

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

1. Your goals in life should be to your abilities.

- a. sufficient
- b. unsuitable
- c. different
- d. relevant

2. To succeed in life, it's important to have specific goals. '*Specific*' is similar in meaning to '.....'.

- a. unusual
- b. sufficient
- c. particular
- d. different

3. My father is about helping other people; he is involved in a lot of charitable organisations.

- a. insufficient
- b. appropriate
- c. impassionate
- d. passionate

4. I access to the necessary requirements to start my research, so I think I am going to do a good task.

- a. have
- b. do
- c. earn
- d. lose

5. I think the test isn't enough to pass.

- a. simplify
- b. simply
- c. simplicity
- d. simple

6. What an incredible story! I can't believe it. '*Incredible*' here is opposite in meaning to '.....'.

- a. believable
- b. untrue
- c. tolerable
- d. intolerable

7. Hatim working although he was very tired.

a. abandoned

b. wanted

c. went on

d. gave up

8. We should use friendly means of transport.

a. environment's

b. environments

c. environments'

d. environmentally

9. To achieve your ambitions, your goals shouldn't be

a. expensive

b. vague

c. possible

d. clear

10. The young man couldn't to buy that expensive mobile; it was too expensive for him.

a. prevent

b. afford

c. refuse

d. hesitate

11. You should give smoking because it is a very harmful habit.

a. up

b. back

c. away

d. in

12. You should strive to your goals in life.

a. relieve

b. reach

c. believe

d. arrive

13. There are a lot of important things to if you want to reach your smart goals in life.

a. regard

b. think

c. consider

d. consist

14. The old man treats his neighbour's children in a fatherly way. 'Fatherly' here is a/an

a. adjective

b. adverb

c. verb

d. noun

15. Our company 10% of its profits to people with disabilities.

a. refuses

b. borrows

c. agrees

d. donates

16. Do you think planting more trees could pollution completely?

a. add

b. mix

c. remove

d. move

17. One should his/her goals according to their abilities and efforts.

a. let

b. set

c. sit

d. fit

18. Our project is a great; it has achieved a lot of profits.

a. succeed

b. successful

c. successes

d. success

19. A/An is someone who starts a new business or arranges business deals in order to make money, often in a way that involves financial risks.

- a. buyer
- b. customer
- c. entrepreneur
- d. banker

20. My brother has a for football; he always plays it and supports his favourite team.

- a. hatred
- b. passion
- c. conflict
- d. succession

21. We can use modern technology as long as we take intohow to avoid polluting the environment.

- a. consideration
- b. considered
- c. considerable
- d. considerably

22. The factory old plastic objects to make toys for young children.

- a. circles
- b. removes
- c. does
- d. recycles

23. Your goals should be specific, measurable and time-....; they should be met by a specific date.

- a. bound
- b. out
- c. consuming
- d. repeating

24. Finally, the police arrested the, who tried to disguise himself as a street seller.

- a. murder
- b. murdered
- c. murderer
- d. murderers

25. A is a set of instructions for preparing a particular dish, including a list of the ingredients required.

a. ceremony

b. receipt

c. setting

d. recipe

26. The manager had to, protesting the company's bad policy.

a. consume

b. resign

c. intend

d. resume

27. It's clear that he is a liar; he is a/an person.

a. reliable

b. unimportant

c. untrustful

d. believable

28. The man was foolishly fooled into trusting the wrong person. This means that he was

a. believed

b. tricked

c. relieved

d. appealed

29. Don't up this paper; it could be an important document.

a. take

b. make

c. tear

d. get

30. Have you ever designed a life-..... invention?

a. changing

b. charger

c. changes

d. challenger

31. The products of our company are sold in a of shops across Greater Cairo.

a. room

b. range

c. round

d. race

32. There should be wildlife to keep rare species of animals.

a. reservation

b. conversation

c. vegetation

d. preservation

33. Today, society has evolved, and the wheel has come full circle. This means that

A. something is now different from the way it used to be

B. something will never change, despite all circumstances

C. something is now exactly the same as it used to be

D. something is now exactly better than it used to be

34. Jailan, said to be leaving the office, is really respected by all.

a. who's

b. who

c. that

d. whose

35. The flood waves hit Emirates were very devastating.

a. when

b. that

c. who's

d. what

36. I don't know the man has offered to help you.

a. whose

b. whom

c. who

d. who's

37. Finland is a country covers an area of 338,455 square kilometres.

a. where

b. that

c. what

d. where

38. Is Brazil the only country high-quality coffee is produced?

- a. which
- b. when
- c. where
- d. whose

39. Wael committed a bad mistake for he had to apologise.

- a. that
- b. which
- c. what
- d. whose

40. I highly appreciate the sales manager yesterday; he is very sensible and flexible.

- a. who I met him
- b. I met him
- c. I met
- d. that I will meet him

41. Othman, our new doorman, is really polite and honest.

- a. who's
- b. whose
- c. that's
- d. who

42. Do you remember the day you first met your new neighbour?

- a. in which
- b. when
- c. where
- d. what

43. Think carefully about you say before you make your final decision.

- a. which
- b. whose
- c. what
- d. who

44. Do you know that lady driving the car madly?

- a. who has
- b. who's
- c. whose
- d. that

45. Cotton clothes in Egypt are sold in a lot of countries all over the world.

- a. producing
- b. which produced
- c. are produced
- d. produced

46. The man of killing the factory owner denied the crime completely.

- a. who was accusing
- b. accused
- c. was accused
- d. accusing

47. The company, I work for, exports a lot of products to Europe.

a. which

b. that

c. what

d. where

48. The lady about you told me is our new neighbour.

a. who

b. whom

c. that

d. Both a @ b

49. Unfortunately, I don't know he lives; could you please give me his address and telephone number?

a. where

b. why

c. when

d. who

50. I don't know you mean by '*globalisation*', please translate it.

a. whose

b. which

c. how

d. what

51. was the novel that you're reading written by?

a. Whom

b. What

c. Who

d. Which

52. Lion of the Desert, is about a brilliant Bedouin leader, Omar al-Mukhtar, is an epic 1980 historical war film.

a. what

b. that

c. who

d. which

53. Ayman, in house we met, is very generous.

a. which

b. his

c. whose

d. where

54. he says is really logical; you should trust him.

a. Which

b. What's

c. Whose

d. What

55. Dalia, received us in her house, is really hospitable.

a. whom

b. who is

c. who's

d. whose

56. Did you save the telephone number I gave you yesterday?

a. that

b. which

c. what

d. Both a & b

57. Huda, mobile was lost, is terribly sad.

a. who's

b. that

c. who

d. whose

58. Have you heard of Einstein, was brilliant at physics but wasn't a good student at school?

a. who

b. that

c. which

d. whom

59. Which of the following is structurally correct?

a. I didn't see which he had bought from the supermarket.

b. Taher's villa is the place where we like to spend a nice time in.

c. The girl whose done that research is very brilliant.

d. Akram, who donated a lot of money to the new hospital, is very cooperative.

60. Which of the following is structurally **incorrect**?

- a. The place where she works is highly polluted.
- b. The worker with who I work is very industrious.
- c. I always trust what my father says.
- d. Come and meet the new secretary I told you about.

61. Which of the following **isn't** structurally correct?

- a. Tell me more about the difficult situation you have faced recently.
- b. I don't know the name of the scientist who discovered that medicine.
- c. Rami, whose his car was damaged, reported the police at once.
- d. Alexandria is the resort where I like to spend the summer holidays.

62. Which of the following is grammatically **incorrect**?

- A. I met the factory owner you told me about him.
- B. I met the factory owner about whom you told me.
- C. I met the factory owner that you told me about.
- D. I met the factory owner that you told me about.

. Choose the correct translation

:Translate into Arabic

63. The Misr International Stadium in the New Administrative Capital is Egypt's largest stadium. It has a capacity of over 93,940 people, it the making second largest in Africa.

- A.** يُعَدُّ إِسْتَادُ الْقَاهِرَةِ الدُّوْلِي بِالْعَاصِمَةِ الْإِدَارِيَّةِ الْجَدِيدَةِ أَكْبَرَ مَلَاعِبِ الْعَالَمِ . تَبْلُغُ طَاقَتُهُ الْإِسْتِيعَابِيَّةُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ 93,940 شَخْصًا ، مِمَّا يَجْعَلُهُ أَكْبَرَ الْإِسْتَادَاتِ فِي أَفْرِيقِيَا.
- B.** يُعَدُّ إِسْتَادُ مِصْرَ الدُّوْلِي بِالْعَاصِمَةِ الْإِدَارِيَّةِ الْجَدِيدَةِ أَكْبَرَ مَلَاعِبِ أَفْرِيقِيَا . تَبْلُغُ طَاقَتُهُ الْإِسْتِيعَابِيَّةُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ 93,940 شَخْصًا ، مِمَّا يَجْعَلُهُ ثَانِي أَكْبَرَ الْإِسْتَادَاتِ فِي مِصْرَ.
- C.** يُعَدُّ إِسْتَادُ مِصْرَ الدُّوْلِي بِالْعَاصِمَةِ الْإِدَارِيَّةِ الْجَدِيدَةِ أَكْبَرَ مَلَاعِبِ مِصْرَ . تَبْلُغُ طَاقَتُهُ الْإِسْتِيعَابِيَّةُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ 93,940 شَخْصًا ، مِمَّا يَجْعَلُهُ ثَانِي أَكْبَرَ الْإِسْتَادَاتِ فِي أَفْرِيقِيَا.
- D.** يُعَدُّ إِسْتَادُ مِصْرَ الدُّوْلِي بِالْعَاصِمَةِ الْإِدَارِيَّةِ الْجَدِيدَةِ أَكْبَرَ مَلَاعِبِ مِصْرَ . تَبْلُغُ طَاقَتُهُ الْإِسْتِيعَابِيَّةُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ 93,940 لَاعِبًا ، مِمَّا يَجْعَلُهُ ثَانِي أَكْبَرَ الْإِسْتَادَاتِ فِي الْعَالَمِ.

64. One of the important goals of sustainable development is to improve education. There should be inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all.

- A.** مِنْ أَحَدِ أَهَمِّ أَهْدَافِ التَّنْمِيَةِ الْمُسْتَدَامَةِ هُوَ تَحْسِينُ التَّعْلِيمِ . يَجِبُ أَنْ يَكُونَ هُنَاكَ تَعْلِيمٌ جَيِّدٌ شَامِلٌ وَعَادِلٌ وَفَرَصٌ عَمَلٍ مَدَى الْحَيَاةِ لِلْجَمِيعِ.
- B.** مِنْ أَحَدِ أَهْدَافِ التَّنْمِيَةِ الشَّامِلَةِ هُوَ تَحْسِينُ التَّعْلِيمِ . يَجِبُ أَنْ يَكُونَ هُنَاكَ تَعْلِيمٌ جَيِّدٌ شَامِلٌ وَعَادِلٌ وَفَرَصٌ التَّعَلُّمِ مَدَى الْحَيَاةِ لِلْجَمِيعِ .
- C.** مِنْ أَحَدِ أَهَمِّ أَهْدَافِ التَّنْمِيَةِ الْمُسْتَدَامَةِ هُوَ تَحْسِينُ التَّعْلِيمِ . يَجِبُ أَنْ يَكُونَ هُنَاكَ تَعْلِيمٌ جَيِّدٌ شَامِلٌ وَعَادِلٌ وَفَرَصٌ تَعَلُّمٍ مَدَى الْحَيَاةِ لِلْجَمِيعِ.
- D.** مِنْ أَحَدِ أَهْدَافِ التَّنْمِيَةِ الْمُسْتَدَامَةِ هُوَ تَحْسِينُ التَّعْلِيمِ . يَجِبُ أَنْ يَكُونَ هُنَاكَ تَعْلِيمٌ جَيِّدٌ شَامِلٌ وَمَمْتَنٌّ وَفَرَصٌ التَّعَلُّمِ مَدَى الْحَيَاةِ لِلْجَمِيعِ.

Translate into English:

65. الفيضانات هي النوع الأكثر شيوعاً من الكوارث الطبيعية وتحدث بسبب هطول الأمطار الغزيرة أو العواصف التاجمة عن الأعاصير الاستوائية أو تسونامي في المناطق الساحلية.

- A. Floods are the least common type of natural disaster. They are caused by heavy rainfall, storm surges caused by tropical hurricanes, or tsunamis in coastal areas.
- B. Floods are the most common type of natural disaster. They are caused by heavy rainfall, storm surges caused by common hurricanes, or tsunamis in forest areas.
- C. Storms are the most common type of natural phenomenon. They are caused by heavy rainfall, storm surges caused by seasonal hurricanes, or tsunamis in coastal areas.
- D. Floods are the most common type of natural disaster. They are caused by heavy rainfall, ش caused by tropical hurricanes, or tsunamis in coastal areas.

66. علينا أن نرشد من الاستهلاك وأن نتصدى للتجار اشعين الذين يختكرون البضائع. وهكذا يمكننا تقليل أعباء المعيشة ودعم الحكومة في مشروعات التنمية من أجل الإصلاح الاقتصادي.

- A. We have to rationalise consumption and stand up to greedy merchants who monopolise goods. Thus, we can reduce the burden of living and support the government in public projects for economic reform.
- B. We have to rationalise consumption and stand up to greedy merchants who monopolise goods. Thus, we can raise standard of living and support the government in development projects for economic reform.
- C. We have to rationalise consumption and stand up to greedy merchants who increase prices. Thus, we can reduce the burdens of living and support the government in development projects for economic reform.
- D. We have to rationalise consumption and stand up to greedy merchants who monopolise goods. Thus, we can reduce the burdens of living and support the government in development projects for economic reform.

King Lear: Act V, Scene III

(Unit 12)

Answer the following questions:

1. What might have happened if Edgar hadn't disguised himself as a bigger?
2. Who do you blame more: the foolishness of the father—King Lear—or the greed of daughters? Why?
3. "*Why should a rat have life, and you have no life at all? I'll never see you again.*"
What does this reflect about Lear's character?
4. Should Edgar have fought against Edmund? Why?
5. What might have happened if Edmund hadn't died?
6. In your opinion, is greed the only reason for human evil in life? Why?
7. Do you agree that King Lear should have been wiser? Why?
8. "*The wheel has come full circle.*" To what extent was this applied to the end of King Lear?
9. In your opinion, do you think Engar was mistaken not to tell his father who he was earlier? Why?
10. Who are the best and the worst characters in King Lear? Give reasons.
11. Mention two moral lessons you learned from King Lear.