

Vocabulary

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

1. To to make something seem better, larger, worse, etc. than it really is.

- a. indicate
- b. regulate
- c. estimate
- d. exaggerate

2. The incidents described in the novel are; they aren't true.

- a. imaginative
- b. imagination
- c. imaginary
- d. imaginarily

3. The 6th of October victory is usually with national songs.

- a. communicated
- b. commemorated
- c. appeared
- d. added

4. We greatly appreciate the wisdom of old people. '*Appreciate*' is opposite in meaning to '.....'.

- a. disrespect
- b. affect
- c. estimate
- d. select

5. I'm about winning the gold medal; I'm sure I will get it.

- a. sarcastic
- b. pessimistic
- c. democratic
- d. optimistic

6. Hazem caused me to be sad and depressed; he

- a. fascinated me
- b. broke my heart
- c. broke the ice
- d. made my day

7. We all respect Taher; he

- a. never keeps his promise
- b. never makes a difference
- c. always keeps his promise
- d. always breaks his word

8. I speak English and German, but Arabic is the language spoken; it's the native language in Egypt.

- a. foreign
- b. second
- c. dominant
- d. minor

9. During the royal parade, the rode their horses proudly.

- a. knights
- b. doctors
- c. drivers
- d. architects

10. Most girls are less likely to to stereotypes and tend to be more confident about their abilities.

- a. reply
- b. conform
- c. defy
- d. confirm

11. Mayar Sherif became the first woman to be in the Women's Tennis Association's top 100 players.

- a. risked
- b. ranked
- c. left
- d. beaten

12. Some of the stolen property was found in the old man's house. '*Property*' is a synonym for '.....'.

- a. dreams
- b. ambitions
- c. possessions
- d. deals

13. A kind old man has that child after his parents' death. He brought him up with his children.

- a. adapted
- b. left
- c. abandoned
- d. adopted

14. He was terribly ill yesterday, and today he has relatively I'm pleased he got better.

- a. recovered
- b. covered
- c. got worse
- d. infected

15. The newly graduated young man is a promising who is keen to get a new job in the neighbouring bank.

- a. employer
- b. expert
- c. intern
- d. candidate

16. The hotel provides a lot of for people with disabilities, so it's recommended for such people.

- a. facilities
- b. possibilities
- c. obstacles
- d. conflicts

17. My brother hopes he will get a/an at a dentist's where a lot of people in our area go.

- a. scholarship
- b. membership
- c. hardship
- d. internship

18. Hatim overcame a lot of hardships in his life, which enabled him to himself.

- a. reinvite
- b. turn
- c. reinvent
- d. return

19. It's a/an place; it's pretty and interesting in an old-fashioned way.

- a. excited
- b. picturesque
- c. modern
- d. ugly

20. The movie is going to be shown again at the of hundreds of people.

- a. request
- b. conquest
- c. denial
- d. refusal

21. Did you know that many people visit Brazil to the famous Carnival in Rio de Janeiro?

- a. experience
- b. expire
- c. exercise
- d. export

22. The police are the mysterious murder of the millionaire.

- a. requiring
- b. investigating
- c. acquiring
- d. thinking

23. Don't him; these pieces of information aren't accurate at all.

- a. mislead
- b. support
- c. misunderstand
- d. stand

24. I like to down next to my little grandchild and play with him.

- a. break
- b. crouch
- c. fall
- d. stand

25. My uncle is the most efficient dentist in our town.

- a. famous as
- b. famous for
- c. qualified as
- d. qualified for

26. We owe much to those who contributions to improving our standard of living.

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

27. Don't to your parents; always tell them the truth.

- a. lay
- b. lie
- c. own
- d. own

28. Some people when it comes to paying their bills. They may be unable to pay them back at the required time.

- a. donate
- b. procrastinate
- c. originate
- d. illuminate

29. The young man was of damaging his neighbour's car deliberately.

- a. accused
- b. rewarded
- c. charged
- d. filled

30. The celebratory event will the 75th anniversary of the university.

- a. mute
- b. make
- c. appear
- d. mark

Structure

31. No complaint about the new product yet; the feedback was wonderful.

- a. has received
- b. hasn't been received
- c. had received
- d. has been received

32. The house was believed to a hundred years ago.

- a. have been built
- b. build
- c. have built
- d. be built

33. My brother was that the meeting had been postponed.

- a. said
- b. told
- c. ordered
- d. asked

34. He seemed exhausted because he hard all day.

- a. has worked
- b. has been working
- c. had been working
- d. had worked

35. Once I my homework, I will go to the club with my friends.

- a. will finish
- b. have finished
- c. was finishing
- d. had finished

36. By the time Faten the service centre, her car and repaired.

- a. had reached / was checked
- b. reached / had checked
- c. arrived / had been checked
- d. reached / had been checked

37. going to the library to borrow the books we need?

- a. How about
- b. Why don't we
- c. Let's
- d. I consider

38. Tamer early when he was young, but now he is very punctual.

- a. used to arrive
- b. never used to arrive
- c. is used to arriving
- d. isn't used to arriving

39. More schools all over Egypt next summer as planned.

- a. were to be built
- b. are going to be built
- c. are building
- d. will be building

40. It is a well fact that English is used in most international conferences.

- a. knowing
- b. known
- c. -knowing
- d. -known

41. Baher He always depends on himself.

- a. usually lets someone help him do his work
- b. usually asks someone to help him do his work
- c. never asks anyone to help him do his work
- d. never refuses anyone's help to do his work

42. My mother asked me to grill the fish for five minutes on side.

- a. all
- b. every
- c. each
- d. both

43. It's been ages we last met! I miss you so much.

- a. in
- b. for
- c. when
- d. since

44. The Nile River Valley is truly a gift to Egypt. Without its water and rich soil, the Egyptian civilization.....

- a. would not have emerged
- b. would not have been emerged
- c. didn't emerge
- d. won't have emerged

45. Please raise your voice; I can't hear you are saying.

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

46. I should have avoided that silly mistake, I wish I more careful.

- a. have been
- b. was
- c. hadn't been
- d. had been

47. Have you met Mr Khaled,?

- a. whom I told you about
- b. I told you about him
- c. that I told you about him
- d. what I told you about

48. The population of Cairo is considerably the population of Giza.

- a. higher than
- b. the same height
- c. as high
- d. the highest

49. She's flown to London,?

- a. she isn't
- b. she hasn't
- c. isn't she
- d. hasn't she

50. No sooner had she reached that station

- a. when the train left
- b. the train left
- c. than the train left
- d. than the train leaves

51. It's awful hotel that all guests complained about the bad service there.

- a. such a
- b. such an
- c. too
- d. so

52. Which of the following isn't structurally correct?

- a. I visited my uncle in the new villa where he lives.
- b. I visited my uncle in the new villa which he lives in.
- c. I visited my uncle in the new villa where he lives there.
- d. I visited my uncle in the new villa in which he lives.

53. Which of the following is structurally correct?

- a. The new factory hadn't been established yet.
- b. The tablet is same price as the smart mobile.
- c. Parking here isn't allowed.
- d. The box is too heavy to lift it.

54. Which of the following isn't correct passive usage?

- a. We hope more work chances will be provided.
- b. Prices are risen dramatically all over the world.
- c. The room is being tidied now.
- d. A new flyover bridge has been built to decrease traffic in the main square.

55. Change the following sentence into reported speech.

Eman said to Samir, "I haven't received an email from you for a very long time".

- a. Eman informed Samir that she hasn't received an email from him for a very long time.
- b. Eman told Samir that he hadn't received an email from her for a very long time.
- c. Eman told Samir that she hadn't received an email from him for a very long time.
- d. Eman asked Samir why she hadn't received an email from him for a very long time.

56. Which of the following isn't correct present perfect usage?

- a. I have worked in Tanta since 2020.
- b. I have worked in Tanta in 2020.
- c. I have worked in Tanta for four years.
- d. I haven't seen Adel since I started working in Tanta.

57. Which of the following doesn't express advice?

- a. You had better revise that lesson again.
- b. I advise you to revise that lesson again.
- c. It's recommended to revise that lesson again.
- d. You should have revised that lesson again.

58. Which of the following isn't grammatically correct?

- a. I don't like neither of the two T-shirts; they are out of fashion.
- b. Most of the T-shirts I like are very expensive.
- c. I tried on the blue and black T-shirts; both are fashionable.
- d. Neither the plain nor the striped T-shirt is made of cotton.

Writing

59. Which of the following *isn't* punctuated correctly?

- a. What a fascinating place to visit!
- b. The more you practice sport the fitter you become.
- c. She's thought to be the new secretary, isn't she?
- d. Come and have a nice time with us, Rami.

60. A reflective essay is an essay in which the writer

- a. expresses or narrates a personal experience he/she had.
- b. uses evidence and facts to support the claim he/she's making.
- c. examines his/her experiences in life and how they have changed or developed due to those experiences.
- d. describes something, a place for example, showing an account of a particular experience.

61. Which of the following is used to complete the sentence showing result?

Samir achieved wonderful progress

- a. as well as keeping the level of success he had reached.
- b. regardless of the problems he had faced.
- c. as a result, he made great efforts.
- d. as a result of the great efforts he had made.

62. When you start writing an essay about *the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation*, you can use

- a. Furthermore, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation displays the greatness of ancient Egyptian civilisation.
- b. To sum up, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation is an amazing place to visit.
- c. Moreover, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation is the only museum that offers visitors a general preview of all the different historical periods that encompass Egypt.
- d. Without a doubt, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation is the first museum in the Arab world to focus on the earliest civilisation in history—the ancient Egyptian Civilisation.

Translation

Choose the correct translation.

Translate into English:

63. يَعْتَقِدُ الْكَثِيرُ مِنَ النَّاسِ أَنَّ التِّلْفَازِيَّوْنَ مِنْ أَهَمِّ الْمَصَادِرِ الثَّقَافِيَّةِ، حَيْثُ يُمَكِّنُهُ بَثُّ أَفْلَامٍ وَثَانِقِيَّةٍ عَنِ الدُّوَلِ الْأُخْرَى، بِمَا فِي ذَلِكَ مَعْلُومَاتٍ عَنِ تَارِيخِهَا، وَحَضَارَتِهَا وَالصَّنَاعَةِ، وَالْأَنْظِمَةِ التَّعْلِيمِيَّةِ، وَحَتَّى الْعَادَاتِ.

- a. A few people think that television is the most important cultural sources. It can broadcast documentaries about Arab countries, including information about their history, civilisation, industry, educational systems, and even customs.
- b. A lot of people think that television is one of the most important cultural sources. It can broadcast documentaries about foreign countries, including information about their achievements, civilisation, industry, educational systems, and even customs.
- c. A lot of people think that television is one of the most important cultural sources. It can broadcast documentaries about other countries, including information about their history, civilisation, industry, educational systems, and even customs.
- d. Many people think that television is one of the most important cultural sources. It can broadcast documentaries about other countries, including information about their location, civilisation, wealth, educational systems, and even costumes.

64. إِنَّ الصِّحَّةَ الْجَيِّدَةَ هِيَ حَقًّا ثَرَوْةٌ ثَمِينَةٌ لِأَنَّهَا تُنْجِي لِلْفَرْدِ أَنْ يَعِيشَ دُونَ أَنْ تُعِيقَهُ أَيُّ مَشَاكِلِ صِحِّيَّةٍ مِثْلُ السُّكَّرِيِّ وَالضَّغْطِ وَغَيْرِهَا مِنَ الْأَمْرَاضِ الْمَزْمَنَةِ أَوِ الْخَطِيرَةِ.

- a. Good wealth is really a precious present because it allows an individual to live without being hampered by any health problems such as diabetes, stress and other chronic or serious diseases.
- b. Good health is really a precious wealth because it allows an individual to live without being hampered by any health problems such as diabetes, stress and other chronic or serious diseases.
- c. Good health is actually a precious wealth because it allows an individual to live without being affected by any health problems such as heart diseases, stress and other common or serious diseases.
- d. Good health is actually a precious wealth because it shows an individual how to live without being hampered by any health problems such as diabetes, stress and other chronic or serious diseases.

Translate into Arabic:

65. You can interact with society at large by volunteering with charities, community centres and other non-profit organisations. As a result, you can assist others while also gaining valuable skills.

- a. يُمكنك التَّعامل مع البيئة ككُلِّ من خلال التَّطوُّع مع الجُمُعيَّات الإنسانيَّة والمراكز المُجتمعيَّة وغيرها من المنظَّمات غير الهادفة لِلرَّبح. نَتيجَة لِذلك، يُمكنك مُساعدة الآخرين بِالإضافة إلى اِكْتِسَاب مَهَارَات قيمة أيضًا.
- b. من المُمكِن التَّفَاعُل مع المُجتمع المصري من خلال العمل في الجُمُعيَّات الخيريَّة والمراكز المُجتمعيَّة وغيرها من المنظَّمات غير الهادفة لِلرَّبح. نَتيجَة لِذلك، يُمكنك مُساعدة المعاقين مع اِكْتِسَاب مَهَارَات قيمة أيضًا .
- c. من المُمكِن التَّفَاعُل مع المُجتمع ككُلِّ من خلال التَّطوُّع مع الجُمُعيَّات الخيريَّة والمراكز المُجتمعيَّة وغيرها من المنظَّمات غير الهادفة لِلرَّبح. نَتيجَة لِذلك، يُمكنك مُساعدة الآخرين مع اِكْتِسَاب مَهَارَات قيمة أيضًا.
- d. يُمكنك التَّعامل مع المُجتمع ككُلِّ من خلال التَّطوُّع مع الجُمُعيَّات الخيريَّة والمراكز المُجتمعيَّة وغيرها من المنظَّمات الهادفة لِلرَّبح. ومع لِذلك، يُمكنك مُساعدة المُحتاجين بِالإضافة إلى اِكْتِسَاب مَهَارَات قيمة أيضًا.

66. Presidential initiatives, such as the *Solidarity and Dignity* and *Decent Life* initiatives, are expected to significantly contribute to improving the quality of life of Egyptians everywhere, especially in rural areas.

- a. من المتوقَّع أن تُساهم المبادرات الرِّئاسيَّة، مثل مُبادَرة تَكاوُل وكرامة وحيَاة كريمة، بِشَكل عَظيم في تحسِين نَوعيَّة حَيَاة المصريِّين في كُلِّ مَكان، وَخاصَّة في المناطق الرِّيفيَّة.
- b. من المتوقَّع أن تُساهم المبادرات الوزارِيَّة، مثل مُبادَرة تَكاوُل إجتماعيِّ وحيَاة كريمة، بِشَكل كبير في تحسِين نَوعيَّة حَيَاة المصريِّين في كُلِّ مَكان، وَخاصَّة في المناطق الرِّيفيَّة.
- c. من المتوقَّع أن تُساهم المبادرات الرِّئاسيَّة، مثل مُبادَرة تَكاوُل وكرامة وحيَاة جَدِيْدَة، بِشَكل تدريجي في تحسِين نَوعيَّة حَيَاة المصريِّين في كُلِّ مَكان، وَخاصَّة في المناطق النَّائيَّة.
- d. من المُحتمل أن تُساهم المبادرات الرِّئاسيَّة، مثل مُبادَرة تَكاوُل وكرامة وحيَاة كريمة، بِشَكل كبير في تحسِين أحوال المصريِّين في كُلِّ مَكان، وَخاصَّة في المناطق الشَّعبيَّة.

Comprehension

Read the passage and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Brainstorming is an activity that most of us think we're very familiar with and know how to do. Perhaps we don't give very much thought to how or why we do it, but we definitely should. At its best, brainstorming can help us to generate innovative ideas at school and at work, but at its worst, it can be a waste of time. If you want the time, you spend brainstorming to be productive, you need to brainstorm effectively.

You may not be aware of the fact that brainstorming, as we know it today, didn't come into existence until 1948. It was based around a military analogy with the idea being that the participants in the brainstorming sessions were storming or attacking a problem in order to solve it. At that time, the rules of brainstorming were that you didn't give other participants any negative feedback on their ideas, instead you tried to build on other people's ideas with your own thoughts. The aim was to generate as many ideas as possible and to think big.

When we investigate what makes brainstorming sessions effective, we see that it's helpful for individual participants to think of ideas on their own first. **This** could be done by giving each person some prompts to help them come up with ideas that they then write down. You could also ask participants to do some word association by giving them a word and asking them to write other words that come to mind when they think of that word, and then other words connected to those words, and so on. If the participants have already focused on the topic and come up with ideas beforehand, these ideas should be more fully formed and useful and less time will be wasted on this initial stage during the group discussion.

67. According to the passage, brainstorming can be a waste of time

- a. when you ignore its value, although you are quite sure it could benefit you.
- b. if you give it a lot of thought.
- c. if you don't like creation.
- d. if you need the time you spend on brainstorming to do a more important task.

68. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. Brainstorming didn't come into existence until 1948.
- b. The value of brainstorming and how to benefit from it.
- c. Brainstorming was first used in the military field.
- d. Brainstorming is useful for students in all cases.

69. According to the passage, we can give each person some prompts to

- a. know what is meant by 'brainstorming'.
- b. enable them to reach a solution on their own.
- c. help them create new ideas.
- d. be able to criticise other participants.

70. Initially, the participants in the brainstorming sessions

- a. were attacking each other, giving opposite opinions.
- b. were storming or attacking a problem to reach a solution.
- c. insisted on spreading the concept of brainstorming.
- d. ignored the rules of participation.

71. first, the rules of brainstorming were that you

- a. didn't give other participants any destructive feedback on their ideas.
- b. were free to express your opinion frankly.
- c. could give other participants any negative feedback on their ideas.
- d. could criticise other participants bitterly.

72. Brainstorming can help us generate innovative ideas at school and at work. 'Innovative' is similar in meaning to '.....'.

- a. unimaginative
- b. normal
- c. creative
- d. ordinary

73. The underlined word 'This' refers to

- a. making brainstorming useful for individuals.
- b. avoiding the harm of brainstorming.
- c. making individual participants think of the ideas of other participants first.
- d. discussing the ideas of other participants.

Read the passage and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

When we look to the future and consider technology and its effects on education and employment round the world, there are definitely reasons for optimism. It may be easier to see some of these in parts of the world such as the Middle East, Asia and Africa where the creation of global markets for services, such as IT, which previously didn't exist is allowing talented individuals to have successful careers. We see people in these regions who may not have had access to traditional forms of face-to-face education, such as university studies, taking advantage of online courses to learn computer science. They can then go on to develop codes and create and sell applications, none of which would have been possible without the internet and the associated technology that goes along with it.

This **phenomenon**, however, isn't only happening in the Middle East, Asia and Africa. We're also seeing new possibilities for employment opening up in other parts of the world where a larger proportion of the population can access conventional university education. We see companies which allow people to make crafts at home, such as handmade jewellery, and sell those items to people all over the world online. These people can become entrepreneurs and they're opening up markets that wouldn't have existed forty years ago.

All of this suggests that young people today need to develop different types of skills than those who came before them. They need to be able to work independently and manage their time effectively so they can potentially do things like developing a new skill online on their own. They also need to learn how to present and market their work online as well as other skills that we associate with entrepreneurship, like how to keep financial records for your business.

74. Students are taking advantage of online courses to learn computer science

- a. thanks to technology.
- b. despite having no access to the internet.
- c. although they have access to traditional forms of face-to-face education.
- d. because they are against change.

75. According to the passage, we have reasons for optimism because

- a. we have education and employment round the world.
- b. of the impacts of technology on education and employment round the world.
- c. the creation of global markets for services didn't exist.
- d. we have access to traditional forms of face-to-face education.

76. According to the passage, creating and selling an app requires

- a. only the internet.
- b. having a lot of money.
- c. the integration of different types of technology.
- d. being optimistic.

77. Young people need to to cope with modern life with high technology.

- a. work dependently.
- b. develop different types of skills.
- c. look for traditional jobs.
- d. avoid being pessimistic.

78. According to the passage, the markets for online crafts

- a. require no technology to be sold.
- b. started to flourish forty years ago.
- c. help no people to become entrepreneurs.
- d. didn't exist forty years ago.

79. The underlined word 'phenomenon' refers to

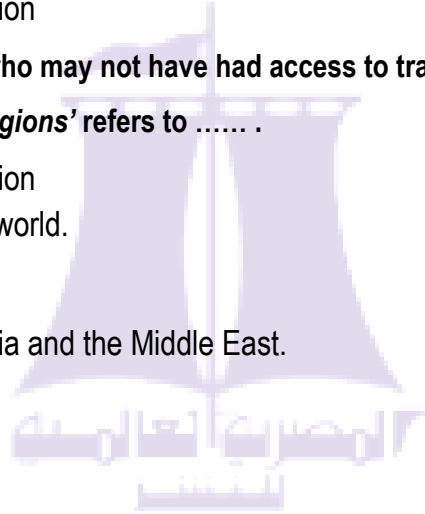
- a. the lack of online courses.
- b. encouraging face-to-face education.
- c. avoiding the harms of technology.
- d. the use of technology to have employment or earn money.

80. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. The demerits of some types of technology
- b. Online markets
- c. The importance of technology
- d. Face-to-face education

81. We see people in *these regions* who may not have had access to traditional forms of face-to-face education. In this sentence, '*these regions*' refers to

- a. Face-to-face education
- b. regions all over the world.
- c. regions in Africa.
- d. regions in Africa, Asia and the Middle East.



Egyptian International
Publishing Co.

Longman

Great Expectations

Answer the following questions:

82. In your opinion, what is the moral lesson of 'Great Expectations'?
83. What might have happened if Estella hadn't been a tool in Miss Havisham's hands?
91. *'The ones you had in the village wouldn't be good enough now, would they?'* said Estella. Do you agree with Estella's opinion that Pip should have new friends instead of the ones in his village? Why?
85. Do you agree that Mr Joe represents the good side of life? Why?
86. *'It's bad enough being a blacksmith's wife. I never asked to be your mother!'* What do you think these words reflect about Mrs Joe's character?
87. Is it psychologically accepted that Mrs Havisham wanted Estella to break Pip's heart? Why?
88. Which character do you pity more: Mrs Havisham or Pip? Why?
89. Do you think Pip was right to help the strange man in the marches? Why?
90. Do you feel sorry for Miss Havisham despite her attitude towards Pip? Why?
91. What might have happened if Miss Havisham's fiancé hadn't let her down?

Essay and email-writing

92. Write a reflexive essay of about 200 (TWO HUNDRED) words on 'A difficult situation you gained a lot of experience from'.
93. Write an email to your friend Tom, inviting him to spend a week in Egypt and telling him about the places he could visit. Your name is Akram, and your email address is Akram2000@gmail.com. Your friend's email address is Tompeterof@yahoo.com.
94. Write an essay of about 200 (TWO HUNDRED) words on 'Your duty towards the development of your country'.