ..... at the stars, you might wonder ..... anyone is really out there.

- a)- down \ if                              b)- up \ if                              c)- up \ in                              d)- for \ of

( 3 )

1- You should be positive and capable ..... inspiring others.

- a)- off                                      b)- at                                      c)- at                                      d)- of

2- Show your family that you care ..... them.

- a)- about                                      b)- on                                      c)- but                                      d)- to

3- Trust can be destroyed ..... no time.

- a)- in                                      b)- at                                      c)- up                                      d)- for

4- Don't make fun ..... people.

- a)- at                                      b)- about                                      c)- of                                      d)- on

5- You should be honest ..... earn people's trust.

- a)- for                                      b)- to                                      c)- because                                      d)- at

6- You need ..... keep your word if you volunteer to help someone.

- a)- in                                      b)- on                                      c)- for                                      d)- to

7- If you don't have anything positive to say, don't say it ..... all.

- a)- of                                      b)- in                                      c)- at                                      d)- the

8- Make ..... eye contact if someone talks to you.

- a)- an                                      b)- a                                      c)- the                                      d)- to

9- The opposite of "familiar" is:

- a)- same                                      b)- look like                                      c)- strange                                      d)- similar

10- The opposite of "late" is:

- a)- sleep                                      b)- active                                      c)- early                                      d)- lazy

11- The opposite of "silly" is:

- a)- serious                                      b)- stupid                                      c)- lazy                                      d)- mean

12- The opposite of "ambiguous" is:

- a)- hidden                                      b)- lost                                      c)- clear                                      d)- found

13- The opposite of "nearer" is:

- a)- next to                                      b)- beside                                      c)- up to                                      d)- farther

14- The opposite of "impossible" is:

- a)- important                                      b)- possible                                      c)- unable                                      d)- incapable

15- The word “inspired” means:

- a)- let down                      b)- saved                      c)- motivated                      d)- depressed

16- Important enough to be noticed:

- a)- minor                      b)- significant                      c)- second                      d)- unimportant

17- Think about something curiously:

- a)- believe                      b)- wonder                      c)- detect                      d)- encourage

18- The large system of stars in outer space:

- a)- galaxy                      b)- glob                      c)- Earth                      d)- sun

19- Happy and satisfied:

- a)- hopeful                      b)- ambition                      c)- fulfilled                      d)- disappointed

20- The culture and way of life of a society during a particular period of time:

- a)- town center                      b)- town                      c)- community                      d)- civilization

21- Having an acceptable reason:

- a)- lie                      b)- denied                      c)- justified                      d)- ignore

22- To offer to do something without being forced to do it or without getting paid for it:

- a)- take place                      b)- free                      c)- volunteer                      d)- work

23- To talk about someone’s faults:

- a)- criticise                      b)- praise                      c)- motivate                      d)- encourage

24- Very surprising \ difficult to believe:

- a)- astonishing                      b)- familiar                      c)- fact                      d)- embarrassing

25- Everything that exists (planets, stars, space, etc.):

- a)- world                      b)- country                      c)- city                      d)- universe

26- To catch \ to take control:

- a)- to give                      b)- to capture                      c)- to throw                      d)- to rescue

27- Which word has the sound / ɒ /:

- a)- bought                      b)- fork                      c)- box                      d)- horn

28- Which word has the sound / ɔː /:

- a)- cock                      b)- short                      c)- port                      d)- born

29- Which word has the sound / ɔː /:

- a)- cork                      b)- fox                      c)- pot                      d)- spot

30- Which word has the sound / ɔː /:

- a)- clock                      b)- dock                      c)- rob                      d)- torch

31- The word “torn” has the sound:

- a)- / ʌ /                      b)- / ɔː /                      c)- / æ /                      d)- / ɒ /

32- The word “not” has the sound:

- a)- / ɔː /                      b)- / ɪ /                      c)- / ɒ /                      d)- / ʌ /

33- The word “naught” has the sound:

- a)- / ɔː /                      b)- / æ /                      c)- / aː /                      d)- / ɒ /

34- The word “spot” has the sound:

- a)- / aː /                      b)- / ɪ /                      c)- / ɔː /                      d)- / ɒ /

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

- 1- Anna and Peter last meet at Cathy's graduation party.  
A B C D
- 2- Fred's children speaks to their grandparents every week on Skype.  
A B C D
- 3- Remember how many times your day is change by an act of kindness.  
A B C D
- 4- The desire to communicate of the outer space has always been there in our minds.  
A B C D
- 5- Tesla claimed that he receives messages from Mars.  
A B C D
- 6- You should been positive and capable of inspiring others.  
A B C D
- 7- A new bridge is build by our company last year.  
A B C D
- 8- If someone is been helped by a volunteer, he/she needs to do it with a smile.  
A B C D
- 9- Show your family that yours care about them.  
A B C D
- 10- What a wonderful world we live in this days!  
A B C D
- 11- If you didn't have anything positive to say don't say it at all.  
A B C D
- 12- Scientists began sarching for signals they might receive from another planet.  
A B C D
- 13- Inventing the Wireless made the idea at connecting the world reasonable.  
A B C D
- 14- My sister and her daughter used to live close to we.  
A B C D
- 15- Facebook and email mean that we can see the more up-to-date news.  
A B C D
- 16- Someone delivers a package to our apartment yesterday.  
A B C D
- 17- Scientists adopted the idea of the existence of life in other planets.  
A B C D
- 18- Ancient humans use simple observation to dictate the time.  
A B C D

19- They used the stars to guide them through the change of day but seasons.

A B C D

20- How did you react who your intelligence was insulted by someone?

A B C D

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**Make questions:**

1- A: .....

B: Inspiration can affect people's lives by making them healthier and happier.

2- A: .....

B: John claimed that he was receiving messages from outer space.

3- A: .....

B: We shouldn't criticize other people negatively because they would get upset.

4- A: .....

B: John wrote an article entitled "A Signal from Mars".

5- A: .....

B: The signals he received were from the planet Mars.

6- A: .....

B: Fred paid 200000SYP for his new mobile.

7- A: .....

B: My mother told me hundred times to do my homework.

8- A: .....

B: Yes, it is possible to detect signals from outer space.

9- A: .....

B: It takes 15 hours to travel to America.

10- A: .....

B: Scientists are looking for ways to communicate with lives on other planets.

# Module 6\Unit 12

## Pronouns (Possessive & Reflexive) + Question Tags

### الضمائر (ملكية & انعكاسية) + الأسئلة التوكيدية

#### Possessive pronouns

#### ضمائر الملكية

**Usage:** Possessive pronouns are used to refer to ownership. They aren't followed by a noun; they can stand alone.

**الاستخدام:** تستخدم ضمائر الملكية للإشارة إلى الملكية. لا يتبعها اسم ويمكن أن تكون وحدها (يكون موقعها في نهاية الجملة).

**e.g.:**

- That car is **hers**.

- تلك السيارة ملكها (لها).

Subject Pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	Possessive Pronouns ضمائر الملكية	Example مثال
I أنا	mine. لي.	Please give me that book. It is <b>mine</b> .
You أنت - أنتِ - أنتما - أنتم - أنثن	yours. لك - لكِ - لكما - لكم - لكن.	Here are some toys. They are <b>yours</b> .
We نحن	ours. لنا.	My father bought a new car. It is <b>ours</b> .
They هم	theirs. لهم.	They live in a beautiful house. It is <b>theirs</b> .
He هو	his. له	The blue shirt is <b>his</b> .
She هي	hers. لها.	Don't take that dress. It is <b>hers</b> .
It هو - هي (لغير العاقل)	its. له - لها (لغير العاقل)	Don't spill the cat's milk. It is <b>its</b> .

#### Reflexive Pronouns

#### الضمائر الإنعكاسية

**Usage:** Reflexive pronouns are used when the subject and object of a sentence refer to the same person.

**الاستخدام:** تستخدم الضمائر الإنعكاسية عندما يشير الفاعل و المفعول به إلى نفس الشخص.

**e.g.:**  
- **I** looked at **myself** for a long time. نظرت إلى نفسي لوقت طويل.

Subject Pronouns ضمائر الفاعل		Reflexive Pronouns الضمائر الإنعكاسية	
I	saw	myself	نفسي
You		yourself	نفسك
We		ourselves	أنفسنا
They		themselves	أنفسهم
He		himself	نفسه
She		herself	نفسها
It		itself (الغير العاقل)	نفسه/نفسها
			in the mirror.

### Question Tags

#### الأسئلة التوكيدية

**Usage:** They are used at the end of the sentence. Speaker uses question tags to make sure that his information is correct or to seek agreement.

**الاستخدام:** تستخدم الأسئلة التوكيدية في نهاية الجملة. يستخدم المتكلم الأسئلة التوكيدية ليتأكد من صحة معلوماته أو بحثاً عن موافقة.

#### Form:

#### الصيغة:

1- Affirmative sentence<sup>(+)</sup>, Negative tag<sup>(-)</sup>?

١ - جملة مثبتة<sup>(+)</sup>، سؤال منفي<sup>(-)</sup>؟

- e.g.:**
- Mary **is** here, **isn't** she? - ماري هنا، أليس كذلك؟
  - You **like** tea, **don't** you? - أنت تحبّ الشاي، أليس كذلك؟
  - They **have** left, **haven't** they? - هم غادروا، أليس كذلك؟

2- Negative sentence<sup>(-)</sup>, Affirmative tag<sup>(+)</sup>?

٢ - جملة منفية<sup>(-)</sup>، سؤال مثبت<sup>(+)</sup>؟

- e.g.:**
- Mary **isn't** here, **is** she? - ماري ليست هنا، أليس كذلك؟
  - You **don't** like tea, **do** you? - أنت لا تحبّ الشاي، أليس كذلك؟
  - They **haven't** left, **have** they? - هم لم يغادروا، أليس كذلك؟

#### Note:

#### ملاحظة:

- The question tag for (let's) → (Shall we?)

#### e.g.:

- **Let's** go to the party, **shall we**?

**Possessive Pronouns | ضمائر الملكية**

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- We met Paul and Jane last night. This house is .....
- a)- their                      b)- our                      c)- theirs                      d)- my
- 2- Please give me that book. It is .....
- a)- mine                      b)- my                      c)- her                      d)- herself
- 3- This book is .....
- a)- your                      b)- yours                      c)- their                      d)- themselves
- 4- Here are some toys. They are .....
- a)- your                      b)- our                      c)- them                      d)- yours
- 5- The blue shirt is .....
- a)- him                      b)- his                      c)- her                      d)- himself
- 6- The ball is .....
- a)- me                      b)- mine                      c)- my                      d)- himself
- 7- There is a bird in our garden. The nest is .....
- a)- itself                      b)- it                      c)- it's                      d)- its
- 8- Don't take that dress. It is .....
- a)- hers                      b)- herself                      c)- her                      d)- she
- 9- The blue car is .....
- a)- ours                      b)- ourselves                      c)- my                      d)- me
- 10- Don't spill the cat's milk. It is .....
- a)- its                      b)- it's                      c)- his                      d)- theirs
- 11- My father bought a new car. It is .....
- a)- him                      b)- himself                      c)- her                      d)- ours
- 12- They live in a beautiful house. It is .....
- a)- they                      b)- our                      c)- theirs                      d)- we
- 13- The ring is .....
- a)- hers                      b)- herself                      c)- she                      d)- her
- 14- The luggage is .....
- a)- he                      b)- her                      c)- his                      d)- himself
- 15- Once there lived a woodcutter with ..... wife.
- a)- her                      b)- him                      c)- he                      d)- his
- 16- Signals make up a huge part of ..... daily communication.
- a)- ourselves                      b)- theirs                      c)- ours                      d)- our
- 17- Expressions may reveal ..... true feelings about a particular situation.
- a)- him                      b)- our                      c)- theirs                      d)- ours
- 18- Rapidly tapping ..... fingers, can be a sign that a person is bored.
- a)- hers                      b)- her                      c)- herself                      d)- him

**Reflexive Pronouns | الضمانر الانعكاسية**

- 1- I introduced ..... to my new neighbour.  
a)- hers                      b)- mine                      c)- myself                      d)- my
- 2- It was suggested that body language ..... may account for between 60 to 65% of all communication.  
a)- itself                      b)- it's                      c)- its                      d)- it
- 3- The girl looked at ..... in the mirror.  
a)- hers                      b)- her                      c)- she                      d)- herself
- 4- Freddy, you'll have to do your homework .....
- a)- your                      b)- myself                      c)- yourself                      d)- yours
- 5- Robert made this T-shirt .....
- a)- his                      b)- himself                      c)- ourselves                      d)- her
- 6- Alice and Doris collected the stickers .....
- a)- them                      b)- themselves                      c)- himself                      d)- theirs
- 7- While you say that, you are ..... feeling fine, the look on your face may tell people otherwise.  
a)- themselves                      b)- yourself                      c)- himself                      d)- theirs
- 8- Arms and legs ..... can also be useful in conveying nonverbal information.  
a)- its                      b)- ourselves                      c)- themselves                      d)- them
- 9- We can move the table .....
- a)- ourselves                      b)- us                      c)- ours                      d)- we
- 10- Tim and Gerry, if you want more milk, help .....
- a)- yourselves                      b)- mine                      c)- it's                      d)- itself
- 11- I looked at ..... for a long time.  
a)- he                      b)- my                      c)- himself                      d)- myself

**Question Tags | الأسئلة التوكيدية**

- 1- Mary is here, ..... she?  
a)- isn't                      b)- doesn't                      c)- is                      d)- wasn't
- 2- Jack can't come to the party, .....?  
a)- he can                      b)- can't he                      c)- can he                      d)- can she
- 3- You like fish, ..... you?  
a)- aren't                      b)- are                      c)- don't                      d)- didn't
- 4- Let's go to the party, .....?  
a)- we shall                      b)- do we                      c)- shall we                      d)- don't we
- 5- John isn't very happy, ..... he?  
a)- was                      b)- does                      c)- is                      d)- doesn't
- 6- Mary is here, isn't .....?  
a)- hers                      b)- her                      c)- me                      d)- she

- 7- You like tea, ..... you?  
a)- aren't                      b)- are                      c)- don't                      d)- didn't
- 8- They have left, ..... they?  
a)- don't                      b)- haven't                      c)- are                      d)- aren't
- 9- Your parents aren't at home, .....?  
a)- are them                      b)- are they                      c)- don't they                      d)- were they
- 10- He didn't eat much lunch, ..... he?  
a)- is                      b)- does                      c)- did                      d)- doesn't
- 11- Your friends haven't left yet, .....?  
a)- have they                      b)- do they                      c)- don't them                      d)- haven't they
- 12- You don't like tea, ..... you?  
a)- don't                      b)- aren't                      c)- are                      d)- do

(1)

- 1- Body language ..... to the nonverbal signals that we use to communicate.  
a)- refer                      b)- referring                      c)- refers                      d)- are referring
- 2- A smile may indicate approval ..... happiness.  
a)- but                      b)- or                      c)- at                      d)- because
- 3- The expressions on a person's face ..... can help determine if we believe what he is doing.  
a)- he                      b)- himself                      c)- his                      d)- my
- 4- Facial expressions are also among the universal forms of ..... language.  
a)- body                      b)- verbal                      c)- talkative                      d)- spoken
- 5- The expressions used to convey fear, anger ..... happiness are similar around the world.  
a)- but                      b)- so                      c)- and                      d)- although
- 6- The arms and legs can also ..... be useful in conveying nonverbal information.  
a)- herself                      b)- myself                      c)- himself                      d)- themselves
- 7- Crossing legs away from another person may ..... dislike.  
a)- indicates                      b)- indicated                      c)- indicating                      d)- indicate
- 8- Clasp the hands behind the back might indicate that ..... person is feeling bored.  
a)- an                      b)- of                      c)- a                      d)- many
- 9- Rapidly tapping his fingers can ..... a sign of impatience.  
a)- be                      b)- being                      c)- was                      d)- been
- 10- Pay attention to the body language, ..... could tell many unspoken words.  
a)- who                      b)- when                      c)- which                      d)- whom

( 2 )

- 1- Language is considered a very complex form of communication that ..... among humans.  
a)- occur                      b)- occurring                      c)- occurs                      d)- appear
- 2- Humans use words while talking to express ..... needs.  
a)- theirs                      b)- their                      c)- mine                      d)- them
- 3- Humans .....faces when they want to express feelings.  
a)- is making                      b)- makes                      c)- has made                      d)- make
- 4- Animals show signs of communication such ..... a bird singing a song.  
a)- is                      b)- as                      c)- of                      d)- at
- 5- Researchers say that animals do not ..... a true language like humans.  
a)- has                      b)- had                      c)- have                      d)- has had
- 6- Babies slowly learn the words of language and use ..... as a form of communication.  
a)- themselves                      b)- them                      c)- they                      d)- their
- 7- There is no doubt that animals communicate ..... each other.  
a)- with                      b)- at                      c)- of                      d)- in
- 8- Human language consists of unique characteristics that give ..... the ability to engage in logical ways.  
a)- us                      b)- our                      c)- ours                      d)- we
- 9- ..... animals don't have a true language like humans, they can still communicate.  
a)- And                      b)- About                      c)- Although                      d)- Until
- 10- Dogs don't respond ..... actual words but the tone in which it is said.  
a)- to                      b)- in                      c)- on                      d)- with

( 3 )

- 1- The student was very .....; he gave a smart answer to a very difficult quiz.  
a)- stupid                      b)- intellectual                      c)- foolish                      d)- silly
- 2- The animals at the circus do the movements following their trainers' .....  
a)- commands                      b)- whispers                      c)- signs                      d)- both a and c
- 3- The dog was wagging its tail as a ..... of happiness.  
a)- word                      b)- gesture                      c)- sign                      d)- both b and c
- 4- The police are always ready to ..... to people's calls for help.  
a)- forget                      b)- ignore                      c)- respond                      d)- talk
- 5- Nonverbal signals make up a ..... part of our daily communication.  
a)- small                      b)- huge                      c)- tiny                      d)- minor
- 6- Our facial expressions and body movements can still ..... volumes of information.  
a)- convey                      b)- hide                      c)- ignore                      d)- read
- 7- Crossed legs can indicate that a person ..... with that individual.  
a)- likes                      b)- not comfortable                      c)- loves                      d)- comfortable
- 8- A movement or sound that you make to tell somebody something:  
a)- a speech                      b)- an article                      c)- a sign                      d)- a song

9- To make ideas, feelings known to somebody:

- a)- convey      b)- kill      c)- don't show      d)- hide

10- To find out the facts about something:

- a)- forget      b)- lose      c)- determine      d)- unknown

11- A movement of part of your body especially a hand or a head to express an idea:

- a)- speech      b)- gesture      c)- report      d)- article

12- To become involved in an activity:

- a)- to quit      b)- to engage      c)- to give up      d)- to stop

13- Relating to the ability to understand intelligently:

- a)- intellectual      b)- physical      c)- material      d)- electrical

14- Holding something tight in your hand:

- a)- touching      b)- hearing      c)- listening      d)- clasping

15- Worried about something:

- a)- anxious      b)- happy      c)- impressed      d)- angry

16- Physically unable to hear:

- a)- blind      b)- disabled      c)- deaf      d)- dead

17- A reaction to something:

- a)- a condition      b)- a status      c)- a response      d)- a place

18- To move a finger / head / tail from side to side:

- a)- speak      b)- run      c)- hit      d)- wag

19- The word "command" means:

- a)- sleep      b)- order      c)- kill      d)- move

20- An action that shows what someone feels:

- a)- move      b)- sit      c)- signal      d)- stand

21- To be a sign of something:

- a)- indicate      b)- lie      c)- deceive      d)- steal

22- Feeling annoyed, upset:

- a)- tired      b)- happy      c)- impressed      d)- frustrated

23- Willingness to do something:

- a)- discourage      b)- motivations      c)- punish      d)- let down
-

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

- 1- Signals make up a huge part of ours daily communications.  
A B C D
- 2- He used to cuts wood in the forest and sell them in the market.  
A B C D
- 3- As the woodcutter picked up his axe to cut the tree, he hears a voice.  
A B C D
- 4- Animals communicates with each other through sounds and gestures.  
A B C D
- 5- Babies slowly learn the words and use their as a form of communication.  
A B C D
- 6- Alice and Doris collected the stickers themselves.  
A B C D
- 7- He ate much for lunch, don't he?  
A B C D
- 8- Jane is invites Sandy to her sister's wedding party.  
A B C D
- 9- The party will been at a big hotel.  
A B C D
- 10- Sandy has already prepares her dress for the wedding party.  
A B C D
- 11- They live in a beautiful house north the city. It is their.  
A B C D
- 12- Don't destroy my home, I would fulfil your three desires instead.  
A B C D
- 13- The woodcutter narrated the whole incident to himself wife.  
A B C D
- 14- The animals at the circus does the movements following their trainers' commands.  
A B C D
- 15- The dog was wagging its tail as an gesture of happiness.  
A B C D
- 16- They haven't left the party yet, did they?  
A B C D
- 17- Guests can go through buses waiting at the city centre.  
A B C D
- 18- They are servng cakes only at the berthday party.  
A B C D

19- He ate to his satisfy and the plate continued to fill again and again.

A B C D

20- I wish that the pudding shall vanish immediately.

A B C D

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**Make questions:**

1- A: .....

B: He cut wood for living.

2- A: .....

B: Body language refers to the nonverbal signals that we use to communicate.

3- A: .....

B: Deaf people are good in understanding body language because they are trained on using sign language.

4- A: .....

B: We can use body language throughout the world.

5- A: .....

B: Jane is going to wear a pink dress for the party next week.

6- A: .....

B: Nonverbal signals make up a huge part of our daily communication.

7- A: .....

B: Adam is thanking Peter for his birthday card.

8- A: .....

B: No, animals don't have a true language like humans.

9- A: .....

B: Peter invited 35 guests to his party.

10- A: .....

B: We can express our feelings through facial expressions.

# Review 2

## General Grammar | قواعد عامة

Choose the correct answer:

### Pronouns | الضمائر

- 1- You have to fill in ..... personal details.  
a)- you                      b)- him                      c)- your                      d)- yours
- 2- It's important to learn ..... language.  
a)- their                      b)- they                      c)- them                      d)- there
- 3- We shouldn't be limited to friends living in ..... neighbourhood.  
a)- our                      b)- we                      c)- theirs                      d)- ours
- 4- Sami will be happy if ..... gets high marks.  
a)- his                      b)- her                      c)- him                      d)- he
- 

### Reported Speech | الكلام المنقول

- 1- He asked me how old my father ..... when I had gone to school.  
a)- had be                      b)- is                      c)- had been                      d)- has been
- 2- Mandy asked me if the boys ..... the book.  
a)- reads                      b)- are reading                      c)- were reading                      d)- have read
- 3- She said she ..... classical music.  
a)- likes                      b)- had liked                      c)- like                      d)- doesn't like
- 4- Robert asked me if Tim ..... on Friday.  
a)- is leaving                      b)- was leaving                      c)- leaves                      d)- leave
- 5- My teacher wondered if I ..... any sports at university.  
a)- played                      b)- am playing                      c)- play                      d)- plays
- 6- Daniel asked me if it ..... rain the next day.  
a)- will                      b)- would                      c)- won't                      d)- is going to
- 7- He asked where the post office .....  
a)- was                      b)- were                      c)- is                      d)- be
- 8- Mark told us they ..... to France for a month.  
a)- has been                      b)- was gone                      c)- had been                      d)- have being
- 9- He asked him why he ..... his job.  
a)- had left                      b)- leaves                      c)- leave                      d)- is leaving
- 10- I asked Sally when she had ..... to the party.  
a)- went                      b)- gone                      c)- goes                      d)- go
- 11- I asked the tourist if he ..... directions to reach his destination.  
a)- needs                      b)- is needing                      c)- need                      d)- needed
- 12- He wondered if it ..... been cold.  
a)- was                      b)- has                      c)- have                      d)- had

13- She told me that they ..... in a big hotel.

- a)- are staying      b)- will stay      c)- had stayed      d)- have stay

14- Linda wanted to know if Max ..... to London two weeks ago.

- a)- is flying      b)- had flown      c)- flies      d)- had flew

15- Jennifer wanted to know where we ..... football that day.

- a)- played      b)- are playing      c)- have played      d)- play

16- Nancy wanted to know why Nick ..... to New York the previous summer.

- a)- had went      b)- goes      c)- isn't going      d)- hadn't gone

**المبنى للمجهول | Passive Voice**

1- The mistakes ..... by the teacher.

- a)- are correcting      b)- corrects      c)- have correct      d)- were corrected

2- The wallet ..... to the police station by Lauren.

- a)- gives      b)- was given      c)- is giving      d)- were given

3- A chocolate cake ..... yesterday by the chef.

- a)- is baking      b)- bakes      c)- were baked      d)- was baked

4- The bell ..... a few minutes ago by the children.

- a)- is ringing      b)- rings      c)- was rung      d)- ring

5- A new house ..... by workers.

- a)- is building      b)- were built      c)- was built      d)- builds

6- Two men ..... yesterday by the wild animals.

- a)- are killed      b)- were killed      c)- have killed      d)- are killing

7- A lot of coffee ..... by mom.

- a)- were drunk      b)- is drinking      c)- was drunk      d)- drinks

8- The whole story ..... in a few days.

- a)- is forgetting      b)- forgets      c)- has forget      d)- was forgotten

9- Students ..... to study by the school manager.

- a)- advise      b)- advice      c)- advising      d)- were advised

10- He ..... very closely by the police.

- a)- isn't questioning      b)- questions      c)- wasn't questioned      d)- question

**الأسماء الموصولة | Relative Pronouns**

1- I bought a car ..... is very fast.

- a)- who      b)- which      c)- where      d)- when

2- He wore a mask ..... made him look like Mickey Mouse.

- a)- where      b)- who      c)- when      d)- which

3- She worked for a man ..... used to be an athlete.

- a)- who      b)- which      c)- where      d)- when

- 4- We broke the computer ..... belonged to my father.  
a)- whom                      b)- when                      c)- which                      d)- who
- 5- She came with a friend ..... waited outside in the car.  
a)- who                      b)- which                      c)- where                      d)- when
- 6- The table, ..... was my grandmother's, got broken.  
a)- whose                      b)- which                      c)- whom                      d)- where
- 7- The woman, ..... bag was stolen, went to the police station.  
a)- who                      b)- whose                      c)- which                      d)- whom
- 8- She loves books ..... have happy endings.  
a)- which                      b)- whom                      c)- where                      d)- when
- 9- Michael, ..... is wearing a blue jumper, is in the garden.  
a)- whose                      b)- which                      c)- where                      d)- who
- 10- The bag ..... contained the money was yellow.  
a)- which                      b)- where                      c)- who                      d)- whom
- 11- He sent an email to my brother ..... lives in Australia.  
a)- where                      b)- when                      c)- who                      d)- which
- 12- The television, ..... was bought 20 years ago, was, stolen.  
a)- whom                      b)- who                      c)- which                      d)- where
- 13- The woman ..... gave him the money was young.  
a)- who                      b)- which                      c)- whose                      d)- when
- 14- The fruit, ..... is on the table, isn't fresh.  
a)- when                      b)- whose                      c)- which                      d)- who

**Question Tags | الأسئلة التوكيدية**

- 1- I am good at math, .....?  
a)- am I                      b)- isn't he                      c)- aren't I                      d)- I am
- 2- Mr. O'Connor is from Ireland, .....?  
a)- isn't he                      b)- he is                      c)- doesn't he                      d)- didn't he
- 3- The shops close at 7m, .....?  
a)- aren't they                      b)- they do                      c)- don't they                      d)- did they
- 4- The car isn't in the garage, .....?  
a)- does it                      b)- it is                      c)- is it                      d)- isn't it
- 5- Jane won't be here tonight, .....?  
a)- will it                      b)- will she                      c)- don't she                      d)- she will
- 6- You are John, .....?  
a)- don't you                      b)- aren't you                      c)- are you                      d)- weren't you
- 7- Huda had a red car, .....?  
a)- hadn't she                      b)- had she                      c)- doesn't she                      d)- didn't she

- 8- He won't tell her, .....?  
a)- doesn't he      b)- will he      c)- isn't he      d)- he will
- 9- She went to the library yesterday, .....?  
a)- is she      b)- won't she      c)- didn't she      d)- does she
- 10- I should wash the dishes, .....?  
a)- shouldn't I      b)- am I      c)- don't I      d)- should I
- 11- The trip is very expensive, .....?  
a)- isn't it      b)- it isn't      c)- doesn't it      d)- it doesn't
- 12- Mr. Pritchard has been to Scotland recently, .....?  
a)- doesn't he      b)- isn't he      c)- has he      d)- hasn't he
- 13- We were almost late, .....?  
a)- aren't we      b)- weren't we      c)- weren't you      d)- do you
- 14- Cars pollute the environment, ..... ?  
a)- doesn't it      b)- did they      c)- don't they      d)- are they
- 15- He can't swim very fast, .....?  
a)- can he      b)- he can      c)- is he      d)- isn't he
- 16- He didn't recognize me, .....?  
a)- does he      b)- he did      c)- isn't he      d)- did he
- 

Wish | التمنى

- 1- I can't play the piano. I wish I ..... the piano.  
a)- could played      b)- can play      c)- can played      d)- could play
- 2- I don't have a car. I wish I ..... a car.  
a)- have      b)- had      c)- was      d)- have had
- 3- I'm at work. I wish I ..... at work.  
a)- weren't      b)- am not      c)- wasn't      d)- was
- 4- I don't have time to read lots of books. I wish I ..... time to read lots of books.  
a)- did      b)- didn't have      c)- had      d)- was
- 5- It's winter. I wish it ..... winter.  
a)- was      b)- weren't      c)- isn't      d)- are
- 6- I can't afford to go on holiday. I wish I ..... to go on holiday.  
a)- will afford      b)- could afford      c)- am afford      d)- should afford
- 7- I'm ill. I wish I ..... ill.  
a)- weren't      b)- am not      c)- was      d)- been
- 8- I don't have new shoes. I wish I ..... new shoes.  
a)- have      b)- have had      c)- had      d)- has
-

Tenses | الأزمنة

- 1- It happened three years ago while I ..... at my sister's house.  
a)- was staying      b)- stays      c)- have stay      d)- stay
- 2- One night I ..... a lot of noise outside.  
a)- is hearing      b)- hears      c)- heard      d)- am hearing
- 3- I ..... to see what was wrong.  
a)- am running      b)- ran      c)- run      d)- runs
- 4- Smoke and flames ..... coming out of the upstairs windows.  
a)- does      b)- have      c)- had      d)- were
- 5- I ..... that she was holding a cat.  
a)- realize      b)- realize      c)- am realizing      d)- realized
- 6- Without thinking I ..... into the house, but it was no good.  
a)- want      b)- go      c)- went      d)- gone
- 7- The woman was there and she ....., "It's all right. Tommy's safe."  
a)- said      b)- is saying      c)- says      d)- say
- 8- Everything ..... and it was terribly hot.  
a)- burns      b)- burn      c)- had burnt      d)- is burning
- 9- The fire brigade had ..... me out of the house.  
a)- pull      b)- pulling      c)- pulled      d)- pulls
- 10- I had ..... my life for a cat.  
a)- risking      b)- risked      c)- risks      d)- risk

(1)

- 1- Sometimes you ..... a mistake and can't find a way to fix it.  
a)- makes      b)- making      c)- make      d)- made
- 2- The thing that will please the parents is to see ..... son growing into a happy adult.  
a)- theirs      b)- them      c)- they      d)- their
- 3- Tell your parents what's ..... on in your life.  
a)- goes      b)- gone      c)- go      d)- going
- 4- Your parents will ..... happy if you respect your teachers.  
a)- are      b)- be      c)- been      d)- being
- 5- They may not want to know everything, ..... they would love to know what's in your mind.  
a)- so      b)- until      c)- but      d)- before
- 6- Parents want to know the big problems you're having ..... your friends.  
a)- at      b)- for      c)- with      d)- to
- 7- If you need help at school, ..... your teachers.  
a)- ask      b)- asks      c)- asked      d)- asking
- 8- ..... afraid to ask for advice.  
a)- Don't being      b)- Does be      c)- Don't be      d)- Do been

- 9- Your parent's ..... once your age.  
a)- been                      b)- are                      c)- do                      d)- were
- 10- This will put you on a path to succeed in ..... future.  
a)- you                      b)- you're                      c)- yours                      d)- your
- 11- They ..... appreciate that you value their opinion.  
a)- are                      b)- be                      c)- will                      d)- were
- 12- It's difficult to get along with your siblings, whether they are older ..... younger.  
a)- or                      b)- but                      c)- because                      d)- although

-----  
( 2 )

- 1- ..... people are curious about different countries.  
a)- Much                      b)- Most                      c)- Any                      d)- A little
- 2- Some people tend ..... make friends from all around the world.  
a)- for                      b)- to                      c)- on                      d)- about
- 3- ..... friends from all over the world is easy nowadays.  
a)- Makes                      b)- Made                      c)- Making                      d)- Make
- 4- We sign up to a pen friend website ..... the supervision of parents.  
a)- over                      b)- behind                      c)- next to                      d)- under
- 5- We will be asked to fill out basic details about .....  
a)- ourselves                      b)- we                      c)- our                      d)- he
- 6- We will be able to have conversations ..... new friends in different countries.  
a)- to                      b)- at                      c)- with                      d)- for
- 7- Learning another language can ..... us build bonds with people.  
a)- helps                      b)- help                      c)- helped                      d)- helping
- 8- We must be polite when we ask about things that they are interested .....  
a)- off                      b)- to                      c)- on                      d)- in
- 9- If we have the chance to travel, we may meet our pen friends .....  
a)- face to face                      b)- face to back                      c)- back to face                      d)- face down
- 10- People in different countries have different cultures ..... enrich our knowledge.  
a)- which                      b)- who                      c)- where                      d)- when

-----  
( 3 )

- 1- You can ..... a lot of friends on Facebook.  
a)- do                      b)- need                      c)- make                      d)- buy
- 2- On Instagram, you can start a ..... with your friends.  
a)- cook                      b)- conversation                      c)- talk                      d)- adventure
- 3- On a pen pal website you have to create a ..... about yourself.  
a)- bank                      b)- game                      c)- selfie                      d)- profile

4- First you have to ..... to Facebook.

- a)- sign down      b)- signal up      c)- sign up      d)- signature**

5- Using the internet makes you learn ..... new experiences.

- a)- about      b)- in      c)- out      d)- of**

6- “to know the good qualities of somebody / something”:

- a)- to ignore      b)- to fix      c)- to appreciate      d)- to fight**

7- “to have a friendly relationship with someone”:

- a)- to argue      b)- to get along with      c)- to hate      d)- to disagree**

8- “how much something is worth”:

- a)- spend      b)- gain      c)- afford      d)- value**

9- “a brother or a sister”:

- a)- sibling      b)- cousin      c)- relatives      d)- niece**
- 
-

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

- 1- Mark and Judy are having them concert the next day.  
A B C D
- 2- Most people care about different countries but their culture.  
A B C D
- 3- We makes relations with people from all around the world.  
A B C D
- 4- We have to remembered that people in other countries have different life styles.  
A B C D
- 5- Judy believes that the piece of music they are going to play are very easy.  
A B C D
- 6- Told your parents what's going on in your life.  
A B C D
- 7- They may not needed to know all of the daily details.  
A B C D
- 8- He worked for a man which used to be a doctor.  
A B C D
- 9- When we create a profile, we would be asked to fill out a form.  
A B C D
- 10- They've went through the same struggles that you're going through.  
A B C D
- 11- The children ring the bell a few minutes ago.  
A B C D
- 12- The wild animals killed two man yesterday.  
A B C D
- 13- He sent a email to his brother in Homs.  
A B C D
- 14- Ali is in the garden. He is wears a blue jumper.  
A B C D
- 15- I like classical music when I was at school.  
A B C D
- 16- The table, whom was my grandmother's, got broken.  
A B C D
- 17- Let's go on vacation to the mountains next week, aren't we?  
A B C D
- 18- Your parents will be happy if you done your homework and keep your grads up.  
A B C D

19- A chocolate cake is baked yesterday by the chef.

A B C D

20- Learn another language helps us build bonds with people.

A B C D

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**Make questions:**

1- A: .....

B: I usually communicate with my pen friend through Skype or Facebook.

2- A: .....

B: It's necessary to learn a foreign language because it helps us build bonds with other people.

3- A: .....

B: Being a nice person can help you make new friends.

4- A: .....

B: To be a good student you should respect your teachers and keep your grades up.

5- A: .....

B: I've been a friend with Sami for three years.

6- A: .....

B: Sami my pen friend can speak four languages.

7- A: .....

B: My parents want to know what's going on in my life.

8- A: .....

B: I was staying at my sister's house when the house next door was on fire.

9- A: .....

B: Yes, I've got a friend from another country.

10- A: .....

B: I met my best friend Sami when we were on vacation last year.

# Answer Keys

## مفاتيح الحل

**Module 1 \ Unit 1**  
**Present Simple & Present Progressive**  
**Answer Key**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1- b)- know	2- d)- play	3- c)- improve	4- b)- is reading
5- a)- refuse	6- b)- uses	7- a)- teaches	8- d)- see
9- a)- am doing	10- b)- sees	11- b)- plans	12- b)- follow
13- b)- deals	14- d)- wants	15- b)- meet	16- b)- wear
17- b)- are learning	18- c)- are	19- c)- rains	20- b)- eating
21- c)- play	22- b)- lives	23- a)- return	24- c)- don't
25- b)- goes	26- c)- working	27- d)- drink	28- a)- runs
29- b)- is raining	30- a)- is sleeping	31- c)- work	32- a)- drives
33- b)- rises	34- a)- are experiencing	35- b)- comes	36- b)- are building\need
37- d)- leaves	38- c)- wakes	39- a)- are visiting	40- b)- isn't

41- c)- revolves

(1)

1- a)- and	2- b)- her	3- a)- a	4- b)- see	5- c)- mentioning
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(2)

1- b)- an	2- a)- your	3- c)- no	4- a)- don't
5- d)- at	6- c)- to	7- b)- the	8- a)- his

(3)

1- b)- astonished	2- d)- exist	3- a)- unemployed	4- b)- manager
5- d)- praise	6- a)- violence	7- c)- employ	8- b)- outfit
9- b)- struggle	10- a)- ant	11- d)- flag	12- a)- palm
13- b)- calm	14- c)- /æ/	15- c)- /a:/	16- b)- /a:/

17- a)- /æ/

**Module 1 \ Unit 1**  
**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- B (is → are)	2- C (an → a)
3- A (teach → teaches)	4- C (them → their)
5- A (A → An)	6- A (refuses → refuse)
7- D (learn → learning)	8- D (in → at)
9- B (is → are)	10- C (an → a)
11- C (meets → meet)	12- B (learned → learning)
13- C (is → are)	14- B (help → helped)
15- D (doesn't → don't)	16- B (her → his)
17- B (rain → rains)	18- B (goes → go)
19- C (an → a)	20- C (question → questions)
21- D (mothers → mother's)	22- B (were → are)
23- A (A → The)	24- A (Does → Do)
25- B (have → having)	

**Ask about the underlined word in each sentence:**

1- A: What are you doing \ looking for under the table?
2- A: Where does she stay when she goes to Homs?
3- A: What is your mother doing \ preparing?
4- A: What time \ When does he wake up on weekdays?
5- A: Where do you live?
6- A: How long did it take him to become a millionaire?
7- A: Why is she fit?
8- A: Do you often visit your relatives on holidays?
9- A: How often \ When does Sara go to sport's club?
10- A: What are the activities about?

**Choose the correct answer:**

1- d)- are playing	2- b)- do\live	3- a)- is improving	4- b)- does\wake up	5- a)- am studying
6- d)- is\preparing	7- b)- is talking	8- a)- does\stay	9- c)- are building	10- d)- are\doing

**Module 1 \ Unit 2**  
**الحاضر التام \ Present Perfect**  
**Answer key**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1- d)- seen	2- a)- have raised	3- c)- haven't discovered	4- b)- have
5- a)- won	6- c)- hasn't seen	7- c)- have lost	8- a)- has been
9- c)- have been	10- a)- hasn't eaten	11- d)- tried	12- c)- done
13- b)- has	14- a)- has been	15- d)- have known	16- c)- has worked
17- b)- been	18- a)- wanted	19- c)- has passed	20- a)- haven't visited
21- d)- has been	22- b)- caused	23- c)- has\travelled	24- c)- for

(1)

1- b)- than	2- a)- and	3- c)- meet	4- b)- use	5- d)- are
6- a)- doesn't	7- c)- to	8- b)- who	9- d)- trying	

(2)

1- c)- an	2- a)- who	3- c)- on	4- b)- be
5- b)- in	6- a)- by	7- d)- of	8- b)- but

(3)

1- c)- Has\bought	2- a)- hasn't fed	3- d)- have\eaten	4- a)- Have\read
5- a)- haven't planned	6- b)- has\watered	7- c)- benefit	8- a)- needs
9- d)- access	10- a)- start	11- c)- simple	12- d)- difference
13- c)- buy	14- b)- forget	15- a)- stressed	

**Module 1 \ Unit 2**

**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- <b>B</b> (is → are)	2- <b>A</b> (records → record)	3- <b>D</b> (a → X)
4- <b>D</b> (has → have)	5- <b>A</b> (turns → turn)	6- <b>C</b> (meeting → meet)
7- <b>B</b> (africa → Africa)	8- <b>A</b> (do → done)	9- <b>A</b> (yet → just)
10- <b>D</b> (month → months)	11- <b>B</b> (to → for)	12- <b>B</b> (are → is)
13- <b>A</b> (which → who)	14- <b>D</b> (next → last)	15- <b>A</b> (have → has)
16- <b>D</b> (done → do)	17- <b>D</b> (just → yet)	18- <b>B</b> (told → tell)
19- <b>C</b> (a → an)	20- <b>C</b> (smoll → small)	21- <b>B</b> (cop → cup)

**Ask about the underlined word in each sentence:**

1- Who does this car belong to? \ Whose car is this?
2- What is she doing? \ What is she working on?
3- What does Susan enjoy?
4- Where has he returned from?
5- How long has Maya taught English?
6- Have you read some interesting books?
7- How much does it cost to have a recorded book?
8- Where did the idea of suspended coffee start?
9- Who use mobiles for recording books and laptops to do the montage?

**Module 2 \ Unit 3**  
**Will & be going to**  
**Answer Key**

Choose the correct answer:

1- d)- will	2- b)- will	3- d)- going to	4- b)- will
5- b)- are going to	6- b)- will	7- b)- will	8- c)- will
9- a)- will	10- a)- is going to	11- c)- will	12- b)- will
13- d)- am going to	14- d)- will	15- b)- will	16- a)- is going to
17- b)- will	18- d)- will	19- a)- won't	20- c)- am going to
21- c)- will	22- a)- will	23- d)- will	24- b)- will
25- b)- is going to	26- b)- will	27- b)- won't	28- a)- will
29- a)- won't	30- b)- will	31- d)- won't	32- b)- won't
33- a)- will look	34- c)- will	35- b)- will win	36- b)- are going to have
37- d)- will be	38- a)- will lift	39- d)- are going to attend	40- b)- won't
41- a)- will live		42- d)- will be	

(1)

1- b)- be	2- c)- have	3- a)- that	4 d)- won't	5- b)- get
6- c)- them	7- a)- will	8- a)- in	9- a)- will	

(2)

1- a)- be	2- c)- are	3- d)- than	4- c)- by
5- a)- the	6- d)- to	7- c)- and	8- d)- times

(3)

1- c)- establish	2- a)- normal	3- d)- pills	4- d)- cheaper	5- a)- obtain
6- d)- breathe	7- b)- led	8- d)- egg	9- c)- need	10- a)- evil

**Module 2 \ Unit 3**  
**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- C (sees → see)	2- B (suffer → suffers)
3- C (are → is)	4- B (replace → replaces)
5- D (been → be)	6- C (is going to → will)
7- A (freeze → freezing)	8- B (has → have)
9- C (her → it)	10- B (problem → problems)
11- B (then → than)	12- A (explored → explore)
13- D (in → on)	14- D (a → an)
15- A (She → He)	16- A (in → to)
17- C (which → who)	18- A (going to → is going to)
19- C (at → as)	20- B (were → are)
21- C (stey → stay)	22- B (taime → time)

**Make questions:**

1- How will people live on the moon?
2- How long will each group stay in the space city?
3- When will people live on the moon?
4- Where will people in the space take water from?
5- Will people live longer in the future?
6- What will scientists find in the future?
7- What will different countries have in the future?
8- Do you want to go with me next Saturday?
9- How will the weather be tomorrow?

**Module 2 \ Unit 4**

**Answer Key**

**Definite & Indefinite Articles**

**أدوات التعريف & التنكير**

1- a)- The	2- c)- the	3- b)- the	4- a)- an	5- d)- a	6- a)- the
7- d)- The	8- a)- the	9- b)- The	10- a)- an	11- d)- an	12- a)- a
13- d)- the	14- a)- a	15- a)- a	16- c)- an	17- a)- An	18- d)- the
19- b)- The	19- b)- The	20- c)- the	21- d)- a	22- a)- The	23- c)- the

**Possessive Adjectives & Demonstratives**

1- b)- These	2- a)- Their	3- a)- This	4- b)- Those	5- b)- my
6- a)- these	7- d)- My	8- b)- your	9- a)- her	10- c)- my
11- d)- its	12- c)- our	13- a)- her	14- b)- their	15- c)- this
16- d)- her	17- a)- their	18- a)- his	19- c)- This	20- d)- that
21- c)- his	22- a)- that	23- a)- that	24- b)- those	25- d)- his

**Quantifiers**

1- a)- a lot of	2- d)- some	3- b)- any	4- c)- many	5- d)- a little
6- a)- any	7- c)- much	8- a)- some	9- d)- a few	10- b)- many
11- b)- any	12- b)- any	13- d)- a little	14- d)- a few	15- a)- a lot of
16- c)- some	17- b)- some	18- b)- many	19- a)- many	20- d)- a lot of
21- c)- Some	22- b)- any	23- d)- some	24- b)- any	25- d)- a lot of
		26- c)- some		

(1)

1- d)- many	2- a)- their	3- a)- This	4- d)- much
5- b)- but	6- c)- done	7- a)- these	

(2)

1- d)- the	2- a)- a	3- b)- Some	4- d)- which	5- b)- our	6- a)- and	7- a)- irrigate
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(3)

1- b)- sustainable	2- d)- similar	3- a)- assumed	4- a)- renewable	5- c)- degradation
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**Module 2 \ Unit 4**  
**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- <b>B</b> (gets → get)	2- <b>A</b> (much → many)
3- <b>B</b> (causes → cause)	4- <b>B</b> (has → have)
5- <b>A</b> (I → you)	6- <b>C</b> (is → are)
7- <b>A</b> (is → are)	8- <b>A</b> (Mine → My)
9- <b>D</b> (hers → her)	10- <b>D</b> (much → many)
11- <b>B</b> (this → these)	12- <b>C</b> (many → much)
13- <b>A</b> (member → members)	14- <b>D</b> (these → this)
15- <b>B</b> (a → an)	16- <b>C</b> (stays → stay)
17- <b>B</b> (change → changing)	18- <b>C</b> (peoples → people)
19- <b>C</b> (an → a)	20- <b>A</b> (appear → appears)
21- <b>B</b> (wan't → won't)	22- <b>D</b> (raods → roads)

**Make questions:**

1- How many oceans are there in the world?
2- Who will be affected by driverless forms of transportation?
3- When is the trip scheduled?
4- Where do insurance companies get a lot of money from?
5- (1) What may autonomous vehicles cause ( <u>through financial loss</u> )?
5- (2) How may autonomous vehicles cause social disorder?
6- How many continents are there in the world?
7- Do you have insurance on your house and its contents?
8- Why did she take on extra work?

**Module 3 \ Unit 5**

**Answer Key**

**Past Simple & Past Progressive**

**الماضي البسيط & الماضي المستمر**

1- b)- played	2- d)- was watching	3- a)- was cycling
4- c)- rang	5- a)- rang	6- a)- were having
7- c)- gave up	8- b)- was playing	9- d)- was reading
10- a)- began	11- c)- gave	12- d)- bought
13- a)- was having	14- b)- started	15- b)- was walking
16- a)- arrived	17- d)- happened	18- c)- was writing
19- a)- came	20- b)- was preparing	21- b)- was wrapping
22- c)- was having	23- d)- doing	24- d)- entered
25- a)- was packing	26- c)- started	27- a)- was
28- b)- joined	29- d)- helped	30- c)- asked
31- a)- saw	32- b)- wouldn't permit	33- d)- were watching\went
34- b)- was sitting\was cooking	35- b)- came	36- a)- rang
37- d)- was working	38- b)- was running	39- d)- was having
40- b)- was studying	41- c)- missed	42- a)- called

(1)

1- c)- a	2- a)- many	3- d)- an	4- b)- see	5- b)- us	6- a)- The
7- d)- have	8- d)- helps	9- a)- with	10- d)- of	11- c)- use	12- d)- cut

(2)

1- b)- his	2- c)- closes	3- a)- and	4- d)- which	5- c)- the
6- a)- to	7- a)- yet	8- d)- asked	9- c)- and	10- d)- any

(3)

1- b)- available	2- d)- extremely	3- a)- regret	4- c)- investment	5- b)- awareness
6- a)- outline	7- b)- collaborate	8- b)- truck	9- d)- bus	

**Module 3 \ Unit 5**  
**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- <b>B</b> (had → have)	2- <b>B</b> (trying → try)
3- <b>D</b> (an → a)	4- <b>B</b> (allows → allow)
5- <b>B</b> (are → is)	6- <b>A</b> (in → at)
7- <b>D</b> (was entering → entered)	8- <b>C</b> (an → a)
9- <b>B</b> (week → weeks)	10- <b>B</b> (change → changed)
11- <b>C</b> (he → him)	12- <b>C</b> (don't → doesn't)
13- <b>A</b> (These → This)	14- <b>B</b> (didn't → don't)
15- <b>D</b> (option → options)	16- <b>A</b> (do → does)
17- <b>A</b> (is → are)	18- <b>C</b> (an → a)
19- <b>D</b> (him → his)	20- <b>A</b> (is → was)
21- <b>A</b> (decide → decided)	22- <b>C</b> (which → who)
23- <b>D</b> (in → at)	24- <b>D</b> (many → much\more)

**Make questions:**

1- What was the manager doing at 7:00 pm yesterday?
2- Why did the chef ask Sam to leave?
3- How did Sam go out of the store?
4- What have health officials tried to do?
5- Why were your friends calling?
6- What was the weather like at the seaside?
7- Who helps you to make the right decision?
8- Is it easy for you to make a decision?

**Module 3 \ Unit 6**

**Answer Key**

**Imperatives**

**صيغة الأمر**

1- c)- Please, don't interrupt	2- a)- Dress	3- a)- save
4- b)- Don't exercise	5- d)- sit	6- c)- Be
7- a)- Open	8- b)- do	9- d)- Let's
10- a)- Don't	11- c)- Watch	12- c)- Don't speak
13- b)- Let	14- a)- Stop	15- a)- Get in\fasten
16- d)- Don't drive	17- b)- don't be sick	18- d)- Sit \ have
19- c)- Take \ write	20- d)- take	21- a)- Be quiet
22- d)- wake	23- b)- Don't be	24- a)- turn
25- a)- Please	26- d)- smoke	27- c)- Don't run

( 1 )

1- b)- gave	2- d)- were	3- b)- ill	4- a)- go
5- d)- at	6- a)- by	7- b)- a	8- a)- his
9- b)- many	10- c)- found	11- d)- and	12- a)- out

( 2 )

1- b)- some	2- a)- who	3- a)- an	4- c)- in
5- b)- form	6- c)- is	7- a)- with	8- d)- which
9- b)- the	10- b)- working	11- d)- be	12- c)- can

( 3 )

1- c)- footsteps	2- a)- prove	3- d)- graduated	4- b)- specifically
5- c)- performance	6- d)- instrument	7- b)- permanent	8- d)- gathered
9- c)- discover	10- a)- beneficial	11- a)- implemented	12- c)- choice

13- b)- fine

**Module 3 \ Unit 6**  
**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- <b>D</b> (reads → read)	2- <b>D</b> (him → them)
3- <b>D</b> (at → of)	4- <b>A</b> (goes → went)
5- <b>B</b> (him → he)	6- <b>D</b> (at → of)
7- <b>D</b> (in → at)	8- <b>B</b> (at → to)
9- <b>D</b> (she → her)	10- <b>B</b> (was → were)
11- <b>D</b> (them → it)	12- <b>C</b> (went → go)
13- <b>B</b> (a → the)	14- <b>D</b> (so → and)
15- <b>A</b> (Has → Have)	16- <b>D</b> (and → or)
17- <b>A</b> (component → components)	18- <b>B</b> (an → a)
19- <b>A</b> (field → fields)	20- <b>A</b> (informashen → information)

**Make questions:**

1- Is he learning to play an instrument?
2- How many sisters and brothers do you have?
3- How long has she been working there?
4- What does your brother do? \ What is your brother's job?
5- What did the teacher give Edison?
6- How old was he when he invented the phonograph?
7- How did she feel as soon as she read the letter?
8- Who won the Silver Shell Award?
9- Why does she have to pay a fine?
10- What happened to Sara while she was running? \ What did happen to Sara while she was running?

**Review 1**  
**Answer Key**

**General Grammar**  
**قواعد عامة**

1- b)- haven't heard	2- a)- That	3- d)- wouldn't permit
4- a)- those	5- c)- wakes	6- a)- Don't run
7- a)- talked	8- c)- revolves	9- b)- saw
10- a)- lived	11- a)- was working	12- d)- are studying
13- b)- knew	14- d)- rang	15- c)- has lived
16- a)- came	17- c)- like	18- a)- drive
19- b)- was sitting\was cooking	20- b)- has\travelled	21- d)- were watching\went out
22- a)- bought	23- d)- Watch	24- b)- are building\need
25- a)- called	26- d)- leaves	27- c)- missed
28- a)- haven't visited	29- a)- was studying	30- c)- was running
31- d)- will look	32- b)- was having	33- a)- been

(1)

1- b)- his	2- a)- to	3- d)- They	4- a)- a	5- c)- of
6- b)- in	7- b)- the	8- d)- and	9- b)- with	10- c)- Tell

(2)

1- a)- than	2- d)- shown\as	3- a)- makes	4- c)- who	5- b)- on
6- a)- is	7- a)- be	8- c)- the	9- d)- are	10- b)- them

(3)

1- c)- killing\are	2- d)- to	3- a)- learn	4- d)- yet	5- b)- too
6- c)- up\than	7- b)- for	8- a)- well	9- d)- have	10- a)- lost\for

(4)

1- a)- fine	2- d)- permanent	3- c)- choice	4- a)- gathered	5- b)- implemented	6- d)- beneficial
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**Review 1**  
**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- C (then → than)	2- B (shake → shaking)
3- A (has → have)	4- A (doesn't → don't)
5- C (willbeing → wellbeing)	6- C (try → tries)
7- D (this → those)	8- B (at → for)
9- C (teech → teach)	10- A (been → be)
11- B (them → their)	12- D (slwo → slow)
13- B (any → and)	14- D (much → lots\ a lot )
15- B (fuond → found)	16- B (wonted → wanted)
17- C (has → have)	18- C (sisters → sister)
19- A (learn → learned \ learnt)	20- B (an → the)

**Make questions:**

1- How many brothers and sisters do you have?
2- Do they look like you?
3- What does your brother do? \ What is your brother's job?
4- Where does your sister work?
5- How long has she been working there?
6- How does he feel?
7- What would be a way of caring for the well-being of others?
8- Why can't he keep up with Liam?
9- Who is Liam?
10- When are people in a state of flow?

**9<sup>th</sup> grade \ Module 4 \ Unit 7**  
**Answer Key**

**Past Perfect**

**الحاضر التام**

1- a)- came	2- c)- had \ travelled	3- b)- had discussed
4- d)- had been	5- a)- had \ begun	6- a)- felt
7- d)- had \ seen	8- b)- thought	9- c)- had \ given
10- b)- went	11- a)- had been	12- a)- had stopped
13- c)- appeared	14- a)- had \ left	15- b)- had finished
16- c)- had \ made	17- d)- had \ left	

(1)

1- d)- had taken	2- d)- had believed	3- c)- would	4- b)- supplied
5- a)- hadn't received	6- b)- struck	7- c)- changed	8- b)- hadn't dressed

(2)

1- d)- believe	2- c)- on	3- b)- by	4- b)- largest	5- a)- its	6- d)- than	7- a)- an
8- c)- of	9- c)- to	10- b)- were	11- c)- but	12- b)- into	13- a)- the	14- a)- although
15- c)- before	16- d)- to	17- a)- out	18- b)- on	19- d)- were	20- d)- for	21- c)- her
22- b)- find	23- a)- fail	24- b)- gaze	25- c)- ei	26- d)- ei		

**9<sup>th</sup> grade \ Module 4 \ Unit 7**  
**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- <b>B</b> (believed → believe)	2- <b>B</b> (are → is)
3- <b>D</b> (ever → never)	4- <b>A</b> (arrive → arrived)
5- <b>B</b> (rever → river)	6- <b>C</b> (a → an)
7- <b>A</b> (were → was)	8- <b>B</b> (been → be)
9- <b>C</b> (travel → travelling)	10- <b>B</b> (larger → largest)
11- <b>C</b> (goes → go)	12- <b>A</b> (steemship → steamship)
13- <b>D</b> (cut → cuts)	14- <b>B</b> (them → their)
15- <b>A</b> (at → of)	16- <b>B</b> (famos → famous)
17- <b>C</b> (it's → its)	18- <b>D</b> (but → and)
19- <b>A</b> (day → days)	20- <b>A</b> (follow → followed)

**Make questions:**

1- What happened to the Titanic in 1912 \ on its first trip? - When did the Titanic hit an iceberg and drown in the Atlantic?
2- Where did Selak land?
3- How many of the passengers survived?
4- What was Selak's job? \ What did Selak do?
5- How did Selak survive after the crash? -What did Selak do to survive?
6- How long had the survivors been in the icy water?
7- Why wouldn't the ship drown?
8- Was Selak so lucky to survive all of the disasters?
9- How much did Selak win in the lottery?
10- Why were the survivors so cold?

**9<sup>th</sup> grade \ Module 4 \ Unit 8**

**Answer Key**

**Wish**

**التمنى**

1- b)- knew	2- c)- weren't	3- b)- had studied	4- a)- had listened
5- a)- had been	6- c)- were	7- a)- had graduated	8- b)- had come
9- d)- had visited	10- d)- would stop	11- c)- had had	12- b)- weren't
13- a)- hadn't wasted	14- c)- were	15- c)- had learnt	16- d)- hadn't had
17- c)- had visited	18- b)- had taken	19- b)- hadn't spent	20- a)- weren't

**(1)**

1- a)- with	2- d)- been	3- a)- as	4- c)- Be careful
5- c)- around	6- d)- up \ up	7- b)- take	8- c)- has
9- d)- Many	10- c)- Our \ them	11- a)- many	12- d)- scaling

**(2)**

1- a)- was	2- c)- of	3- d)- his	4- d)- nearest
5- c)- me	6- a)- in	7- b)- why	8- b)- an
9- c)- and	10- d)- who	11- b)- tests	12- d)- to

**(3)**

1- a)- spice up	2 c)- miracle	3- b)- innocence
4- d)- beneficial	5- a)- pharmacist	6- a)- critical
7- c)- capture	8- b)- despair	9- d)- tumour
10- c)- incredible	11- a)- miracle	12- c)- skyscrapers
13- b)- shoot	14- c)- operation	15- b)- survive
16- a)- tender	17- a)- scaling	18- c)- surgeon
19- c)- someone who climbs up very high places	20- b)- a self-portrait photograph	

**9<sup>th</sup> grade \ Module 4 \ Unit 8**  
**Answer key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- <b>D</b> (down → up)	2- <b>D</b> (an → a)
3- <b>A</b> (hers → her)	4- <b>B</b> (goes → went)
5- <b>B</b> (hong kong → Hong Kong)	6- <b>D</b> (in → at)
7- <b>A</b> (arrives → arrived)	8- <b>D</b> (them → their)
9- <b>C</b> (did → didn't)	10- <b>A</b> (need → needs)
11- <b>A</b> (a → the)	12- <b>B</b> (and → or)
13- <b>D</b> (your → you)	14- <b>A</b> (covers → cover)
15- <b>A</b> (look → looking)	16- <b>D</b> (incrediblest → most incredible)
17- <b>A</b> (wish → wishes)	18- <b>D</b> (lives → live)
19- <b>B</b> (two → too)	20- <b>C</b> (will-known → well-known)

**Make questions:**

1- What do people use to take selfies?
2- When are selfies dangerous?
3- Who was ill?
4- Why did Armstrong perform the operation?
5- How much did the operation cost? \ How much money did the operation cost?
6- May irresponsible behaviour cause people to lose their lives?
7- How did Angela get to the top of the tower?
8- What was the boy's illness? \ What was the problem / matter with the boy?
9- How old is Susan?
10- Where did Kate see the boy for the first time? / When did Kate see the boy in the nearby street?

**Module 5 \ Unit 9**

**Answer Key**

**Relative Clauses**

**الجمل الموصولة**

1- d)- where	2- b)- who	3- c)- which	4- c)- who	5- a)- which	6- c)- who
7- b)- who	8- d)- which	9- d)- whom	10- c)- where	11- a)- whose	12- b)- which
13- b)- when	14- d)- where	15- a)- whose	16- c)- whom	17- d)- where	18- a)- that
19- c)- whose	20- b)- which	21- d)- who	22- a)- which	23- a)- where	24- c)- who
25- b)- that	26- d)- whose	27- c)- where	28- a)- when	29- c)- where	30- b)- when
31- c)- which	32- b)- when	33- a)- whose	34- a)- which	35- c)- where	36- a)- who

(1)

1- b)- them	2- d)- give	3- d)- and	4- c)- find	5- a)- who
6- b)- a	7- a)- her	8- b)- because	9- c)- had happened	10- d)- winner

(2)

1- c)- whose	2- b)- who	3- b)- her	4- a)- as	5- d)- when
6- a)- learnt	7- c)- who	8- c)- spends	9- d)- will	10- b)- for

(3)

1- d)- poverty	2- b)- motivate	3- c)- award
4- c)- motivate	5- a)- an orphan	6- c)- poverty
7- d)- respect	8- d)- deserve	9- c)- productive
10- a)- contribute	11- b)- dead	12- b)- responsible
13- c)- contribution	14- d)- rejoiced	

**9<sup>th</sup> grade \ Module 5 \ Unit 9**  
**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- C (advise → advice)	2- A (I → me)
3- B (to → for)	4- C (comfort → comfortable)
5- C (which → who)	6- C (a → an)
7- A (spend → spent)	8- D (well → will)
9- C (politer → politest)	10- A (students → student)
11- C (when → whose)	12- D (has → had)
13- B (at → of)	14- A (orfan → orphan)
15- B (or → and)	16- C (wrote → written)
17- D (are → were)	18- B (whom → where)
19- C (turn → turns)	20- C (was → were)

**Make questions:**

1- How does Suzan spend her free time?
2- Where does Suzan spend her free time?
3- Why did the teacher decide to give her students a present?
4- What was the gift?
5- Was the teacher surprised to find that everyone had a full mark?
6- When did he arrive?
7- Where does your sister teach?
8- How much did Sara pay for the groceries she bought?
9- Who was the lady whom you were talking to?
10- How many people did the boy deliver the letter to? / Whom did the boy deliver the letter to?

**9<sup>th</sup> grade \ Module 5 \ Unit 10**

**Answer Key**

**Reported Questions**

**السؤال المنقول**

1- a)- was going	2- c)- was	3- b)- had been	4- d)- had met	5- a)- spoke
6- a)- was	7- c)- had cost	8- b)- could	9- d)- had met	10- c)- had passed
11- a)- was	12- c)- was crying	13- d)- had read	14- b)- had	15- d)- were
16- c)- knew	17- b)- was	18- b)- could	19- a)- had \ been	20- c)- was
21- d)- had	22- d)- wanted	23- c)- were	24- a)- living	25- c)- had been
26- c)- planned	27- b)- was	28- a)- had enjoyed	29- a)- were doing	30- c)- liked
31- d)- had to			32- b)- had been	

(1)

1- b)- a lot of	2- a)- than	3- b)- use	4- c)- can	5- d)- helps
6- c)- mean	7- b)- who	8- b)- them	9- a)- much	10- d)- greatest

(2)

1- a)- were	2- c)- some	3- c)- and	4- b)- the	5- a)- much
6- b)- drink	7- d)- an	8- d)- him	9- c)- been	10- c)- because

(3)

1- c)- productive	2- c)- murder	3- a)- applicable	4- c)- treasury	5- c)- attain
6- a)- suicide	7- b)- principle	8- b)- efficiently	9- c)- gems	10- d)- efficiently
11- b)- principle	12- b)- eventually	13- a)- butcher	14- c)- fruit	15- b)- \u\
16- d)- \u:\	17- a)- took		18- a)- cruel	

**9<sup>th</sup> grade \ Module 5 \ Unit 10**  
**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- <b>D</b> (got → get)	2- <b>A</b> (friend → friends)
3- <b>C</b> (is → was)	4- <b>A</b> (read → reading)
5- <b>B</b> (are → is)	6- <b>C</b> (help → helps)
7- <b>B</b> (which → who)	8- <b>D</b> (lernt → learnt)
9- <b>D</b> (has → had)	10- <b>C</b> (them → they)
11- <b>B</b> (many → much \ any)	12- <b>C</b> (greater → greatest)
13- <b>A</b> (plant → planted)	14- <b>B</b> (many → much)
15- <b>A</b> (want → wanted)	16- <b>B</b> (well → will)
17- <b>B</b> (ours → our)	18- <b>C</b> (we → us)
19- <b>C</b> (what → how long \ where)	20- <b>A</b> (Mine → My)

**Make questions:**

1- When did he arrive at the palace?
2- Why is she a successful person?
3- Who attain high grades in the final exam? \ How many students attain high grades in the final exam?
4- How long did they stay at their uncle's house?
5- Who came to visit them?
6- Where have you been?
7- Which dress does Sara like?
8- Do I have to do all the work myself? \ Do we have to do all the work ourselves?
9- What does planting trees give? \ How much money does planting trees give?
10- How much wealth can Hani collect from the king's treasury?

**9<sup>th</sup> grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 11**

**Answer Key**

**Passive Voice**

**المبنى للمجهول**

1- c)- has been furnished	2- b)- was painted	3- b)- is grown	4- d)- was given
5- d)- were held	6- a)- are being taken	7- d)- was being fixed	8- a)- are found
9- c)- are made	10- b)- had been cancelled	11- c)- is being built	12- d)- was being pulled
13- b)- have been rewarded	14- a)- is being explained	15- a)- had been returned	16- c)- was bought
17- d)- had been delivered	18- d)- has been made	19- d)- is produced	20- b)- were destroyed
21- b)- hadn't been built	22- a)- been inspired	23- b)- was warned	24- c)- was written
25- d)- is being decorated	26- c)- were corrected	27- d)- given	28- c)- was rung
29- b)- were killed	30- b)- questioned	31- a)- was forgotten	32- c)- was developed
33- d)- was created	34- b)- used	35- a)- was made	36- d)- were connected

(1)

1- d)- been inspired	2- a)- was changed	3- c)- are told	4- c)- but	5- d)- no
6- d)- your	7- b)- save	8- c)- can be heard/behind	9- c)- care	10- a)- was justified

(2)

1- c)- been	2- d)- began	3- a)- was captured	4- c)- for
5- a)- was mentioned	6- b)- was developed	7- c)- were offered	8- b)- was receiving
9- d)- with	10- a)- were detected	11- c)- at \ us	12- b)- up \ if

(3)

1- d)- of	2- a)- about	3- a)- in	4- c)- of	5- b)- to
6- d)- to	7- c)- at	8- a)- an	9- c)- strange	10- c)- early
11- a)- serious	12- c)- clear	13- d)- farther	14- b)- possible	15- c)- motivated
16- b)- significant	17- b)- wonder	18- a)- galaxy	19- c)- fulfilled	20- d)- civilization
21- c)- justified	22- c)- volunteer	23- a)- criticise	24- a)- astonishing	25- d)- universe
26- b)- to capture	27- c)- box	28- a)- cock	29- a)- cork	30- d)- torch
31- b)- /O:/	32- c)- / o /	33- a)- /O:/	34- d)- / o /	

**9<sup>th</sup> grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 11**  
**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- <b>B</b> (meet → met)	2- <b>A</b> (speaks → speak)
3- <b>B</b> (change → changed)	4- <b>B</b> (of → with)
5- <b>B</b> (receives → received)	6- <b>A</b> (been → be)
7- <b>B</b> (build → built)	8- <b>A</b> (been → being)
9- <b>C</b> (yours → you)	10- <b>D</b> (this → these)
11- <b>A</b> (didn't → don't)	12- <b>A</b> (sarching → searching)
13- <b>C</b> (at → of)	14- <b>D</b> (we → us)
15- <b>C</b> (more → most)	16- <b>B</b> (delivers → delivered)
17- <b>D</b> (in → on)	18- <b>A</b> (use → used)
19- <b>D</b> (but → and)	20- <b>B</b> (who → when)

**Make questions:**

1- How can inspiration affect people's lives?
2- What did John claim?
3- Why shouldn't we criticize other people negatively?
4- Who wrote an article entitled "A Signal from Mars"?
5- Where were the signals he received from?
6- How much (money) did Fred pay for his new mobile?
7- How many times did your mother tell you to do your homework?
8- Is it possible to detect signals from outer space?
9- How long does it take to travel to America?
10- What are scientists looking for?

**9<sup>th</sup> grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 12**  
**Pronouns (Possessive & Reflexive) + Question Tags**  
**Answer Key**

**Possessive Pronouns | ضمائر الملكية**

1- c)- theirs	2- a)- mine	3- b)- yours	4- d)- yours
5- b)- his	6- b)- mine	7- d)- its	8- a)- hers
9- a)- ours	10- a)- its	11- d)- ours	12- c)- theirs
13- a)- hers	14- c)- his	15- d)- his	16- d)- our
	17- b)- our	18- b)- her	

**Reflexive Pronouns | الضمائر الانعكاسية**

1- c)- myself	2- a)- itself	3- d)- herself	4- c)- yourself	5- b)- himself
6- b)- themselves	7- b)- yourself	8- c)- themselves	9- a)- ourselves	10- a)- yourselves
		11- d)- myself		

**Question Tags | الأسئلة التوكيدية**

1- a)- isn't	2- c)- can he	3- c)- don't	4- c)- shall we	5- c)- is	6- d)- she
7- c)- don't	8- b)- haven't	9- b)- are they	10- c)- did	11- a)- have they	12- d)- do

( 1 )

1- c)- refers	2- b)- or	3- b)- himself	4- a)- body	5- c)- and
6- d)- themselves	7- d)- indicate	8- c)- a	9- a)- be	10- c)- which

( 2 )

1- c)- occurs	2- b)- their	3- d)- make	4- b)- as	5- c)- have
6- b)- them	7- a)- with	8- a)- us	9- c)- Although	10- a)- to

( 3 )

1- b)- intellectual	2- d)- both a and c	3- d)- both b and c	4- c)- respond	5- b)- huge
6- a)- convey	7- b)- not comfortable	8- c)- a sign	9- a)- convey	10- c)- determine
11- b)- gesture	12- b)- to engage	13- a)- intellectual	14- d)- clasp	15- a)- anxious
16- c)- deaf	17- c)- a response	18- d)- wag	19- b)- order	20- c)- signal
	21- a)- indicate	22- d)- frustrated	23- b)- motivations	

**9<sup>th</sup> grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 12**  
**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- C (ours → our)	2- B (cuts → cut)
3- C (hears → heard)	4- A (communicates → communicate)
5- B (their → them)	6- D (theirselves → themselves)
7- D (don't → didn't)	8- A (invites → inviting)
9- B (been → be)	10- B (prepares → prepared)
11- D (their → theirs)	12- B (would → will)
13- D (himself → his)	14- B (does → do)
15- C (an → a)	16- D (did → have)
17- B (through → by)	18- D (berthday → birthday)
19- A (satisfy → satisfaction)	20- B (shall → should)

**Make questions:**

1- What did he do for living? \ How did he make living?
2- What does body language refer to?
3- Why are deaf people good in understanding body language?
4- Where can we \ you use body language?
5- When is Jane going to wear a pink dress?
6- How much do nonverbal signals make up of our daily communication?
7- Who is thanking Peter for his birthday card?
8- Do animals have a true language like humans?
9- How many guests did Peter invite to his party?
10- How can we express our feelings? \ How can you express your feelings?

**9<sup>th</sup> grade | Review 2**

**General Grammar**

**Answer Key**

**Pronouns | الضمائر**

1- c)- your	2- a)- their	3- a)- our	4- d)- he
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**Reported Speech | الكلام المنقول**

1- c)- had been	2- c)- were reading	3- b)- had liked	4- b)- was leaving
5- a)- played	6- b)- would	7- a)- was	8- c)- had been
9- a)- had left	10- b)- gone	11- d)- needed	12- d)- had
13- c)- had stayed	14- b)- had flown	15- a)- played	16- d)- hadn't gone

**Passive Voice | المبني للمجهول**

1- d)- were corrected	2- b)- was given	3- d)- was baked	4- c)- was rung	5- c)- was built
6- b)- were killed	7- c)- was drunk	8- d)- was forgotten	9- d)- were advised	10- c)- wasn't questioned

**Relative Pronouns | الأسماء الموصولة**

1- b)- which	2- d)- which	3- a)- who	4- c)- which	5- a)- who	6- b)- which	7- b)- whose
8- a)- which	9- d)- who	10- a)- which	11- c)- who	12- c)- which	13- a)- who	14- c)- which

**Question Tags | الأسئلة التوكيدية**

1- c)- aren't I	2- a)- isn't he	3- c)- don't they	4- c)- is it
5- b)- will she	6- b)- aren't you	7- d)- didn't she	8- b)- will he
9- c)- didn't she	10- a)- shouldn't I	11- a)- isn't it	12- d)- hasn't he
13- b)- weren't we	14- c)- don't they	15- a)- can he	16- d)- did he

**Wish | التمني**

1- d)- could play	2- b)- had	3- a)- weren't	4- c)- had
5- b)- weren't	6- b)- could afford	7- a)- weren't	8- c)- had

**Tenses | أزمنة**

1- a)- was staying	2- c)- heard	3- b)- ran	4- d)- were	5- d)- realized
6- c)- went	7- a)- said	8- c)- had burnt	9- c)- pulled	10- b)- risked

(1)

1- c)- make	2- d)- their	3- d)- going	4- b)- be	5- c)- but	6- c)- with
7- a)- ask	8- c)- Don't be	9- d)- were	10- d)- your	11- c)- will	12- a)- or

(2)

1- b)- Most	2- b)- to	3- c)- Making	4- d)- under	5- a)- ourselves
6- c)- with	7- b)- help	8- d)- in	9- a)- face to face	10- a)- which

(3)

1- c)- make	2- b)- conversation	3- d)- profile	4- c)- sign up	5- a)- about
6- c)- to appreciate	7- b)- to get along with	8- d)- value	9- a)- sibling	

**9<sup>th</sup> grade \ Review 2**

**Answer Key**

**Find the mistake in each sentence:**

1- C (them → their)	2- D (but → and)
3- A (makes → make)	4- B (remembered → remember)
5- D (are → is)	6- A (Told → Tell)
7- B (needed → need)	8- B (which → who)
9- B (would → will)	10- A (went → gone)
11- B (ring → rang)	12- D (man → men)
13- B (a → an)	14- C (wears → wearing)
15- A (like → liked)	16- A (whom → which)
17- D (aren't → shall)	18- C (done → do)
19- B (is → was)	20- A (Learn → Learning)

**Make questions:**

1- How do you usually communicate with your pen friend?
2- Why is it necessary to learn a foreign language?
3- What can help you make new friends?
4- What should you do to be a good student?
5- How long have you been a friend with Sami?
6- How many languages can Sami speak?
7- Who want to know what's going on in your life?
8- Where were you (staying) when the house next door was on fire?
9- Have you got a friend from another country?
10- When did you meet your best friend Sami?

# Compositions

## المواضيع

## 9<sup>th</sup> Grade Composition

**1- Think of a job you would like to have in the future and how it will make a difference in your life. Write about it.**

\ Unit 1 \ Act. Book \ P. 9

**- Volunteering can help you make friends, learn skills, advance your career and even feel happier and healthier.**

Write about it. \ Unit 1 \ St. Book \ P. 11

When I grow up, I will become a doctor and I will volunteer to treat people for free. Volunteering helps you to get new friends and helps you to learn new skills such as: increasing self-confidence and building up your sense of responsibility. We should volunteer to do something useful from time to time like cleaning the environment around us. This helps us to avoid diseases. Finally, I think volunteering is a great job because it's for the benefit of a lot of people who are in need.

عندما أكبر، سوف أصبح طبيباً و سوف أتطوع لعلاج الناس بالمجان. إن العمل التطوعي يساعدك بالحصول على أصدقاء جدد وكما يساعدك بتعلم مهارات جديدة كزيادة الثقة بالنفس و تعزيز حسك بالمسؤولية. يجب علينا أن نقوم بالتطوع لعمل شيء مفيد بين الحين والآخر كتنظيف البيئة المحيطة بنا. هذا يساعدنا لتجنب الإصابة بالأمراض. أخيراً، أعتقد بأن العمل التطوعي هو عم عظيم لأنه يصب في مصلحة الكثير من الناس المحتاجة.

**2- Think about a personal initiative that you can launch to help your community. Write about how you and your friends are going to apply it. \ Unit 2 \ Act. Book \ P. 15**

**-Ahmad is your neighbour. He has a problem with his legs. Think of an idea to help him and write the steps you will follow to solve his problem. \ Unit 2 \ St. Book \ P. 16**

Every day, I play with my friends in the garden and I always see my neighbour watching us sadly. He has a problem with his legs. He can't walk. So I thought of an initiative to help him and I called it "Helping the Needy". I spoke to my friends and decided to apply it starting with Ahmed.

First, we asked Ahmed to join us to play basketball on his wheelchair. He agreed and he was very happy. Then we went out to the street looking for anyone who needs help to give him a hand. Finally, at the end of the day we decided to help people whenever we can and bring happiness to them.

كل يوم، ألعب مع أصدقائي في الحديقة و أرى دائماً جاري يراقبنا بحزن. لديه مشكلة في رجليه. هو لا يستطيع المشي. لذلك فكرت بمبادرة لمساعدته أطلقت عليها اسم "مساعدة المحتاجين". تحدثت مع أصدقائي و قررنا تطبيقها بدأً بأحمد. أولاً، طلبنا من أحمد أن يلعب معنا كرة السلة وهو على كرسيه المتحرك. وافق على ذلك و كان سعيداً جداً. بعدها انطلقنا إلى الشارع باحثين عن أي شخص يحتاج المساعدة لنقدم له يد العون. أخيراً، في نهاية اليوم قررنا أن نساعد الناس كلما استطعنا ذلك و أن ندخل السعادة إلى قلوبهم.

**3- Imagine how your future house will be and write a paragraph about it. \ Unit 3 \ Act. Book \ P. 21**

**- Write a paragraph about how you imagine your life will be in twenty years' time. \ Unit 3 \ St. Book \ P. 25.**

I imagine myself in twenty years' time living in my future house with my wife and children. I will have a unique house and a wonderful family. The house will have bedrooms for my children, a modern kitchen for my wife and a big living room with big TV to watch films with the family. I'll be an architect so I'll have a special room for work. I'll have time to play with my kids in our beautiful garden and to swim in the big pool I'll design. The house of my dreams along with my beautiful family will make my future life great.

أتخيل نفسي بعد عشرين سنة أعيش في منزلي المستقبلي مع زوجتي و أولادي. سوف أحظى بمنزل فريد و عائلة رائعة. سيكون المنزل على غرف نوم لأولادي، مطبخ حديث لزوجتي و غرفة جلوس كبيرة فيها تلفاز كبير لأشاهد الأفلام مع العائلة. سأكون مهندس معماري لذلك سيكون لدي غرفة خاصة للعمل. سيكون لدي الوقت للعب مع أطفالي في حديقتنا الجميلة و لأسبح في المسبح الذي سوف أصممه. بيت أحلامي مع عائلتي الجميلة سوف يجعل حياتي المستقبلية رائعة.

**4- Write a short paragraph about the planes of the future. Include both facts and opinions about it. \ Unit 4 \ Act. Book \ P. 27.**

In the future, travelling by plane will be easier and more comfortable. The future planes will be electric using the solar power to charge its batteries. This will lead to environmental sustainability. There will be many kinds of them specially personal planes which will substitute the usual cars. Regular busses will also be replaced by big planes with comforting equipment like multi-use seats and personal screens to watch films and this will reduce traffic and make the ride delightful.

في المستقبل، السفر بالطائرة سيكون أسهل وأكثر راحة. ستكون الطائرات المستقبلية كهربائية تستخدم الطاقة الشمسية لشحن بطارياتها. هذا سيؤدي إلى الحفاظ على البيئة. سيكون هناك أنواع عديدة من الطائرات وخاصةً الطائرات الشخصية التي سوف تستبدل السيارات العادية. سيتم أيضاً استبدال الباصات المعتادة بطائرات كبيرة تحتوي على وسائل راحة كالمقاعد متعددة الاستخدام والشاشات الشخصية لمشاهدة الأفلام مما سيققل من الازدحام و يجعل الرحلة مبهجة.

**5- Write a paragraph describing your family. \ Unit 4 \ St. Book \ P. 29.**

**- Write a paragraph about the following situation. Where do you find happiness? \ Review 1 \ St. Book \ P.50.**

Happiness is different for everybody. For me, having a unique family makes me feel happy. All members of my family are flexible and open minded. I am very lucky to get birth in this family because they always support me to do well in every field and help me to make the right decisions. I have a great time with them celebrating each festival together. I love my family so much because their presence is the secret of my happiness.

تختلف السعادة من شخص لآخر. بالنسبة لي، الحصول على عائلة فريدة من نوعها يجعلني سعيداً. جميع أفراد عائلتي مرنين وذوي عقلية متحررة. أنا محظوظ جداً لأنني ولدت في هذه العائلة لأنهم دائماً يدعموني لأقدم الأفضل في كل مجال ويساعدوني باتخاذ القرارات الصحيحة. أنا أمضي وقتاً رائعاً مع عائلتي ونحن نحتفل بجميع المناسبات مع بعضنا. أنا أحب عائلتي كثيراً لأن وجودهم هو سرُّ سعادتي.

**6- My group decided to visit a village because we wanted to get away from noise of the city. \ Unit 5 \ St. Book \ P. 39.**

**- Write about a decision you have made recently. What are the steps you have followed? \ Unit 5 \ Act. Book \ P. 33.**

**- Write a paragraph about planning for a journey. \ Unit 12 \ St. Book \ P. 94.**

My friends and I have decided to go on a trip to Bosra to get away from city noise and to learn about its ancient history. To make the journey work, we decided to plan for it. First, we are going to get a bus to take us there. Then, we are going to contact a guide to show us around and tell us about Bosra's ancient history. After that, we are going to relax and have lunch in the nature enjoying the peaceful atmosphere. It is going to be a great journey away from noise and stress.

قررت أنا وأصدقائي الذهاب في رحلة إلى بصرى للابتعاد عن ضجيج المدينة ولنتعلم عن تاريخها القديم. لنجعل الرحلة تنجح، قررنا أن نخطط لها. أولاً، سوف نحضر باص لياخذنا إلى هناك. بعدها، سوف نتصل بمرشد ليرينا المكان و يخبرنا عن تاريخ بصرى القديم. بعد ذلك، سوف نستريح و نتناول طعام الغداء في الطبيعة مستمتعين بالجو الهادئ. ستكون رحلة رائعة بعيداً عن التوتر و الضوضاء.

**7- Write a paragraph about a pleasant experience you've been through. \ Unit 6 \ Act. Book \ P. 45.**

**- Write a paragraph about an invitation to party you have received. \ Unit 7 \ St. Book \ P. 57.**

**- Write a paragraph about organizing a party. \ Unit 10 \ St. Book \ P. 78.**

**- Write a paragraph about an event or a celebration you've been to or read about. \ Unit 12 \ Act. Book \ P. 81.**

Last week, I received a strange email from my friend. It was an invitation to a party with a help request. He asked me to help him organise the party he was going to have. I accepted the invitation and went to help. We put a mechanism to buy the food, decorate the house and send invitations to our friends with the least time possible. Although it was the first time I organise a party, it was a pleasant and successful experience. We enjoyed the cake,

sang and danced a lot. It was the best party ever. All of the guests enjoyed the celebration and thanked us for the excellent preparations we had done.

الأسبوع الماضي، تلقيت بريد الكتروني غريب من صديقي. كان عبارة عن دعوة لحفلة مع طلب مساعدة. طلب مني أن أساعده بتنظيم الحفلة التي سيقومها. قبلت الدعوة و ذهبت للمساعدة. وضعنا آلية لشراء الطعام، تزيين المنزل و إرسال الدعوات لأصدقائنا بأقل وقت ممكن. على الرغم بأنها كانت أول مرة أنظم فيها حفلة، إلا أنها كانت تجربة سارة و ناجحة. استمتعنا بتناول الكيك، غنينا و رقصنا كثيراً. لقد كانت أفضل حفلة على الإطلاق. كل الضيوف استمتعوا بالاحتفال و شكرونا على التحضير الممتاز الذي قمنا به.

**8- Write a short biography about a famous person you know. \ Unit 6 \ Act. Book \ P. 39.**

**- Write a fact file about an ancient invention that helped in developing human life. \ Unit 10 \ St. Book \ P. 80.**

Leonardo da Vinci was born in Italy. He was a great artist and inventor. He created drawings and invented many strange machines such as an airplane. It is a machine that has wings and powered by engine. This invention changed the world. It improved humans' life. It made transportation easier and saved time as well as money.

وُلِدَ ليوناردو دا فنشي في إيطاليا. كان فناناً و مخترعاً عظيماً. أبدع الكثير من الرسومات و اخترع العديد من الآلات الغربية كالطائرة. إنها آلة لها جناحين و يشغلها محرك. هذا الاختراع غير العالم. لقد طوّر حياة البشر. لقد جعل النقل أكثر سهولة و وفّر الوقت بالإضافة إلى المال.

**9- You are at school and you hear people making fun of someone in your class. Write what you would do. \ Unit 6 \ St. Book \ P. 44.**

Bullying is a wrong behaviour. There are many ways to solve this problem. One day at school I saw some students bullying one of my classmates. They were making fun of him while all other students were watching without doing anything. So I got myself together and went to the bullies to defend my friend. I faced them with courage and told them that it's not cool to do this and that we are all equals. Then our teacher came and supported me with my stand. After that, the bullies apologized to the student and we went to class holding each other's hands as real friends.

التمر هو سلوك خاطئ. هناك العديد من الطرق لحل هذه المشكلة. في يوم من الأيام رأيت في المدرسة بعض الطلاب يتنمرون على أحد زملائي في الصف. كانوا يسخرون منه بينما كان الطلاب الآخرون يشاهدون ذلك دون القيام بأي شيء. لذلك استجمعت قواي و ذهبت إلى المتنمرين للدفاع عن صديقي. واجهتهم بشجاعة و أخبرتهم بأن تصرفهم ليس لطيفاً و أننا جميعاً متساوون. بعدها جاء معلّمنا و دعمني في موقعي. بعد ذلك، اعتذر المتنمرون للطلاب و ذهبنا جميعاً إلى الصف ممسكين أيدي بعضنا البعض كالأصدقاء الحقيقيين.

**10- Many species of animals are in danger. Write a paragraph about ways we can adopt to protect animals on the edge of extinction. \ Unit 7 \ Act. Book \ P.51.**

The balanced world that God have made has been disturbed by us humans killing animals, destroying their habitats and putting them on the edge of extinction. There are many ways to save animals and restore that balance. One way is to raise awareness among people to plant more trees and keep our environment clean. Another way is to create natural reserves for rare animals to protect them from hunters. In these ways, we can save a lot of endangered animals.

العالم المتوازن الذي خلقه الله قد تمّ زعزعه من قبلنا نحن البشر بقتلنا للحيوانات، تدمير مواطنها و تعريضها لخطر الإنقراض. هناك العديد من الطرق لإنقاذ الحيوانات و استعادة ذلك التوازن. إحدى الطرق هي زيادة الوعي بين الناس لزراعة المزيد من الأشجار و المحافظة على نظافة بيئتنا. طريقة أخرى هي إنشاء محميات طبيعية للحيوانات النادرة لحمايتها من الصيادين. بهذه الطرق نستطيع إنقاذ الكثير من الحيوانات المعرضة للخطر.

**11- Write a paragraph about why some people like to try adventure. \ Unit 8 \ Act. Book \ P. 57.**

**- Write a paragraph about something happy you passed by. \ Unit 8 \ St. Book \ P.63.**

Some people say that adventure is dangerous and it may kill you. Others say it gives them pleasure and freedom. Last year, I went on an adventurous trip to the mountains to climb in a free style without safety equipment. I went on that trip to fulfill a desire I had which is to break all boundaries and feel free like a hawk. I almost died in that adventure but it really made me happy. So now, I know why some people like adventure. To do what you have dreamt of and feel free this will give you the feeling of happiness and satisfaction.

بعض الناس يقولون بأن المغامرة خطيرة و من الممكن أن تقتلك. البعض الآخر يقولون بأنها تمنحهم السرور و الحرية. السنة الماضية، ذهبت في رحلة مغامرة إلى الجبال لأتسلق بأسلوب حر دون معذات أمان. ذهبت في تلك الرحلة لتحقيق رغبة كانت لدي ألا وهي كسر جميع القيود والشعور بالحرية كالصقر. كذت أموت في تلك المغامرة ولكنها جعلتني سعيداً حقاً. لذلك الآن، أنا أعرف لماذا بعض الناس يحبون المغامرة. أن تفعل ما تحلم به وتشعر بالحرية ذلك سيعطيك الشعور بالرضى والسعادة.

**12- Write a paragraph about something sad happened to you. \ Moments you felt you lived on the edge. \ Unit 8 \ St. Book \ P. 63.**

I was an eighth grade student and I wasn't studying hard enough, so I failed the first term exam. My mother knew about the bad result I had and she shouted at me while she was crying. When I saw my mother's tears, I felt very sad and ashamed of myself. She advised me to study hard for my future. At that time, I felt like I was living on the edge and my future was in danger. So, I decided to study harder to pass the final exam in order not to make my mother sad again and to have a better future.

كنت طالباً في الصف الثامن ولم أكن أدرس بما يكفي، لذلك رسبت في امتحان الفصل الأول. علّمت أمي بشأن النتائج السيئة التي حصلت عليها و صرخت علي بينما كانت تبكي. عندما رأيت دموع أمي، شعرت بحزن كبير وشعرت بالخجل من نفسي. نصحتني أمي بأن أدرس بجد من أجل مستقبلي. في ذلك الوقت، شعرت و كأنني أعيش على حافة الهاوية وأن مستقبلي كان في خطر. لذلك، قررت أن أدرس بجد لأتجح بالامتحان النهائي لكي لا أجعل أمي حزينة مجدداً ومن أجل أن أحظى بمستقبل أفضل.

**13- Write a paragraph giving advice about bad behaviour. \ Unit 9 \ St. Book \ P. 73.**

**- Your friend always cheats in the exam. Write a paragraph about this bad behaviour and give some advice. \ Unit 9 \ Act. Book \ 63.**

My friend's mother complained to me about her son's bad behaviour. He never listens to her and he always cheats in the exam to get high marks. I advised her to give him some space and to talk to him kindly in order to solve this problem. Then I advised my friend to quit this act explaining that cheating isn't a heroic deed and it will affect his career and relations with people in the future. I also advised him to study hard for the exam and to listen more to his mother. This will make her proud of him and all people will love him.

اشتكت لي والدتي صديقي من سلوك ابنها السيئ. هو لا يسمع كلامها أبداً و دائماً يغش في الامتحان ليحصل على علامات عالية. نصحتها بأن تعطيه مجالاً و تتحدث إليه بلطف من أجل حل هذه المشكلة. بعدها نصحت صديقي بترك هذا العمل شارحاً بأن الغش ليس عمل بطولي و أنه سيؤثر على مهنته و علاقته بالناس في المستقبل. نصحتها أيضاً بأن يدرس بجد للامتحان وأن يستمع أكثر لكلام والدته. هذا سوف يجعلها فخورةً به و كل الناس سيحبونه.

**14- Write a diary about what you do to manage and organize your time. \ Unit 10 \ Act. Book \ P. 69.**

Successful people consider time more important and valuable than money. And they say if you master the technique of managing time you can achieve anything in life. So, I put a schedule not to waste time. First, I wake up early to study and get ready for school. After I get back home, I eat lunch and rest a little. Then, I do my homework and memorise my lessons. In the evening, I watch TV with my family. Finally, I go to sleep early to be ready for the next day.

يعتبر الناس الناجحون الوقت بأنه أكثر أهمية وقيمة من المال. و يقولون أنه إذا أتقنت تقنية تنظيم الوقت تستطيع تحقيق أي شيء في الحياة. لذلك، وضعت برنامج لكي لا أضيق الوقت. أولاً، أستيقظ باكراً لأدرس و أستعد للذهاب للمدرسة. بعد أن أعود إلى المنزل، أتناول طعام الغداء و أستريح قليلاً. بعدها، أكتب وظائف و أحفظ دروسي. في المساء، أشاهد التلفاز مع عائلتي. أخيراً، أذهب للنوم باكراً لكي أكون مستعداً لليوم التالي.

**15- Write an email to a friend living on another planet. \ Unit 11 \ Act. Book \ P. 75.**

Dear friend

I'm (Ali) from Earth. It's a wonderful planet which has a beautiful nature and an advanced technology that makes our lives better and allows us to communicate with each other easily. I'm sending you this letter using the email on my mobile. What about you? Is the nature of your planet beautiful as mine? Do you have modern technology as we have? I wish to know more about you and the life on your planet. Write soon.

Best wishes!

صديقي العزيز

أنا (علي) من الأرض. إنه كوكب رائع فيه طبيعة جميلة و تكنولوجيا متقدمة تجعل حياتنا أفضل و تتيح لنا التواصل مع بعضنا بسهولة. أرسل لك هذه الرسالة مستخدماً البريد الإلكتروني على هاتفي المحمول. ماذا عنك؟ هل الطبيعة على كوكبك جميلة كالتي على كوكبي؟ هل لديك تكنولوجيا حديثة كالتي عندنا؟ أتمنى أن أعرف المزيد عنك و عن الحياة على كوكبك. اكتب لي قريباً.  
أطيب الأمنيات!

**16- Write a paragraph about keeping in touch as an emigrant. \ Unit 11 \ St. Book \ P. 87.**

- Write a paragraph about keeping in touch using social media. \ Unit 12 \ St. Book \ P. 92.

- Write a letter to a pen pal who is living abroad. \ Progress Test \ Act. Book \ P. 88.

Dear (Samer)

Thank you for accepting my friendship request on Facebook. I'm originally from Syria but currently I live in Germany because I've emigrated during war five years ago. Yesterday was my niece's birthday. I was able to attend it on Skype and I gave her a gift by pressing a button. Thanks to social media applications which made the world as a small village. Enough talking about me. Tell me about you, your country. How is it like? I want to know more about you and be good friends.

Best wishes! (Ali)

عزيزي (سامر)

شكراً على قبول طلب الصداقة على الفيس بوك. أنا أصلي من سوريا ولكن أعيش حالياً في ألمانيا لأنني هاجرت أثناء الحرب منذ خمس سنوات مضت. البارحة كان عيد ميلاد ابنة أختي. كنت قادراً على حضوره على برنامج سكاى بي و إرسال هدية بضغط زر. الشكر يعود لتطبيقات وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي التي جعلت العالم كالقريّة الصغيرة. يكفي كلاماً عني. أخبرني عنك، عن بلدك. كيف يبدو؟ أريد أن أعرف المزيد عنك و أن نصبح أصدقاء مقربين.  
أطيب الأمنيات! (علي)

**17- Write about a person who positively affected your personality and your life. \ Progress Test 2 \ St. Book \ P. 99.**

Inspiration is powerful. Everyone has a person that inspired him to change his life in a significant way. Mine is my English teacher. He affected me positively. He was more than a teacher to me. He was like a father, a brother and a friend. He helped me to understand life, motivated me to study hard and gave me moral lessons. Thanks to him I became a better person and more successful in my life.

الإلهام قوي. كل فرد منا لديه شخص ألهمه ليعيّر حياته بطريقة مميزة. الشخص خاصتي هو معلّم اللّغة الانكليزية. لقد أثر بي بشكل إيجابي. كان أكثر من معلّم بالنسبة لي. كان أب، أخ و صديق. ساعدني لأفهم الحياة، وشجّعني لأدرس بجدّ وأعطاني العبر الأخلاقية. بفضلهِ أصبحت شخصاً أفضل و أكثر نجاحاً في حياتي.

# Exam Samples

## نماذج إمتحانية









**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Life in the future will be very different. Futurologists predict that life will probably be very different in all the fields of activity. I think that in the future we'll have more comfortable life. This will be obvious in all aspects of life. As for housing problems will end. People will build houses everywhere. So everyone will have a place to live in. On the other hand, hunger will come to an end. People will grow new types of crops everywhere even on the roofs of buildings. Finally, world peace will spread because the world will have nothing to fight for. Everyone will have education, health, home and food. So everyone will be happier and love will be everywhere.

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

- In my opinion, life will be comfortable and that will be obvious in ..... of life.  
**a- some aspects**                      **b- a few areas**  
**c- all fields**                              **d- much aspects**
- In the future, there will be a house for ..... to live in.  
**a- everywhere**                      **b- everybody**  
**c- no one**                                **d- somebody**
- In the future, peace will ..... all the countries around the world.  
**a- reach**                                **b- leave**  
**c- miss**                                  **d- hide**
- "plants grown by farmers as food":  
**a- aspects**                              **b- hunger**  
**c- housing**                              **d- crops**
- 'Futurologists' means:  
**a- people who explain the future**  
**b- people who make cakes**  
**c- people forecast the future**  
**d- people who teach lessons**

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Someday people will live in space. By the end of this century, there will be a permanent settlements that will allow people to lead a normal life in space. In some way, living on the moon will be easier than living in a space station and it will be cheaper because people won't bring everything from the Earth by rockets. The space city will be like a gigantic glass wheel that will contain buildings and factories. Inside it, people won't live differently from small towns on the Earth. It will have air so that inhabitants can breathe and they won't need to wear special spacesuits inside the buildings. Scientists also believe that they will obtain water from a large ice lake on the moon. Life on the moon will be just the beginning.

**Write true T or false F:**

- By the end of the last century, there will be permanent settlements for people to live in space. ( )
- Living on the moon will be inexpensive because people won't bring everything from the Earth by rockets. ( )
- The space city will be huge and it will contain buildings. ( )
- Inside the space city, people will live a similar life to the life on the Earth. ( )
- Scientists won't get water from a large ice lake on the moon. ( )

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11. I think in that life in the future ..... be easy and comfortable.  
a)- be going to                      b)- will  
c)- does                                d)- are going
12. In the future, people ..... live peacefully.  
a)- are going                         b)- will  
c)- be going to                        d)- are doing
13. Hundreds of astronauts ..... going to work and live in the space station.  
a)- is                                      b)- be  
c)- are                                    d)- was
14. Robots will help doctors and sometimes replace .....  
a)- they                                 b)- their  
c)- them                                 d)- us
15. New medicines will help people ..... better.  
a)- gotten                                b)- get  
c)- got                                    d)- gets
16. Do you want to go with us next Saturday? We ..... a football match.  
a)- were attending                      b)- attended  
c)- attends                                d)- are going to attend
17. People won't have ..... do house work because robots will do it for them.  
a)- been                                 b)- at  
c)- of                                        d)- to
18. Some people ..... imagined that life will be so easy and relaxing.  
a)- had                                    b)- has  
c)- have                                  d)- he
19. Our goal is to ..... a new research center in our city.  
a)- establishing                         b)- establishment  
c)- establish                              d)- established
20. Doctors gave Hani oxygen to help him .....  
a)- die                                      b)- breath  
c)- sleep                                  d)- breathe
21. Instead of food, they will take a pill three ..... a day.  
a)- nines                                 b)- mines  
c)- lines                                  d)- times
22. I ..... that heavy box for you.  
a)- will lift                                b)- am lifting  
c)- lift                                      d)- am going to lift
23. Tonight we ..... a birthday party for our mother.  
a)- will have                              b)- are going to have  
c)- won't have                            d)- are going to had

24. They will use the knowledge to plan expeditions to Mars, Mercury ..... Pluto.  
a)- as                                      b)- so  
c)- and                                    d)- then
25. Life in the future will ..... very different.  
a)- been                                  b)- be  
c)- being                                 d)- was
26. There ..... be more than nine billion people in the world.  
a)- be going to                            b)- will  
c)- are going                              d)- would
27. You will need to ..... permission from the teacher if you want to leave the class.  
a)- obtain                                b)- obtained  
c)- obtaining                              d)- obtains
28. The sound of /e/ is in the verb:  
a)- heal                                  b)- feel  
c)- read                                  d)- met
29. The word "evil" has the sound:  
a)- /e/                                      b)- /η/  
c)- /i:/                                    d)- /Λ/
30. The sound of /i:/ is in the verb:  
a)- deal                                    b)- lend  
c)- tell                                      d)- end

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31. A: .....?  
B: People will live on the moon by the end of this century.
32. A: .....?  
B: Yes, people will live longer in the future.
33. A: .....?  
B: In the future, scientists are going to find  cure for many diseases like Aids.
34. A: .....?  
B: The weather will be dreadful tomorrow.

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35. Malik's goal for the future is to become a architect.  
A B C D
36. It is a heavy box. I will lift her for you.  
A B C D
37. It is freeze today. It is going to snow soon.  
A B C D
38. His father suffer from a heart disease.  
A B C D

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Write a paragraph about a your future house.

**Good Luck**

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Some people think that autonomous vehicles will cause many problems that need to be solved before they are allowed to become a part of our daily lives. For example, driverless cars will increase unemployment. Thousands of drivers will lose their jobs if **(they)** are allowed to take over the roads. Another example, governments and cities will lose much money from parking, speeding fines and petrol taxes. And insurance companies will lose more than fifty percent of their income from car insurance. In conclusion, it is possible that autonomous vehicles will not benefit society if they are introduced too quickly. They may cause social chaos through unemployment, financial loss and lack of planning.

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

- Many problems should be solved before driverless cars are ..... in our daily lives.  
**a- not allowed                      b- declined**  
**c- implemented                      d- prohibited**
- Autonomous vehicles may cause social ..... through unemployment and financial loss.  
**a- order                                      b- choice**  
**c- discipline                              d- disorder**
- The pronoun **(they)** in the text refers to:  
**a- driverless cars                      b- employees**  
**c- drivers                                      d- governments**
- 'protection against future loss':  
**a- autonomous                      b- unemployment**  
**c- chaos                                      d- insurance**
- 'fines' means:  
**a- you are in a good status**  
**b- money you have to pay as a punishment**  
**c- super cars with high speed**  
**d- one of many ways to say you are ok**

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

When we think about the future, we tend to assume that most things will stay the same. We are experiencing a technological progress every month now. The world is changing and the changes are very dramatic. Some recent researches have suggested that we need to think about the way we imagine future cities, and to focus on some forms of alternative energy such as solar power, which leads to environmental sustainability. We may want our future cities to prioritize environmental renewal. We need to prevent environmental degradation and stop the expansion of deserts. Future cities can collect water and use solar power to irrigate the dry land. Imagining these cities helps us understand how we want our future lives and tomorrow's world to look like.

**Write true T or false F:**

- We tend to believe that most things will stay the same in the future. (    )
- The changes in our world are very small. (    )
- Solar power will damage the environment. (    )
- We need to stop environmental degradation and let the deserts spread widely. (    )
- Future cities can use solar power to water the dry lands. (    )





**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11. I ..... the village on the way and talked to people.  
a)- am visiting                      b)- visit  
c)- visits                              d)- visited
12. While I ....., my friends were sitting on the beach.  
a)- was cycling                      b)- cycled  
c)- cycle                                d)- cycles
13. You have..... decision-making examples in daily life.  
a)- many                                b)- much  
c)- any                                  d)- a little
14. Same walked into a cake shop, after he'd finished ..... work.  
a)- him                                  b)- his  
c)- her                                  d)- our
15. They ..... back yesterday at 12 o'clock mid night.  
a)- are coming                      b)- came  
c)- comes                                d)- come
16. Tickets are ..... in the box office.  
a)- drinkable                          b)- available  
c)- increase                          d)- going
17. My brother was using the computer while I ..... for my trip.  
a)- was packing                      b)- packed  
c)- am packing                        d)- pack
18. It will give ..... more determination and awareness about what we are deciding.  
a)- them                                 b)- us  
c)- him                                  d)- her
19. When I opened my eyes, I ..... a strange sight.  
a)- saw                                  b)- was seeing  
c)- has seen                          d)- have seen
20. Earthquakes are ..... difficult to predict.  
a)- much                                 b)- slowly  
c)- find                                  d)- extremely
21. This time last year, she ..... at university.  
a)- studies                                b)- was studying  
c)- studied                                d)- study
22. He should make his mind ..... decide what he should buy.  
a)- and                                  b)- or  
c)- so                                      d)- of
23. Adam ..... the group when he was 10.  
a)- joins                                 b)- joined  
c)- is joining                          d)- join
24. The chef had enough and.... Sam to leave immediately.  
a)- asks                                 b)- is asking  
c)- were asking                      d)- asked

25. Health officials have tried to raise .....  
a)- money                                b)- awareness  
c)- children                              d)- crops
26. You must collaborate ..... your family members and classmates to make your right decision.  
a)- with                                 b)- to  
c)- for                                      d)- at
27. He ..... an e-mail when the phone rang.  
a)- wrote                                 b)- writes  
c)- was writing                        d)- is writing
28. Elephants ..... to look after their young.  
a)- forget                                b)- collaborate  
c)- careless                              d)- allows
29. The sound /Λ/ is in the word:  
a)- bird                                  b)- dug  
c)- fly                                      d)- aunt
30. The sound /Λ/ is in the word:  
a)- shoot                                 b)- net  
c)- but                                      d)- let

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31. A: .....?  
B: The manager was holding a meeting at 7:00 pm yesterday.
32. A: .....?  
B: My father helps me to make the right decision.
33. A: .....?  
B: My friends were calling to tell me that they were waiting at the bus stop.
34. A: .....?  
B: No, it is not easy for me to make a decision.

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35. Bill had five months left in ours career.  
A                      B                      C                      D
36. We plan to buy an property as an investment.  
A                      B                      C                      D
37. The club's priority are to win the League.  
A                      B                      C                      D
38. My parents wouldn't allows me to go to the party.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Write about a decision you have made recently.

- What was your decision about?
- When did you make it?
- What was the result?
- How did you feel about it?

**Good Luck**





**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

The human brain remembers negative experiences more easily than positive ones. You likely know what makes you unhappy, but do you know what makes you happy? Psychologists suggest some habits that make people happier. For example, people whom form close relationships tend to be happier than those who do not. The number of friends we have isn't important. What matters is the quality of our relationships. Relationships that bring happiness usually involve the sharing of feelings, mutual respect, acceptance, trust, fun and empathy. Another example is the state of flow. When we are so interested in an activity we enjoy that we lose track of time, we are in a state of flow. People who experience flow in their work or hobbies tend to be happier. In conclusion, people who think positively by being grateful, aware and optimistic are more likely to be happy.

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

1. Our brain remembers positive experiences ..... than negative ones.  
**a- more easily**                      **b- much easy**  
**c- less**                                      **d- easier**
2. Relationships that bring happiness usually ..... sharing of feelings and empathy.  
**a- include**                              **b- exclude**  
**c- except**                              **d- prevent**
3. Happy people think positively by being ....., aware and optimistic.  
**a- focused**                              **b- thankful**  
**c- fun**                                      **d- pessimistic**
4. "smooth movement or progress":  
**a- aware**                                      **b- empathy**  
**c- mutual**                              **d- state of flow**
5. "shared in common":  
**a- empathy**                              **b- state of flow**  
**c- optimistic**                              **d- mutual**

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Today is the second day of my trek around Mount Annapurna. I am exhausted and my legs are shaking; I just hope I am able to complete the trek. My feet are really killing me and my toes are bleeding. Nepal is a fascinating country, but I have a great deal to learn. Everything is so different here. I've learnt a little bit of the language to make communication easier; unfortunately, I don't learn foreign languages quickly. I am currently travelling with Liam from England. He is a nice guy, but impatient. He always walks ahead of me and complains that I am too slow. I am doing my best to keep up with him, but he is younger and stronger than I am. Liam also seems to have difficulty learning foreign languages. I just hope we don't get lost and have to ask for directions.

**Write true T or false F:**

6. In my trek I feel very tired and my legs are shaking. (     )
7. To communicate with people, I've learnt the whole language, fortunately, I don't learn foreign languages quickly. (     )
8. Liam is a nice person, but intolerant. (     )
9. Liam always walks behind me and never complains. (     )
10. Like me, Liam has problems learning the new language. (     )



**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

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**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

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**a- more easily**                      **b- much easy**  
**c- less**                                      **d- easier**
2. Relationships that bring happiness usually ..... sharing of feelings and empathy.  
**a- include**                              **b- exclude**  
**c- except**                              **d- prevent**
3. Happy people think positively by being ....., aware and optimistic.  
**a- focused**                              **b- thankful**  
**c- fun**                                      **d- pessimistic**
4. "smooth movement or progress":  
**a- aware**                                      **b- empathy**  
**c- mutual**                                      **d- state of flow**
5. "shared in common":  
**a- empathy**                                      **b- state of flow**  
**c- optimistic**                                      **d- mutual**

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Today is the second day of my trek around Mount Annapurna. I am exhausted and my legs are shaking; I just hope I am able to complete the trek. My feet are really killing me and my toes are bleeding. Nepal is a fascinating country, but I have a great deal to learn. Everything is so different here. I've learnt a little bit of the language to make communication easier; unfortunately, I don't learn foreign languages quickly. I am currently travelling with Liam from England. He is a nice guy, but impatient. He always walks ahead of me and complains that I am too slow. I am doing my best to keep up with him, but he is younger and stronger than I am. Liam also seems to have difficulty learning foreign languages. I just hope we don't get lost and have to ask for directions.

**Write true T or false F:**

6. In my trek I feel very tired and my legs are shaking. (    )
7. To communicate with people, I've learnt the whole language, fortunately, I don't learn foreign languages quickly. (    )
8. Liam is a nice person, but intolerant. (    )
9. Liam always walks behind me and never complains. (    )
10. Like me, Liam has problems learning the new language. (    )



**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

A selfie is a self-portrait photograph, typically taken with a digital camera or a smart phone supported by a selfie stick. Selfies are often shared on social media services such as Facebook and Instagram. When Marat Dupri bought his camera, he decided he would **shoot** nice landscape pictures. So, he started to **spice things up** by climbing up higher and higher structures, using no safety equipment at all. Dozens of people followed his footsteps, trying to get the most **incredible** views. Then most people began to take dangerous selfies while travelling. They began **scaling** skyscrapers, cliffs and bridges to capture a photo to remember. Almost everyone has taken out their smart phones to snap a photo of themselves.

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

- Dupri decided to ..... with his new camera.  
a- take lovely photos      b- take ugly pictures  
c- shoot people              d- take a nice trip
- Marat used ..... with his climbing.  
a- safety equipment  
b- safety tools  
c- no safety tools  
d- most safety equipment
- Nearly everyone used their smart mobiles to .....  
a- make films  
b- take self-portrait photos  
c- call their friends  
d- send emails
- To add interest or excitement to something:  
a- to shoot                      b- incredible  
c- to spice up                  d- scaling
- Climbing to the top of something very high and steep:  
a- scaling                        b- to spice up  
c- to shoot                        d- incredible

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

A poor family was living happily until the son felt severely ill. It was clear from the medical analysis and laboratory tests that he had got a tumour in his head. The son's condition was critical and he needed a miracle to survive. The little daughter, who loved her brother, rushed to the pharmacy, put the only pound she had on the table and said to the pharmacist "give me a miracle, please." A man kneeled asking her, "tell me, sweetie, why do you need a miracle?" She answered "my brother needs a miracle for an operation not to die. Is this pound enough?" "One pound is exactly enough", the man replied with a big smile and a **tender** voice. That man was Carlton Armstrong, the famous nerve surgeon who performed the operation successfully and took one pound for it.

**Write true T or false F:**

- The son's illness was blood cancer. (    )
- The son's status is serious and dangerous. (    )
- The little daughter asked for something abnormal. (    )
- The man replied with a big smile and a gentle voice. (    )
- The man who performed the operation was a famous eye surgeon. (    )

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11. I wish the prices ..... so high.  
a)- aren't                      b)- wasn't  
c)- weren't                      d)- are
12. I wish I..... to my father.  
a)- had listened                b)- listen  
c)- listens                        d)- have listened
13. .... not to spoil this art and use it for lovely memories.  
a)- Been careful                b)- Be carefully  
c)- Be careful                    d)- Do careful
14. Almost everyone ..... taken out their smart phones to snap a photo of themselves.  
a)- been                            b)- have  
c)- has                              d)- am
15. This is one of ..... pictures snapped by Daniel Lau.  
a)- many                            b)- much  
c)- any                                d)- a little
16. The pharmacist was busy talking ..... his brother.  
a)- and                                b)- so  
c)- that                                d)- to
17. They spent so much money on their shopping trip. They wish they ..... so much money.  
a)- had spent                      b)- hadn't spent  
c)- have spent                      d)- spends
18. This team needs a ..... to win the match.  
a)- money                            b)- disaster  
c)- miracle                            d)- punch
19. Carlton Armstrong, the famous nerve surgeon ..... performed the operation and took one pound for it.  
a)- what                                b)- when  
c)- which                                d)- who
20. He wishes he ..... so old.  
a)- isn't                                b)- weren't  
c)- doesn't                                d)- wasn't
21. This kind of art seems to have ..... lost somewhere between the ground and the sky.  
a)- was                                b)- be  
c)- has                                d)- been
22. Take care of yourself and other people ..... you.  
a)- on                                    b)- at  
c)- around                                d)- in
23. She didn't study hard in school. She ..... had studied hard in school.  
a)- wish                                b)- wished  
c)- wishes                                d)- whishing
24. The patient felt better after the .....  
a)- pharmacy                        b)- surgeon  
c)- operation                        d)- meal

25. To continue to live means:  
a)- die                                b)- survive  
c)- dive                                d)- drive
26. He said "tell me, sweetie, ..... do you need a miracle?"  
a)- while                                b)- why  
c)- how many                        d)- who
27. This pound is the price ..... a miracle taken from a girl, on the edge of innocence.  
a)- and                                b)- in  
c)- of                                    d)- off
28. They are too old to play football. I wish they ..... too old.  
a)- weren't                                b)- are  
c)- were                                d)- did
29. The state of being not guilty:  
a)- criminal                                b)- innocence  
c)- robber                                d)- murderer
30. I wish it ..... snowing.  
a)- stops                                b)- stop  
c)- will stop                                d)- would stop

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31. A: .....?  
B: The son of a poor family was ill.
32. A: .....?  
B: The operation costed only one pound.
33. A: .....?  
B: Angela got to the top of the tower by a plane.
34. A: .....?  
B: Yes, irresponsible behaviour may cause people to lose their lives.

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35. She wish she had taken her purse.  
A    B    C            D
36. Sarah doesn't like to live in an mess.  
A                            B            C            D
37. Susan had forgotten her purse in home.  
A            B            C            D
38. He replied, "who told your I sell miracles?"  
A            B            C            D

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Write a paragraph about why some people like to try adventures.

**Good Luck**

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Mariam was a teacher who wanted to motivate her students and make them do their best in the exam. So, she told them that she would give a gift, which is a new pair of shoes, to the one whose marks would be excellent excellent. The children rejoiced over this challenge and they started writing diligently. After collecting the papers, the teacher was surprised to find that everyone had a full mark. She was confused about who would deserve the award. She thought with her students of a suitable solution to whom she would give the gift. Each student wrote his name on a folded paper and put it in a box from which the teacher picked one. So, the paper would reveal the name of the winner. The teacher was touched when she found that all the students wrote the same name on all the papers so the gift would be given to a poor student they knew.

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

- The children ..... the idea of the gift.  
**a- celebrated                      b- ignored**  
**c- hated                                d- disliked**
- The teacher was ..... to find that everyone had a full mark.  
**a- disappointed                      b- astonished**  
**c- forgotten                            d- bored**
- The paper will ..... the name of the award's winner.  
**a- hide                                    b- read**  
**c- show                                  d- cross out**
- To be worthy of something:  
**a- deserve                                b- rejoiced**  
**c- challenged                          d- diligently**
- Showing care and effort in your work or duties:  
**a- deserve                                b- rejoiced**  
**c- challenged                          d- diligently**

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Suzan is an orphan whose father died when she was a baby. Before his death, he had a strong will of taking care of Suzan and encouraging her to study hard. After her husband's death, the mother worked hard to make her daughter feel comfortable and tried to afford her all what she needed. At night, before they sleep; the mother tells Suzan how much it is important to be a responsible citizen who honours the principles of the country. Suzan is sure that "life is difficult when you can't have what you want". But she has learnt from her mother to fight till the end. She always says her best proverb: "when we don't have what we like, we must like what we have.

**Write true T or false F:**

- The father was determined to take care of his daughter and encourage her to study hard. (     )
- After the father's death, Suzan's mother worked diligently to give her what she needed. (     )
- The mother told Suzan how much it is important to be an irresponsible citizen who honours her country. (     )
- Life is difficult when you can have what you want. (     )
- Suzan's proverb means that we should always be thankful no matter what happen. (     )

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11. I told you about the woman ..... lost her bag.  
a)- where                      b)- which  
c)- who                         d)- when
12. I live in the city ..... my friend studies.  
a)- whom                      b)- when  
c)- where                      d)- whose
13. She wanted to motivate her students and make ..... do their best.  
a)- they                        b)- them  
c)- their                        d)- theirs
14. The teacher thought of ..... suitable solution.  
a)- in                            b)- a  
c)- an                            d)- on
15. The plan is designed to ..... workers to work efficiently.  
a)- discourage              b)- scare  
c)- motivate                  d)- kill
16. She looks ..... ways to make her community a better place to live in.  
a)- like                         b)- for  
c)- at                            d)- out
17. The parents ..... we interviewed were all involved in education.  
a)- whose                      b)- which  
c)- when                        d)- whom
18. Martha has a brother ..... name is Manuel.  
a)- whose                      b)- whom  
c)- who                         d)- where
19. Her parents couldn't afford to buy her new shoes ..... of their extreme poverty.  
a)- but                         b)- because  
c)- and                         d)- so
20. To take part in something \ participate:  
a)- contribute                b)- contribution  
c)- give up                    d)- stop
21. She believes that what is hard today, ..... be easy tomorrow.  
a)- was                         b)- well  
c)- were                        d)- will
22. He didn't wait at the traffic light ..... was red.  
a)- which                      b)- whom  
c)- whose                      d)- when
23. The teacher returned home crying and told her husband what .....  
a)- happens                    b)- have happened  
c)- had happened            d)- is happening
24. She must understand her legal rights as well ..... her duties.  
a)- as                            b)- so  
c)- of                            d)- at

25. Grandma remembers the time ..... radio shows were popular.  
a)- where                      b)- when  
c)- whose                      d)- which
26. To be in charge of something:  
a)- irresponsible              b)- responsible  
c)- boyish                      d)- baby
27. She loves reading so she ..... her free time in the library reading books.  
a)- spent                        b)- was spending  
c)- spends                      d)- spend
28. With joy and tears in ..... eyes, Nada came forward to get her award.  
a)- her                         b)- she  
c)- his                         d)- he
29. I don't like that table ..... stands in my kitchen.  
a)- whom                      b)- that  
c)- who                         d)- where
30. The teacher thought "..... would get the gift!"  
a)- when                        b)- which  
c)- who                         d)- whose

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31. A: .....?  
B: Suzan spends her free time reading books.
32. A: .....?  
B: The gift was new pair of shoes.
33. A: .....?  
B: He arrived at seven when it was nearly dark.
34. A: .....?  
B: Yes, the teacher was surprised to find that everyone had a full mark.

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35. Nada came forward where the shoes are.  
A                      B                      C                      D
36. He asked the girl to some food.  
A                      B                      C                      D
37. I went to the hospital whom my doctor worked.  
A                      B                      C                      D
38. She gave the prize to the student when marks were excellent.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Your friend always cheats in the exam. Write about his behavior and give some advice.

**Good Luck**



**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11. 'Are you going to the party?' John asked me if I ..... to the party.  
a)- was going                      b)- am going  
c)- go                                      d)- went
12. 'Who was that fantastic man?' She asked me who that fantastic man .....  
a)- was                                      b)- had been  
c)- is                                        d)- has been
13. People can spend ..... time doing various things.  
a)- many                                    b)- a lot of  
c)- a few                                    d)- any
14. Hani was so happy ..... rushed home to tell his wife.  
a)- but                                        b)- so  
c)- and                                        d)- for
15. He felt hot so he sat under a tree to rest and ..... some water.  
a)- drank                                    b)- drink  
c)- drinks                                   d)- drunk
16. I had a very ..... day; I finished the whole work.  
a)- boring                                    b)- lazy  
c)- productive                              d)- bad
17. She asked me if I was ..... there.  
a)- living                                    b)- lives  
c)- lived                                      d)- live
18. 'Do you know him?' He asked me whether I ..... him.  
a)- known                                    b)- knows  
c)- knew                                      d)- know
19. If you master the technique of managing time, you ..... achieve anything in your life.  
a)- does                                        b)- would  
c)- can                                        d)- could
20. Being productive doesn't ..... that we have to be involved in multiple tasks at the same time.  
a)- means                                    b)- meaning  
c)- mean                                      d)- meant
21. Most of our students ..... high grades in the final exam.  
a)- give                                        b)- pay  
c)- attain                                      d)- spend
22. It's against my ..... to lie.  
a)- car                                        b)- principle  
c)- respect                                    d)- think
23. He met an old friend and chatted with ..... for some time.  
a)- they                                        b)- them  
c)- he                                         d)- him

24. 'Have you read this book?' He asked me if I ..... that book.  
a)- read                                      b)- reads  
c)- am reading                              d)- had read
25. 'Killing time is not a murder; it's a suicide' this proverb is applicable for those ..... don't respect time.  
a)- which                                    b)- who  
c)- when                                      d)- where
26. In the end:  
a)- first                                        b)- eventually  
c)- second                                    d)- third
27. 'How much did the concert tickets cost?' She asked how much the concert tickets .....  
a)- costed                                    b)- costs  
c)- had cost                                   d)- have cost
28. She is a successful person. She knows how to use her time .....  
a)- worst                                      b)- efficiently  
c)- bad                                        d)- sadly
29. Which word has the sound \u|:  
a)- took                                        b)- blue  
c)- rude                                        d)- fool
30. Which word has the sound \u|:  
a)- cruel                                        b)- pull  
c)- put                                         d)- push

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31. A: .....?  
B: He arrived at the palace after the sunset.
32. A: .....?  
B: Sara likes the blue dress.
33. A: .....?  
B: I have been to Paris.
34. A: .....?  
B: Yes, you have to do all the work yourself.

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35. Tom has plant different kinds of trees.  
A      B      C      D
36. He want to know whether I had enjoyed the festival.  
A      B      C      D
37. She likes read because books give her pleasure.  
A      B      C      D
38. She asked me who that fantastic man has been.  
A      B      C      D

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Write a diary about what you do to manage and organize your time.

**Good Luck**

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Have you ever been inspired by someone to change your life in a significant way that made you healthier, happier or more fulfilled? If so, then you understand how inspiration can create a positive difference in a person's life. There are many ways to inspire others, like showing people that you care by questions such as "How are you today?" Keeping your promises is another way to inspire others. If you volunteer to help someone you need to keep your word.

It is easy to criticise people, but that doesn't mean it's the right thing to do. Think about it: "How did you react when your intelligence was once insulted or made fun of it by someone?" Whether the criticism was justified or not, sure you would get upset. No one likes to be criticized. So if you don't have anything positive to say, don't say it at all.

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

1. .... can create a positive difference in a person's life.

**a- Solution**

**b- Station**

**c- Motivation**

**d- Salvation**

2. Keeping your promises when you ..... help without getting paid for it, that's important.

**a- get**

**b- make**

**c- pay**

**d- offer**

3. An example of criticising people is ..... someone's intelligence.

**a- disrespecting**

**b- honoring**

**c- making fun of**

**d- a and c**

4. "important enough to be noticed" means:

**a- significant**

**b- justified**

**c- criticised**

**d- inspired**

5. "having an acceptable reason" means:

**a- significant**

**b- justified**

**c- criticised**

**d- inspired**

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

If you look up at the stars, you might wonder if anyone is really out there. You might also wonder if they have found as many strange ways to communicate with each other as we have. The wish to communicate with the outer space has always been there in our minds. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries the idea of wirelessly sending and receiving waves through the air was developed. In 1901, engineer Nicola Tesla made the astonishing claim that he was receiving radio communications from Mars. His story was picked up and reported in the press. Till now, radio signals were detected to look for life or civilizations out in the galaxy but none was proved.

**Write true T or false F:**

6. Thinking curiously about life in outer space and communicate with them has always been in our minds. ( )

7. The idea of sending and receiving waves with wires was developed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. ( )

8. Tesla's claim that he was receiving signals from Mars was hard to believe. ( )

9. Tesla's astonishing claim about radio signals from Mars made a story for the press to report. ( )

10. Radio signals were detected to look for life or cultures out in the galaxy. ( )

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11. The Mona Lisa ..... by Leonardo da Vinci.  
a)- are painted                      b)- was painted  
c)- is being painted                d)- has been painted
12. The whole story ..... in a few days.  
a)- was forgotten                      b)- forgot  
c)- is forgetting                        d)- forgets
13. Words other people say ....., but not many people can understand the meaning ..... them.  
a)- could be heard\on                b)- is heard\next to  
c)- can be heard/behind              d)- has been heard\up
14. New methods of searching for communications from space ..... too.  
a)- are offering                        b)- was offered  
c)- were offered                        d)- offers
15. You should be positive and capable ..... inspiring others.  
a)- off                                      b)- at  
c)- at                                        d)- of
16. The opposite of "familiar" is:  
a)- same                                  b)- look like  
c)- strange                                d)- similar
17. The sundial ..... by the ancient humans.  
a)- was develop                        b)- develops  
c)- was developed                      d)- is developing
18. If you are told a secret by a friend, it ..... between you and him.  
a)- is staying                            b)- stayed  
c)- stays                                  d)- stay
19. To talk about someone's faults:  
a)- criticise                              b)- praise  
c)- motivate                              d)- encourage
20. Make ..... eye contact if someone talks to you.  
a)- an                                        b)- a  
c)- the                                        d)- to
21. Life has many examples of promises that are kept to ..... many people's lives.  
a)- was saved                            b)- save  
c)- saves                                  d)- are saving
22. My friend received a birthday card by ..... last week.  
a)- me                                        b)- he  
c)- their                                      d)- my
23. The hard-working students ..... by teachers.  
a)- is being rewarded                b)- have been rewarded  
c)- had rewarded                        d)- have rewarded

24. The first modern Olympic Games..... in 1896.  
a)- was held                              b)- are held  
c)- have been held                      d)- were held
25. The Media ..... by the idea of communicating with Mars.  
a)- was captured                        b)- were captured  
c)- capture                                d)- is capturing
26. The opposite of "ambiguous" is:  
a)- hidden                                b)- lost  
c)- clear                                    d)- found
27. Everything that exists (planets, stars, space, etc.):  
a)- world                                  b)- country  
c)- city                                      d)- universe
28. You should be honest ..... earn people's trust.  
a)- for                                        b)- to  
c)- because                                d)- at
29. The word "torn" has the sound:  
a)- /ʌ/                                        b)- /ɔ:/  
c)- /æ/                                        d)- / ɒ /
30. Which word has the sound / ɒ /:  
a)- cock                                      b)- short  
c)- port                                        d)- born

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31. A: .....?  
B: John wrote an article entitled "A Signal from Mars".
32. A: .....?  
B: Fred paid 200000\$ for his new mobile.
33. A: .....?  
B: My mother told me hundred times to do my homework.
34. A: .....?  
B: Yes, it is possible to detect signals from outer space.

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35. A new bridge is built by our company last year.  
A                      B                      C                      D
36. Anna and Peter last meet at Cathy's graduation party.  
A                      B                      C                      D
37. Show your family that yours care about them.  
A                      B                      C                      D
38. What a wonderful world we live in this days!  
A                      B                      C                      D

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

**You have a friend from another planet. Write an email to him to tell him about your life on Earth.**

**Good Luck**





**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

It's not always easy to be a good son. Sometimes, you make a mistake and can't find a way to fix it. There are many ways to be good. One way is showing love to your family. Your parents love you and want to know what's going on in your life; such as your struggles with your studies and problems you're having with your friends. Your parents will appreciate that you value their opinion. So, don't be afraid to ask for their advice. A second way is to be kind to your siblings. It's sometimes difficult to get along with your siblings, but you should try to develop relationships with them. A third way is to do as well in school as you can. Your parents will be happy if you respect your teachers, do your homework and keep your grades up. The thing that will please your parents the most is to see their children growing into happy, responsible adults.

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

- Sometimes, you make a mistake and can't find a way to .....  
**a- make it right**                      **b- destroy it**  
**c- run away**                         **d- vanish**
- One way to be good is to be kind to your .....  
**a- friends**                              **b- brother**  
**c- sister**                                **d- both (b) and (c)**
- Another way is to do..... at school.  
**a- your worst**                        **b- your best**  
**c- your homework**                **d- your laundry**
- Your parents will be pleased when they see their children becoming responsible .....  
**a- kids**                                  **b- mothers**  
**c- grown-ups**                         **d- boys**
- "to get along with" means:  
**a- to have a friendly relationship with someone**  
**b- to have bad links with others**  
**c- to be as mean as you can to people**  
**d- not to have connections with anybody**

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Most people are curious about different countries and their cultures. So, some tend to make friends from all around the world. To make friends, we only have to sign up to a pen pal website under the supervision of parents. When we create a profile, we will be asked to fill out basic details about ourselves; like our interests, the country we are from and our birth date. Through this website, we will be able to have conversations with new friends in different countries, so learning another language can help us build bonds with people that speak foreign languages. Being a nice person and willing to learn about new experiences will help you make friends wherever you go. If we have the chance to travel one day, we may meet these friends face to face.

**Write true T or false F:**

- Some people tend to gain friends from all around the world. (     )
- Signing up to the pen friend website doesn't have to be under parent's supervision. (     )
- In the website, we will be able to chat with new friends from different countries. (     )
- Learning foreign languages helps us make friendship with other people. (     )
- One day when we travel, we may meet our pen friends in person. (     )



**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Life in the future will be very different.

**Futurologists** predict that life will probably be very different in all the fields of activity. I think that in the future we'll have more comfortable life. This will be obvious in all aspects of life. As for education, e-books will **replace** traditional books, robots will replace teachers and students won't have to go to schools every day as they will study at home through online teaching. On the other hand, health will improve a swell. New medicines will help people get better and scientists and researchers will find cure to many diseases like Aids and Cancer. So people will live longer.

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

- In the future, e-books will replace ....., robots will replace teachers.  
**a- new books                      b- classical books**  
**c- traditional articles        d- old newspapers**
- In my opinion, life will be comfortable and that will be obvious in ..... of life.  
**a- some aspects                      b- a few areas**  
**c- all fields                              d- much aspects**
- As for health, .....will help people get better.  
**a- modern drugs                      b- old medicines**  
**c- new diseases                        d- new illnesses**
- 'replace' means:  
**a- exchange                              b- keep**  
**c- take the place of                d- both (a) and (c)**
- 'Futurologists' means:  
**a- people who explain the future**  
**b- people who make cakes**  
**c- people forecast the future**  
**d- people who teach lessons**

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Many successful people with Down's Syndrome have proved they have been really good at making decisions and they achieved their aims. For an example, Sujeet Desai from Buffalo is a famous musician who can play seven instruments. His greatest achievement was his 2015 performance at Carnegie Hall. Another example, Pablo Pineda is an actor and educator known for being the first European with Down Syndrome who mad decision to obtain a university degree. Although he still acts, Pineda is currently working on implementing an international strategy to increase employment opportunities for people with disabilities. People can make the right decision if they are well-trained and if they intend to do so.

**Write true T or false F:**

- Pablo Pineda is an actor and teacher. (     )
- People with Down's Syndrome aren't good at making decisions. (     )
- People can make the wrong decision if they are well-trained and if they intend to do so. (     )
- Sujeet Desai's worst achievement was his 2015 performance at Carnegie Hall. (     )
- Pineda is working on a strategy to increase disable people's working opportunities. (     )



**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Some people think that autonomous vehicles will cause many problems that need to be solved before they are allowed to become a part of our daily lives. For example, driverless cars will increase unemployment. Thousands of drivers will lose their jobs if **(they)** are allowed to take over the roads. Another example, governments and cities will lose much money from parking, speeding **fin**es and petrol taxes. And insurance companies will lose more than fifty percent of their income from car insurance. So autonomous vehicles may cause social chaos through unemployment, **financial** loss and lack of planning.

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

- Many problems should be solved before driverless cars are ..... in our daily lives.  
**a- not allowed                      b- declined**  
**c- implemented                     d- prohibited**
- Autonomous vehicles may cause social ..... through unemployment and financial loss.  
**a- order                                b- choice**  
**c- discipline                         d- disorder**
- The pronoun **(they)** in the text refers to:  
**a- driverless cars                    b- employees**  
**c- drivers                              d- governments**
- 'financial'** means:  
**a- relating to food                 b- emotional**  
**c- rational                             d- relating to money**
- 'fines'** means:  
**a- you are in a good status**  
**b- money you have to pay as a punishment**  
**c- super cars with high speed**  
**d- one of many ways to say you are ok**

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Last year, there was a huge wildfire in my village which destroyed it. I was feeling sorry for what had happened. Then, I held a meeting with my teacher and my friends at school and decided to work hand in hand to help our village. We are its loyal children, so we brought 1000 trees to plant in the forest. And because the forest in our village has suffered from loggers who want to destroy our natural resources, we decided that we should advise them to stop doing that to protect our village "United we stand, divided we fall". You have to be a hero and make a great decision for the sake of your homeland.

**Write true T or false F:**

- There was a small wildfire in our village. (      )
- The students brought the trees to sell them. (      )
- The students are the loyal children of their village. (      )
- The motto of the villagers was "united we stand, divided we feel". (      )
- The forest in our village has suffered from loggers who won't destroy our natural resources. (      )

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11. She uses some of her winnings to train other teachers to ..... her approach.  
a)- follows                      b)- follow  
c)- followed                      d)- is following
12. We have English lesson now. .... Arabic in class!  
a)- Speak                      b)- Speaks  
c)- Don't speak                      d)- Speaking
13. Look at the clouds! It ..... rain.  
a)- is going to                      b)- are  
c)- were                      d)- will
14. I ..... to spend my holidays in Wales last year.  
a)- decides                      b)- decided  
c)- am deciding                      d)- decide
15. It was ..... so heavily at the seaside.  
a)- raining                      b)- rained  
c)- rains                      d)- rain
16. .... sun rises in the east.  
a)- A                      b)- An  
c)- Of                      d)- The
17. They have a house. .... house is big.  
a)- Our                      b)- Their  
c)- Ours                      d)- Theirs
18. Imagining ..... cities helps us understand how we want our future lives to look like.  
a)- that                      b)- us  
c)- these                      d)- this
19. She has already ..... this film.  
a)- seen                      b)- sees  
c)- saw                      d)- see
20. Samer has ..... books.  
a)- much                      b)- a little  
c)- any                      d)- some
21. She doesn't have ..... friends.  
a)- some                      b)- many  
c)- a little                      d)- much
22. Nowadays they ..... sign language.  
a)- learn                      b)- learned  
c)- learns                      d)- are learning
23. As she read the letter, his mother's eyes ..... tearful.  
a)- are                      b)- is  
c)- were                      d)- was
24. Housing problems will end. So everyone will have a place to live .....  
a)- up                      b)- an  
c)- in                      d)- on

25. Turning the Syrian curriculum into Braille will help Syrian students ..... suffer from sight problems.  
a)- who                      b)- which  
c)- what                      d)- where
26. Anne was writing a letter while Steve ..... the newspaper.  
a)- read                      b)- was reading  
c)- reads                      d)- is reading
27. A lift was put to meet the disabled .....  
a)- needs                      b)- wants  
c)- hobbies                      d)- dreams
28. I ..... told you not to go near the water.  
a)- did                      b)- gradually  
c)- forgot                      d)- specifically
29. The sound /ʌ/ is in the word:  
a)- track                      b)- fat  
c)- bus                      d)- cat
30. The word "art" has the vowel:  
a)- /a:/                      b)- /e/  
c)- /ʌ/                      d)- /æ/

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31. **A:** .....?  
**B:** It took him two years to become a millionaire.
32. **A:** .....?  
**B:** This car belongs to Martin.
33. **A:** .....?  
**B:** Truck drivers will be affected by driverless forms of transportation.
34. **A:** .....?  
**B:** No, it is not easy for me to make a decision.

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35. Thomas has passed an behaviour test.  
A      B      C      D
36. I have been in this city since next year.  
A      B      C      D
37. How does the writer sees the future?  
A      B      C      D
38. John's decision seems to he like a tiny one.  
A      B      C      D

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: (40 marks)**

**Write about your family.**

- Talk about its members.
- How does your family think?
- Do you feel lucky to get birth in your family? Why?
- How do you spend time?

**Good Luck**

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Light initiative started with two people and now it includes more than 350 volunteers. They voluntarily record school and college books for the benefit of the visually impaired people. They started recording the books of the 9<sup>th</sup> and the 12<sup>th</sup> grades; they also record university books and references. Their aim is to meet the visually impaired people's actual needs. They use a Facebook page and a You Tube channel to publish the recordings in mp3 formats. Their services are absolutely free. It doesn't cost the visually impaired person anything. The target of Light Initiative is to bring some light into the visually impaired people's lives.

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

1. Light initiative records school and college books so visually impaired people can .....  
**a- sell them**                      **b- rewrite them**  
**c- use them**                      **d- eat them**
2. Their ..... is to give visually impaired people what they really want.  
**a- goal**                              **b- voluntarily**  
**c- planning**                      **d- identity**
3. The visually impaired person doesn't have to ..... for the services of Light initiative.  
**a- pay taxes**                      **b- pay money**  
**c- pay attention**                      **d- pay a fine**
4. 'references' means:  
**a- source of information**      **b- power source**  
**c- financial resources**          **d- source of money**
5. 'initiative' means:  
**a- a new idea to make things worse**  
**b- a new way to make video games**  
**c- an old thought of improving things**  
**d- a new plan for handling a particular problem**

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Sam walked into a cake shop to buy his daughter a birthday cake. It was about four o'clock and the store usually closes at five. So he should make his mind quickly and decide what to buy. It was difficult for him to choose because all the cakes looked delicious and tasty. The chef asked Sam to hurry up because he wanted to close. But he couldn't decide yet and time was passing in vain. After that, the impatient chef asked Sam to leave. Sam walked out of the shop empty-handed feeling depressed and frustrated. Think of what happened to Sam. In the real world, sometimes we worry about making the wrong decision but the real danger is that we make no decision at all and end up going nowhere and doing nothing.

**Write true T or false F:**

6. Sam should make a decision quickly about what to sell. (    )
7. The chef asked Sam to hurry up because it's about time to close the shop. (    )
8. After a while, the patient chef asked Sam to leave. (    )
9. Finally, Sam end up with nothing and felt very sad. (    )
10. The real danger is that we make a decision and end up going everywhere and doing everything. (    )

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11. .... after you eat a big meal. It's not a good idea.  
a)- Exercise                      b)- Don't exercise  
c)- Exercised                      d)- Exercises
12. Does anyone know ..... answer?  
a)- the                                  b)- a  
c)- an                                  d)- on
13. John doesn't have ..... money.  
a)- many                              b)- some  
c)- much                              d)- a few
14. The accident has not caused ..... permanent damage.  
a)- a lot                                b)- a few  
c)- many                                d)- any
15. I ..... to spend my holidays in Wales last year.  
a)- deciding                          b)- decided  
c)- decides                              d)- decide
16. The world ..... have a lot of problems with pollution.  
a)- are going to                      b)- will  
c)- be going to                        d)- is doing
17. Do you have insurance on ..... house and its contents?  
a)- your                                b)- you  
c)- its                                      d)- hers
18. They have ..... several awards.  
a)- are winning                      b)- win  
c)- wins                                 d)- won
19. Her methods ..... behavior.  
a)- improves                         b)- improve  
c)- is improving                      d)- was improved
20. Some of their activities ..... about child protection.  
a)- was                                 b)- is  
c)- are                                    d)- be
21. .... houses are big.  
a)- Those                              b)- That  
c)- This                                 d)- Theirs
22. There is ..... milk left in the fridge.  
a)- a few                                b)- any  
c)- many                                d)- a little
23. When I was talking to someone in the street, my mobile .....  
a)- was ringing                      b)- rings  
c)- rang                                 d)- ring
24. Don't forget to take your umbrella. It .....  
a)- is raining                          b)- rain  
c)- rained                                d)- was raining

25. He ..... football at 10 am yesterday.  
a)- is playing                        b)- was playing  
c)- plays                              d)- played
26. Edison was homeschooled ..... his mother's decision.  
a)- by                                  b)- about  
c)- but                                 d)- at
27. In some way, living on the moon will be easier ..... living on a space station.  
a)- that                                b)- them  
c)- then                                d)- than
28. Don't do anything you might .....  
a)- collect                              b)- select  
c)- regret                                d)- protect
29. The long vowel /a:/ is in the word:  
a)- hat                                 b)- calm  
c)- sad                                 d)- mat
30. The word "dad" has the vowel:  
a)- /a:/                                 b)- /ʌ/  
c)- /æ/                                 d)- /e/

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31. A: .....?  
B: Each group will stay in the space city for six months.
32. A: .....?  
B: I have one old sister and a younger brother.
33. A: .....?  
B: I live in Damascus.
34. A: .....?  
B: Yes, I have read some interesting books.

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35. Would you like to has an autonomous car?  
A                      B                      C                      D
36. He decided to fight until the last breth.  
A                      B                      C                      D
37. He going to choose science, the branch he likes.  
A                      B                      C                      D
38. A birds return to the island every morning.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: (40 marks)**

- Write about your future job.**  
- What would you like to be in the future?  
- Why did choose it?  
- How will it make a difference to your life and others' lives?

**Good Luck**

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Mariam was a teacher who wanted to motivate her students and make them do their best in the exam. So, she told them that she would give a gift, which is a new pair of shoes, to the one whose marks would be excellent. The children rejoiced over this challenge and they started writing diligently. After collecting the papers, the teacher was surprised to find that everyone had a full mark. She thought with her students of a suitable solution to whom she would give the gift. Each student wrote his name on a folded paper and put it in a box from which the teacher picked one. So, the paper would reveal the name of the winner. The teacher was touched when she found that all the students wrote the same name on all the papers so the gift would be given to a poor student they knew.

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

1. The children ..... the idea of the gift.  
**a- celebrated**                      **b- ignored**  
**c- hated**                              **d- disliked**
2. The teacher was ..... to find that everyone had a full mark.  
**a- disappointed**                      **b- astonished**  
**c- forgotten**                          **d- bored**
3. The paper will ..... the name of the award's winner.  
**a- hide**                                  **b- read**  
**c- show**                                **d- cross out**
4. To be worthy of something:  
**a- deserve**                              **b- rejoiced**  
**c- challenged**                        **d- diligently**
5. Showing care and effort in your work or duties:  
**a- deserve**                              **b- rejoiced**  
**c- challenged**                        **d- diligently**

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

Someday people will live in space. By the end of this century, there will be a permanent settlements that will allow people to lead a normal life in space. In some way, living on the moon will be easier than living in a space station and it will be cheaper because people won't bring everything from the Earth by rockets. The space city will be like a gigantic glass wheel that will contain buildings and factories. Inside it, people won't live differently from small towns on the Earth. It will have air so that inhabitants can breathe and they won't need to wear special spacesuits inside the buildings. Scientists also believe that they will obtain water from a large ice lake on the moon. Life on the moon will be just the beginning.

**Write true T or false F:**

6. By the end of the last century, there will be permanent settlements for people to live in space. (    )
7. Living on the moon will be inexpensive because people won't bring everything from the Earth by rockets. (    )
8. The space city will be huge and it will contain buildings. (    )
9. Inside the space city, people will live a similar life to the life on the Earth. (    )
10. Scientists won't get water from a large ice lake on the moon. (    )







**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

It's not always easy to be a good son. Sometimes, you make a mistake and can't find a way to fix it. There are many ways to be good. One way is showing love to your family. Your parents love you and want to know what's going on in your life; such as your struggles with your studies and problems you're having with your friends. Your parents will appreciate that you value their opinion. So, don't be afraid to ask for their advice. A second way is to be kind to your siblings. It's sometimes difficult to get along with your siblings, but you should try to develop relationships with them. A third way is to do as well in school as you can. Your parents will be happy if you respect your teachers, do your homework and keep your grades up. The thing that will please your parents the most is to see their children growing into happy, responsible adults.

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following :**

1. Sometimes, you make a mistake and can't find a way to .....  
**a- make it right**                      **b- destroy it**  
**c- run away**                              **d- vanish**
2. One way to be good is to be kind to your .....  
**a- friends**                                **b- brother**  
**c- sister**                                  **d- both (b) and (c)**
3. Another way is to do..... at school.  
**a- your worst**                            **b- your best**  
**c- your homework**                      **d- your laundry**
4. Your parents will be pleased when they see their children becoming responsible .....  
**a- kids**                                      **b- mothers**  
**c- grown-ups**                              **d- boys**
5. "to get along with" means:  
**a- to have a friendly relationship with someone**  
**b- to have bad links with others**  
**c- to be as mean as you can to people**  
**d- not to have connections with anybody**

**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**  
**(50 marks)**

On March 27, 2013, John Sweeney, a plumber from Ireland, started a Facebook page called Suspended Coffee. His message was simple: Buy a cup of coffee for a stranger, because an act of kindness can change a life and make a difference. Suspended coffee customers buy coffee, they also pay in advance for a cup to be given to somebody who couldn't afford it. You can buy it for anyone in need. It can be for the homeless person you pass by every day on the street, a stressed student in the middle of exams, a mother of children who can't afford coffee. It may be a well-dressed man whom you may not think from his appearance that he's in need but he may be in his third month of job hunting. It's not up to us to judge - if someone asks, then they're in need - no CV required.

**Write true T or false F:**

6. Buy a cup of coffee for a ranger because an act of kindness can make a difference. (    )
7. The idea of "suspended coffee" is to pay in advance for a cup of coffee to someone who don't have enough money to buy it. (    )
8. You can sell a cup of coffee to anyone in need. (    )
9. The coffee can be for a person living on the street with no home. (    )
10. It's up to us to judge if someone asks, then they are in need. (    )







# Exam Samples

# Answer Keys

## مفاتيح حل

## النماذج الامتحانية

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Unit 1 - Exam Sample

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key

( A )

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- c) admired	2- a) difficulties	3- d) know	4- b) outfit	5- a) employ
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6-) F	7-) F	8-) T	9-) T	10-) T
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**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- a)- refuse	12- a)- am doing	13- b)- her	14- c)- no	15- c)- wakes
16- b)- astonished	17- a)- are visiting	18- a)- don't	19- a)- runs	20- a)- violence
21- a)- his	22- c)- working	23- b)- see	24- c)- mentioning	25- b)- struggle
26- b)- comes	27- a)- your	28- c)- /a:/	29- a)- ant	30- a)- palm

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- What are you doing \ looking for under the table?
32- Where does she stay when she goes to Homs?
33- What time \ When does he wake up on weekdays?
34- Do you often visit your relatives on holidays?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- B)- have → having	36- A)- Does → Do
37- C)- an → a	38- B)- is → are

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Unit 2 - Exam Sample

Name:

Total Mark:400

Answer Key

( A )

Time:1.30

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)

1- c) use them	2- a) goal	3- b) pay money	4- c) visually impaired	5- a) syllabus
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)

6-) F	7-) T	8-) F	9-) T	10-) F
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C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)

11- a)- has been	12- d)- tried	13- d)- trying	14- c)- done	15- a)- haven't planned
16- c)- benefit	17- a)- needs	18- c)- have been	19- b)- be	20- c)- for
21- c)- has passed	22- d)- access	23- b)- has	24- a)- Has	25- a)- hasn't fed
26- b)- been	27- c)- has worked	28- a)- eaten	29- c)- stressing	30- d)- have known

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)

31- What is she doing? \ What is she working on?
32- Where has he returned from?
33- How long has Maya taught English?
34- Have you read some interesting books?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)

35- B)- a → an	36- A)- suggest → suggests
37- A)- have → has	38- D)- month → moths

F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Unit 3 - Exam Sample

Name:

Total Mark:400

Answer Key

( A )

Time:1.30

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- c) all fields	2- b) everybody	3- a) reach	4- d) crops	5- c) people forecast the future
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6-) F	7-) T	8-) T	9-) T	10-) F
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**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- b)- will	12- b)- will	13- c)- are	14- c)- them	15- b)- get
16- d)- are going to attend	17- d)- to	18- c)- have	19- c)- establish	20- d)- breathe
21- d)- times	22- a)- will lift	23- b)- are going to have	24- c)- and	25- b)- be
26- b)- will	27- a)- obtain	28- d)- met	29- c)- /i:/	30- a)- deal

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- When will people live on the moon?
32- Will people live longer in the future?
33- What are scientists going to find in the future?
34- How will the weather be tomorrow?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- D)- a → an	36- C)- her → it
37- B)- freeze → freezing	38- B)- suffer → suffers

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Unit 4 - Exam Sample

Name:

Total Mark:400

Answer Key

( A )

Time:1.30

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)

1- c) implemented	2- d) disorder	3- a) driverless cars	4- d) insurance	5- b) money you have to pay as a punishment
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)

6-) T	7-) F	8-) F	9-) F	10-) T
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C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)

11- d)- many	12- c)- the	13- a)- a lot of	14- d)- her	15- d)- similar
16- c)- this	17- c)- an	18- b)- These	19- d)- a little	20- a)- any
21- a)- some	22- a)- This	23- a)- assumed	24- d)- a	25- b)- my
26- c)- This	27- c)- degradation	28- b)- but	29- d)- some	30- b)- many

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)

31- When is the trip scheduled?
32- Where do insurance companies get a lot of money from?
33- How many continents are there in the world?
34- Do you have insurance on your house and its contents?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)

35- D)- hers → her	36- C)- is → are
37- C)- has → have	38- B)- peoples → people

F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Unit 5 - Exam Sample

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key

( A )

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)

1- b) continuous	2- a) base	3- d) find out	4- d) stick	5- c) having a good effect
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)

6-) T	7-) T	8-) T	9-) F	10-) F
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C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)

11- d)- visited	12- a)- was cycling	13- a)- many	14- b)- his	15- b)- came
16- b)- available	17- a)- was packing	18- b)- us	19- a)- saw	20- d)- extremely
21- b)- was studying	22- a)- and	23- b)- joined	24- d)- asked	25- b)- awareness
26- a)- with	27- c)- was writing	28- b)- collaborate	29- b)- dug	30- c)- but

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)

31- What was the manager doing at 7:00 pm yesterday?
32- Who helps you to make the right decision?
33- Why were your friends calling?
34- Is it easy for you to make a decision?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)

35- D)- ours → his	36- C)- an → a
37- B)- are → is	38- B)- allows → allow

F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Unit 6 - Exam Sample

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key ( A )

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- a) will	2- b) mentally sick	3- c) cornerstone	4- d) genius	5- b) frustrated
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6-) T	7-) T	8-) F	9-) F	10-) F
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**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- d)- sit	12- c)- Be	13- b)- gave	14- d)- were	15- a)- who
16- b)- fine	17- c)- Don't run	18- a)- go	19- c)- is	20- a)- prove
21- c)- can	22- b)- working	23- d)- take	24- d)- at	25- c)- performance
26- b)- the	27- a)- out	28- b)- don't be sick	29- a)- his	30- d)- wake

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- How long has she been working there?
32- What does your brother do? \ What is your brother's job?
33- What did the teacher give Edison?
34- Is he learning to play an instrument?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- C)- went → go	36- B)- at → to
37- B)- of → as	38- A)- informaton → information

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Review 1 - Exam Sample

Name:

Total Mark:400

Answer Key

( A )

Time:1.30

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- c) less	2- a) include	3- b) thankful	4- d) state of flow	5- d) mutual
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6-) T	7-) F	8-) T	9-) F	10-) T
-------	-------	-------	-------	--------

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- a)- That	12- d)- wouldn't permit	13- c)- wakes	14- a)- was working	15- c)- like
16- b)- was cooking	17- b)- has	18- b)- his	19- a)- haven't visited	20- c)- of
21- c)- who	22- a)- is	23- c)- the	24- d)- yet	25- d)- beneficial
26- d)- permanent	27- c)- missed	28- d)- will look	29- d)- They	30- c)- Tell

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- How many sisters and brothers do you have?
32- Where does your sister work?
33- How does he feel?
34- Do they look like you?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- A)- wanted → wanted	36- C)- try → tries
37- C)- sisters → sister	38- B)- at → for

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Unit 7 - Exam Sample

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key

( A )

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- c) enough	2- a) drown	3- b) rescued	4- d) circumstances	5- c) a large mass of ice floating in the sea
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6- F	7- T	8- T	9- F	10- T
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**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- b)- had discussed	12- a)- felt	13- d)- had taken	14- c)- changed	15- d)- believe
16- a)- an	17- a)- although	18- b)- had finished	19- c)- of	20- a)- the
21- c)- before	22- b)- went	23- d)- had believed	24- b)- largest	25- d)- were
26- b)- hadn't dressed	27- c)- but	28- d)- for	29- a)- fail	30- a)- had stopped

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- Where did Selak land?
32- How many of the passengers survived?
33- How long had the survivors been in the icy water?
34- Was Selak so lucky to survive all of the disasters?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- B)- follow → followed	36- B)- famos → famous
37- C)- a → an	38- A)- were → was

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Unit 8 - Exam Sample

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key ( A )

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- a) take lovely photos	2- c) no safety tools	3- b) take self-portrait photos	4- c) to spice up	5- a) scaling
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6- F	7- T	8- T	9- T	10-F
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**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- c)- weren't	12- a)- had listened	13- c)- Be careful	14- c)- has	15- a)- many
16- d)- to	17- b)- hadn't spent	18- c)- miracle	19- d)- who	20- b)- weren't
21- d)- been	22- c)- around	23- c)- wishes	24- c)- operation	25- b)- survive
26- b)- why	27- c)- of	28- a)- weren't	29- b)- innocence	30- d)- would stop

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- Who was ill?
32- How much did the operation cost? \ How much money did the operation cost?
33- How did Angela get to the top of the tower?
34- May irresponsible behaviour cause people to lose their lives?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- A)- wish → wishes	36- D)- an → a
37- D)- in → at	38- C)- your → you

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Unit 9 - Exam Sample

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key

( A )

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- a) celebrated	2- b) astonished	3- c) show	4- a) deserve	5- d) diligently
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6- T	7- T	8- F	9- F	10- T
------	------	------	------	-------

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- c)- who	12- c)- where	13- b)- them	14- b)- a	15- c)- motivate
16- b)- for	17- d)- whom	18- a)- whose	19- b)- because	20- a)- contribute
21- d)- will	22- a)- which	23- c)- had happened	24- a)- as	25- b)- when
26- b)- responsible	27- c)- spends	28- a)- her	29- b)- that	30- c)- who

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- How does Suzan spend her free time?
32- What was the gift?
33- When did he arrive?
34- Was the teacher surprised to find that everyone had a full mark?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- D)- are → were	36- B)- to → for
37- B)- whom → where	38- C)- when → whose

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Unit 10 - Exam Sample

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key

( A )

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- a) make	2- d) b and c	3- b) closed	4- b) opportunity	5- c) precious stones
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6- F	7-F	8- T	9- T	10- T
------	-----	------	------	-------

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- a)- was going	12- b)- had been	13- b)- a lot of	14- c)- and	15- b)- drink
16- c)- productive	17- a)- living	18- c)- knew	19- c)- can	20- c)- mean
21- c)- attain	22- b)- principle	23- d)- him	24- d)- had read	25- b)- who
26- b)- eventually	27- c)- had cost	28- b)- efficiently	29- a)- took	30- a)- cruel

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- When did he arrive at the palace?
32- Which dress does Sara like?
33- Where have you been?
34- Do I have to do all the work myself? \ Do we have to do all the work ourselves?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- A)- plant → planted	36- A)- want → wanted
37- A)- read → reading	38- D)- has → had

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Unit 11 - Exam Sample

Name:

Total Mark:400

Answer Key

( A )

Time:1.30

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- c) Motivation	2- d) offer	3- d) a and c	4- a) significant	5- b) justified
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6- T	7- F	8- T	9- T	10- T
------	------	------	------	-------

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- b)- was painted	12- a)- was forgotten	13- c)- can be heard/behind	14- c)- were offered	15- d)- of
16- c)- strange	17- c)- was developed	18- c)- stays	19- a)- criticise	20- a)- an
21- b)- save	22- a)- me	23- b)- have been rewarded	24- d)- were held	25- a)- was captured
26- c)- clear	27- d)- universe	28- b)- to	29- d)- /p/	30- a)- cock

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- Who wrote an article entitled "A Signal from Mars"?
32- How much (money) did Fred pay for his new mobile?
33- How many times did your mother tell you to do your homework?
34- Is it possible to detect signals from outer space?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- B)- is → was	36- B)- meet → met
37- B)- yours → you	38- D)- this → these

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Unit 12 - Exam Sample

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key

( A )

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- b) transport	2- a) real	3- d) the opposite	4- c) determine	5- d) deaf
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6- F	7- F	8- F	9- T	10- T
------	------	------	------	-------

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- a)- mine	12- c)- is	13- b)- or	14- b)- intellectual	15- c)- themselves
16- a)- convey	17- b)- as	18- d)- myself	19- d)- ours	20- c)- shall we
21- d)- indicate	22- b)- to engage	23- a)- to	24- c)- don't	25- a)- body
26- c)- yourself	27- d)- make	28- b)- our	29- b)- order	30- c)- a response

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- What did he do for living? \ How did he make living?
32- When is Jane going to wear a pink dress?
33- Who is thanking Peter for his birthday card?
34- Do animals have a true language like humans?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- D)- don't → didn't	36- B)- been → be
37- B)- shall → should	38- D)- theirselves → themselves

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Review 2 - Exam Sample

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key

( A )

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c) to complete the following : (50 marks)

1- a) make it right	2- d) both (b) and (c)	3- b) your best	4- c) grown-ups	5- a) to have a friendly relationship with someone
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)

6)- T	7)- F	8)- T	9)- T	10)- T
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C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)

11- a)- played	12- a)- our	13- c)- don't they	14- d)- value	15- d)- were corrected
16- c)- went	17- b)- had	18- c)- but	19- c)- which	20- b)- Most
21- a)- about	22- c)- had been	23- c)- aren't I	24- d)- were	25- c)- was rung
26- a)- weren't	27- c)- which	28- b)- be	29- c)- Making	30- a)- their

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)

31- What can help you make new friends?
32- How long have you been a friend with Sami?
33- How many languages can Sami speak?
34- Have you got a friend from another country?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)

35- C)- (baking → baked)	36- B)- (a → an)
37- A)- (like → liked)	38- C)- (man → men)

F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Midyear Exam

Name:

Total Mark:400

Answer Key

( A )

Time:1.30

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- b) classical books	2- c) all fields	3- a) modern drugs	4- d) both (a) and (c)	5- c) people forecast the future
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Write true T or false F: (50 marks)**

6- ( T )	7- ( F )	8- ( F )	9- ( F )	10- ( T )
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**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- b)- do	12- c)- asked	13- d)- will	14- c)- hasn't seen	15- b)- know
16- a)- was	17- a)- rang	18- b)- is reading	19- c)- have lost	20- a)- Dress
21- a)- an	22- b)- are going to	23- d)- won't	24- c)- a	25- b)- Those
26- a)- and	27- b)- any	28- b)- sustainable	29- a)- /æ/	30- b)- truck

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- How will people live on the moon?
32- What was the manager doing at 7:00 pm yesterday?
33- How many oceans are there in the world?
34- Is he learning to play an instrument?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- D)- these → this	36- B)- a → the
37- A)- decide → decided	38- D)- him → them

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Midyear Exam

Name:

Total Mark:400

Answer Key

( B )

Time:1.30

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- c) implemented	2- d) disorder	3- a) driverless cars	4- d) relating to money	5- b) money you have to pay as a punishment
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Write true T or false F: (50 marks)**

6- ( F )	7- ( F )	8- ( T )	9- ( F )	10- ( F )
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**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- b)- follow	12- c)- Don't speak	13- a)- is going to	14- b)- decided	15- a)- raining
16- d)- The	17- b)- Their	18- c)- these	19- a)- seen	20- d)- some
21- b)- many	22- d)- are learning	23- d)- were	24- c)- in	25- a)- who
26- b)- was reading	27- a)- needs	28- d)- specifically	29- c)- bus	30- a)- /a:/

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- How long did it take him to become a millionaire?
32- Who does this car belong to? \ Whose car is this?
33- Who will be affected by driverless forms of transportation?
34- Is it easy for you to make a decision?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- C)- an → a	36- D)- next → last
37- C)- sees → see	38- C)- he → him

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Midyear Exam

Name:

Total Mark:400

Answer Key

( C )

Time:1.30

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- c)- use them	2- a)- goal	3- b)- pay money	4- a)- source of information	5- d)- a new plan for handling a particular problem
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Write true T or false F: (50 marks)**

6- ( F )	7- ( T )	8- ( F )	9- ( T )	10- ( F )
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**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- b)- Don't exercise	12- a)- the	13- c)- much	14- d)- any	15- b)- decided
16- b)- will	17- a)- your	18- d)- won	19- b)- improve	20- c)- are
21- a)- Those	22- d)- a little	23- c)- rang	24- a)- is raining	25- b)- was playing
26- a)- by	27- d)- than	28- c)- regret	29- b)- calm	30- a)- /æ/

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- How long will each group stay in the space city?
32- How many brothers and sisters do you have?
33- Where do you live?
34- Have you read some interesting books?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- B)- has → have	36- D)- breth → breath
37- A)- going to → is going to	38- A)- A → The \ X

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Exam Sample  
Final Exam  
( A )

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- a) celebrated	2- b) astonished	3- c) show	4- a) deserve	5- d) diligently
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6- F	7- T	8- T	9- T	10- F
------	------	------	------	-------

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- b)- sees	12- a)- have raised	13- b)- will	14- d)- a few	15- d)- had met
16- c)- don't	17- d)- entered	18- d)- had been	19- b)- had taken	20- a)- where
21- c)- were discovered	22- b)- wear	23- a)- herself	24- c)- footsteps	25- a)- by
26- a)- as	27- c)- this	28- b)- /ɔ:/	29- d)- /ei/	30- c)- need

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- Where can we \ you use body language?
32- What does Susan enjoy?
33- Why did she take on extra work?
34- May irresponsible behaviour cause people to lose their lives?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- B)- is → are	36- B)- receives → received
37- A)- freeze → freezing	38- A)- These → This

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Exam Sample  
Final Exam  
( B )

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- b) continuous	2- a) base	3- d) find out	4- d) stick	5- c) having a good effect
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6- T	7- T	8- F	9- T	10- F
------	------	------	------	-------

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- d)- yours	12- b)- isn't	13- b)- the	14- c)- gave up	15- c)- Please, don't interrupt
16- d)- and	17- b)- when	18- a)- had been	19- a)- had graduated	20- b)- rises
21- d)- My	22- c)- was pulled	23- c)- shall we	24- b)- any	25- c)- was crying
26- b)- on	27- a)- hasn't eaten	28- b)- gaze	29- a)- cork	30- b)- /æ/

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- How much did the operation cost? \ How much money did the operation cost?
32- What time \ When does he wake up on weekdays?
33- How old was he when he invented the phonograph?
34- Do animals have a true language like humans?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- C)- smoll → small	36- B)- is → was
37- A)- arrive → arrived	38- C)- an → a

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Exam Sample  
Final Exam  
( C )

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- a) make it right	2- d) both (b) and (c)	3- b) your best	4- c) grown-ups	5- a) to have a friendly relationship with someone
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6- F	7- T	8- F	9- T	10- F
------	------	------	------	-------

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- b)- himself	12- a)- is sleeping	13- d)- will	14- b)- was walking	15- a)- whose
16- c)- had visited	17- d)- wants	18- a)- an	19- d)- had left	20- d)- its
21- d)- had stayed	22- a)- have they	23- d)- that	24- a)- was made	25- d)- Let's
26- a)- pharmacist	27- d)- cheaper	28- d)- flag	29- d)- egg	30- d)- /u:/

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- What was the weather like at the seaside?
32- When did the Titanic hit an iceberg and drown in the Atlantic?
33- How many people did the boy deliver the letter to? \ Whom did the boy deliver the letter to?
34- Do you want to go with me next Saturday?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- D)- a → X	36- D)- in → at
37- A)- goes → went	38- C)- politer → politest

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Exam Sample  
Final Exam  
( D )

Name:  
Total Mark:400  
Time:1.30

Answer Key

**A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

**Choose the right answer ( a ,b, or c )to complete the following : (50 marks)**

1- c) Motivation	2- d) offer	3- d) both (a) and (c)	4- a) significant	5- b) justified
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**B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (50 marks)**

6- T	7- F	8- F	9- F	10- T
------	------	------	------	-------

**C- Choose the correct answer: (200 marks)**

11- b)- had finished	12- a)- will	13- c)- myself	14- a)- began	15- c)- theirs
16- b)- are building	17- b)- many	18- a)- has been	19- a)- Open	20- a)- these
21- c)- his	22- c)- was having	23- d)- where	24- b)- knew	25- b)- could
26- d)- from	27- b)- manager	28- a)- fail	29- c)- box	30- b)- truck

**D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

31- Why is she a successful person?
32- Who use mobiles for recording books and laptops to do the montage?
33- Where do insurance companies get a lot of money from?
34- Do you often visit your relatives on holidays?

**E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (20 marks)**

35- A)- in → at	36- D)- did → have
37- A)- A → An	38- D)- we → us

**F- Write a (50) word composition about the following topic: ( 40 marks)**

Students' own answer.

## The End

I wish you good luck and success . . .

**\*Allah is the granter of success\***

النهاية

أتمنى لكم حظاً جيداً و النجاح . . .

**\*الله وليُّ التوفيق\***