

Unit one

Reach for the stars



Part 1

الحصة الاولى

space exploration	استكشاف الفضاء	orbit	يدور حول (شيء)
examine	يفحص	spin	يدور حول (نفسه)
launch	يطلق / إطلاق	force	قوة - يجبر
leak	رشح / تسرب	representative	مندوب/ ممثل
anniversary	ذكرى سنوية	replace	يستبدل
currently	حاليا (في الوقت الحالي)	replacements	بدائل
gravity	جاذبية / خطورة	password	كلمة السر
(do)gymnastics	ألعاب الجمباز	Perform / act / play	يؤدي / يمثل
side effects	آثار جانبية	describe	يصف
weightless	عديم الوزن	education	التعليم
queue (up/ to)	طابور/ يقف في طابور	system	نظام
Space station	محطة فضاء	save	يحفظ/ يدخر / يوفر/ ينفذ
astronaut	رائد فضاء	waste	يضيع/مخلفات
wheel	عجلة	cost	تكلفة / يكلف
spoke	سلك العجلة	destination	وجهة او مكان الوصول
mission	مهمة / بعثة	lift	يرفع - مصعد
distance	مسافة / بعد	take turn	يأخذ بدوره
distant	بعيد	well-trained	مدرب جيدا
(do)repair / mend / fix	يصلح أعطال	well-educated	متعلم جيدا (متقن)
secret	سر / سري	well-organised	منظم

Prepositions and expressions

treatment (cure) for	علاج لـ	compare to (with)	يقارن
take part in	يشارك في	depend on	يعتمد علي
take place in(occur)	يحدث في	go on space holidays	يسافر
cope with/catch up with	يساير/يوكب	Sat-nav system	نظام الملاحة بالقمر
at a height of	علي ارتفاع	do space walks	يقوم السير في الفضاء
break down	يتعطل	distance learning	التعلم عن بعد
look forward to(n/v+ ing)	يتطلع الي او يأمل ان	global warming	الاحتباس الحراري

General vocabulary for translation, paragraph & comprehension

culture	الثقافة	progress	التقدم
agriculture	الزراعة	invest	يستثمر
industry	الصناعة	investor	مستثمر
trade	التجارة	investment	الاستثمار
economy	الاقتصاد	prosperity	الرخاء
tourism	السياحة	welfare	الرفاهية



Definition



currently	حالي / جاري	(happening) at the present time.
examine	يفحص	-To look at something carefully to find out something.
gravity	الجاذبية الأرضية	-The force that makes objects fall to the ground.
gymnastics	رياضة بدنية	- A sport in which physical exercises and movements are performed
launch	يطلق	-sending a spacecraft into space.
leak	تسرب	-A small hole that liquid or gas gets out through.
mission	مهمة	-An important job that someone has been asked to do.
Secret	سر	-known about by only a few people.
Side effects	آثار جانبية	-An unexpected result of an activity, situation or event.
Spin	يلف / يدور	-To turn around and around very quickly.
Spoke	سلك	- Thin metal bars which connect the ring around the outside of a wheel to the centre.
System	نظام	- An organized way of doing something.



Language Notes



destination مكان الوصول (وجهة)
location موقع (مشروعات - تصوير)
site موقع أثرى / بناء

arrive in يصل مكان كبير
arrive at يصل مكان صغير
reach + object يصل بدون حرف جر
get to يصل إلى (بصعوبة)

invent يخترع شيء جديد لم يكن موجود من قبل
discover يكتشف شيء كان موجود ولكنه غير معروف
explore يستكشف شيء غريب ويعرف شيء عنه

Start / begin + (to + inf. / V. ing)
ولكن عند استخدام start / begin في المضارع المستمر يأتي بعدهما to + inf.
begin / Start by + V. ing
begin/ Start with+ n

expect

expect (expected) to + inf.

expect (that) + Subj.+ will + inf.

expected (that)+Subj.+ would + inf.

queue (up) يقف في طابور لانتظار دور
queue (يقف فيه الناس واحدا وراء الآخر)
row صف (من الناس أو الأشياء جنباً إلى جنب)

promise

promise (promised) to + inf.

promise (that) + Subj.+ will + inf.

promised (that)+Subj.+ would + inf.

expert (in- on) خبير
experienced لديه خبرة

help.... (to + inf. / inf.)
help ... with / in + n.

Notes

Look forward to+n/ inf.+ ing

ينتظم الى

I look forward to winning.

take.....(to+ inf)

يستغرق

I took 2 hours to study.

Spend...(on,inf.+ ing)

يقضى ينفق

I spent 2 hours studying.

كلما كلما صيغة مقارنة + the , صيغة مقارنة + The

The more people want to do something, the cheaper it will become.

The older you get, the more experienced you become.

إذا جاء اسم بعد العدد يعتبر صفة لذا لا تجمع وتأخذ a

a ten-week mission / a thirteen-year boy / a four-day holiday / a six-hour break

لاحظ أن ten-week عبارة عن صفة و الصفة لا تجمع و لذلك لم نجمع week

★ Reading ★

July 2009 was the 40th anniversary of man first walking on the Moon. Ever since that day, we have been promised that holidays in space are not far away. Now a representative for the World Tourism Organisation predicts that, in the next ten years, people will be queuing to book their holidays in space. They will fly by rocket to a space station which will be orbiting the Earth at a height of 320 kilometres – that is about the same as the distance from Cairo to El-Minya. The space station itself will be like a giant spinning wheel with spokes like a bike wheel. There will be two kinds of spokes: those with ordinary gravity and those with zero gravity for weightless sports.

Some people who are interested in space holidays are worried that, as space tourists, they will suffer from the same horrible side effects as astronauts have suffered from, but experts say that there are now treatments for most side effects. Just think about such a holiday in space. Everyone who has travelled in space has described the magical feeling of looking down on the Earth as it spins below you. It will be impossible to go shopping or go for a walk, but think of the fun you can have with weightless football or weightless gymnastics.

For most people, the main disadvantage at the moment is the cost of space holidays. Currently, the cost of a holiday is very high. But like everything else, the more people want to do something, the cheaper it will become. So, if you are interested, start saving now.

- ① who goes to space? how? why?
- ② what advantages and disadvantages of travelling to space?
- ③ What will happen 320 kilometres above the Earth?
- ④ What do you think you would like and dislike about a holiday in space?
- ⑤ Would you enjoy being weightless? Why/Why not?

* listening *

- Interviewer** : Thank you for coming into the studio this morning. Could you start by telling the listeners what you're doing this week?
- Astronaut** : Well, this is a very special week for me. Tomorrow afternoon, I'm traveling with two other astronauts to a secret location. The launch is at 7.50 the next evening
- Interviewer** : How exciting! Will this be the first time you've been in space?
- Astronaut** : Yes, it will. I'm really looking forward to it.
- Interviewer** : What is your mission, exactly?
- Astronaut** : We have to repair equipment on the international Space Station.
- Interviewer** : What's the problem?
- Astronaut** : There are two or three things we need to look at, but the main problem is the temperature control system. We think there may be a leak of some kind.
- Interviewer** : Is that a difficult job?
- Astronaut** : No, not particularly, but we'll almost certainly need to spend some time working outside.
- Interviewer** : Do you mean a spacewalk?
- Astronaut** : Yes, maybe, but we won't know for sure until we're there and can examine the equipment properly.
- Interviewer** : Isn't that really dangerous?
- Astronaut** : Not really – we've had a lot of training and of course we're going to be very careful.
- Interviewer** : How long will you be in space for?
- Astronaut** : We'll probably be there for about five or six days. It depends on how serious the problems are.
- Interviewer** : That's exciting. Thank you for talking to us. And good luck with your mission.
- Astronaut** : Thank you.

Main Sentences on vocabulary

1. Space exploration is too expensive.
2. Doing gymnastics helps us to keep fit.
3. Computer passwords should always be secret. You should never tell anyone.
4. The leak in the pipe is caused by too much pressure.
5. People usually queue (up) to book their holidays every year.
6. The astronauts went on a two-hour spacewalk to replace a broken fuel pump.
7. Some drivers have a sat-nav system in their cars to help them find the best route.
8. The rocket is going to reach the moon. Everyone will watch the launch on TV.
9. Space missions can take several years.
10. The distance between Cairo and my town is 650 kilometres.
11. It is hard to walk in space because there is no gravity.
12. After the accident, a doctor examined her to check her injury.
13. Two of the spokes on my bike were broken.
14. When you're weightless in space, it's difficult stand still.
15. Currently, I'm working for an important exam.
16. I celebrated the 20th anniversary of my marriage last night.
17. The medicine I am taking is wonderful. It has no side effects.
18. Mr Ahmed is interested in (fond of – keen on) surfing the internet.
19. The car stopped because there was a leak in the petrol tank.
20. air-conditioning has broken down, but someone is coming to repair it tomorrow.
21. Computer passwords should always be secret. You should never tell anyone.
22. The astronauts went on a two-hour spacewalk to replace a broken fuel pump.
23. The Moon has less gravity than the Earth, so you could jump much higher there.
24. I spend some time studying English.
25. It takes me three hours to repair.
26. Mr Al Daifi really looks forward to travelling abroad.
27. Gravity is the force that makes objects fall to the ground.
28. The more people want to do something, the cheaper it will become. So, if you are interested, start saving now.



★ Exercise 1 on Voc ★

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

1. My in life is to educate the rich about the suffering of the poor.
a. mass b. mansions c. missions d. stations
2. I don't think you understand the of the situation.
a. cavity b. attraction c. gravity d. magnetism
3. We could just see the train approaching in the
a. distant b. distance c. distantly d. dentist
4. Areport incriminating the company was leaked last week.
a. secret b. sect c. secretly d. secretively
5. My head..... whenever I read the merry-go-round at the fun-fair.
a. spits b. orbits c. spins d. spines
6. One of theon my bicycle wheel needs to be repaired.
a. handles b. pedals c. chains d. spokes
7. My sister can easily do a spin, as she has been doing.....for years.
a. side effects b. gymnastics c. football d. gravity
8., the cost of meat is very high, but if we all eat less meat, prices will drop.
a. Luckily b. Currently c. Completely d. Probably
9. Accidents.....more frequently when the roads are busy.
a. come in b. take part c. cause d. occur
10. She promised sheme as soon as the plane landed.
a. will phone b. phoned c. would phone d. phones
11. Astronauts must be trained in doing everyday things without
a. pulling b. attraction c. gravity d. magnetism
12. The Earthon its axis.
a. spins b. springs c. stems d. stains
13. The car stopped because there was a in the petrol tank
a. peak b. peek c. leak d. lake
14. The astronauts are going to..... a space station in space
a. build b. invent c. analyze d. arrest
15. The prime minister is going on an urgent to Japan tomorrow.
a. mission b. mansion c. mention d. motion
16. The astronauts went on a space.....to replace a broken
a. suit b. tour c. station d. walk
17. It is a.....feeling to look down on the Earth from space.
a. magic b. bad c. tricky d. magical
18. Mumthat she would take us to the zoo next Friday.
a. promised b. promise c. promises d. will promise
19. Scientists hope they will find afor cancer soon.
a. cure b. theory c. result d. chemistry
20. The fashion house is nowsome new winter dresses.
a. launching b. lunching c. condemning d. coaching

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. I quite liked gymnastic at school - doing handstands and cartwheels . (.....)
2. The house is only a very short distant from the sea. (.....)
3. The garage said the car was so old it wasn't worth reforming. (.....)
4. I fixed the lake in the petrol tank. (.....)
5. Countries spend a lot of money on space invention (.....)
6. You mustn't tell anyone. It's a sacred. (.....)
7. The distant between my home and the school is a ten-minute walk. (.....)
8. The more rain there is in a year, the more wide the tree rings are. (.....)
9. There is a long row at the bus stop to book tickets. (.....)
10. All scientists are interested of space. (.....)

Exercise 2 on Voc

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

1. We always celebrate our weddingwith dinner in an expensive restaurant.
a. university b. anniversary c. birth place d. universe
2. I think This medicine is suitable. Does it have any ?
a. results b. damage c. side effects d. problems
3. Mr Ahmed took three years his studies.
a. complete b. completing c. to complete d. completed
4. Jana spent twenty poundsa new dictionary.
a. buy b. buying c. to buy d. bought
5. The spaceship landed on the moon, carrying there
a. astronauts b. astrologers c. astronomers d. pilots
6. One of the demerits of smoking is that it is aof money.
a. waste b. waist c. taste d. mess
7. Astronauts used to suffer....the horrible side effects of space travel.
a. of b. from c. for d. about
8. Once in space, the spacecraft will go intoaround the Earth.
a. spit b. orbit c. spin d. spine
9. Mr Al Daifi look forward toto Turkey.
a. travel b. to travel c. travelling d. travelled
10. Mr Ahmed's.....mission to Germany was to buy a new machine.
a. two-days b. two-days c. two-days's d. two-days
11. The of the space shuttle was delayed for 24 hours because of bad weather.
a. lunch b. launch c. set off d. beginning
12. Their flight reaches its..... at 2:00 pm.
a. goals b. delegations c. destination d. aims
13. He had to be punished as he the names to the press.
a. lack b. peek c. leak d. lake
14. Al Daifi is an....in accountancy. He has degrees in his field.
a. experience b. expert c. experience d. experienced
15. The shorter one is, thethey can run.
a. less fast b. more fast c. faster d. most fast
16. Space..... can take several years.
a. launches b. mansions c. missions d. stations
17. I was waiting in the buswhen two men pushed in in front of me.
a. queue b. string c. vote d. row
18. It is hard to walk in space because there is no
a. gravity b. waiting c. distance d. air
19. Jana beganher homework an hour ago.
a. to doing b. do c. doing d. being doing
20. Mr Ahmed.....Beni Suef at ten o'clock.
a. arrived b. reached c. got d. went

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. There was a row of people waiting patiently for the bus to arrive. (.....)
2. Astronomer is a person who has been trained for travelling in spacecraft. (.....)
3. Air conditioning has broken down, but someone is coming to break it. (.....)
4. Travelling by planes sometimes makes me a headache. (.....)
5. Making gymnastics is a very good way of keeping fit. (.....)
6. Two of the spikes on the front wheel of my bike were broken in the accident. (.....)
7. The distant between Cairo and London is 3,500 kilometres. (.....)
8. When you are waitless in space, it must be very difficult to stand still. (.....)
9. Currency, I'm working for exams. Then, when I finish, I'm going on holiday. (.....)
10. Attraction is what makes objects fall to the ground. (.....)

Exercise 3 on Voc

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

1. The concertnext Thursday. Will you come?
a. takes place b. takes part c. takes turn d. takes care
2. There is a lot of interest in carrying out experiments in theconditions which are experienced aboard space stations.
a. weightless b. purple c. disguised d. weight
3. Some drivers have a sat-nav.....in their car to help them find the best route.
a. order b. discipline c. system d. ship
4. "Distance" means the amount ofbetween two places.
a. place b. money c. space d.time
5. The storm has had a bad..... on the crops.
a. effect b. afflict c. affect d. detect
6. I'm afraid I don't agree your opinion.
a. of b. at c. with d. on
7. This map shows the exact of the project.
a. existence b. destination c. location d. generation
8. If your car breaks you can use the mobile phone to get help.
a. into b. through c. out d. down
9. Everyone knows who stole it, but are all afraid to tell anyone.
a. they b. you c. she d. he
10.makes objects fall to the ground.
a. Gravity b. Activity c. Capacity d. Ability
11. The ride at the amusement park went down so fast that my body felt
a. weightless b. purple c. disguised d. fascinating
12. After the accident, the doctor.....her to check she was not injured.
a. examined b. looked at c. tested d. studied
13. We expect the English test this year.
a. pass b. to passing c. passing d. to pass
14. Toka spent two hours a new dress.
a. to buying b. buying c. to buying d. buy
15. The accident at 8.00 when everyone was on their way to work.
a. occurred b. took c. came d. caused
16. The astronauts went on a space.....to replace a broken fuel pump.
a. tour b. suit c. station d. walk
17. My sister promisedme after school this afternoon.
a. meet b. met c. to meet d. meeting
18. Millions of people watched the rocket on TV.
a. start b. launch c. set off d. beginning
19. People usually to book their holidays every year.
a. queue b. string c. vote d. stand
20. The doctor assured us that there would be no.....from the medicine.
a. side lights b. side shows c. side effects d. side burns

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. Local warming is changing the weather in many parts of the world. (.....)
2. Toka's sister helped her doing the homework. (.....)
3. Mr. Ahmed Al Daifi looks forward to visit Turkey. (.....)
4. They had a party to celebrate their silver wedding party. (.....)
5. The rocket will be orbiting the Earth on a height of 320 kilometres. (.....)
6. This disease doesn't generally respond to care. (.....)
7. The force that makes objects fall to the ground is magnetism. (.....)
8. A space job can take several years. (.....)
9. They celebrated their twentieth wedding universally yesterday. (.....)

Mini dialogue (Place and speakers)

Places	school	مدرسة			bookshop	مكتبة لبيع الكتب	hospital	مستشفى
	classroom	فصل					clinic	عيادة
	university	جامعة	library	مكتبة	stationary	مكتبة لبيع الادوات	dentist's	عيادة اسنان
	Science lab	معمل علوم					oculist's	عيادة عيون
	computer lab	معمل كمبيوتر					surgery room	غرفة العمليات
speakers	teacher	مدرس	librarian	امين مكتبة	salesman	بائع	doctor	دكتور
	Student	طالب	library worker		worker	عامل	nurse	مرمضة
	headmaster	ناظر		اخصائي مكتبة	customer	زبون	dentist	طبيب اسنان
	principal	مدير	reader	قارئ	buyer	مشتري	oculist	طبيب عيون
	professor	دكتور جامعي	student	طالب	shopper	مشتري/متسوق	visitor	زائر
	inspector	معلم موجه	visitor	زائر	assistant	مساعد	Patient	مريض
function	asking for and giving information			السؤال عن اعطاء و معلومات			inquiry	استفسار
	asking for and giving opinion			السؤال عن و اعطاء رأي			giving instructions	اعطاء تعليمات
	polite request			طلب مهذب			Offering help	عرض مساعدة
Key words	homework	واجب	research	بحث	notebook	كراسة	What is wrong?	ما بك
	absent	غائب	borrow	يستعير	buy	يشترى	headache	صداع
	break	راحة	encyclopedia		ruler	مسطرة	feeling unwell	يشعر بالتعب
	experiment	تجربة		موسوعة	rubber	استيكة	tablets	برشام
	monitor	شاشة	project	مشروع	Pencil case	مقلمة	medicine	دواء
	board	سبورة	look up	يبحث في	present	هدية	tooth	سنه
	behaviour	سلوك	shelf	رف	calculator	اله حاسبة	hurt	يؤلم
	mark	درجة	information about		CD	أسطوانة	fast recovery	شفاء عاجل
	punish	يعاقب		معلومات عن	wall chart	لوحة حائط	chart	لوحة
	exercises	تمارين	story	قصة	copy	ينسخ/ يصور	operation	عملية

Ex On Place and speakers

2- Mention the place, the speakers and the language function:

- A.** Good morning. Can I help you?

B. Yes, it's my father's birthday soon. I'd like to buy him a book.

A. These two are very popular. This one is ten pounds and this is five.

B. Could I have the one that's five pounds, please?

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

- A.** Excuse me. I need to find out about modern farming.

B. All information on agriculture is on the second floor.

A. Thank you. Can I take any of the books out?

B. Yes, Just bring them to the desk near the entrance.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

- A.** Excuse me. I need to find out about modern farming.

B. All information on agriculture is on the second floor.

A. Thank you. Can I take any of the books out?

B. Yes, Just bring them to the desk near the entrance.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

- A.** Why is Khalid absent today?

B. His brother told me that he is sick.

A. Is he at home now?

B. No, they say he is in the hospital

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

5. **A.** Is there anything I can do to help .Miss Salma?
B. Could you give these books back to the class after break?
A. Yes, of course .Is that the homework we did last week?
B. Yes, that's right. Your homework was very good.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

6. **A.** So, for your homework, I want you all to make a list of all the plants growing in your neighbourhood.
B. Shall we just write the names of the plants?
A. No, write the names and a short description.
B. When is the homework for?
A. Next Thursday, please.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

7. **A.** May I have five notebooks, please?
B. Most willingly.
A. Thank you very much.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

8. **A.** Could you tell us why you would like to study here?
B. Your Biology Department has a very good reputation
A. And if we accept you, what do you hope to do when you graduate?
B. Well, I'd like to work for a food company.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

9. **A.** That's rude of you?
B. Why sir?
A. You always kick your friends and make a mess.
B. I'm sorry. I won't do that again.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

10. **A.** Are you in your first year?
B. Yes. I'm studying English. but it's only my third week.
A. My parents would like me to apply here. Would you recommend it?
B. Yes, definitely

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

11. **A.** How long have you been feeling unwell?
B. Since Sunday
A. Well, you need to take one of these tablets 3 times a day.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

12. **A.** What is wrong with you?
B. My tooth hurts.
A. Open your mouth, please. Don't worry. I will pull it out.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

13. **A.** Do you remember what happened?
B. No, I just remember waking up in the road.
A. How do you feel now?
B. Not too bad. Will I have to stay here tonight?
A. We're not sure yet. We'll have to check you have no broken bones.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

Part 2

الحصة الثانية

route	طريق	predict (predictions)	يتنبأ / تتبأت
keep fit	يبقي لائقا بدنيا	expect (expectations)	يتوقع / توقعات
communication	اتصالات	Sure/definitely/certainly	بالتأكيد
drill	ثقب / حفر	promise	يوعد
air-conditioning	التكييف	hope / wish	يأمل
fuel pump	مضخة وقود	think / believe	يعتقد / يفكر
disadvantage	عيب	probably / perhaps	من المحتمل
advantage	ميزة	plan	يخطط / خطة
improve	يحسن / يتحسن	decide(decision)	يقرر / قرار
temperature	درجة الحرارة	intend (intention)	ينوي / نية
land	يهبط	Watch out!	انتبه / احذر
do sports	ممارسة الرياضة	arrange(arrangements)	يرتب / ترتيبات
blood cells	خلايا الدم	prepare	يعد / يجهز
petrol tank	خزان الوقود	erupt	ينفجر / ينفجر (بركان)
pipe	ماسورة / يضغط في ماسورة	equipment	معدات
tap	صنبور	tools	ادوات
expert	خبير	vomiting	التقيأ
experienced	لديه خبرة	dizziness	دوار / دوخة
air-conditioning	تكييف هواء	transport	النقل / المواصلات
rocket	صاروخ	increase	يزود - يرفع
spinning wheel	العجلة الدوارة	decrease	يقلل - يخفض
		stand still	يبقي ساكنا

Prepositions and expressions

agree with	يتفق مع شخص	(give) headache	صداع / ألم رأس
agree about	يتفق على شيء	a waste of time	مضيعة للوقت
cause of (reason for)	سبب	magical feeling	الشعور الساحر
take off	يقطع / يخلع الملابس	attached to	ملتصق بـ / مرفق بـ
interested in	مهتم بـ	benefit from	يستفيد / فائدة
keen on	منحمس لـ	protect from	يحمي من
help(with/in +n) (to+inf./inf.)	يساعد	suffer from	يعاني من
look after (take care of)	يعتني بـ	a four-week mission	مهمة لمدة اربع اسابيع

General vocabulary for translation, paragraph & comprehension

flourishing	الأزدهار	efforts	جهود
national income	الدخل القومي	prevent	يقي / يحمي / يمنع
Peace	السلام	solve	يحل
rationalize	ترشيد	solution	حل
a source of	مصدر لـ	globalization	العولمة
nation	أمة	face	يواجه

Structure

Will+ inf.

1- وتأتى مع التنبؤ بالأحداث بدون دليل
it will rain.

2- وتأتى بعد كل من الكلمات التالية .

{think, believe, suppose, hope, expect, sure, promise, predict, probably, perhaps, certainly}

I'm sure, you will enjoy.

3- للتعبير عن حقيقة او واقع في المستقبل (العمر) .

I will be 50 years next year

4- تأتي مع اتخاذ القرار السريع.

(decided / made a quick decision)

The doorbell is ringing. I'll open it.

5- تأتي مع

الوعد. I promise I will buy you a car.
التهديد. I will punish you if you come late.

الطلب. Will I borrow your pen, please?

العرض. I will set the table for you.

Be carefull Or you'll hurt yourself

is going to +inf.

1- تستخدم للتنبؤ بالمستقبل بناء على دليل

It is dark, it is going to rain.

2- تعبر عن النية **intend / have intention**

He is going to travel. He intends

3- تعبر عن التخطيط (**plan, made a plan**)

He is going to play. He plans

4- تعبر عن اتخاذ قرار

(decide/ make a decision ,
made up mind)

He decided he is going to study.

5- وتستخدم ايضا للتعبير عن أشياء على وشك الحدوث:

Watch out! You're going to fall.

Forms of the future صيغ المستقبل

am, is are +inf. +ing

1- يستخدم للتعبير عن المستقبل للأحداث المرتب لها
ومع الكلمات التالية

(arranged, made arrangements, prepared, made preparations , booked, bought, all is okay)

He **is** visiting his uncle. He has arranged to visit him.

2- لاحظ أن المناسبات الاجتماعية والأنشطة الرسمية من حفلات واعياد ميلاد وغيرها تستلزم ترتيبات

He's getting married next Friday.

3- عدم مقداره فعل شيء في المستقبل نتيجة الترتيب لفعل حدث اخر

I can't meet you tomorrow as I am doing the shopping.

(المصدر فقط)

(he ,she ,it) (v +s)

1- يستخدم مع المواعيد الثابتة

(مواصلات- فتح وغلق- بداية ونهاية)

The train **leaves** at 7:30 am

Our lesson **starts** at 12 am.

The plane **takes** off at 9 am.

The train **arrives** at midnight

The plane **lands** at 12:30 pm.

الروابط في المضارع

After
as soon as
Since
Because
When

Before
By the time
When
By then

مضارع بسيط (v) (v+s he—she-it)

مضارع تام (have, has + p.p)

مستقبل بسيط
(will+ inf)

مستقبل بسيط منفي
(won't + inf)

until
till

مضارع بسيط (v) (v+s he—she-it)

مضارع تام (have, has + p.p)

Before Ahmed **leaves** the office, he **will** send some e-mails.

Ahmed **won't** send some e-mails **until** he **leaves** the office.

As soon as Jana **has studied** English, she **will** go to bed.

Exercise 1 on Grammar

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

1. She..... a professional dancer when she grows up. she has a strong intention.
a. will be b. is going to be c. is being d. going to be
2. I..... be there for you. Don't worry.
a. will b. am going to c. am going d. won't
3. This tastes good. give me the recipe?
a. will you b. Are you going to c. Are you d. you
4. It..... difficult to get a job during the summer as the tourist industry is suffering from the economic downturn.
a. will be b. is going to be c. is being d. is going be
5. The band Denmark next May. they have already made arrangements.
a. will visit b. are going to visit c. visit d. is visiting
6. You..... to pick up all of those toys right now. This room is a mess!
a. will b. are going to c. be d. are going
7. Lunch at 12.30. Don't be late.
a. will be b. is going to be c. is being d. is
8. We are very late so we.....take the 'B' road. the 'B' road will be quicker at this time of day.
a. will b. are going to c. be d. are going
9. What timethe plane land?
a. will b. do c. does d. is
10. I think my cousinengineering. He is very clever at Maths.
a. studies b. will study c. would study d. going to study
11. We're moving to Cambridge in July. All things are okay.
a. are going to move b. are moving c. move d. will move
12. That boy can't swim! He..... if we don't help him.
a. will drown b. is going to drown c. is drowning d. drowns
13. I.....her the money if she needs it.
a. will lend b. are going to lend c. are lending d. am lending
14. These are my plans for the summer holidays. First of all, Ito Alex.
a. will go b. am going to go c. are going d. have gone
15. He is flying to London at the weekend. His flightat 5.30.
a. leaving b. leaves c. left d. leave
16. Tourism is expected in the near future.
a. to grow b. will grow c. is growing d. does grow
17. I expect I you at the weekend.
a. am seeing b. am going to see c. 'll see d. see
18. She promised She me as soon as the plane landed.
a. will phone b. is going to phone c. would phone d. phones
19. What at this time tomorrow?
a. do you do b. are you going to do c. are you going d. will you be doing
20. My uncle promises he meet me at home.
a. would b. will c. can d. may

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. When people will walk into the room, they will feel something special. (.....)
2. They will train hard for the next match. they have strong intention. (.....)
3. Watch out! The baby will fall. (.....)
4. Can you wait until 6.00 because I had lessons until then? (.....)
5. Ask Mai because I think she probably knew the answer. (.....)
6. When he did his work; he will visit his uncle tomorrow. (.....)
7. I will lend you my calculator after I had done this sum. (.....)
8. She intends to visiting her aunt next Friday. (.....)
9. I've decided that I am doing more exercise in the future. (.....)
10. It's a really good film. I'm sure you enjoy it. (.....)

★ Exercise 2 on Grammar ★

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

1. I expect you at the weekend.
a. I'm seeing b. I'm going to see c. I'll see d. is going to start
2. The film at 7.30 this evening.
a. starts b. will start c. started d. is going to start
3. I'm going to have lunch with friends tomorrow. We are at the restaurant at 12.30.
a. meet b. going to meet c. would meet d. will meet
4. She an archaeologist when she leaves university. That is her plan.
a. become b. will become c. am becoming d. is going to become
5. We've arranged everything. We Jana up at nine.
a. picks b. picking c. will pick d. are picking
6. We probably have ice cream for dessert since it's so hot today
a. going to b. will c. are d. won't
7. These are my plans for the summer holidays. First of all, I to Alex.
a. will go b. am going to go c. are going d. have gone
8. That boy can't swim! He if we don't help him.
a. will drown b. is going to drown c. is drowning d. drowns
9. I want to buy a new villa, so I save a lot of money.
a. will be b. am going to c. going to d. will
10. I'll go to bed as soon as I my homework.
a. do b. will c. had done d. did
11. The weather report says it cloudy all day.
a. will be b. is going to be c. will d. is being
12. After seeing some of the competition, he thinks she the bronze medal.
a. will win b. wins c. is winning d. will be won
13. We've arranged everything. We Hussein up at nine.
a. picks b. picking c. will pick d. are picking
14. I strongly believe that Egypt Soon restore its position amongst the Arab World.
a. will b. is c. is going to d. doesn't
15. I A party tonight. Everything s been arranged.
a. am having b. am going to have c. will be having d. have
16. If you like, I the salad.
a. am making b. will make c. makes d. am going to make
17. Somebody is knocking on the door. I and open it.
a. go b. am going c. have gone d. will go
18. The twins seventeen next week.
a. turning b. is going to turn c. turns d. will turn
19. Their uncle is a scientist. He's research into new forms of energy.
a. making b. taking c. getting d. doing
20. You should take an umbrella. It probably rain.
a. is going to b. will c. is d. won't

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. It's a really good film. I'm sure you enjoy it. (.....)
2. I spend next week in Alex. I've arranged (.....)
3. I've decided that I am doing more exercise in future. (.....)
4. My plane is arriving at ten-tomorrow morning. (.....)
5. Next year, I am going to be 50. (.....)
6. Sorry, I can't come because I played tennis with Yehia tomorrow. (.....)
7. They will train hard for the next match. They have strong intention. (.....)
8. She's going meet her sister in town. (.....)
9. As soon as the lecture has finished, we are leaving. (.....)
10. I will meet a friend on Monday. It's arranged. (.....)

★ Exercise 3 on Grammar ★

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

1. I strongly believe that Egypt soon restore its position amongst the Arab World.
a. **will** b. **is** c. **is going to** d. **doesn't**
2. A: The water is boiling. B: Ok, Ioff the stove.
a. **am turning** b. **am going to turn** c. **will turn** d. **turn**
3. I'll go to bed as soon as I my homework.
a. **do** b. **will** c. **had done** d. **did**
4. Look out You're very close to the fire. You.....
a. **are going to burn** b. **will be burnt** c. **are burnt** d. **are going to be burnt**
5. There are lots of clouds in the sky. I think it
a. **is raining** b. **is going to rain** c. **will rain** d. **rains**
6. It's arranged. They to The Red Sea this holiday.
a. **are going** b. **may go** c. **will go** d. **go**
7. Somebody is knocking on the door. I and open it.
a. **go** b. **am going** c. **have gone** d. **will go**
8. There's a traffic jam. We..... late.
a. **will be** b. **are going to be** c. **are being** d. **be**
9. The twinsseventeen next week.
a. **turning** b. **is going to turn** c. **turns** d. **will turn**
10. You'll have to hurry. Your lessonin half an hour.
a. **start** b. **is going to start** c. **will start** d. **starts**
11. I need to get fit, so I've made a decision. Imore exercise.
a. **will be** b. **am going to be** c. **am being** d. **be**
12. I can't meet you this evening. I..... my English homework.
a. **am doing** b. **do** c. **have done** d. **may do**
13. Toka is driving at breakneck speed. She an accident.
a. **is having** b. **is going to have** c. **has** d. **would have**
14. Look at those black clouds. It.....
a. **rains** b. **isn't raining** c. **is raining** d. **is going to rain**
15. Al Daifi..... a new book, he has prepared everything.
a. **will write** b. **are going to write** c. **writes** d. **are writing**
16. Jana..... me the details after she meets the boss.
a. **will tell** b. **tells** c. **is telling** d. **is going to tell**
17. Fine. You set the table, and Ithe bread.
a. **am cutting** b. **cut** c. **will cut** d. **am cutting**
18. Tomorrow morning I'mto Bani Suef..
a. **travelling** b. **will travel** c. **travel** d. **travelled**
19. Mr Al Daifithat he would take Toka and Jana to the zoo next Friday.
a. **promised** b. **promise** c. **promises** d. **will promise**
20. You should go andthat film. It's great!
a. **seeing** b. **see** c. **saw** d. **seen**

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. I am going to probably come back later. (.....)
2. She will come home first before she will go to work. (.....)
3. It's arranged. We're going to visit the Red Sea this summer. (.....)
4. I think my brother is a doctor. He's very clever. (.....)
5. Are you play tennis after school today? (.....)
6. My lesson finish at four o'clock this afternoon. (.....)
7. I'm sure you're enjoying your holiday with your family to Italy. (.....)
8. My train will leave at 7.15. (.....)
9. I'll meet a friend from Cairo on Monday. I have made some arrangements. (.....)
10. I meet Professor Afifi on Saturday morning. I have some plans for the weekend (.....)

Situation (Asking for and giving opinion) (Express future)

السؤال عن الرأي و اعطاء الرأي Asking for and giving opinion

Asking for opinion	السؤال عن الرأي	-What is your opinion of (about).....? -What do you think of (about),.....?
giving opinion	اعطاء رأي	-In my opinion,..... -I think,
Agreeing opinion	موافقة الرأي	-I agree with you. - you are right. -I think so.
disagreeing opinion	عدم موافقة الرأي	-I disagree with you. - you aren't right. -I don't think so.

التعبير عن المستقبل Express future

Express prediction without evidence	التعبير التنبؤ بدون دليل	will	- I think it will rain. - I think you will pass your exams.
Express prediction with evidence	التعبير التنبؤ بدليل	am/is/are	-It's cloudy. It's going to rain -I decided, I'm going to visit my uncle.
Express plans Express decisions	التعبير عن الخطط التعبير عن القرارات	+going to	- I'm going to visit my uncle. I plan. you are going to pass your exams. you studied hard.
Express arrangements	التعبير عن الترتيبات	am/is/are +v-ing	I arranged, I'm visiting my uncle. She is watching the series. She has prepared.
Express timetables	التعبير عن جداول المواعيد	inf. inf.+ s	The lesson starts at 3 pm. The train leaves at 5:45.

- Someone says that space exploration is expensive. You agree.
☐(WB)
- Someone says that computers are a bad thing. You do not have the same opinion. Say why.
☐(WB)
- Your friend says he thinks walking in space will be very frightening. You think he's right. Say why.
☐(WB)
- You hear someone say that all astronauts are very rich. You know this is not true. Say why.
☐(WB)
- Someone says they think magazines are a waste of money. Disagree, giving a reason.
☐(practice test)
- A friend from England calls and asks about the weather. You see dark clouds in the sky.
☐(practice test)
- One of your friends watched a football match on TV and found it boring. You have a different opinion.
☐(practice test)
- A friend asks you what you think about TV news programmes.
☐(practice test)
- someone asks if you think people will still have cars in 50 years.
☐(practice test)
- Your friend wants to know what your plans are after finishing school.
☐(Longman test)
- Your friend thinks there are better things to spend money on than space travel. Agree, giving a reason
☐(Longman test)

12. Your friend wants to know your opinion of Yehia Haqqi the man and the writer.
☐(Longman test)
13. Someone asks if you think people will still have paper books in 100 years.
☐(Longman test)
14. Your friend thinks your teacher is absent today but you disagree because you saw her during the morning lines.
☐(Longman test)
15. Your friend says it was wrong for Dr Aisha Abd El-Rahman to spend most of her life on her work. Disagree, giving a reason.
☐(Longman test)
16. Someone asks you who you think the most important person in Egypt is. Give a reason for your answer.
☐(Longman test)
17. Someone asks your opinion about how you think newspapers will be in the future.
☐(longman test)
18. Your teacher asks for your opinion about what will happen if the storm reaches your area.
☐(Egypt 2015)
19. Nour says manual work is an exercise in itself. You think she's right
☐(Egypt 2015)
20. Menna asks you about today's songs. What do you think?
☐(Egypt 2015)
21. Someone says that surfing the internet is a waste of time. You don't have the same opinion. Say why
☐(Sudan 2015)
22. You think that your friend is conscientious ذو ضمير. Give reasons
☐(Egypt 2015)
23. Your classmate asks your opinion about The Prisoner of Zenda.
☐(Egypt 2014)
24. A friend thinks that the traffic problem in Cairo can be solved in a month. Disagree and give a reason.
☐(Egypt 2014)
25. You disagree with your friend who says that all doctors are rich.
☐(Egypt 2014)
26. Your friend thinks that the television has many disadvantages. You agree.
☐(Egypt 2014)
27. Someone says the computer has changed our lives. You have the same opinion.
☐(Egypt 2014)
28. Your uncle thinks that logging on the internet is a waste of time. Disagree giving a reason.
☐(Sudan 2013)
29. Someone asks what you think about films which describe the lives of real people.
☐(Egypt 2016)
30. You ask your friend about his/her opinion of e-books.
☐(Egypt 2016)
31. You are asked about your age next year.
☐(تجريبي 2016)
31. You are asked about what you have arrange to do next week.
☐(تجريبي 2016)
32. You are asked about the time of Mr Al Daifi's next English lesson.
☐(2017)

Translation based on unit one

خمس قواعد أساسية للترجمة Five main rules for translation

لا تترجم كلمة دون قراءة الجملة ... ولا تترجم جملة دون قراءة الفقرة ولا تترجم للفقرة دون التعرف على السياق العام. فالترجمة ليست مجرد نقل كلمة أو لفظ وإنما هي نقل مفاهيم الكلام. لذا فالترجمة أساساً هي فن نقل المعنى.

يوجد مائة قاعدة أساسية للترجمة السليمة سوف يتم دراستها 5 قواعد كل وحدة

1- حدد البناء السليم للجملة ، واليك هذا المثال:

"لقد حققت انجازات عظيمة خلال حياتي."

فابدأ كالآتي:

4	3	2	1
باقي الجملة	مفعول	فعل	فاعل

حدد هذه العناصر

إذن فاعل الجملة ← (انا) والفعل ← (حققت) والمفعول ← (انجازات)

ملحوظة: كلمة "لقد" تعطي الأفضلية لزمان المضارع التام مع العلم أنها سوف تحذف عند الترجمة

ملحوظة: وماذا عن مكان الصفة ؟ دائما قبل الاسم (ولا تجمع أبدا).

إذا الإجابة المقترحة هي :

I have made great achievements during my life.

2- تجنب دائما الترجمة الحرفية

تجنب دائما الترجمة الحرفية التي تؤدي إلى تحطيم الشكل السليم للجملة. فمثلا :

"مازلنا نعاني من مشكلة البطالة"

"Still suffer from problem of unemployment" (X)

وهذه ترجمة طالب لم يطبق قواعد اللغة وبالتالي فالجملة خطأ تماما والصحيح هو :

"We are still suffering from the problem of unemployment."

الدور عليك

✗ يجب الاهتمام بالزراعة والصناعة والتجارة من أجل تحقيق التقدم الاقتصادي.

✓

✗ يستطيع الشباب أن يحول الصحراء إلى أرض خضراء.

✓

✗ "لقد حققت مصر انجازات عظيمة خلال العشريون سنة الأخيرة"

✓

3- حدد زمن الجملة: هل هو مضارع أم ماضي أم مستقبل أم مزيج من الأزمنة :

"لقد نجحت مصر في جمع شمل القادة العرب وسيكون لهذا أثرا طيبا علي عملية السلام"

لاحظ : الجملة هنا تحتوي علي أكثر من زمن. الجزء الأول مضارع والآخر مستقبل

Egypt has succeeded in closing the ranks of the Arab leaders and this will have a great effect on the peace process.

✕ تساعد الطرق والكباري في جعل مصر بلداً مريحاً وسيكون هذا جيداً لأطفالنا وأحفادنا.

✓

✕ هل سبق لك زيارة أي دولة أوروبية؟

✓

4- تعامل بشكل صحيح مع (Verb to be):

لأن تركيب الجملة في اللغة العربية قد يؤدي إلى نسيانه ، فنقول " هو مدرس " أين فعل الجملة ؟ في الواقع هي جملة سليمة ولا تحتاج فعل في اللغة العربية لكن في الانجليزية لابد من الفعل لذا نضع فعل يكون . فنقول :

"He is a teacher."

الآن ترجم بنفسك : " تعتبر السياحة مصدراً هاماً "

Tourism..... considered an important source.

الدور عليك

✕ الدكتور مجدي يعقوب مثال جيد للجراح المصري الناجح.

✓

✕ للتحقق الرخاء و الرفاهية لكل المواطنين يجب اولاً بناء اقتصاد قوي.

✓

5- تعامل بشكل صحيح مع (verb to have): بملك - لديه - بقتنى - يتناول

"لدينا الكثير المشروعات الجديد"

فمثلاً

هنا أين الفاعل والفعل (نحن نمتلك) وتكون الترجمة:

"We have a lot of new projects."

الدور عليك

✕ كان للعلماء و المفكرين العرب تأثير كبير على الثقافة الغربية.

✓

✕ لقد أصبح متاحاً لكل طالب اقتناء جهاز حاسب آلي.

✓

جمل ترجمة من امتحانات الثانوية

✕ العلم والعمل هما السبيل الوحيد لتحقيق الرفاهية والتقدم لأي أمة. (2016)

✓

✕ يجب علينا معاملة ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة بطريقة تشجعهم على الاندماج في المجتمع. (2016)

✓

✕ الأمان والاستقرار هما أساس التقدم. (2016)

✓

✕ سلوكنا الحضاري مع السائحين سوف يجذبهم لزيارة بلدنا. (2016)

✓

✕ يحب الصغار والكبار قراءة القصص البوليسية لأنها شيقة ومسلية. (2015)

✓

Test yourself

1- Respond to each of the following situations:

- ① Your friend thinks that the television has many disadvantages. You agree.
- ② Someone asks your opinion about how you think newspapers will be in the future.

2- Mention the place, the speakers and the language function:

1. **A.** What's wrong?
B. My eyes are sore and I can't see well.
A. How long have you been suffering?
B. Just three days.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

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

1. To..... a spacecraft is to send it into space
a. lunch b. land c. launch d. catch
2. We got a plumber as there was a..... in the sink
a. luck b. lack c. lock d. leak
3. Does the new drug have any On pregnant women
a. side effects b. side talks c. side boards d. side wise
4. The doctor..... the patient carefully before giving him a prescription
a. leaked b. examined c. shook d. tested
5. My head..... whenever I ride the merry-go- round at the fun- fair
a. spits b. orbits c. spin d. spines
6. The spaceship landed on the moon carrying three.....
a. astronauts b. astrologers c. astronomers d. pilots
7. The cost of space exploration is very high
a. finally b. currently c. previously d. fortunately
8. A is an organized discussion on an important subject
a. debit b. confession c. debate d. argument
9. Look out! You 're very close to the fire. You.....
a.am going to burn b. will be burnt c.am going to be burnt d. are burnt
10. I..... a party tonight. Every thing's been arranged
a. am having b. have c. will be having d.am going to have
11. There are lots of clouds in the sky. I think it.....
a. is raining b. is going to rain c. will rain d. rains
12. A: What time.....your plane take off tomorrow? B: AT 7:30 a.m.
a. is b. do c. does d. will
13. A lot of people in the third world..... a lot from poverty and lack of medical care
a. prevent b. suffer c.stop d.differ
14. In the past, people used to think that the sun..... the earth
a. orbital b. spins c.orbits d.rounds
15. Mr. Nabil el- araby is our..... in the Arab league
a. presenter b. represent c.representative d.present
16. me a favour, please?
a. will you do b. are you doing c. do you do d. are you going to do

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. The underground discipline we have in Egypt is one of the modern ones in the world (.....)
2. What's the problem to this machinery. (.....)
3. I'm going to be 18 next October. (.....)
4. They will train hard for the next match. They have strong intention. (.....)
5. All the teachers here are well qualifying. (.....)
6. She' ll leave the office as soon as she 'll finish her work. (.....)

B) Translate

- ① يجب ان ننذ خلافتنا السياسية وان نتحد جميعا من اجل صالح الوطن.
- ② ان تنفيذ الحكومة لمشروعة قناة السويس الجديدة خير دليل علي اصرار المصريين على بناء بلدهم.

Longman Exercises on unit one

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

1. In order to know what is wrong, the doctor must the patient.
a. search b. steal c. examine d. think
2. Modern technologies such as the mobile phone make easier.
a. procedure b. opinion c. process d. communication
3. The ride at the amusement park went down so fast that my body felt
a. weightless b. purple c. disguised d. fascinating
4. We own a Fiat car.
a. professionally b. currently c. never d. once
5. My sister can easily do a spin, as she has been doing for years.
a. side effects b. gymnastics c. football d. gravity
6. One of the on my bicycle wheel needs to be repaired.
a. handles b. pedals c. chains d. spokes
7. The rain was so heavy that the water wheel for three days.
a. launched b. leaked c. spun d. washed
8. is the force that keeps objects on earth.
a. gravity b. gymnastics c. spoke d. gravy
9. The doctor assured us that there would be no from the medicine.
a. systems b. feeling c. side effects d. fashioning
10. The fashion house is now some new winter dresses.
a. launching b. lunching c. condemning d. coaching
11. The weather report says it cloudy all day
a. will be b. going to c. is d. is being
12. After seeing some of the competition, Leila thinks she the bronze medal
a. will win b. wins c. is winning d. will bewon
13. The twins seventeen next week.
a. turning b. is going to turn c. turns d. will turn
14. If you like, I the salad
a. am making b. will make c. makes d. am going to make
15. Salma and Sarah have made plans. They tomorrow
a. are going skating b. will skate c. are skate d. do skate
16. We've arranged everything. We..... Hussein up at nine
a. picks b. picking c. will pick d. are picking
17. Samy can't help you tonight. He on a science project
a. won't be working b. is working c. worked d. works
18. Fine. You set the table, and I the bread
a. am cutting b. cut c. will cut d. am cutting

4- Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences, then write

1. Can you wait until 6.00 because I had lessons until then? (.....)
2. I can't meet you on Tuesday because I be travelling that day (.....)
3. Look! I buy that beautiful kitten for Yunus for his birthday. (.....)
4. Ask Sawsan because I think she probably knew the answer. (.....)
5. My flight tomorrow will be at 9.58 am. (.....)
6. I think Mother will finishes reading her novel tonight (.....)
7. Sorry, I can't come because I played tennis with Yehia tomorrow (.....)
8. George's family take him out tomorrow to celebrate his new job. (.....)

Workbook Exercises on unit one

Complete the sentences with two words.

a plastic cup a patient a rocket a car for damage a new ship a tap

- ① You can launch
- ② You can examine.....
- ③ You can get a leak in.....

2 Complete the sentences.

system space walk secret repair missions leak launch examined astronaut

- ① The car stopped because there was ain the petrol tank.
- ② Our air conditioning has broken down, but someone is coming to..... it tomorrow.
- ③ The doctorme carefully before he gave me the medicine.
- ④ Computer passwords should always be..... You should never tell anyone.
- ⑤ The astronauts went on a two-hour..... to replace a broken fuel pump.
- ⑥ Some drivers have a sat-nav.in their car to help them find the best route.
- ⑦ The rocket is going to reach the moon on Tuesday. Everyone watched theon TV.
- ⑧ Spacecan take several years.

3- What would you say in these situations?

- ① Your friend asks you to go swimming , but you've arranged to have lunch with your brother.
- ② Someone asks what you plan to do after school. You intend to go to the library.
- ③ A tourist asks you about the next train to Luxor. Tell him there is one at ten o'clock.

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

1 "This year, I'm going on holiday with my family to Italy."

- a "I'm sure you'll enjoy it." b "I'm sure you're enjoying it." c "I'm sure you enjoy it."

2 "Are you leaving this evening?"

- a "Yes, my train is going to leave at 7.15."
b "Yes, my train leaves at 7.15." c "Yes, my train will leave at 7.15."

3 "Have you made any arrangements for next week?"

- a "Yes, I'll meet a friend from Cairo on Monday." b "Yes, I'm meeting a friend from Cairo on Monday."
c "Yes, I meet a friend from Cairo on Monday."

4 "Do you have any plans for the weekend?"

- a "I meet Professor Afifi on Saturday morning."
b "I'm going to meet Professor Afifi on Saturday morning."
c "I'll meet Professor Afifi on Saturday morning."

5 "I'm going on holiday to Europe this October. Should I take an umbrella?"

- a "Yes, it's probably raining." b "Yes, it probably rains." c "Yes, it'll probably rain."

2. Complete these sentences with a correct form of the verb in brackets.

- ① It's arranged. We're going (go) to the Red Sea this summer.
- ② I think my brother (be) a doctor. He's very clever.
- ③ Are you (play) tennis after school today?
- ④ My lesson (finish) at four o'clock this afternoon.

1. Match these words with their meanings. (You do not need one word and one meaning.)

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| a currently | 1 a sport in which physical exercises and movements are performed |
| b distan | 2 a thin metal bar which connects the ring around the outside of a wheel |
| c gravity | 3 the amount of space between two places |
| d gymnastics | 4 a at the present time |
| e spin | 5 an unexpected result of an activity |
| f spoke | 6 what makes objects fall to the ground |
| g weightless | 7 turn around and around very quickly |

2. Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- ① The moon has lessthan the Earth, so you could jump much higher there.
- ② Doingis a very good way of keeping fit.
- ③ Two of thes on the front wheel of my bike were broken in the accident.
- ④ Thebetween Cairo and London is 3,500 kilometres.
- ⑤ When you arein space, it must be very difficult to stand still.

تمارين من امتحانات الأعوام السابقة (كتاب my new friend)

Exercises on the Unit taken out of GSECEs:

Unit 1 تمارين على الوحدة مأخوذة من امتحانات الثانوية العامة السابق

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

- We better begin work now if we want to finish it in due time. (1980)
a) **would** b) **had** c) **should** d) **have**
- The children must have the scent. (1988)
a) **spelt** b) **spilt** c) **slipped** d) **split**
- The expert the painting carefully and then said it was not original. (1994)
a) **watched** b) **saw** c) **investigated** d) **examined**
- My father said to me, "When you Paris, phone me." (دور أول 98)
a) **arrive** b) **travel** c) **go** d) **reach**
- My friend will lend me his book as soon as he it. (دور ثان 99)
a) **will finish** b) **has finished**
c) **would finish** d) **will have finished**
- The government employees have just had an increase in their (دور ثان 99)
a) **fees** b) **wages** c) **salaries** d) **money**
- In the past, astrologers were employed to the future. (دور ثان 99)
a) **plan** b) **predict** c) **inform** d) **show**
- The teacher blamed the boy, sitting in the last, for the noise. (دور أول 2002)
a) **queue** b) **quotation** c) **row** d) **bow**
- Space cruisers will probably the Earth at a height of 320 kilometres. (دور ثان 2002)
a) **wander** b) **orbit** c) **move** d) **fly**
- The..... is someone who speaks or acts for you or for a company. (ثان 2002)
a) **presenter** b) **representative** c) **advertiser** d) **educator**
- When we arrived at the bus stop, we saw a number of people to take the bus. (دور أول 2003)
a) **queuing** b) **creeping** c) **crawling** d) **quarrelling**
- Astronauts float in space because of zero (دور أول 2003)
a) **degree** b) **gravity** c) **density** d) **humidity**
- She to London next spring. (دور أول 2003)
a) **is travelling** b) **travels** c) **travelling** d) **has travelled**
- Hydroelectric power doesn't the atmosphere. (دور ثان 2003)
a) **purify** b) **popularize** c) **pollute** d) **promote**
- I usually watch the TV programme "..... for the Stars." (دور ثان 2003)
a) **Arrive** b) **Get** c) **Reach** d) **Attend**
- This map shows the exact of the project. (دور ثان 2003)
a) **existence** b) **destination** c) **location** d) **generation**
- In the future, shopping on the internet. (دور ثان 2004)
a) **will be done** b) **will do**
c) **have been done** d) **were done**
- In the future, solar heating in homes and industry. (دور أول 2005)
a) **is used** b) **will be used** c) **are used** d) **would be used**
- A shuttle can travel into... and return to the Earth more than once. (دور أول 2005)
a) **moon** b) **sun** c) **space** d) **distance**
- I expect he pass his exams easily. (دور أول 2005) / (دور ثان 2007)
a) **would** b) **should** c) **will** d) **must**

21. It's a superstition to believe that an owl brings bad (دور أول 2006)
a) leak b) luck c) lock d) lake
22. My sister at six tomorrow morning. (دور ثان 2006)
a) arrives b) arrived c) has arrived d) was arrived
23. The astronauts are going to a space station in space. (دور أول 2011)
a) build b) invent c) analyze d) arrest
24. I want to buy a new villa, so I save a lot of money. (دور أول 2011)
a) am going to b) will c) going to d) will be
25. July 2010 was the 41st of man's first landing on the moon. (دور ثان 2011)
a) anniversary b) anonymous c) anomalous d) advisory
26. Some drivers have a sat-nav system in their cars to help them find their best (دور ثان 2012)
a) root b) routine c) route d) rout
27. The astronauts went on a space to replace a broken fuel pump. (دور أول 2013)
a) tour b) suit c) station d) walk
28. He a geologist when he leaves university. This is his plan. (دور ثان 2013)
a) is going to become b) will become
c) becomes d) is becoming
29. Millions of people watched the rocket on TV. (دور ثان 2013)
a) set off b) start c) launch d) eruption
30. It is hard to walk in space because there is no (دور أول 2014)
a) spin b) gravity c) air d) waiting
31. The space station resembles a huge wheel with (دور أول 2014)
a) spots b) spears c) spikes d) spokes
32. I won't be able to talk to you all the day tomorrow because I my homework. (دور ثان 2014)
a) would be doing b) would do c) may do d) will be doing
33. People usually to book their holidays every year. (دور أول 2016).
a. queue b. string c. vote d. stand

2) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct

1. In the coming years, most of our shopping will do on the internet. (دور أول 2002) (.....)
2. The man is too weak to go to a walk alone. (دور ثان 2003) (.....)
3. There was a lake in the oil tank, so the car broke down. (دور أول 2011) (.....)
4. A space job can take several years. (دور ثان 2011) (.....)
5. The more people want to do something, the cheapest it will become. (دور أول 2012) (.....)

Exercises on the unit taken out of Azhar and Sudan Exams:

تمارين على الوحدة مأخوذة من امتحانات الأزهر والسودان السابق

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

1. In space, objects are (أزهر 2005)
a) weight b) weighty c) weightless d) waiting
2. His bicycle is no longer new. Some of the of the wheel are broken. (أزهر 2005)
a) bars b) spokes c) spares d) types

3. you be going to Alexandria again this summer? (أزهر 2005)
 a) **Will** b) **Shall** c) **Would** d) **Should**
4. Space cruisers the Earth. (أزهر 2010)
 a) **spin** b) **surround** c) **orbit** d) **move**
5. The medicine that Ahmed took had some bad (السودان 2010)
 a) **side effects** b) **influence** c) **affect** d) **impact**
6. The match at 8:00 this evening. (أزهر 2011)
 a) **will start** b) **is going to start**
 c) **starts** d) **will be starting**
7. Water covered the carpets because there was a in the main pipe in the kitchen. (أزهر 2012)
 a) **lake** b) **leak** c) **look** d) **lack**
8. Foreign students to Al-Azhar can take many years. (أزهر 2012)
 a) **sessions** b) **missions** c) **motions** d) **emotions**
9. Millions watched the of the rocket carrying Nile-Sat 103. (أزهر 2012)
 a) **launch** b) **set off** c) **start** d) **landing**
10. He planned that he America next summer. (أزهر 2012)
 a) **visits** b) **will visit** c) **is visiting** d) **is going to visit**
11. Astronauts are well-trained to do walks. (أزهر 2013)
 a) **pace** b) **space** c) **place** d) **palace**
12. The second ...of the 25th January Revolution was 3 months ago. (السودان 2013)
 a) **university** b) **anniversary** c) **universe** d) **birth place**
13. - What's your plan for the next Ramadan? - I Omra. (أزهر 2014)
 a) **'m performing** b) **'ll perform**
 c) **perform** d) **'m going to perform**
14. exercises is a good way of keeping fit. (أزهر 2014)
 a) **Giving** b) **Doing** c) **Going** d) **Getting**
15. I imagine doing weightless sports in the outer space as the gravity is zero. (السودان 2014)
 a) **himself** b) **ourselves** c) **myself** d) **itself**
16. My teacher promisedme.(السودان 2016)
 a) **visit** b) **would visit** c) **to visit** d) **visiting**

2) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct

1. Will you watch the match at the stadium? Do you intend to do so? (أزهر 2005) (.....)
2. The light from the sun has a physical and mental affect on us. (أزهر 2010) (.....)
3. The plumber fixed the lake in the water pipe. (أزهر 2011) (.....)
4. I expect I'm going to pass the final exam with ranks. (أزهر 2012) (.....)
5. You can be fit by making exercise. (أزهر 2013) (.....)
6. The 40th annual of man's first landing on the moon was in 2009. (أزهر 2014) (.....)
7. I decided to travel to Luxor with my friends at the weekend. We would meet at the airport at 6:00 in the morning. (أزهر 2014) (.....)

Unit two

The Prisoner of Zenda



Part 1

الحصة الثالثة

alike	مشابه	entertainment	تسلية وترفيه
attend	يحضر	occasion	مناسبة
castle	قلعة	look alike	يبدوا متشابهة جدا
coronation	تتويج / حفلة تتويج	prison	سجن
couple	زوج (ناس / وقت)	prisoner	سجين
pair	زوج (حذاء / جوارب / نظارة)	moral	اخلاق / درس مستفاد
debate	مناظرة	the public	الجمهور
escapism	هروب من الواقع	attachments	مرفقات
kidnap	يخطف شخصا	novel	رواية
hijack	يخطف (طائرة)	novelist	روائي
publish	ينشر	hero	بطل
publisher	ناشر	heroic	بطولي
publication	طبع / نشر	law	قانون
wealthy (wealth)	غنى / ثري (ثروة)	lawyer	محامي
well-educated	متعلم جيد	cruel	قاسي
classics	دراسة الادب اليوناني	identical twins	توأم متشابهة
fiction	خيال	legal	شرعي / قانوني
fictional	خيالي	ceremony	احتفال
position	مكانه اجتماعية / مكان غير ثابت	throne	عرش
literature	الأدب	rescue / save	ينقذ

Prepositions and expressions

have the right to	يمتلك الحق في	takes place in(occur)	يحدث
find out (of)	يكشف	pay for	يدفع لـ
popular with	محبوب / شعبي	based in	مقرة في / مكانة في
famous for - well-known for	مشهور بـ / معروف بـ	based on	قائم على
trained as	يتدرب كـ	depend on	يعتمد على
work as	يعمل كـ	harmful to	ضار لـ
expert in(on)	خبير في	write ... for	يكتب لـ
		fall off his horse	يسقط من على حصانه

general vocabulary for translation, paragraph & comprehension

encourage	يشجع	natural resources	موارد طبيعية
co-operate	يتعاون	make best use of	يحسن استغلال
co-operation	التعاون	shortage	نقص
corruption	الفساد	fields	مجالات
Youth	الشباب	hard currency	العملة الصعبة
overcome	يتغلب علي	devote	يكرس



alike	متشابهان - almost exactly, the same or similar.
castle	قلعه - a very large strong building built in the past to protect the people inside from attack.
classics	الكلاسيكية - study of the language and history of the ancient Greeks and Romans.
coronation	تتويج - a ceremony when someone becomes a king or a queen.
couple	زوج - two people, two periods of times.
debate	مناظرة - formal, organized discussion on an important subject.
escapism	تهرب - entertainment that helps people to forget about their worries.
fictional	خيالي - not real, invented by a writer.
occasion	مناسبه - an important event or ceremony.
publication	نشر، طبع - when a book is printed and available to buy.
the right to	له الحق - You are morally or lawfully allowed to do something.
well-educated	متعلم جيد - having had a good education.
wealthy	ثري - having a lot of money.



decide to + مصدر يقرر
decide on + اسم يختار
decide that + جملة يقرر

debate مناظرة
Conference مؤتمر
Forum منتدى

Classic نموذجي (المسرحيات و الأفلام و الكتب).
Classical تقليدي / قديم (كلاسيكي)
Classics دراسة الحضارة اليونانية و اللاتينية (لا تعد)

a couple of زوج يمكن فصلهم (أشخاص - وقت)
a pair of (زوج لا يفصل shoes-trousers)
double (زوج من نفس الشيء - ضعف عدد أو كمية)

Kidnap يختطف شخصاً
hijack يختطف (طائرة - سيارة)
Capture يأسر / يقبض على
arrest يلتقي القبض على

well-known معروف و لكن علي نطاق محدود
famous for معروف علي مجال واسع
famous as مشهور كـ (وظيفة)

borrow يستلف / يستعير
Lend يسلف / يقرض
Loan قرض / سلفة / يسلف / يقرض

die of يموت بسبب مرض أو جوع أو عطش
die from يموت من (جرح - إصابة - لدغة)
die out ينقرض

be born in + المكان / السنة / الشهر
be born on + اليوم
be born into + العائلة

take place = happen = occur يحدث
take part in = share in = participate in يشارك
take the place of = replace يحل محل

hero بطل (محارب / تاريخي / في فيلم / مسرحية)
Champion بطل (رياضي / المدافع عن شخصيته أو)

لاحظ استخدام التصريف الثالث بعد as أحيانا وهو هنا اختصار لجملة كانت مبنية للمجهول

-as + PP.

- Mr Al Daifi wrote his booklets as planned.

= Mr Al Daifi wrote his booklets as he has planned.



The story takes place in nineteenth-century Europe. Rudolf Rassendyll, a wealthy Englishman, is the cousin of Rudolf Elphberg, who is about to become the new king of Ruritania, a fictional country in central Europe. Rudolf Rassendyll decides to travel to Ruritania to attend the coronation of his cousin, who he has not met before. Soon after he arrives, he is walking through a forest where he meets the future king. The two men are surprised to discover that they are so alike: they are almost identical twins. The cousins talk excitedly about the coronation.

However, on the night before the great occasion, Rudolf Elphberg is kidnapped by his younger brother Michael and locked in the castle in the town of Zenda. Although Michael does not have the right to be the next king of the country, he is popular with some of the people of Ruritania. He wants to stop the coronation so that he can become the next king himself. Rudolf Rassendyll solves the problem by taking his cousin place. Because the two men look so alike, nobody realizes what is happening and the coronation takes place as planned. While Rudolf Elphberg remains in the castle, Rudolf Rassendyll lives the life of the king and spends time with his cousin's friends. At the same time, he realizes that he cannot remain the king of Ruritania forever. He decides to rescue Rudolf Elphberg. The story ends happily for Elphberg when he finally becomes the new king. Michael dies. Rassendyll says goodbye to his friends and leaves the country. The people of Ruritania never find out what has really happened.

- ① What is the setting of the story?
- ② Who is Rudolf Rassendyll?
- ③ Why does Rudolf Rassendyll decide to travel to Ruritania?
- ④ What happened to Rudolf Elphberg before coronation? Why?
- ⑤ Who had the right to be the next king? Why?
- ⑥ What is the moral of "The Prisoner of Zenda"?



- Presenter** : In today's Book Program, we're going to hear about the life and work of the writer Anthony Hope. In the studio we have Professor David Lyons from the University of South London. Professor Lyons, Anthony Hope is well known for his adventure novels, but what sort of a man was he? Was he like his heroes?
- Professor Lyons** : Not in the least. Anthony Hope was a well-educated English lawyer who started writing in his free time.
- Presenter** : Could you tell us something about his early life?
- Professor Lyons** : Yes, of course. Anthony Hope was born near London in 1863. After finishing school, he went to Oxford University, where he studied classics. He was interested in politics and was a good speaker in university debates. After Oxford, he trained as a lawyer and started working in London in 1887.
- Presenter** : So how did you start writing?
- Professor Lyons** : Well, as in those days have plenty of free time - so Hope wrote short stories for magazines. He wrote his first novel, a Man of Mark, in 1890, but had to pay for the publication himself.
- Presenter** : How about his most famous book, The Prisoner of Zenda? Did he pay for that?
- Professor Lyons** : No. By then, he was already a successful novelist. The amazing thing about this book was how quickly he wrote it. He first had the idea in late 1893 and the book was published in April 1894. It was immediately successful.
- Presenter** : What was so special about The Prisoner of Zenda?
- Professor Lyons** : Well, it's a very exciting adventure story which takes place in a fictional European country. I think it was popular as it's not about everyday lives-people like escapism.
- Presenter** : Did Hope marry?
- Professor Lyons** : Yes, he did. In 1903, he went on a speaking tour to other countries and met Betty Somerville. The couple were married later that year, then came back to England, where they had two sons and a daughter.
- Presenter** : And did he continue writing?
- Professor Lyons** : yes, in all he wrote thirty-two works of fiction, but The Prisoner of Zenda was his most popular story. It made him a lot of money. A lot of firms have been based on the story, and the public still enjoy reading it today.
- Presenter** : Thank you, Professor Lyons - that was interesting. If you haven't read The Prisoner of Zenda, borrow it from your local library. It's one of those books you just can't put down.

Main Sentences on vocabulary

1. We are having a debate at school next week about ways of reducing global warming.
2. They had been debating without reaching a conclusion.
3. Some people resort to sleep as a kind of escapism.
4. Oliver Twist is the fictional hero of a famous English novel.
5. Artists need to study classics to be acknowledged
6. We can still see a lot of classical architecture in Rome.
7. The story was ready for publication in 1879.
8. My brother has a good education. He's well-educated.
9. Novels are always works of fiction, but based on real life.
10. My brother and I are not twins, but we are very alike.
11. My cousin and I look so similar. People think we are brothers.
12. The coronation of Queen Elizabeth II took place in 1952.
13. Nobody has the right to steal things from other people.
14. The walls of the castle were built to protect the town.
15. I have been waiting for your reply a couple of days.
16. Give me a couple of minutes to finish the letter.
17. The Prisoner of Zenda took place in the nineteenth century.
18. In Britain children attend secondary school from the age of 11
19. The last important occasion was my brother's wedding.
20. Coronation is a ceremony when someone becomes the new king or queen.
21. After the storm, there was a huge amount of water on the roads.
22. After finishing school, he went to Oxford to study classics.
23. he is popular with some people
24. Castles were usually made from stone to stop attackers from breaking in.
25. Although everyone in my family works very hard, we are not a wealthy family.
26. For some people, reading and watching films are forms of escapism.





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

1. My brother and I are not twins, but we are very.....
a. alike b. same c. like d. correct
2. In Britain children secondary school from the age of 11.
a. do b. intend c. share d. attend
3. The walls of the were built to protect the town.
a. pyramid b. mission c. castle d. house
4. We went to the opening of a new school last week. It was a very interesting.....
a. occasion b. time c. view d. situation
5. The story.....in 19th century in a fictional country in Europe.
a. takes place b. takes part c. takes turns d. takes a loof
6. Before the great occasion, Rudolf Elphberg is.....by his brother Michael.
a. slaughtered b. assassinated c. hijacked d. kidnapped
7. A Formal organized discussion is called a
a. debate b. deviate c. donate d. predicate
8.is the study of the language and history of the great ancient Greeks and Romans.
a. classic b. classical c. classics d. class
9. He is a veryman. He has got a lot of property and money.
a. wealth b. healthy c. worthy d. wealthy
10. My friend and I look very different, but our personalities are
a. alike b. same c. common d. like
11. He decides to travel tothe coronation of his cousin as a king.
a. attend b. intend c. pretend d. tend
12.is entertainment to help people forget their worries.
a. Escaping b. Escapist c. Escape d. Escapism
13. My brother is veryHe went to Cairo University and then oxford.
a. good-educated b. well-educated c. well-education d. better-educated
14. Theof Queen Elizabeth II took place in 1952.It was a fantastic.
a. crooner b. coronation c. crony d. coronial
15. His first novel wasin 1890.
a. published b. publicized c. publication d. public
16. Sometimes you sound justmy mum!
a. such as b. as c. so d. like
17. My uncle studied economy andat the university.
a. policy b. politics c. politician d. police
18. Oliver Twist is a.....written by Charles Dickens.
a. classics b. classical c. class d. classic
19. I have aof beautiful coloured birds.
a. couple b. double c. pair d. both
20. The guard was foundin his room.
a. death b. dead c. die d. deadly

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. They did the right to know about this crucial issue. (.....)
2. Lots of people stood in the street to watch the Queen's profession (.....)
3. The married team went to Italy on their honeymoon (.....)
4. They are identical twins. They are like. (.....)
5. Children attend secondary school at the age of 15 and 18. (.....)
6. The married team went to Italy on their honeymoon. (.....)
7. How on air is it possible to reclaim the desert? (.....)
8. Lots of people stood in the street to watch the Queen's profession. (.....)
9. The two men look so like. (.....)
10. In many countries, children take the right to go to school until the age of 16. (.....)

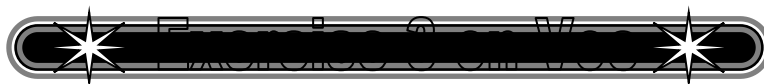


1- Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d:

1. We are having aat school next week about ways of reducing global warming.
a. depart b. debut c. tribute d. debate
2. For some people reading and watching films are forms of
a. entertain b. escapism c. fleeing d. eloping
3. The lawyer argued that his client's had been violated.
a. wills b. nose c. side effects d. rights
4. Sally argues her points well and backs them with evidence. She'd be very good at
a. signing b. conversation c. speaking d. debate
5. If you like stories, you'd probably prefer.....
a. fiction b. non-fiction c. fact d. action
6. Jimmy should run for parliament. He gets along with everyone and he likes
a. politics b. economics c. mathematics d. classics
7. My uncle is veryso he never has to worry about money.
a. alike b. wealthy c. popular d. occasional
8. A.....is a person or a company that publishes books, newspapers or magazines.
a. polisher b. producer c. manufacturer d. publisher
9. Everyone has the to lead a healthy life.
a. rite b. correction c. correlation d. right
10. How on is she shouting at me?
a. earth b. the ground c. the earth d. floor
11. " The prisoner of Zenda"Hope few months to write it.
a. left b. spent c. gave d. took
12. It can't be denied that Naguib Mahfouz was an expertEgyptian culture
a. of b. with c. on d. by
13. mobiles is cheap nowadays.
a. Used b. Use c. Using d. User
14. Violence films are popular a great number of children.
a. with b. by c. about d. to
15. He is the main character, he is theof the film.
a. heroine b. hero c. director d. herb
16. My Sister isshe had a good education.
a. good- educated b. well-educated c. well-education d. will - educated
17. Winning the cup is a great.....
a. admission b. occasion c. concession d. collision
18. The terrorists the wealthy businessman.
a. snatched b. kidnapped c. hijacked d. snatches
19. He was happy as he was crowned Success
a. at b. by c. from d. with
20. Our factory is based Alexandria.
a. at b. by c. from d. in

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. We usually resort to escape to forget all about our cares. (.....)
2. Their son was hijacked last Sunday and they were asked for a huge ransom. (.....)
3. The newly- married double spent a fortnight in Hurghada. (.....)
4. All the teachers here are well qualifying. (.....)
5. Is your sister the same height like you? (.....)
6. Rassendyll decided to go to Ruritania to attend his cousin's collocation (.....)
7. It took him five hours finishing the report. (.....)
8. People over 18 have the tight to vote in elections. (.....)
9. My brother has a difficult decision to do next week. (.....)



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

1. The prisoner of Zenda is a..... story
a. fractional b. fiction c. functional d. fictional
2. It was very difficult to differentiate between them as they were very.....
a. a like b. alike c. likely d. like
3. English department students in the faculty of arts study..... In the second year
a. classic b. classical c. classics d. classicist
4. Are you a fan of..... music?
a. classical b. classics c. classic d. classify
5. You should depend..... yourself and do the homework by yourself
a. at b. on c. in d. with
6. One of the demerits of smoking is that it is a of money
a. Waste b. waist c. taste d. mess
7. A..... is a ceremony in which someone officially becomes a king or a queen
a. coronet b. occasion c. corporation d. coronation
8. The..... decorated gallery attracted lots of visitors
a. new b. newly c. newer d. old
9. The Prisoner of Zenda was ready fora few months.
a. application b. classification c. publication d. clarification
10. Escapism is a kind of that helps people to forget their worries.
a. fight b. discussion c. information d. entertainment
11. You can still see a lot of architecture in Greece and Rome.
a. classical b. professional c. classics d. classes
12. Films and books can sometimes help people to from their worries.
a. escape b. suffer c. wait d. sell
13. He killed the girl and went to and spent 20 years.
a. jail b. forum c. castle d. museum
14. The story takes in 19th century Europe.
a. space b. part c. place d. the place
15. He was locked..... the castle at Zenda.
a. on b. in c. at d. of
16. Our army can protect us any enemy.
a. of b. with c. from d. at
17. She looks exactly her mother.
a. as b. similar c. such as d. like
18. It is not necessary for you to the Board meeting.
a. explain b. attend c. pretend d. crown
19. She spent many years fighting for women's.....
a. explains b. rights c. votes d. protests
20. A lot of people in the third world..... A lot from poverty and lack of medical care
a. prevent b. suffer c. stop d. differ

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. The children intend school from the ages of 6 to 12 in Egypt . (.....)
2. The combination of the king took place in the royal palace. (.....)
3. The gang hijacked the boy and asked for a lot of money to let him go. (.....)
4. The newly married pair are very happy. (.....)
5. The president pretended the final match. (.....)
6. These two sisters are so like. (.....)
7. They did the right to know about this crucial issue. (.....)
8. This novel is intentional. It's not real. (.....)
9. I hadn't heard from Anthony Hope until last week. (.....)

Mini dialogue (Place and speakers)

Places	home	منزل	butcher's	محل الجزار	Supermarket	سوبر ماركت
	house	منزل			grocer's/ grocery	البقالة
	flat	شقة	Meat shop	محل اللحوم	greengrocer's	محل الخضروات
speakers			fruit seller's			محل الفاكهة
	son	ابن	butcher	جزار	shop assistant	بائع
	daughter	ابنة	customer	زبون	grocer	بقال
	father	اب	buyer	مشتري	greengrocer	الخضري
	mother	ام	assistant	بائع	fruit seller	الفاكهاني
	husband	زوج			customer	زبون
	wife	زوجه			buyer	مشتري
function	relative	قريب				
	Asking for and giving instruction	السؤال عن تعليميات و اعطاء تعليميات		Complain	شكوي	
	Expressing surprise & interest	التعبير عن الدهشة و الاهتمام		asking for help	طلب مساعدة	
Key words	asking for and giving reason	السؤال عن السبب و اعطاء سبب		Offering help	عرض مساعدة	
	guest	ضيف	price	سعر	how much	كم سعر
	host	مضيف	pound	جنية	change	فكة
	get better= feel better		piaster	قرش	per kilo	للكيلو
		يشعر بتحسن	meat	لحمة	fresh	طازة
	get out	يخرج	Fat	دهون	onion	بصل
	Turn off TV	يفتح التلفزيون	liver	كبد	garlic	ثوم
			lamb	خروف صغير	strawberry	فروالة
			beef	لحم بقر	apricot	مشمش
			steak	شريحة لحم	pear	كمثري
			fillet	فلتو	cucumber	خيار
			bacon	لحم خنزير	flour	دقيق

Ex On Place and speakers

2- Mention the place, the speakers and the language function:

1. **A.** Could you help me carry the shopping into the house, please, Aisha?

B. OK, Mum. Where shall I put it?

A. Just put the bags on the kitchen floor for the moment.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

2. **A.** Can I get out for a walk?

B. You can but take care yourself and don't late

A. Of course. See you later.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

3. **A.** How would you like to pay for it, sir?

B. By credit card.

A. Well. Shall I put it in a bag for you?

B. Yes, please.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

4. **A.** Can I help you madam?

Place:
---------------	-------

- B.** Two kilos of meat, please.
A. It is 150 pounds.
5. **A.** Good morning. Can I help you?
B. Yes, please. I want two tins of sardines, one kilo of rice and a packet of butter.
6. **A.** Can you turn the television on for me, please, Ali?
B. OK, Mum. What's on?
A. The Olympic Games. It's gymnastics this afternoon.
B. Really? I'd like to watch that, too.
7. **A.** I'd like some envelopes and a bottle of blue ink.
B. OK, here you are. That will be five pounds.
8. **A.** Hello. I'd like to speak to the principal, please.
B. I'm sorry. The principal is busy now. Can I take your message?
A. My son won't be able to come to school today.
9. **A.** Our teacher asked us to read about pollution. Can you advise me about the best book to read?
B. There are five books on that shelf on your right.
A. I think the first one is the best.
10. **A.** Can I help you, sir?
B. three kilos of onion, please.
A. It is 15 pounds.
B. Thank you.
11. **A.** Where can I get an English dictionary, please?
B. Dictionaries are on the top shelf, on the right, numbers D 4-12
12. **A.** I would like to read a book about the 6th October war.
B. you can find it on the third shelf, on the right.
A.
13. **A.** I need lamb without fat, please.
B. Ok, sir but it will be more expensive.
A. How much is a kilo?
B. It's 100 pounds.

Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
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Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

Part 2

الحصة الرابعة

sort of / kind of	نوع من	politics	السياسة
ambitious	طموح	athletics	الرياضة
formal	رسمي	physics	فيزياء / بدني
local	محلي / اقليمي	statistics	احصاء
global	عالمي	news (information)	اخبار (معلومات)
ancient	قديم	maths	رياضيات
crown	التاج	furniture	اثاث
forest / woods	غابة	luggage	امتعة
real	حقيقي	bread	خبز
die	يموت	money (time)	مال (وقت)
realize	يدرك / يفهم	succeed	ينجح
continue	يستمر	success	نجاح
ready for	مستعد لـ	successful	ناجح
educated	متعلم	as planned	كما خطط له
education	تعليم	attack	يهاجم / هجوم
adventure	مغامرة	attacker	مهاجم / معتدى
adventurous	مغامر	available	متاح / متوافر
poetry	شعر	tour	جولة
poet	شاعر	guilty	مُذنب
writer	كاتب	innocent	بريء
solve	يحل	leader	قائد
remain	يبقى / يظل	candidates	مرشحين لمنصب أو وظيفة

Prepositions and expressions

attach to	يربط في / متصل بـ	suffer from	يعاني من
taking place	يأخذ مكان	escape from	يهرب من
be locked in	يحتجز في	protect from	يحمي من
talk about	يتحدث عن (شيء أو شخص)	prevent (stop) from	يمنع من
talk to / with	يتحدث إلى (شخص)	make friends	يُكون أصدقاء
come back	يعود	make regular visits	يقوم بزيارات منتظمة
put down	يترك / يضع أسفل	make.... money	يكسب مال
walk through	يمشي خلال	on the night	في ليله
belong to	يخص / ينتمي إلى	go on a tour	يذهب في جولة

General vocabulary for translation, paragraph & comprehension

achieve	يحقق / ينجز	crisis (crises)	أزمة (أزمات)
achievement	تحقيق / انجاز	stimulate	تنشيط
efforts	جهود	awareness	الوعي
seek to	يسعى الي	unemployment	البطالة
hinder	يعوق / عائق	vital role	دور حيوي
issue	قضية	over population	الزيادة السكانية

Structure

Uncountable nouns | الاسماء الغير معدودة	countable nouns | الاسماء المعدودة
<p>هو الاسم الذي لا يمكن عدّه ولا (a – an – one...s) يأخذ</p> <p>milk – water – bread – time – money – news – maths information – baggage – luggage – jewelry – equipment breads – a bread <u>x</u> لا يمكننا قول السوائل – الحبوب – الوجبات – الغازات – الخامات – اللغات – المواد الدراسية</p>	<p>الاسماء التي تعدّ يكون لها مفرد و جمع : a book → books an orange → oranges هناك اسماء شاذة لا تجمع باضافة (s/es/ies) a man → men a child → children an ox → oxen a mouse → mice</p>
<p>يعامل الاسم الغير معدود معاملة المفرد اي يأتي بعده (is – was – has – does- v+ s –...)(this-that) Bread is fresh. Time is very important. Money is the root of evil.</p>	<p>قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعدّ نستخدم (a – an – the- one) ويأخذ بعده (is – was – has – does- v+ s) الاسم الجمع الذي يعدّ يأخذ بعده (are – were – have – do – v+ مصدر)</p>
<p>بعض الاسماء التي لا تعدّ المنتهية بحرف ics تُعامل معاملة المفرد genetics – classics – athletics – politics – economics – statistics – physics – gymnastics – mathematics (is..)</p>	<p>ولكنها جمع ويأتي بعدها فعل جمع مثل Police – people – phenomena – youth – cattle – women – men (are.....)</p>

uncountable غير معدود	How much	كم كمية
	much	كثير من
	little	قليل (لا يكفي)
	a little	قليل (يكفي)

Countable معدود	How many	كم عدد
	many	كثير من
	Few	قليل (لا يكفي)
	a few	قليل (يكفي)

غير معدود	a lot of	كثير من	جملة مثبتة	Jana has a lot of money.
معدود	some	بعض	جملة مثبتة	Jana has some money.
			طلب	Would you like some money?
	any	اي	نفي	Jana doesn't have any money.
			سؤال	Does Jana have any money?

Important Notes

- 1- العبارات الدالة علي الكمية و المبالغ المالية والزمن و الثمن و المسافة و الوزن و درجات الحرارة تُعامل معاملة الـ
- Fifty litres of water **fills** a camel's hump.
 - Two billion pounds **is** a lot of money.
 - Ten hours **is** a long time to sleep.
 - Twenty kilometres **is** a long distance to walk.
 - Twenty degrees out of a hundred **is** a very bad mark. – thirty minutes **is** half an hour.
 - Three one-pound coins **are** on the table.

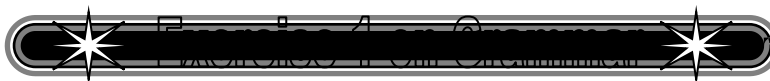
ولكن لاحظ :

- 2- بعض الاسماء يمكن أن تعدّ أو لا تعدّ حسب المعنى مثل .

تعدّ	لا تعدّ	تعدّ	لا تعدّ
paper	جريدة	coffee	قهوة (مشروب)
orange	برتقال فاكهة	glass	زجاج
iron	مكواة	time	الوقت
chicken	دجاجة	hair	شعر
experience	تجربة في الحياة	wood	خشب
light	لمبة	cold	بارد

- 3- تعامل الاسماء الكلية كمفرد (وتأخذ فعل مفرد) اذا تصرف كوحدة واحدة وتعامل كجمع (وتأخذ فعل جمع) اذا تصرف كل فرد بطريقة مستقلة :

- government – group – class – family – public – team – crew – army – gang – navy – staff – press –
population – company – cast
- The Egyptian Team **is** playing well.
 - The team **are** leaving the pitch.
 - The crew of this ship is skillful.
 - The crew have drowned due to a violent storm.
- تعدّ الكلمات السابقة جمع اذا استخدم معها **who – whom** اما اذا استخدمنا **which** تكون مفرد
- The team who won the cup are worthy.
 - The team which won the cup is worthy.

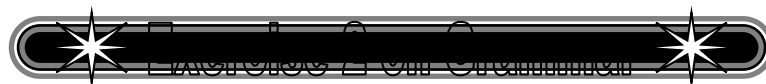


1- Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d:

1. How times have you seen that film?
a. many b. much c. lots d. different
2. We don't havetime. We'll have to hurry.
a. many b. some c. lots d. much
3. Six months..... half a year.
a. are b. is c. be d. am
4. Two hoursa long time to wait.
a. is b. are c. have been d. were
5. Two million poundsa lot of money.
a. is b. are c. is being d. are being
6. I don't havefurniture.
a. a b. some c. much d. many
7. Athleticsyour body fit.
a. are keeping b. keep c. keeps d. keeping
8. Do you have free time this afternoon?
a. a b. the c. any d. many
9. Ten minutesenough to reach Cairo.
a. is b. are c. is being d. are being
10.coffee have you drunk today?
a. how many b. how much c. how long d. how
11.money do you need for your holiday?
a. how many b. how much c. how long d. how far
12. Do you haverice left?
a. a b. any c. some d. many
13. Fifty degreesa very high temperature.
a. is b. are c. is being d. are being
14. Moneythe root of all evils.
a. is b. are c. is being d. are being
15. Ten kilometresis a long way to run.
a. is b. are c. is being d. have been
16. I have a newof shoes.
a. couple b. pair c. double d. peer
17. One of the players in the red teamvery tall.
a. is b. are c. is being d. are being
18. There are toopeople on the ship, it is going to sink.
a. few b. little c. much d. many
19. The policechased the suspect.
a. has b. was c. were d. have
20. My brother hasexperience, so he didn't get the job.
a. little b. a little c. a few d. few

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. The police is going to get new uniforms. (.....)
2. My pair of glasses were lost yesterday. (.....)
3. Fifty litres of petrol fill my car. (.....)
4. Fifty degrees are a very high temperature. (.....)
5. Athletics were my father's favourite sport. (.....)
6. We have some cake, but we don't have many coffee. (.....)
7. Lots of people wants to spend their summer at the beach. (.....)
8. Economics were my best subject last year. (.....)
9. Lots of people stood in the street to watch the Queen's profession (.....)
10. How many food factory are there in Atbara? (.....)

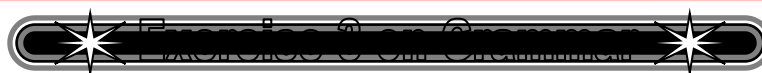


1- Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d:

1. All the newsgood.
a. is b. are c. is being d. are being
2. Can you bring mewater, please?
a. some b. a lot c. any d. a
3. Oh, I'm not ready yet. Could you wait a of minutes?
a. couple b. few c. sum d. plenty
4. There is plenty of meat, but there is notbread
a. much b. many c. a lot d. plenty
5. Mathsmy favourite subject when I was in school.
a. was b. are c. is d. were
6. We have one litre of milk.enough.
a. That are b. These are c. Those are d. That's
7. Classics..... The study of the language literature and history of ancient Greece and Rome.
a. is b. are c. were d. have
8. Physics..... a difficult subject
a. are b. have c. is d. were
9. The advice he gave me..... useful
a. are b. have c. is d. were
10. the money you have enough to buy the laptop?
a. are b. is c. do d. does
11. Twenty kilometers..... a very long distance to walks
a. are b. is c. were d. have
12. The police arrested the criminal yet?
a. have b. are c. does d. has
13. There is not.....luggage with the passenger.
a. a b. many c. much d. a lot of
14. wheat grown in Egypt regularly.
a. is b. have c. are d. does
15.32 c a high temperature?
a. does b. has c. is d. are
16. There's..... Blond hair on your jacket. Where have you been?
a. the b. a c. many d. no article
17. I can't go out tonight. I've got..... home work to do.
a. any b. a c. a lot of d. many
18. The news he told me..... wonderful.
a. are b. is c. were d. have
19. Every one The right to vote in the next presidential elections.
a. have b. does c. has d. is
20. Mathematics.....not as easy as English.
a. is b. were c. are d. does

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. How many luggage have you got? (.....)
2. Five litres of petrol are enough for me to get to work. (.....)
3. My five-year-old sister will start a school in September. (.....)
4. Thirty kilometres are a long way to walk in hot weather. (.....)
5. How many time do I need to drive to the city centre? (.....)
6. I have you gained many information from this novel? (.....)
7. Five liters of petrol don't fill up his car's tank (.....)
8. Everyone are pleased with the party (.....)
9. The three advices he gave me have helped me a lot. (.....)



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

1. We use..... Iron to iron our clothes
a. a b. some c. no article d. an
2. I'd like..... Chicken, please. not some
a. any b. a lot c. a d. no article
3. Two hoursa long time to wait.
a. is b. are c. have been d. were
4. Two million poundsa lot of money.
a. is b. are c. is being d. are being
5. Ten minutesenough to reach Cairo.
a. is b. are c. is being d. are being
6. Are therebiscuits left?
a. any b. some c. much d. too much
7. I don't havefurniture.
a. a b. some c. much d. many
8. Do you haverice left?
a. a b. any c. some d. many
9.money do you need for your holiday?
a. how many b. how much c. how long d. how far
10. Fifty degreesa very high temperature.
a. is b. are c. is being d. are being
11. Would you likecup of tea?
a. a b. any c. some d. many
12. There are toopeople on the ship , it is going to sink.
a. few b. little c. much d. many
13. The policechased the suspect.
a. has b. was c. were d. have
14. I have a newof shoes.
a. couple b. pair c. double d. peer
15. A group of peoplethe film now.
a. is watching b. are watching c. watching d. watched
16. My brother hasexperience, so he didn't get the job.
a. little b. a little c. a few d. few
17. Egypt has..... natural resources.
a. little b. a little c. a lot of d. few
18. Fortunately, the news as bad as we expected.
a. is b. are c. isn't d. aren't
19. The pair of trousers you bought for me fit me.
a. don't b. doesn't c. isn't d. aren't
20. The teamtonight to their next match.
a. travels b. travelled c. is travelling d. are travelling

2- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct it

1. Nasser Lake, one of the largest man-made lake, is approximately 310 (.....) miles in length.
2. Eighty kilometers is along way to travel using two liters of petrol. (.....)
3. He didn't do something to help me. (.....)
4. How many time do you need to go to Alex by car? (.....)
5. My seventy-five years old father still works as a carpenter up till now. (.....)
6. There aren't a lot of cars on the roads this morning. (.....)
7. The police is looking for the suspect. (.....)
8. Ten minutes aren't a long time. (.....)
9. There are no student in this class under fifteen but Ahmed. (.....)

Situation (Express interest & surprise)

التعبير عن الدهشة و الاهتمام Express interest & surprise

Express surprise	التعبير عن الدهشة	-That's very surprising - How amazing!
Lack of surprise	عدم الدهشة	- I'm not surprised.
Express interest	التعبير عن الاهتمام	- How interesting! - That's very interesting.
Lack of interest	عدم الاهتمام	-I'm not interested in this.

1- Respond to each of the following situations:

- Your friend has joined a reading group. You want to know the number of people in the group.
☐(longman test)
- Someone tells you that Anthony Hope wrote The Prisoner of Zenda in three months. You are very surprised by this.
☐(WB)
- You are told that Anthony Hope paid for the publication of his first novel himself. Express how you feel about this.
☐(WB)
- Someone tells you that Anthony Hope wrote 37 works of fiction altogether. You are interested but not surprised by this.
☐(WB)
- You are told that you have just been accepted to the best university in Egypt. Express how you feel about this.
☐(longman test)
- Someone tells you that he has won medals. You are surprised.
☐(SB)
- Your friend says, "Tutankhamen became Pharaoh when he was only nine years old."
☐(WB)
- Someone told you that your football team added new players. You are interested.
☐(Sudan 2014)
- Your mother tells you that the prices of food will go down. You are interested.
☐(SB)
- Your sister tells you that the sun is millions of miles away from the Earth. Express how you feel about this.
☐(SB)
- You want to know the number of countries that use nuclear power. Ask your teacher.
☐(longman test)
- Your friend, who complained about the difficulty of the exam, got high marks. Express surprise
☐(Egypt 2014)

Translation based on unit two

Five main rules for translation

لا تترجم للكلمة دون قراءة الجملة ... ولا تترجم لجملة دون قراءة الفقرة ولا تترجم للفقرة دون التعرف على السياق العام. فالترجمة ليست مجرد نقل كلمة أو لفظ وإنما هي نقل مفاهيم الكلام . لذا فالترجمة أساساً هي فن نقل المعنى.

يوجد مائة قاعدة أساسية للترجمة السليمة سوف يتم دراسة 5 قواعد كل وحدة

5- المفعول المطلق لا يترجم ولكن يستخدم ظرف أو جملة ظرفية تدل على معناه:

Be greatly developed	تطورت تطوراً كبيراً
Be (greatly) seriously interested in	يهتم اهتماماً كبيراً بـ
Be gradually improved	تحسنت تحسناً تدريجياً
Punish severely	يعاقب عقاباً شديداً
grew seriously worse.	ازداد سوءاً بشكل خطير

الدور عليك

✗ - تهتم الدولة بالتعليم اهتماماً كبيراً.

✗ - تتأثر السياحة تأثراً كبيراً بالأحداث الجارية في العالم.

✗ - تحسن الموقف تحسناً تدريجياً.

✗ - يعاملني مدرسي معاملة جيدة.

6- دائما الصفة تأتي قبل الاسم والظرف بعد الفعل وعلامة "ly" ماعدا الشواذ:

He is quiet boy. انه ولد هادئ.

He behaves quietly. انه يتصرف بهدوء.

أما الظرف الذي ينتهي بـ "ly" مثل quietly فتكون ترجمته (بشكل هادئ - علي نحو هادئ..الخ)

الدور عليك

✗ - النجاح بعد العمل الشاق مصدر عظيم للسعادة.

✗ - هي من عائلة كبيرة وغنية ولكنها تتعامل مع جيرانها بود.

✗ - يجب أن تتحدث اللغة الإنجليزية بطلاقة.

7- المضاف والمضاف إليه في الإنجليزية عكس العربي (مثل الاسم و الصفة):

هناك إعلانات كثيرة عن وظائف متاحة علي صفحات الانترنت.

☞ There are a lot of advertisements about available jobs on the internet pages.

الدور عليك

✗ - شهد القرن الحالي تقدم كبير في مجال جراحات القلب المفتوح.

✗ - يضطر علماء الفضاء إلى العمل في فرق كبيرة ومعقدة لإرسال الناس إلى الفضاء.

8- تستخدم " of " عندما يكون المضاف إليه غير عاقل

- ☞ The ministry of industry **وزارة الصناعة**
 ☞ The problem of unemployment **مشكلة البطالة**

الدور عليك

✗ - تمثل مشكلة البطالة قضية عاجلة بحاجة إلى حل.

✗ - ينبغي ان يرتبط التعليم في مدارسنا وجامعاتنا بمتطلبات سوق العمل.

9- تستخدم " S " الملكية عندما يكون المضاف إليه عاقل مثل :

- My mother's car. **ملكية مفرد (S' سيارة والدتي)**
 My parents' car. **ملكية جمع (' سيارة والدي)**

الدور عليك

✗ - تحتفل كل أسرة في مصر بعيد الأم في الحادي والعشرون من مارس كل عام.

✗ - يعد إنشاء الكثير من مكتبات الطفل خطوة هامة نحو إثراء ثقافة الطفل.

✗ - تلعب الرياضة دوراً هاماً في تشكيل شخصية الفرد وجسمه.

10- أحياناً نضطر إلى دمج كلمات في اللغة العربية عند ترجمتها إلى الإنجليزية:

مثال: قام أبي بشراء = أشتري أبي = My father bought

✗ - تولى الحكومة اهتماماً كبيراً لإقامة المشروعات في توشكي والوادي الجديد.

11- حفظ ما تبسر لك من الافعال وحروف الجر الخاصة بها :

فمثلاً: ترجمة هذه الجملة " الطالب خائف من معلمه "

☞ "the student is afraid of his teacher "

من الخطأ أن نقول (afraid from)

☞ فمثلاً: ترجمة هذه الجملة " استمتع احمد بزيارة الأهرامات "

☞ Ahmed enjoyed visiting the pyramids.

من الخطأ أن نقول (enjoy with)

الدور عليك

✗ - تحذر الدولة الشباب دائماً من الهجرة غير الشرعية لتجنب التعرض للمخاطر.

✗ - تنشأ المكتبات العامة في كل مكان لتشجيع أفراد الأسرة على القراءة.

Longman Exercises on unit two

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

1. The lawyer argued that his client's had been violated.
a) wills a) wills a) wills a) wills
2. Soha is so excited; her mother was invited the Queen of Spain's coronation.
a) to attend a) to attend a) to attend a) to attend
3. Yes, I'm going. I am so glad to have another to hear Dr Shaimaa speak.
a) coronation a) coronation a) coronation a) coronation
4. Ali is enjoying reading the English Right now he's reading Charles Dickens.
a) doctors a) doctors a) doctors a) doctors
5. Sally argues her points well and backs them with evidence. She'd be very good at
a) signing a) signing a) signing a) signing
6. Oh, I'm not ready yet. Could you wait a of minutes?
a) couple a) couple a) couple a) couple
7. If you like stories, you'd probably prefer
a) fiction a) fiction a) fiction a) fiction
8. For me, reading is a form of in which I can forget what's going on around me.
a) conversation a) conversation a) conversation a) conversation
9. Jimmy should run for parliament. He gets along with everyone and he likes
a) politics a) politics a) politics a) politics
10. Al Daifi is very , so he never has to worry about money.
a) alike a) alike a) alike a) alike
11. If you are riding a bicycle, fifty kilometresnot such a long way.
a) are a) are a) are a) are
12. Can you count how grains of sand are on a beach?
a) much a) much a) much a) much
13. One of the team members usually very aggressive
a) are a) are a) are a) are
14. water has gone under this old bridge.
a) Many a) Many a) Many a) Many
15. There is plenty of meat, but there is not bread
a) plenty a) plenty a) plenty a) plenty
16. I'm sorry. I haven't change
a) any a) any a) any a) any
17. Six people injured in a bus accident yesterday
a) are a) are a) are a) are
18. We have two litres of milk. that enough for today?
a) Are a) Are a) Are a) Are
19. Maths my favourite subject when I was in school.
a) was b) were c) is d) are
20. The police arrested three suspects.
a) is b) have c) are d) has

4- Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences, then write

1. Politics were his favourite subject in university. (.....)
2. The police is having a meeting to discuss safety measures (.....)
3. The good news are that Fatma had twin baby girls (.....)
4. We have some cake, but we don't have many coffee. (.....)
5. Were they any problems with the mission? (.....)
6. I haven't many patience with this sort of thing, but Toka has. (.....)
7. Lots of people wants to spend their summer at the beach. (.....)
8. Gymnastics suit me more than playing tenni (.....)

Workbook Exercises on unit Two

1. Match these words with their meanings.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| a classics | 1 entertainment that helps people to forget about their worries |
| b debate | 2 when a book is printed and available to buy |
| c escapism | 3 not real, invented by a writer |
| d fictional | 4 having had a good education |
| e publication | 5 a study of the language and literature of the Ancient Greeks and Romans |
| f well-educated | 6 formal, organised discussion |

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- My brother is a veryman. He went to Cairo University and then Oxford.
- We're having a at school next week about ways of reducing global warming.
- For some people, reading and watching films are forms of.....
- In the past, many English children studied...at school. Now most schools teach modern language
- Oliver Twist is the..... hero of one of Charles Dickens's most famous novels.
- The *Prisoner of Zenda* was ready fora few months after Anthony Hope thought of the idea.

3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to complete these sentences with the correct form

- Novels are usually works of, but they are often based on real life. (*fictional*)
- Anthony Hope's first novel wasin 1890. (*publication*)
- Films and books can sometimes help people to..... from their worries. (*escapism*)
- My brother had a good..... . He went to one of the best universities. (*educated*)
- You can still see a lot ofarchitecture in Greece and Rome. (*classics*)

1. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence. (One sentence is correct.)

- Five litres of petrol are enough for me to get to work. Five litres of petrol is enough (.....)
- My five-year-old sister will start a school in September. (.....)
- The police is going to get new uniforms. (.....)
- Fifty degrees are a very high temperature. (.....)
- Athletics were my father's favourite sport. (.....)
- The team usually wins. (.....)

2. Choose the correct words.

- Classics **was/were** a required subject long ago.
- People **is/are** funny sometimes.
- How **much/many** seconds **is/are** in an hour?
- Ten kilometres **is/are** a long way to run.
- One of the players in the blue team **is/are** very tall.

1. Write the word that matches the meaning.

- a ceremony when someone becomes the new king or queen (*coronation*)
- almost exactly the same (.....)
- having a lot of money (.....)
- an important ceremony (.....)
- go to a meeting, school, etc (.....)
- having this means you are morally allowed to do something (.....)
- a large strong building to protect people from attack (.....)

2. Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1

- Although everyone in my family works very hard, we are not afamily.
- In Britain, childrenprimary school between the ages of 5 and 11.
- Theof Queen Elizabeth II took place in 1952. It was a fantastic : millions of people went to London to watch.
- Nobody has the to steal things from other people.
- Some twins are morethan others.
-s were usually made from stone to stop attackers from breaking in.

3. Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

- The last important occasion I went to was.....
- Everyone has the right to.....
- If I were wealthy, I would.....

Exercises on the Unit taken out of GSECEs:

unit 2 تمارين على الوحدة مأخوذة من امتحانات الثانوية العامة السابق

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

1. Is it worth waiting for a table at this restaurant or shall we go? (1981)

a) anywhere b) everywhere c) nowhere d) where

2. She looks exactly her mother. (1982)

a) as b) similar c) such as d) like

3. Most of the information useless, I am sorry to say. (1982)

a) was b) are c) were d) have been

4. We must buy some more milk. We hardly have milk left. (1982)

a) much b) some c) any d) a lot

5. He hasn't got luggage. (1983)

a) some b) much c) many d) a lot of

6. I haven't made mistakes in the exercise. (1983)

a) any b) some c) no d) much

7. She couldn't find information about how to get to Taba. (1985)

a) quite b) any c) an d) some

8. I'm very tired today because I had hardly sleep last night. (1986)

a) any b) some c) much d) many

9. He heard the news. The news bad. (1987)

a) are b) was c) were d) have been

10. The information he gave to the police very useful. (1988)

a) was b) were c) have been d) are

11. The thief disappeared the crowd but the detective was clever enough to arrest him. (1990)

a) in the middle b) in c) among d) between

12. "You must taste this delicious dish." - "All right, but give me just". (1991)

a) a few b) a little c) less d) little

13. Can I have of this cake, please? (1992)

a) a little b) a few c) one d) piece

14. Oh! That's rice. I don't want to put on any more weight. (1993)

a) not enough b) too little c) too much d) little

15. I can't let you use this perfume. There's only in the bottle. (1993)

a) few b) a little c) a few d) a lot

16. They didn't sign the contract because there a number of points they couldn't agree on. (1994)

a) was b) were c) had d) has been

17. She asked for information about guided tours outside Cairo. (1995)

a) a b) an c) some d) any

18. What happened is highly confidential. There isn't I can tell you. (أول 96)

a) much b) little c) many d) a lot

19. We haven't had news from him since he went abroad. (دور ثان 96)

a) many b) few c) any d) some

20. He asked his assistant to give him information about the new building of the company. (دور ثان 97)

a) an b) a lot c) many d) some

21. He thanked the brave young man who saved of his son. (دور أول 98)

a) a life b) life c) the living d) the life

22. Surgeons wear clothes when they operate on their patients. (دور أول 98)

a) private b) special c) public d) fashionable

23. Though the news encouraging, he felt restless. (دور ثان 98)

a) was b) were c) have been d) are being

24. They couldn't interpret the scene. This means they couldn't ... it. (دور ثان 99)
a) find **b) show** **c) explain** **d) discover**
25. It is not necessary for you to the Board meeting. (دور أول 2002)
a) explain **b) attend** **c) pretend** **d) crown**
26. Capital a sum of money you need to start a business. (دور ثان 2003)
a) are **b) have been** **c) is** **d) has**
27. She spent many years fighting for women's (دور ثان 2006)
a) opinions **b) rights** **c) votes** **d) protests**
28. music is composed and played by professional musicians. (ثان 2007)
a) Classics **b) Classic** **c) Classically** **d) Classical**
29. He takes after his father. They look very much (دور أول 2008)
a) like **b) likely** **c) a like** **d) alike**
30. A basket of apples and oranges sent to me last week. (دور أول 2009)
a) is **b) are** **c) was** **d) were**
31. students enrolled this year at our university than last year. (دور أول 2009)
a) Less of the **b) A few more** **c) A few** **d) Less**
32. "Give the poor boy....extra money.", the man said to the passer-by. (ثان 2010)
a) a little **b) little** **c) a few** **d) few**
33. A/An .. is a ceremony in which somebody officially becomes a king. (دور أول 2011)
a) occasion **b) debate** **c) organisation** **d) coronation**
34. is the entertainment that helps people to forget about their worries. (دور ثان 2011)
a) Euphemism **b) Escapism** **c) Publication** **d) Presentation**
35. Oliver Twist is a character created by Charles Dickens in 1881. (دور أول 2012)
a) fictional **b) familiar** **c) historical** **d) critical**
36. The kids' bedroom upstairs on the 2nd floor. (دور أول 2012)
a) it is **b) are** **c) there are** **d) is**
37. Climate scientists ended their by agreeing that global warming is mainly man-made. (دور ثان 2012)
a) debates **b) diabetes** **c) diagnosis** **d) decades**
38. Five litres of petrol not enough for the trip from Cairo to Alexandria.
a) is **b) are** **c) were** **d) had**
39. Although the twins are, their personalities are different. (ثان 2013)
a) same **b) like** **c) common** **d) alike**
40. Most furniture of wood. (دور ثان 2013)
a) are made **b) make** **c) is made** **d) makes**
41. The diamonds are so much that you cannot tell the difference. (دور أول 2014)
a) like **b) look like** **c) alike** **d) unlike**
42. Movies are a form of for many people because they can get them away from the worries of lives. (دور أول 2014)
a) classicism **b) escapism** **c) criticism** **d) enthusiasm**

2) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct

1. It'll take us four hours and a half fly to London. (1993) (.....)
2. He takes after his father. They look very much alike each other. (دور ثان 2004) (.....)
3. There are no student in this class under fifteen but Ahmed. (دور أول 2009) (.....)
4. Eighty kilometers is along way to travel using two liters of petrol. (دور أول 2011) (.....)
5. Ten minutes are not long for you to wait for the train. (دور ثان 2011) (.....)
6. Your face looks familiar. Haven't I seen you everywhere before? (.....) (دور أول 2012)
7. How many time does the performance last? (دور ثان 2013) (.....)
8. Four years are a long time to spend away from family and friends. (دور أول 2014) (.....)
9. Nasser Lake, one of the largest man-made lake, is approximately 310 miles in length. (دور أول 2014)
10. The married team went to Italy on their honeymoon. (دور ثان 2014) (.....)

Exercises on the unit taken out of Azhar and Sudan Exams:

تمارين على الوحدة مأخوذة من امتحانات الأزهر والسودان السابق

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

1. I was surprised that he had won the prize. (أزهر 2007)
a) learn b) learning c) learned d) to learn
2. I was shocked that he had died. (أزهر 2008)
a) hearing b) to hear c) hear d) to be heard
3. Everyone is putting umbrellas up as it's raining heavily. (أزهر 2010)
a) his b) their c) ones d) there
4. I won't be able to the meeting today. I'm very exhausted. (أزهر 2011)
a) intend b) attend c) pretend d) go
5. Athletics my favourite sport. (أزهر 2011)
a) were b) was c) are d) have been
6. Nobody has the to steal things from others. (أزهر 2012)
a) correct b) right c) sight d) fight
7. We'll have to take a taxi. We don't have time. (أزهر 2012)
a) much b) some c) a lot d) many
8. How times have you travelled to London? (أزهر 2012)
a) much b) often c) many d) lots
9. What is about your school? (أزهر 2013)
a) private b) usually c) normally d) special
10. Terrorists have the baby and demanded a ransom. (أزهر 2013)
a) hijacked b) kidnapped c) grabbed d) snatched
11. It's believed that the sun's energy will last for ... five billion years. (أزهر 2013)
a) other b) another c) others d) rather
12. The magazine is weekly. (أزهر 2013)
a) produced b) generated c) published d) manufactured
13. Eighty pounds enough to buy a meal. (السودان 2013)
a) are b) were c) is d) can
14. You can't say that fifteen kilometres a long way to walk. (أزهر 2014)
a) is b) be c) are d) were
15. The new king was amazing. (أزهر 2014)
a) coronation b) carnation c) coordination d) cooperation
16. Petrol and oil as much as they are today. (السودان 2014)
a) isn't used b) won't be used
c) hasn't been used d) wasn't used
17. How of Egypt's electricity is produced from the High Dam? (السودان 2014)
a) many b) much c) often d) long

2) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then correct

1. He didn't do something to help me. (أزهر 2007) (.....)
2. How many time do you need to go to Alex by car? (أزهر 2011) (.....)
3. My brother had a good education. He went to one of the best university. (السودان 2011) (.....)
4. My seventy-five years old father still works as a carpenter up till now. (أزهر 2012) (.....)
5. There aren't a lot of cars on the roads this morning. (أزهر 2012) (.....)
6. The police is looking for the suspect. (أزهر 2013) (.....)
7. Ten minutes aren't a long time. (أزهر 2013) (.....)
8. My personality is the same as hers, but we are alike. (أزهر 2014) (.....)
9. Our club occasionally win in the league. (أزهر 2014) (.....)

Chapter one

stare at	يُحْمَلَق في	position in society	مكانة في المجتمع
excitement	متعة	German University	جامعة المانية
hotel owner	صاحب الفندق	German	اللغة الألمانية
servant	خادم	step back in surprise	يتراجع في دهشة
care about	يهتم بـ	wealthy trader	تاجر ثري
member	عضو	different from	مختلف عن
annoy	يزعج / يضايق	mansion	قصر
gun	بندقية	drawbridge	جسر متحرك
swordsman	مبارز بالسيف	well-defended	جيد التحصين
riding horses	ركوب الخيل	luggage	الحقائب
responsibilities	مسئوليات	Identical twins	توأم متطابق
opportunities	فرص	personality	شخصية
ambassador	سفير	sword	سيف
embassy	سفارة	Skills (skilful)	مهارات (ماهر)
sister-in-law	زوجة الأخ	persuade	يقنع
the royal family	الأسرة المالكة	married	متزوج
paintings	صور / لوحات	celebrations	احتفالات
descendants	أحفاد	William's advice	نصيحة وليام
a straight nose	أنف مستقيم	journalist	صحفي
social problems	مشكلات اجتماعية	lie	يكذب
half-brother	أخ غير شقيق	wealth and ambition	ثروة وطموح
favourite son	ابن مفضل	fashionable	علي الموضة
coronation	حفل تتويج	clever	ماهر
borders	حدود	Full(complete)	ممتلئ
guards	حراس	He spoke several languages	يتحدث لغات كثيرة
blame	يلوم	He was good at	كان جيد في

Characters and places

Rudolf Rassendyll	رودولف راسيندل	Ruritania	روريتانيا
lord Robert	لورد روبرت	Strelsau	ستريلسو
Rose	روز	Zenda	زندا
Countess Amalia	الكونتيسة أميليا	The inn	خانة (الفندق الريفي
Sir Jacob Borrodaile	السيد جاكوب بوروديل	The forest	الغابة
Antoinette de Mauban	انطوانيت دو موبان	Burlesdon	بيرلسدون
Duke Michael	الدوق مايكل	the Alps	جبال الألب
Rudolf Elphberg	رودولف إلفبرج	Dresden	دريزدن
Colonel Sapt	العقيد سابت	The castle	القلعة
Frits	فريتز	The Continental Hotel	فندق كونتيننتال
Johann Holf	جوهان هولف	hunting lodge	كوخ الصيد
George Featherly	جورج فيذرلي	moat	خندق مائي
Bertram Bertrand	برترام برتراند	Paris	باريس

Part 1 general information

The author

The Prisoner of Zenda was written by Anthony Hope.

Type of Story

It was a classic adventure fictional novel.

The setting

It took place in Europe (England, France & Ruritania) in 19th century.

The moral Values

Anyone should have responsibilities even if they are wealthy.

There is a conflict between good and evil. (Honesty & Loyalty)

The main characters in Chapter one

Rudolf Rassendyll

He is a wealthy Englishman. He is the narrator of the story. he is 29.

Robert Rassendyll

He is Rassendyll's brother. He is Lord Burlesdon. he has responsibilities.

Rose

She is Rudolf sister -in-law. She is the wife of Robert Rassendyll.

Countess Amalia

In 1733, Countess Amalia married one of the Ruritanian royal families.

Sir Jacob Borrodaile

He is an important Englishman. He is going to be an ambassador in

Antoinette de Mauban

She is wealthy, beautiful, fashionable, French and widow woman about 30 years old. She loves the Duke Michael.

Duke Michael

He is the king's half-brother. He is the Duke of Strelsau. He is ambitious, cunning مكر, wicked خبيث, evil شرير and cruel. he wanted to be the king.

Rudolf Elphberg Rudolf The fifth

He is the new king of Ruritania. He loves food and hunting.

Colonel Sapt

He's short and with a moustache. He's the King's chief adviser. He's wise and intelligent. He's firm but kind. He's loyal and faithful to King.

Frits

He is the king's right-hand. He is thin and dark. He's loyal to King.

Johann Holf

He is the Duke's servant. He works in the castle of Zenda.

main places in Chapter one

Ruritania

A small fictional country in the middle of Europe.

Strelsau

The capital of Ruritania. The coronation took place in it.

Zenda

A small town 80 km from Strelsau and 10 km from the border.

The inn

It is a small hotel in Zenda. It is run by old woman with her two daughters

Scene

1

Rudolf Rassendyll & Rose at Robert's house

blaming Rudolf Rassendyll and his reasons for not working & Rose's annoyance:

- His brother's wife, **Rose**, blamed Rudolf Rassendyll for not doing anything useful.
- Rudolf Rassendyll said that he shouldn't do anything because he had enough money to do anything he wanted to and he had an important position in society: his brother, **Robert**, was Lord Burlesdon.
- Rudolf told Rose that he was a member of the Rassendyll family and his family didn't need to do things. This annoyed Rose, because her family were rich but less important than the Rassendylls.
- Rudolf told Robert, **Lord Burlesdon**, that Rose was angry because she thought he didn't do anything.

Rudolf's education and skills & The difference between Rudolf and his brother:

- He hadn't been lazy all his life. He had studied hard at a German school and German university. He spoke many languages. He was good at using a gun and sword. He was good at riding a horse.
- Rudolf was different from his brother in appearance and personality. Rudolf had red hair but Robert had black hair. Robert realised his position in society had responsibilities but Rudolf saw opportunities in his position. To Rudolf, opportunities were responsibilities.

Rose, a very persuasive person:

- Rose was trying to persuade Rudolf to have a job. She told him that Sir Jacob Borrodaile, **who was going to become an ambassador in six months' time**, wanted him to work for him.
- Rudolf Rassendyll accepted the new job as Rose had a way of asking people to do things which was impossible to refuse. Moreover, the job sounded interesting.

The Rassendylls' interest in the Elphberg family:

- Rudolf's family had an interest in the Elphberg family because in 1733, Countess Amelia Rassendyll married a member of the Ruritania royal family, the Elphbergs.
- Robert has paintings of her and her descendants on his walls: many of them have the same red hair and straight noses as the Elphbergs; Rudolf was the latest one to have the appearance of the Ruritania royal family.
- So Rudolf decided to visit Ruritania, **a small country in the middle of Europe**, to attend the coronation

Rudolf's lie about his tour and writing a book:

- A few days later Rudolf read in The Times newspaper that Rudolf the Fifth was to become King of Ruritania in the next three weeks, and that amazing celebrations were planned for this occasion.
- Rudolf began to prepare for his journey.
- In fact, Rudolf was going to Ruritania to attend the coronation of the new king. He lied because he didn't want his family to stop him. Rudolf did not like to tell people where he went on his travels, so he told Rose that he was going walking in the Alps and that he was going to write a book about social problems in the country.
- **Robert** thought that was a good idea as writing a book could be the best way to get into politics.

Rose : *"Rudolf, you're 29 years old. Are you ever going to do anything useful?"*

Rudolf : *"Why should I do anything? I have nearly enough money to do anything I want to, and I enjoy an important position in society: my brother's Lord Burlesdon and you are a countess."*

Rose : *"But you've done nothing except....."*

Rudolf : *"Be lazy? It's true. I'm a member of the Rassendyll family and our family don't need to do things."*

Rose : *"Robert, I'm so happy you're back!"*

Robert : *What's the matter, my dear?*

Rudolf : *She's angry because she thinks I don't do anything.*

Rose : *It's not just your red hair that makes you different from your brother. He also realises his position in society has responsibilities. You only see opportunities in yours.*

Rudolf : *To a man like me, opportunities are responsibilities.*

Rose : *Good, because I have some news for you, Sir Jacob Borrodaile tells me he'll offer you a real opportunity. He's going to be an ambassador in six months' time, and he says he's happy for you to work for him. I hope you'll take this job, Rudolf."*

Rudolf : *"If in six months' time I'm in a position to take this job, then I'll certainly say yes."*

Rose : *"Oh, Rudolf, how good of you!"*

Rudolf : *"Where will he be working?"*

Rose : *"Sir Jacob doesn't know which country it will be, but he's sure it will be a good embassy."*

Rudolf : *"For you I'll do it, even if it's a terrible embassy,"*

Rudolf : *I am going walking in the Alps. I am going to write a book about social problems in the country.*

Rose : *"You're going to write a book? That would be such a good thing to do, wouldn't it, Robert?"*

Robert : *"Yes, indeed. Writing a book's, the best way to get into politics,"*

Rudolf : *"You're right,"*

Test yourself on Scene (1)

A) Answer the following questions:

- Who is Rudolf Rassendyll? Who is Rose Rassendyll? Who is Robert Rassendyll?
.....
- Who was Sir Jacob Borrodaile?
.....
- What is the setting (time and place) of The Prisoner of Zenda?
.....
- What is the moral of The Prisoner of Zenda?
.....
- What did Rose Rassendyll blame Rudolf for?
.....
- Why doesn't Rudolf Rassendyll work?
.....
- Do you agree that people who have a lot of money should do nothing? Explain
.....
- Rudolf Rassendyll had he not been lazy all his life. Explain.
Mention three skills that Rudolf Rassendyll has.
.....
- According to Rose, how is Rudolf Rassendyll different from his brother Robert?
.....
- What kind of work does Rose suggest Rudolf should do?
.....
- Rose was a very persuasive person. Explain.
.....
- Why did Rudolf Rassendyll agree to work for Sir Jacob Borrodaile "accept the job"?
.....
- Why has the Rassendyll family been interested in the Elphberg family?
.....
- Whose paintings did Lord Burlesdon have on his walls?
.....
- Where did Rassendyll decide to travel to? Why?
.....
- What did he tell his family about his plans?
.....
- Why didn't Rudolf tell his family about his plans to travel to Ruritania?
.....

18. How did Rassendyll decide to spend the six months before the job started?

19. Why should Roberts's opinion of writing a book be trusted?

B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

1.	"you're 29 years old. Are you ever going to do anything useful?"		
2.	"Why should I do anything? I have enough money to do anything I want to, and I enjoy an important position in society: my brother's Lord Burlesdon and you are a countess."		
3.	"But you've done nothing except....."		
4.	"Be lazy? It's true. I'm a member of the Rassendyll family and our family don't need to do things."		
5.	" I'm so happy you're back!"		
6.	What's the matter, my dear?		
7.	She's angry because she thinks I don't do anything.		
8.	It's not just your red hair that makes you different from your brother. He also realises his position in society has responsibilities. You only see opportunities in yours.		
9.	To a man like me, opportunities are responsibilities.		
10.	Good, because I have some news for you, Sir Jacob Borrodaile tells me he'll offer you a real opportunity.		
11.	He's going to be an ambassador in six months' time, and he says he's happy for you to work for him. I hope you'll take this job"		
12.	"If in six months' time I'm in a position to take this job, then I'll certainly say yes."		
13.	"Oh, Rudolf, how good of you!"		
14.	"Where will he be working?"		
15.	"Sir Jacob doesn't know which country it will be, but he's sure it will be a good embassy."		
16.	"For you I'll do it, even if it's a terrible embassy,"		
17.	I am going walking in the Alps. I am going to write a book about social problems in country.		
18.	"You're going to write a book? That would be such a good thing to do, wouldn't it, Robert?"		
19.	"Yes, indeed. Writing a book's, the best way to get into politics,"		

C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct

- Rudolf Rassendyll told Rose he was going to go walking in the West Indies. (.....)
- Rudolf is Lord Burlesdon. (.....)
- Rudolf Rassendyll was a very poor Englishman. (.....)
- Robert didn't realize that his position had responsibilities. (.....)
- Sir Jacob Borrodaile was going to become a king in six months' time. (.....)
- Countess Rose Rassendyll married a member of the Ruritanian royal family. (.....)
- Rudolf Rassendyll did not like to tell people where he went on his studies. (.....)
- The Duke had a paintings of Countess Amelia on his wall. (.....)
- Rudolf Rassendyll told his family that he was going to write a book about his life. (.....)
- Fritz's brother was Lord Burlesdon. (.....)
- Many members of the Ruritanian royal family have blue hair. (.....)
- Rudolf knows only how to speak French. (.....)
- Rassendyll was actually going to the Alps? (.....)
- Rose praised Rudolf Rassendyll for doing many useful things. (.....)
- Rose's family were richer and more important than the Rassendylls. (.....)
- Lord Burlesdon had paintings of Countess Amelia Rassendyll and her ancestors. (.....)
- Rudolf Rassendyll was thirty-nine and he had done nothing except being lazy. (.....)
- Rudolf was very good at riding a bike. (.....)

Scene

2

Travelling to Ruritania

✗ Taking Uncle William's advice & Meeting old friends in Paris:

- On his way to Ruritania, Rudolf spent a day in Paris, taking **Uncle William's** advice for those passing through Paris. So he booked a night at The Continental Hotel.
- He called on two old friends: **George Featherly** who worked at the embassy, and **Bertram Bertrand** who was a journalist in Paris.

✗ Antoinette de Mauban & the Duke of Strelsau:

- Bertram told him that they had quite a few important people visiting Paris recently. He told him that he had met **Antoinette de Mauban** who was well known for her wealth and ambition. She was a beautiful, tall and fashionably dressed lady of about thirty. He said she was leaving Paris that day.
- George said that she was a guest of the Duke of Strelsau (**Duke Michael**), the half-brother to the King of Ruritania. The Duke was his father's favourite son. He went back to Strelsau to make preparations for the coronation of his brother. He wished he had been the King and he didn't like being only a Duke. Bertram said he heard he was a clever man. George said he was extremely clever.

✗ Not telling George about going to Ruritania:

- The next day, Rassendyll took the train to Dresden. He didn't tell George that he was going to Ruritania. If he had, he would tell Bertram and then it would be in all the newspapers within days.
- George told him that he had an important person to travel with. That was Antoinette de Mauban was on the same train.
- At Dresden, Rudolf and Antoinette de Mauban took another train to Ruritania. When they reached the Ruritanian border, the guards stared at Rudolf and his passport for some time before letting him into the country. They were very surprised to see Rudolf as he looked like the king.

✗ Changing the date of the coronation:

- Rudolf read in the papers that the King's coronation was to be in two days' time, which was much earlier than he had thought.
- The newspaper described the excitement in the country and in the capital city, **Strelsau**, where it said all the hotels were full with people who wanted to see the event.

✗ Rudolf's reason for stopping at Zenda:

- On reading this, Rudolf decided to stop at Zenda, **a small town eighty kilometres from the capital**, and about ten kilometres from the border. There he could walk in the hills and see the town's famous castle. then h could take the train for the day to Strelsau to see the coronation.
- As he got off the train at Zenda, he saw Antoinette de Mauban, who remained on the train for its journey to the capital, but she did not look at him although he looked for her on the train.

Bertram : "We've had quite a few important people visiting the city recently,"

Rudolf : "Anyone I'd know?"

Bertram : "Well, I met Antoinette du Mauban today," "You've probably heard of her. She's a lady who's well known for her wealth and ambition. But she's leaving Paris today, we don't know where she's going to next".

Rudolf : "So why did she come to Paris?"

George : "She was a guest of the Duke of Strelsau,"

George : "I met him at the embassy yesterday. He's the half-brother to the King of Ruritania. People say he was his father's favourite son. He's gone back for the coronation, although I don't think he'll enjoy it very much because he wishes he were the king. I don't think he likes being only a Duke."

Bertram : "I hear he's a clever man, though,"

George : "He's extremely clever, I'd say,"

George : "You have an important person to travel with," That's Antoinette du Mauban and she's also going to Dresden."

Test yourself on Scene (2)

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Who is George Featherly?
.....
2. Who is Bertram Bertrand?
.....
3. Who is Antoinette de Mauban?
.....
4. Who is Duke Michael?
.....
5. What was Uncle William's advice for those passing through Paris?
.....
6. Who did Rudolf Rassendyll call on in Paris?
.....
7. Why did Antoinette de Mauban go to Paris?
.....
8. Why didn't George Featherly think that the Duke of Strelsau wouldn't enjoy the coronation of his half-brother Rudolf?
.....
9. Why didn't Rudolf Rassendyll tell George that he was going to Ruritania?
.....
10. Who did Rudolf see on the train to Dresden?
.....
11. Why did the guards at the Ruritanian border stare at Rudolf Rassendyll?
.....
12. What news did Rudolf read in the paper?
.....
13. What is Strelsau?
.....
14. What do you know about Zenda?
.....
15. Why couldn't Rudolf Rassendyll stay in Strelsau? Why did Rudolf decide to stop at Zenda?
.....
16. The guards at Ruritania borders behaved strangely with Rassendyll. Explain.
.....
17. What did Bertram Bertrand tell Rassendyll about Antoinette du Mauban?
.....
18. Who does Rassendyll see on the train? What do you know about her?
.....
19. How did Rassendyll justify his idleness?
.....

B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

1. "We've had quite a few important people visiting the city recently,"	.....	.....
2. "Anyone I'd know?"	.....	.....
3. "Well, I met Antoinette du Mauban today," "You've probably heard of her."	.....	.....

4.	She's a lady who's well known for her wealth and ambition. But she's leaving Paris today, we don't know where she's going to next".	.....	.....
5.	"So why did she come to Paris?"	.....	.....
6.	"She was a guest of the Duke of Strelsau,"	.....	.....
7.	"I met him at the embassy yesterday.	.....	.....
8.	He's the half-brother to the King of Ruritania. People say he was his father's favourite son.	.....	.....
9.	I don't think he'll enjoy it very much because he wishes he were the king. I don't think he likes being only a Duke."	.....	.....
10.	"I hear he's a clever man, though,"	.....	.....
11.	"He's extremely clever, I'd say,"	.....	.....
12.	"You have an important person to travel with"	.....	.....
13.	," That's Antoinette du Mauban and she's also going to Dresden."	.....	.....

C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct

1. Dresden was the capital city of Ruritania. (.....)
2. Rassendyll spent a night in Paris acting upon Uncle Bertram's advice. (.....)
3. George saw Rassendyll off at the station in Dresden. (.....)
4. Bertram worked at the embassy in Paris. (.....)
5. Rassendyll and Rose took the same train to Dresden. (.....)
6. Bertram Bertrand is an English diplomat who works in Paris. (.....)
7. George Featherly took the same train as Rassendyll from Paris to Ruritania. (.....)
8. George Featherly works at the embassy in Ruritania. (.....)
9. Rudolf sits with Antoinette on the train. (.....)
10. Michael Elphberg was the half-cousin to the King of Ruritania. (.....)
11. Rose is a lady who's well known for her wealth and ambition. (.....)
12. Rassendyll read in the newspaper that the coronation was to be in two weeks' time. (.....)
13. It was said that Rudolf Elphberg was his father's favourite son. (.....)
14. Lord Burlesdon was responsible for the land around Zenda and its castle.□ (.....)
15. Zenda is a small town eight kilometres from the capita (.....)
18. Rudolf was very good at riding a bike. (.....)

Scene

3

Rassendyll at the inn

People's opinion about King Rudolf Elphberg & Duke Michael:

- Rudolf stayed at an inn which was run by an old woman and her two daughters.
- The old woman said she was not very interested in the coronation, but she loved Duke Michael. In fact, the hotel owner said she wished the Duke was the new King and not his brother.
- She said they all knew Duke Michael who had always lived in Ruritania and he cared about the people, so people liked him.
- As for the king he was almost a stranger because he had been abroad for most of his life and not many people even knew what he looked like. He only liked hunting and good food. He was staying in a hunting lodge in the forest and from there he would travel to the capital for his coronation.
- Rudolf was interested and decided to walk in the forest the next day so that he might see the king

The king's red hair:

- The old woman said she wished the king would stay in the forest. He should let the Duke become their King. Many others thought the same.
- The older daughter of the inn owner said that she didn't like Duke Michael. She liked the King as he had red hair. Rudolf laughed and said that many men had red hair like him.
- The old woman asked her daughter how she knew the King had red hair. She said that Johann, **the Duke's servant**, told her he had seen the King at the hunting lodge. When Rudolf wondered why he was there, the old lady said that the Duke invited him and that the Duke was in Strelsau, preparing for the coronation.

Duke Michael's ambition:

- Rudolf wondered if they were good friends. The old lady said that she didn't know if they could be good friends if they wanted the same thing. She explained that Duke Michael would like to be King too. Rudolf felt sorry for the Duke, but the older brother had the right to be king.

Johann's amazement on seeing Rudolf Rassendyll:

- Johann arrived at the inn. He asked who was talking of the Duke. The old woman said that they had a guest.
- When Johann saw Rassendyll, he stepped back in surprise as though he had seen something amazing because Rudolf looked exactly like the king. The old lady told Johann that Rudolf had come to see the coronation.
- One of the daughters said that they didn't often see the red in their country unless they were part of the King's family, the Elphbergs. Many of them had red hair.
- Johann said he was sorry. He didn't expect to see any new guests. He asked Rudolf if he had ever seen the King. Rudolf said he had never seen him, but he hoped to do so on Wednesday at the coronation.
- The next morning, when he heard that Rudolf was going to Strelsau, Johann offered Rudolf to stay at his sister's house. She was married to a wealthy trader and she had invited him to stay with them for the coronation, but he was unable to go.

The old lady : We all know Duke Michael. "He's always lived in Ruritania and he cares about the people, so people like him. As for the King, well, he's almost a stranger. He's been abroad for most of his life and not many people even know what he looks like. Now the King's staying in a hunting lodge in the forest, very near to Zenda. From there he'll travel to the capital for his coronation ".

The old lady : "I wish he'd stay there in the forest," "People say he only likes hunting and good food. He should let the Duke become our King. And there are many others who think the same.

The daughter : "Well I don't like Duke Michael," "They say the King has red hair just like you!"

Rassendyll : "Many men have red hair like me,"

The old lady : "How do you know the King has red hair?"

The daughter : Johann, the Duke's servant, told me," "He's seen the King at the hunting lodge."

Rassendyll : "But why's the King here, if it's the Duke's land?"

The old lady : "The Duke invited him, sir," "The Duke's in Strelsau, preparing for the coronation."

Rassendyll : "So they are good friends?"

The old lady : "I don't know if you can be good friends if you want the same thing."

Rassendyll : "What do you mean?"

The old lady : "Duke Michael would like to be King, too, I'm sure."

Rassendyll : "I feel quite sorry for the Duke, but it's right that the older brother becomes king."

Johann : "Who's talking of the Duke?"

The old lady : "We have a guest, Johann,"

The old lady : "What's the matter, Johann?" "This gentleman's come to our country to see the coronation."

The daughter : "It's the red hair," said one of the daughters. "We don't often see it in our country unless you're part of the King's family, the Elphbergs. Many of them have red hair."

Johann : Good evening, sir. I'm sorry, I didn't expect to see any new guests here."

Rassendyll : "Don't worry," "It's late and time I went to bed. I wish you all a good night. Thank you, ladies, for our conversation."

Johann : "Sir, have you ever seen our King?"

Rassendyll : "No, I've never seen him, but I hope to do so on Wednesday at the coronation."

Test yourself on Scene (3)

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Who is Johann?
.....
2. What does the owner of the inn think of the king?
.....
3. What does the owner of the inn think of Michael, the Duke of Strelsau?
.....
4. Were the King and Duke Michael friends? Why?
.....
5. Why was the King at the Duke's hunting lodge at Zenda?
.....
6. Why was Duke Michael at Strelsau?
.....
7. Who has the right to become the king of Ruritania? Why?
.....
8. Why did Johann step back in surprise as soon as he saw Rudolf?
.....
9. Why did Johann invite Rudolf Rassendyll to stay at his sister's house?
.....
10. The innkeeper and her daughter reflect a state of democracy. Discuss.
.....
11. What was the question that Johann asked Rassendyll at the inn?
.....
12. What favour did Johann offer to do Rassendyll? Why Rassendyll was glad?
.....
13. Why did Rassendyll decide to walk through the forest the next day?
.....

14. When was the coronation? Where? Who would prepare it?

15. Why did the daughter support the new king?

B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

1.	"He's always lived in Ruritania and he cares about the people, so people like him. As for the King, well, he's almost a stranger."		
2.	He's been abroad for most of his life and not many people even know what he looks like.		
3.	Now the King's staying in a hunting lodge in the forest, very near to Zenda. From there he'll travel to the capital for his coronation."		
4.	"I wish he'd stay there in the forest,"		
5.	"People say he only likes hunting and good food. He should let the Duke become our King. And there are many others who think the same."		
6.	"Well I don't like Duke Michael," "They say the King has red hair just like you!"		
7.	"Many men have red hair like me,"		
8.	"How do you know the King has red hair?"		
9.	"Johann told me, He's seen the King at the hunting lodge."		
10.	"But why's the King here, if it's the Duke's land?"		
11.	"The Duke invited him, sir," "The Duke's in Strelsau, preparing for the coronation."		
12.	"So they are good friends?"		
13.	"I don't know if you can be good friends if you want the same thing."		
14.	"What do you mean?"		
15.	"Duke Michael would like to be King, too, I'm sure."		
16.	"I feel sorry for the Duke, but it's right that the older brother becomes king."		
17.	"Who's talking of the Duke?"		
18.	"We have a guest, Johann,"		
19.	"What's the matter, Johann?" "This gentleman's come to our country to see the coronation."		
20.	"It's the red hair," said one of the daughters. "We don't often see it in our country unless you're part of the King's family, the Elphbergs. Many of them have red hair."		
21.	Good evening, sir. I'm sorry, I didn't expect to see any new guests here."		
22.	"Don't worry," "It's late and time I went to bed. I wish you all a good night. Thank you, ladies, for our conversation."		
23.	"Sir, have you ever seen our King?"		
24.	"No, I've never seen him, but I hope to do so on Wednesday at the coronation."		

C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct

- Duke Michael spent most his life abroad. (.....)
- Johann stared at Rassendyll in the hunting lodge. (.....)
- Rudolf Rassendyll had the appearance of the Egyptian royal family. (.....)
- Amazing celebrations were planned in Ruritania for the murder of the new King. (.....)
- The Duke of Strelsau is said to be a stupid man. (.....)
- It was said that Rudolf Elphberg was his father's favourite son. (.....)
- The owner of the inn wasn't interested in the execution of the new King. (.....)
- As for the duke, he's almost a stranger. He's been abroad for most of his life. (.....)
- The king was staying in a hut in the forest near Zenda. (.....)
- Rudolf felt sorry for the duke, but it is right that the younger becomes king. (.....)
- The king and Rassendyll were Identical in personality. (.....)
- Rudolf Rassendyll and Lord Buresdon wanted the throne. (.....)
- Duke Michael was in Strelsau to make preparation for the king's wedding. (.....)

Scene

4

Rassendyll at the forest

Rudolf's walking through the forest & describe The Castle of Zenda:

- The next morning, Rudolf decided to walk through the forest to see the king who was staying there. He sent his luggage to the train station.
- Rudolf reached the castle. It was very old but well built. There was a moat all around it. There was a large mansion behind it, which was used by Michael. The mansion was reached by a wide road, but the old castle could only be reached by a drawbridge between it and the mansion.
- Soon Rudolf reached the dark forest and he walked for about an hour. It was a beautiful place and after a time he decided to rest by lying against a tree. It was so quiet in the forest that he soon fell into a deep sleep. He was dreaming about living in the Castle of Zenda when a voice woke him.

Colonel Sapt's and Fritz von Tarlenheim's amazement on seeing Rudolf:

- Two men were looking at Rudolf in amazement because he looked like the king. They were Colonel Sapt and Fritz von Tarlenheim who worked for the king of Ruritania.
- Colonel Sapt was short but looked very tough with light blue eyes. He looked like a soldier.
- Fritz was thin and of medium height. He looked like a gentleman.
- Rudolf told them that he was Rudolf Rassendyll, a traveller from England and an officer in the Queen's army. Colonel Sapt could recognise him and asked if he was one of the Burlesdon. Rudolf said his brother was the new Lord Burlesdon.

The difference between Rudolf Rassendyll and the King:

- Colonel Sapt believed that Rudolf Rassendyll and the King looked like identical twins, but they did not have identical personalities or skills. He said that the king preferred eating to action, but he was a kind man. He was not a fighting man.
- Then the king arrived. As Rudolf looked at him, he gave a loud cry and the King stood back in amazement looking at Rudolf.

Sapt : "Why, look at him! It's amazing! He looks just like the King!"

Fritz : "He's about the same height as the King, too!" "This really is extraordinary. What's your name, sir?"

Rassendyll : "Perhaps you can tell me what your names are first?"

Fritz : "Of course. This is Colonel Sapt, and my name's Fritz von Tarlenheim. We both work for the King of Ruritania".

Rassendyll : "I'm Rudolf Rassendyll. I'm a traveller from England and was an officer in the Queen's army."

Fritz : "Well, we're officers for our King, so we understand each other well!"

Sapt : "Rassendyll, Rassendyll, "I know! Are you one of the Burlesdons?"

Rassendyll : "My brother's the new Lord Burlesdon,"

Rassendyll : "So, do I really look like the King?"

Fritz : "You could be twins,"

Sapt : "Although you look like identical twins, you do not have identical personalities or skills. You two seem very different. If you were an officer for the Queen's army, you must be good with a sword!"

Rassendyll : "Is the King not a fighting man?"

Fritz : "The King likes to live well," "Let's say he prefers eating to action, but he's a kind man and he's our King. We'd do anything for him."

Rassendyll : "Perhaps we are alike then," I said, "because I like to have an easy life, too!"

The king : "Fritz? Where are you, Fritz?"

Fritz : "It's the King! He's coming here now."

Test yourself on Scene (4)
A) Answer the following questions:

1. Who did Rassendyll meet in the forest? Why were they surprised to see him?
.....
2. Who is Colonel Sapt? What does he look like?
.....
3. Who is Fritz von Tarlenheim? What does he look like?
.....
4. How did Rassendyll introduce himself to Sapt and Fritz?
.....
5. Why does Rassendyll decide to walk through the forest the next day?
.....
6. Who could recognise Rassendyll? How?
.....
7. What does the king like according to Fritz?
.....
8. What happened when Rudolf and the king met for the first time? Why?
.....
9. How were Rudolf Rassendyll and the King of Ruritania alike?
.....
10. What was Rassendyll's dream at the forest?
.....
11. Why were Sapt and Fritz at the forest?
.....
12. According to Sapt, what is the difference between Rassendyll and the king?
.....
13. Why do people like Michael more than the King?
.....

B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

1. "Why, look at him! It's amazing! He looks just like the King!"	.....	.....
2. "He's about the same height as the King, too!" "This really is extraordinary. What's your name, sir?"	.....	.....
3. "Perhaps you can tell me what your names are first?"	.....	.....
4. "Of course. This is Colonel Sapt, and my name's Fritz von Tarlenheim. We both work for the King of Ruritania".	.....	.....
5. "I'm Rudolf Rassendyll. I'm a traveller from England and was an officer in the Queen's army."	.....	.....
6. "Well, we're officers for our King, so we understand each other well!"	.....	.....
7. "Rassendyll, Rassendyll," "I know! Are you one of the Burlesdons?"	.....	.....
8. "My brother's the new Lord Burlesdon,"	.....	.....
9. "So, do I really look like the King?"	.....	.....
10. "You could be twins,"	.....	.....
11. "Although you look like identical twins, you do not have identical personalities or skills. You two seem very different. If you were an officer for the Queen's army, you must be good with a sword!"	.....	.....
12. "Is the King not a fighting man?"	.....	.....
13. "The King likes to live well," "Let's say he prefers eating to action, but he's a kind man and he's our King. We'd do anything for him."	.....	.....

14. "Perhaps we are alike then," I said, "because I like to have an easy life, too!"	.....	.....
15. "Fritz? Where are you, Fritz?"	.....	.....
16. "It's the King! He's coming here now."	.....	.....

C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct

1. The King likes to live well. He prefers action to eating. (.....)
2. Although Rudolf Rassendyll and the King look like identical twins, they don't have different personalities or skills. (.....)
3. The King was resting at the old lady's house before going to Strelsau. (.....)
4. Colonel Sapt and Fritz were officers for Michael. (.....)
5. Rassendyll was just dreaming about living at the inn when a voice woke him. (.....)
6. The Castle of Zenda could only be reached by a rope between it and the mansion. (.....)
7. Behind the castle was a mansion, which was used by King Rudolf the Fifth as his country home. (.....)
8. Lord Burlesdon was the future King of Ruritania. (.....)
9. Many members of the Ruritanian royal family have blue hair. (.....)

Collected exercises from set books, Longman, the guide and previous exams



تدريبات كتاب القصة

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why doesn't Rudolf Rassendyll work?
⤵.....
2. What kind of work does Rose suggest Rudolf should do?
⤵.....
3. Why has the Rassendyll family been interested in the Elphberg family?
⤵.....
4. Where does Rassendyll decide to travel to? What does he tell his family about his plans?
⤵.....
5. What does the owner of the inn think of Michael Duke of Strelsau?
⤵.....
6. Why does Rassendyll decide to walk through the forest the next day?
⤵.....
7. Who does Rassendyll meet in the forest? Why are they surprised to see him?
⤵.....

B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

1-"To a man like me, opportunities are responsibilities."

1. Who says this and when?
⤵.....
2. What does the person mean by this?
⤵.....
3. Do you think a person like this is very serious about work or life?
⤵.....

2-"He's always lived in Ruritania and he cares about the people, so people like him."

1. Who says this to whom?
⤵.....
2. Who is the person talking about?
⤵.....
3. What more does the speaker think about the person?
⤵.....

C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct

1. Rudolf is Lord Burlesdon.
⤵.....

2. Rudolf sits with Antoinette on the train.



3. A moat goes around the Duke's mansion and his castle.



4. George Featherly works at the embassy in Ruritania.



تمارين كتاب التدريبات

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What is the setting (time and place) of The Prisoner of Zenda?



2. How old is Rudolf when the events of the story start?



3. According to Rose, how is Rudolf Rassendyll different from his brother Robert?



4. Mention three skills that Rudolf Rassendyll has.



B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"Why should I do anything? I have nearly enough money to do anything I want to (no one ever has quite enough money to do that, of course), and I enjoy an important position in society."

1. Who said this?



2. To whom was it said?



3. Do you agree that people who have a lot of money should do nothing? Explain



C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct

1. Rudolf Rassendyll told Rose he was going to go walking in the West Indies.



2. The King invited Rassendyll to stay with his family in Strelsau.\



3. The owner's wife at the inn thought that Rassendyll was the King.



تدريبات موقع الونجمان

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why was Rose angry with Rudolf at breakfast?



2. Why did Rassendyll decide to go to Ruritania?



3. Why did the innkeeper like Duke Michael more than the King?



4. How could the old castle of Zenda be reached? How could the mansion be reached?



B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"The King likes to live well. Let's say he prefers eating to action, but he's a kind man and he's our King. We'd do anything for him."

1. Who does Fritz say this to?



2. In what way is the King like the listener?



3. How does the King's character cause a problem for him that night?



C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct

1. George Featherly took the same train as Rassendyll from Paris to Ruritania.
⤵
2. Fritz's brother was Lord Burlesdon.
⤵
3. Bertram Bertrand is an English diplomat who works in Paris.
⤵
4. Dresden was the capital city of Ruritania.
⤵
5. The Castle of Zenda could only be reached by a rope between it and the mansion.
⤵
6. Many members of the Ruritanian royal family have blue hair.
⤵



تدريبات من الامتحانات السابقة

2016 Exams**A) Answer the following questions:**

1. Rudolf Rassendyll was multilingual. Explain.
⤵
2. Why was the king of Ruritania surprised to see Rassendyll?
⤵
3. what the setting (place and time) of the Prisoner of Zenda?
⤵
4. Rassendyll had not been lazy all his life. "illustrate".
⤵
5. What sort of man was Rudolf Rassendyll?
⤵
6. Why was Rose angry with Rudolf?
⤵
7. What was the difference between Robert and Rudolf according to Rose?
⤵
8. How did Rudolf have an important position in society?
⤵

B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"Writing a book is the best way to get into politics."

1. Who said this? To whom?
⤵
2. Where was the listener really going?
⤵
3. Why didn't the listener tell them the truth?
⤵

C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct

1. All the gardens in Strelsau were occupied because of the king's coronation.
⤵
2. Rudolf Rassendyll told Rose he was going walking in the West Indies.
⤵
3. Rose's family were richer and more important than the Rassendylls.
⤵
4. Rose was Rudolf's wife.
⤵
5. Sir Jacob Borrodaile's going to be a professor in six months' time.
⤵

2015 Exams

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What does the owner of the inn think of Michael, Duke of Strelsau?
⌚
2. Who was Sir, Jacob Borrodaile?
⌚
3. Why are Sapt and Fritz surprised to see Rassendyll in the forest?
⌚
4. Why didn't Rassendyll tell George that he was going to Ruritania?
⌚

C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct

1. The mansion is surrounded by a moat.
⌚
2. The real king thought that play is less important than sleep.
⌚

2014 Exams

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Mention one moral lesson you have learnt from the story.
⌚
2. How were the innkeeper and her daughter different?
⌚
3. Why did Antoinette de Mauban come to Paris?
⌚
4. Why doesn't Rudolf Rassendyll work?
⌚

C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct

1. Featherly is going to be an ambassador in six months' time.
⌚
2. The king and Rassendyll were Identical in personality
⌚
3. The king in invited Rassendyll to stay with his family in Strelsau
⌚

2013 Exams

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Who does Rassendyll see on the train? What do you know about her?
⌚
2. How old is Rudolf when the events of the story start?
⌚
3. Why has the Rassendyll family been interested in the Elphberg family?
⌚
4. What kind of work does Rose suggest Rudolf should do?
⌚

B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

"We have a guest Johann."

1. Who said these words? Where?
⌚
2. Who was the guest?
⌚
3. Why was Johann surprised when he saw the guest?
⌚

C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct

1. Rassendyll and Octavia took the same train to Dresden.

1. The owner's wife of the inn thought that Rassendyll was the king.
2. Rose was married to Rudolf.
3. Rassendyll sympathized with Duke Michael and said it was his right to be king.



تدريبات الضيفي

Test yourself chapter 1

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Rassendyll was trained in martial arts. Discuss.
2. What did Rassendyll say he was going to do in the Alps? Why?
3. How did Rassendyll decide to spend the six months before the job started?
4. Why should Roberts's opinion of writing a book be trusted?
5. The guards at Ruritania borders behaved strangely with Rassendyll. Explain.
6. How did Rassendyll plan to get to Strelsau from Zenda?
7. The innkeeper and her daughter reflect a state of democracy. Discuss.
8. According to Rose, how was Rassendyll different from Robert?
9. What did Bertram Bertrand tell Rassendyll about Antoinette du Mauban?
10. What favour did Johann offer to do Rassendyll? Why Rassendyll was glad?

B) Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

① "You have an important person to travel with."

1. Who said these words to whom?
2. Who was that important person?
3. Where was that person travelling? Why?

② "He's the half-brother to the King of Ruritania. People say he was his father's favourite son."

1. Who said these words to whom?
2. Who are they talking about?
3. Why do people like Michael more than the King?

③ "You're going to write a book? That would be such a good thing to do, wouldn't it, Robert?"

1. Who said these words to whom?
2. Did that person really intend to write a book? What would he do?
3. What would the book be about as the addressed person said?

C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct

1. The Castle could be reached by a wide road.
2. Duke Michael spent most his life abroad.
3. Johann stared at Rassendyll in the hunting lodge.
4. Rassendyll spent a night in Paris acting upon Uncle Bertram's advice.
5. George saw Rassendyll off at the station in Dresden.
6. Bertram worked at the embassy in Paris.
7. The Duke had a paintings of Countess Amelia on his wall.

..... / الاسم / المجموعة / الوقت

استكشاف الفضاء	يدور حول (شيء)
يفحص	يدور حول (نفسه)
يطلق / إطلاق	قوة - يجبر
رشح / تسرب	مندوب/ ممثل
ذكرى سنوية	يستبدل
حاليا	بدائل
جاذبية / خطورة	كلمة السر
العاب الجمباز	يؤدي / يمثل
أثار جانبية	يصف
عديم الوزن	التعليم
طابور	نظام
محطة فضاء	يحفظ / ينقذ
رائد فضاء	يضيع/مخلفات
عجلة	تكلفة / يكلف
سلك العجلة	وجه الوصول
مهمة / بعثة	يرفع - مصعد
مسافة / بعد	يأخذ بدوره
بعيد	مدرب جيدا
يصلح أعطال	متعلم جيدا(متقن)
سر / سرى	منظم

Prepositions and expressions

علاج لـ	يقارن
يشارك في	يعتمد علي
يحدث في	يسافر
يسافر/يوكب	نظام الملاحة بالقمر
علي ارتفاع	يقوم السير في الفضاء
يتعطل	التعلم عن بعد
يتطلع الي او يأمل ان	الاحتباس الحراري

General vocabulary for translation, paragraph & comprehension

الثقافة	التقدم
الزراعة	يستثمر
الصناعة	مستثمر
التجارة	الاستثمار
الاقتصاد	الرخاء
السياحة	الرفاهية

2 الاسم / المجموعة / الوقت /

يتنبأ / تنبأت	طريق	
يتوقع / توقعات	يبقى لائقا بدنيا	
بالتأكيد	اتصالات	
بوعد	ثقب / حفر	
بأمل	التكيف	
يعتقد/ يفكر	مضخة وقود	
من المحتمل	عيب	
يخطط / خطة	ميزة	
يقرر / قرار	يُحسن / يتحسن	
ينوي / نية	درجة الحرارة	
انتبه / احذر	يهبط	
يرتب / ترتيبات	ممارسة الرياضة	
يعد / يجهز	خلايا الدم	
ينور / ينفجر (بركان)	خزان الوقود	
معدات	ماسورة	
ادوات	صنبور	
التقيا	خبير	
دوار / دوخة	لديه خبرة	
النقل/ المواصلات	تكيف هواء	
يزود- يرفع	صاروخ	
يقلل - يخفض	العجلة الدوارة	
يبقى ساكنا		

Prepositions and expressions

صداع / الم رأس	يتفق مع شخص	
مضبعة للوقت	يتفق علي شئ	
الشعور الساحر	سبب	
ملتصق بـ / مرفق بـ	يقلع / يخلع الملابس	
يستفيد / فائدة	مهتم بـ	
يحمي من	متحمس لـ	
يعاني من	يساعد	
مهمة لمدة اربع اسابيع	يعتني بـ	

General vocabulary for translation, paragraph & comprehension

جهود	الازدهار	
يفي / يحمي/ يمنع	الدخل القومي	
يحل	السلام	
حل	ترشيد	
العولمة	مصدر لـ	
يواجه	أمة	

③ الاسم / المجموعة / الوقت /

تسليية وترفيه	مشابه	
مناسبة	يحضر	
يبدوا متشابه جدا	قلعة	
سجن	تتويج / حفلة تتويج	
سجين	زوج (ناس/ وقت)	
اخلاق / درس مستفاد	زوج (حذاء/ جوارب/)	
الجمهور	مناظرة	
مرفقات	هروب من الواقع	
رواية	يخطف شخصا	
روائي	يخطف (طائرة)	
بطل	ينشر	
بطولي	ناشر	
قانون	طبع/ نشر	
محامي	غنى / ثري (ثروة)	
قاسي	متعلم جيد	
توأم متشابه	دراسة الادب اليوناني	
شرعي/ قانوني	خيال	
احتفال	خيالي	
عرش	مكانه اجتماعية / مكان غير ثابت	
ينقذ	الأدب	

Prepositions and expressions

يحدث	يملك الحق في	
يدفع لـ	يكشف	
مقرة في/ مكانة في	محبوب / شعبي	
قائم على	مشهور بـ / معروف بـ	
يعتمد على		
ضار لـ	يتدرب كـ	
يكتب لـ	يعمل كـ	
يسقط من على حصانه	خبير في	

general vocabulary for translation, paragraph & comprehension

موارد طبيعية	يشجع	
يحسن استغلال	يتعاون	
نقص	التعاون	
مجالات	الفساد	
العملة الصعبة	الشباب	
يكرس	يتغلب علي	

4 الاسم / المجموعة / الوقت /

السياسة	نوع من	
الألعاب الرياضية	طموح	
فيزياء/ بدني	رسمي	
احصاء	محلى / اقليمي	
اخبار (معلومات)	عالمي	
رياضيات	قديم	
اثاث	التاج	
امتعة	غاية	
خبز	حقيقي	
مال (وقت)	يموت	
ينجح	يدرك / يفهم	
نجاح	يستمر	
ناجح	مستعد لـ	
كما خطط له	متعلم	
يهاجم / هجوم	تعليم	
مهاجم / معتدى	مغامرة	
متاح / متوافر	مغامر	
جولة	شعر	
مُذنب	شاعر	
بريء	كاتب	
قائد	يحل	
مرشحين وظيفة	يبقي / يظل	

Prepositions and expressions

يعاني من	يربط في / متصل بـ	
يهرب من	ياخذ مكان	
يحمي من	يحتجز في	
يمنع من	يتحدث عن	
يكون أصدقاء	يتحدث إلى (شخص)	
يقوم بزيارات منتظمة	يعود	
يكسب مال	يترك / يضع أسفل	
في ليله	يمشي خلال	
يذهب في جولة	يخص / ينتمي إلى	

General vocabulary for translation, paragraph & comprehension

أزمة (أزمات)	يحقق / ينجز	
تنشيط	تحقيق / انجاز	
الوعي	جهود	
البطالة	يسعى الي	
دور حيوي	يعوق / عائق	
الزيادة السكانية	قضية	

5 الاسم / المجموعة / الوقت /

مكانة في المجتمع	يُحْمَلَق في	
جامعة ألمانية	متعة	
اللغة الألمانية	صاحب الفندق	
يتراجع في دهشة	خادم	
تاجر ثري	يهتم بـ	
مختلف عن	عضو	
قصر	يزعج / يضايق	
جسر متحرك	بندقية	
جيد التحصين	مبارز بالسيف	
الحقائب	ركوب الخيل	
توأم متطابق	مسئوليات	
شخصية	فرص	
سيف	سفير	
مهارات (ماهر)	سفارة	
يقنع	زوجة الأخ	
متزوج	الأسرة المالكة	
احتفالات	صور / لوحات	
نصيحة ولیم	احفاد	
صحفي	أنف مستقيم	
يكذب	مشكلات اجتماعية	
ثروة وطموح	أخ غير شقيق	
علي الموضة	ابن مُفضل	
ماهر	حفلة تتويج	
ممتلئ	حدود	
يتحدث لغات كثيرة	خُراس	
كان جيد في	يلوم	

Characters and places

روريتانيا	رودولف راسيندل	
ستريلسو	لورد روبرت	
زندا	روز	
خانة (الفندق الريفي	الكونتيسة أميليا	
الغابة	السيد جاكوب بوروديل	
بيرلسدون	انطوانات دو موبان	
جبال الألب	الدوق مايكل	
دريزدن	رودولف إلفبرج	
القلعة	العقيد سابت	
فندق كونتيننتال	فريتز	
كوخ الصيد	جوهان هولف	
خندق مائي	جورج فيذرلي	
باريس	برترام برتراند	