

Unit 4

Choose Two correct answers out of the Five options given:

1. Our farm lacks ~~even~~ basic equipment. 'Basic' is similar in meaning to '.....' and '.....'.

- a. safe b. necessary c. minor d. vital e. expensive

2. Messaging language is used in communications.

- a. everyday b. every day c. daily d. weekly e. main

3. Do you agree that messaging language English?

- a. spoils b. modifies c. agrees d. dislikes e. damages

4. She admitted that she had broken the window by mistake. 'Admit' is opposite in meaning to '.....' and '.....'.

- a. believe b. agree c. deny d. confess e. reject

5. Messaging is great for staying in with friends.

- a. disagreement b. advance c. agreement d. touch e. contact

6. I'm chatting with my close friends when I have free time.

- a. keen on b. afraid of c. interested in d. certain about e. annoyed with

7. What are the procedures taken in such a situation?

- a. convenient b. improper c. proper d. additional e. next

8. I haven't a reply to my complaint yet.

- a. made b. received c. sent d. got e. recognised

9. I have consulted a doctor; I feel worse now.

- a. ought to b. mustn't c. must d. should e. needn't

10. You take photographs here; it's a military area.

- a. shouldn't b. ought to c. mustn't d. must e. can't

11. You do more sports in your free time.

- a. had better b. would like c. mustn't d. had to do e. would rather

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

12. Unluckily, Samir didn't get the job he had for.

- a. replied b. applied c. received d. agreed

13. Messaging language may be fun to use with friends, but it isn't suitable for emails.

- a. formal b. informal c. foreign d. fluent

14. Most students are usually worried about exam..... .

- a. causes b. results c. reasons d. agreements

15. A is the change in your voice that shows what you are feeling or thinking.

- a. tune b. tan c. ton d. tone

16. What is the matter with you? I think you are ill; you seem and tired.

- a. strong b. fit c. pale d. right

17. Are you speaking seriously? - No, I'm just a joke.

- a. thinking b. appearing c. doing d. making

18. This young man is a/an; he isn't afraid to try something new. He introduces changes and new ideas.

- a. innovator b. discoverer c. explorer d. surveyor

19. A/An..... is added at the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

- a. acronym b. abbreviation c. suffix d. prefix

20. I've made..... an appointment to see the dentist; I have troubles with my teeth.

- a. made b. done c. agreed d. though

21. The language of text messages doesn't correct spelling.

- a. inquire b. acquire c. require d. enquire

22. Some believe that using messaging languages could harm English and other languages.

- a. linguists b. archaeologists c. biologists d. geologists

23. You should listen to the lecturer carefully and your notes.

- a. do b. take c. ignore d. disregard

24. Is this appointment you? – Yes, I'm free at this time.

- a. inconvenient for b. different from c. suitable for d. ready with

25. A diet high in carbohydrates and fats may weight gain.

- a. aim at b. result from c. take out d. lead to

26. This man standing next to your uncle in that photo isn't; I don't remember him.

- a. recognisable b. valuable c. arguable d. tolerable

27. The doctor the results of the two blood analyses to see how much the patient had improved.

- a. cured b. completed c. compared d. mixed

28. A/An is a discussion on a particular topic that frequently lasts for a long time and in which several points of view are expressed.

- a. post b. debate c. quarrel d. interview

29. Yasser upset when a rash driver hit his car terribly.

- a. made b. did c. went d. got

30. A/An is a web page containing information or opinions from a particular person or about a particular subject, to which new information is regularly added.

- a. email b. post c. blog d. title

31. The Egyptian in the USA is large.

- a. band b. gang c. society d. community

32. The hotel is; I can't stay in it any more.

- a. comfortable b. recognisable c. uncomfortable d. tolerable

33. **A:** What can I get you, sir?

B: Nothing Many thanks.

- a. else b. other c. also d. also

34. '.....' is used at the end of an essay.

- a. Yours sincerely b. To start with, c. First of all, d. In conclusion,

35. The 2022 United Nations Climate Change was held from November 6 till November 20, 2022, in Sharm El-Sheikh.

- a. Debate b. Interview c. Conference d. Meeting

36. This film didn't to me; I didn't enjoy it.

- a. suit b. admire c. prefer d. appeal

37. Nowadays, mass media helps us with each other easily.

- a. connect b. communicate c. join d. link

38. She.....; there was an expression on her face that showed she was not pleased.

- a. frowned b. breathed c. agreed d. smiled

39. We'll a survey to find out what people like and dislike about TV shows.

- a. make b. exclude c. conduct d. carry

40. Could you please show me the photos you have?

- a. forgotten b. made c. done d. taken

41. The teacher told us to do the exercise. This shows

- a. order b. request c. positive advice d. negative advice

42. We meat when we went to the market; it was possible, but we preferred to buy fish.

- a. shouldn't have bought b. could have bought c. needn't buy d. couldn't have bought

43. My car broke down; it before we started the trip.

- a. should have checked b. needn't have checked c. had to be checked d. should have been checked

44. She Ayman in the hospital yesterday because he was ill. He was sad that she didn't visit him.

- a. should have visited b. has visited c. had to visit d. must have visited

45. I should have obeyed my mother. This sentence shows

- a. suggestion b. positive advice c. regret d. possibility

46. What.....yesterday to avoid making that bad mistake? I feel sorry now!

- a. did I have to do b. should I have done c. should I do d. must I have done

47. You were lucky; you.....an accident because you were diving your car very quickly in that crowded area.

- a. shouldn't have had b. could have c. could have had d. mustn't have had

48. You seem tired. I think you.....enough sleep last night.

- a. should have b. should have had c. must have had d. shouldn't have had

49. The old man gave us positive advice. He us hobbies in our free time.

- a. encouraged / to practise b. encouraged / for practising c. discouraged / from practising d. encouraged / not to practice

50. I wish I had been more careful with the homework. This means that I more careful with the homework.

- a. regret not being b. regret not to be c. I didn't have to be d. shouldn't have been

51. Adel didn't go to school yesterday; he sick. Who knows?

- a. must have been b. had to be c. should have been d. might have been

52. I my old car; it was practical and economical.

- a. regret to sell b. regret selling c. hope to sell d. had to sell

53. The Japanese played well, but the Egyptian team We are all very proud of our Egyptian team.

- a. isn't able to win b. should have been won c. was able to win d. couldn't have won

54. What to avoid having such bad exam results? Unfortunately, it is too late now!

- a. will have to do b. must he have done c. did he have to do d. should he have done

55. You have understood what I said; you entirely did the opposite!

- a. shouldn't b. could c. can't d. must

56. I think you could visit the Cairo Museum tomorrow. It's really fantastic. This shows

- a. past ability b. suggestion c. order d. certainty

57. I noise in the class; the teacher was angry with me.

- a. had to make b. shouldn't have made c. needn't make d. didn't have to make

58. Kamal abroad; he is still in Cairo.

- a. had to travel b. must have travelled c. can't have travelled d. shouldn't have travelled

59. We the weekend in Alexandria, but we preferred to be with our old friends in the village.

- a. had to spend b. could have spent c. shouldn't have spent d. must have spent

60. The little girlmistaken because she did nothing wrong.

- a. weren't b. should have been c. must have been d. can't have been

61. I missed the first lecture; I up late last night.

- a. should have stayed b. could have stayed c. shouldn't have stayed d. needn't stay

62. My mother always advises us avoid making friends with bad people.

- a. to b. not to c. don't d. to not

63. I travelled by train. I by car, but I felt too tired to drive.

- d. had to travel b. could have travelled c. might have travelled d. have to travel

64. I'm so sorry; I have visited you, but I too busy.

- a. should / was b. ought to / wasn't c. shouldn't / am d. ought / was

65. Ramiin the club last night; he was busy working in his office.

- a. should have been b. could have been c. couldn't have been d. mustn't have been

66. The soldiersto follow the officer's instructions.

- a. were telling b. told c. is ordered d. were ordered

67. I my paragraph well; it was full of mistakes.

- a. shouldn't have checked b. should check c. should check d. shouldn't have checked

68. *Rami didn't go to school because he was ill, did he?*

Which of the following is structurally correct to give the same meaning?

- a. Rami would have gone to school if he had been ill, wouldn't he?
b. Rami would have gone to school if he hadn't been ill, would he?
c. Rami went to school although he was ill, didn't he?
d. Rami would have gone to school if he hadn't been ill, wouldn't he?

69. I wish I had studied well for the exam. I got bad results. This means:

- a. I shouldn't have got bad results because I studied well for the exam.
b. I should have studied well for the exam to get better results.
c. I regret to study well for the exam; I got bad results.
d. My bad results discouraged me, so I didn't study well for the exam.

70. Yasser should have come on time. This means:

- a. He must have come on time because it was necessary.
- b. He didn't come on time although it was necessary.
- c. He came on time although it wasn't necessary.
- d. He could have come on time, but he refused.

71. Which of the following doesn't show regret?

- a. I should have followed my father's advice.
- b. I ought not to have ignored my father's advice.
- c. I regret not following my father's advice.
- d. I should follow my father's advice.

72. Which sentence of the following is structurally correct?

- a. The flight to Jeddah cancelled because of bad weather conditions.
- b. The flight to Jeddah must have been cancelled because of bad weather conditions.
- c. The flight to Jeddah must have been cancelling because of bad weather conditions.
- d. The local authorities have to cancel yesterday's flight to Jeddah because of bad weather conditions.

Choose the correct translation:

73. يُعَدُّ تَلَوُّثُ الْمِيَاهِ مِنْ أخطرِ الْقَضَايَا الَّتِي تَشْغَلُ عُقُولَ الْعُلَمَاءِ فِي الْوَقْتِ الْحَاضِرِ، هَذَا النَّوعُ مِنَ التَّلَوُّثِ عَادَةً مَا يَكُونُ نَتِيجَةً لِلنَّشِيطَةِ الْبَشَرِيَّةِ فِي الْبَحِيرَاتِ وَالْأَنْهَارِ وَالْمَحِيطَاتِ.

- a. Water pollution is one of the most tolerable issues of concern to scientists at the present time. This type of pollution is usually the result of human activities in lakes, rivers and canals.
- b. Water pollution is one of the most serious issues that occupies the minds of scientists at the present time. This type of pollution is usually the result of human activities in lakes, rivers and oceans.
- c. Water pollution is one of the most serious issues of concern to scientists at future time. This type of pollution is usually the result of human activities outside lakes, rivers and oceans
- d. Water pollution is one of the most serious issues that occupies the minds of thinkers at the present time. This type of pollution is usually the cause of human activities in lakes, rivers and oceans.

Egyptian International

74. تُعَانِي الْعِدِيدُ مِنَ الشُّعُوبِ فِي أَفْرِيقِيَا مِنَ الْمَجَاعَةِ الَّتِي تَقْتُلُ الْأَلْفَ مِنْهُمْ وَخَاصَّةً الْأَطْفَالَ، لِذَا إِنَّهَا لِمَسْئُولِيَةِ الدُّوَلِ الْعَظْمَى أَنْ تُسَاهِمَ فِي حَلِّ تِلْكَ الْمَشْكَلَةِ الْخَطِيرَةِ.

- a) Many people in the world suffer from wars, which kills thousands of them, especially children, so it is the responsibility of the great powers to contribute to solving this serious problem.
- b) Many people in Africa suffer from famine, which kills hundreds of them, especially children, so it is the responsibility of the great powers to contribute to solving providing more foods.
- c) Many people in Africa suffer from famine, which kills thousands of them, especially children, so it is the responsibility of the **major** powers to contribute to solving this serious problem.
- d) Many people in Africa suffer from famine, which kills thousands of them, especially women, so it is the responsibility of the rich countries to contribute to solving this serious problem.

75. لَا شَكَّ أَنَّ الْإِنْتَرْنِتَ يَعْتَبَرُ وَاحِدًا مِنْ أَهَمِّ الْإِخْتِرَاعَاتِ فِي الْوَقْتِ الْحَاضِرِ، بَيْنَمَا يَرَى الْكَثِيرُونَ أَنَّهُ يُوفِّرُ الْوَقْتَ وَالْجُهْدَ ،
يَعْتَقِدُ الْبَعْضُ أَنَّ لَهُ الْكَثِيرَ مِنَ الْمَسَاوِي.

- a. There is no doubt that the Internet is considered the most important inventions nowadays. While many believe that it saves time and effort, some people think that it has many disadvantages.
- b. There is no doubt that the Internet is considered one of the most important discoveries nowadays. While many believe that it saves time and effort, some people think that it has many disadvantages.
- c. There is no doubt that the Internet is considered one of the most important inventions nowadays. While Some believe that it saves time and effort, many people think that it has many disadvantages.
- d. There is no doubt that the Internet is considered one of the most important inventions nowadays. While many believe that it saves time and effort, some people think that it has many disadvantages.

76. The ministry of education is trying to develop curricula and modify the exam system. Thus, we can have highly qualified graduates who are able to face global and local challenges.

- a. تُحَاوِلُ وَزَارَةُ التَّرْبِيَةِ وَالتَّعْلِيمِ الْعَالِي تَطْوِيرَ الْمَنَاحِجِ وَتَعْدِيلَ نِظَامِ الْبَعَثَاتِ. وَبِالتَّالِي، يُمَكِّنُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَدَيْنَا خَرِيجِينَ مُؤَهَّلِينَ تَأْهِيلًا عَالِيًا قَادِرِينَ عَلَى مُوَاجَهَةِ التَّحْدِيَّاتِ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ وَالْمَحَلِّيَّةِ.
- b. تُحَاوِلُ وَزَارَةُ التَّرْبِيَةِ وَالتَّعْلِيمِ الْعَالِي تَطْوِيرَ الْمَنَاحِجِ وَتَعْدِيلَ نِظَامِ الْإِمْتِحَانَاتِ. وَبِالتَّالِي، يُمَكِّنُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَدَيْنَا خَرِيجِينَ مُؤَهَّلِينَ تَأْهِيلًا عَالِيًا قَادِرِينَ عَلَى مُوَاجَهَةِ مَصَاعِبِ الْحَيَاةِ مَحَلِّيًّا وَقَارِيًّا.
- c. تُحَاوِلُ وَزَارَةُ التَّرْبِيَةِ وَالتَّعْلِيمِ الْعَالِي تَطْوِيرَ الْمَنَاحِجِ وَتَعْدِيلَ نِظَامِ الْإِمْتِحَانَاتِ. وَبِالتَّالِي، يُمَكِّنُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَدَيْنَا خَرِيجِينَ مُؤَهَّلِينَ تَأْهِيلًا عَالِيًا قَادِرِينَ عَلَى مُوَاجَهَةِ التَّحْدِيَّاتِ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ وَالْمَحَلِّيَّةِ.
- d. تُحَاوِلُ وَزَارَةُ التَّعْلِيمِ الْعَالِي تَطْوِيرَ الْمُعَلِّمِينَ وَتَعْدِيلَ نِظَامِ الْإِمْتِحَانَاتِ. وَبِالتَّالِي، يُمَكِّنُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَدَيْنَا خَرِيجِينَ مُؤَهَّلِينَ تَأْهِيلًا عَالِيًا قَادِرِينَ عَلَى مُوَاجَهَةِ التَّحْدِيَّاتِ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ وَالْمَحَلِّيَّةِ.

King Lear

Act ii: Scene i and Scene ii

(Unit 4)

Answer the following questions:

1. Most people think that money can lead to a lot of crimes. Do you agree to this opinion? Why?
2. Do you think that Edgar was naïve enough to fall prey to his wicked brother, Edmund? Why?
3. What might have happened if someone had seen Edmund cut himself?
4. Should Gloucester have made sure that Edmund wasn't a liar? Why?
5. Gloucester, *"This is terrible! It is a stab in the back."* Do you think that that stab was in the back of Gloucester or his son, Edgar? Why?
6. Do you think it was a good decision for Edgar to disguise himself as a beggar? Why?
7. Regan, *"If she has stopped your badly behaved soldiers, she has only done it to help you."* Do you agree with Regan's opinion? Why?
8. Should King Lear have reconsidered his situation with Cordellia after Goneril and Regan's bad treatment? Why?
9. If you were Edger, would you escape or try to prove that you were a victim? Why?
10. *"Father, please go back to my sister's house; you're the one who is wrong, not my good sister, Goneril,"* said Regan. Do you think Regan was right? Why?