

Vocabulary

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

1. A of people live in the desert; most people live in cities, towns or villages.
a. minority b. majority c. population d. whole
2. When my uncle was examined, a deep-..... brain tumour unfortunately found.
a. seat b. healthy c. sitting d. seated
3. The first language you learn as a baby is your
a. unknown language b. mother tongue c. foreign tongue d. second language
4. Maher is; he is able to speak three languages.
a. dumb b. mute c. bilingual d. multilingual
5. What are the that give Egyptians a unique identity?
a. demerits b. characteristics c. characters d. quantities
6. I'm fortunate to have two cultures in my family. *Fortunate* is a synonym for
a. lucky b. terrible c. unlucky d. miserable
7. Leila warmly her son, who was very afraid, and he soon felt safe.
a. kicked b. hit c. embraced d. traced
8. Egypt has a rich history which back thousands of years.
a. pretends b. happens c. writes d. dates
9. There are sixteen spoken across the country. For example, in Nubia, people speak Nubian.
a. symbols b. dialects c. languages d. codes
10. A lot of people still do not approve of control.
a. borne b. bear c. birth d. born
11. Babies who start walking later than 18 months are as slow walkers.
a. thought b. classified c. considered d. appeared
12. We all like our science teacher, who always encourages us to in various activities.
a. do b. think c. separate d. participate

13. Tourists leave Egypt fascinated by the places they visited and the hospitable people they met. This shows the tourists'

- a. satisfaction b. infraction c. over action d. dissatisfaction

14. In Nubia and the Nile Valley you will see monuments that famous pharaohs like Khufu, Djoser, Amenhotep III and Ramses II.

- a. cultivate b. eradicate c. commemorate d. communicate

15. All drivers must to traffic rules to avoid accidents.

- a. stick b. store c. appeal d. adopt

16. is about including people with many different customs and beliefs , both at a national and community level.

- a. Multilingualism b. Multiculturalism c. Multimedia d. Multicourse

17. We are keen to perform the task well. 'Keen' here is opposite in meaning to

- a. hopeful b. fond c. uninterested d. enthusiastic

18. Try to be optimistic; don't let this matter your day.

- a. make b. spoil c. cause d. help

19. A lot of health problems because of diabetes, so you must stick to healthy food habits.

- a. rinse b. arouse c. raise d. arise

20. The wound is gaping. The bandage must be enough to stop the bleeding.

- a. baggy b. loose c. tight d. light

21. My brother is bilingual; he speaks

- a. one language b. two languages c. three languages d. very fast

22. It wasn't easy to Ali to change his mind and get him to spend the holiday in Luxor.

- a. shape b. make c. let d. convince

23. The witness said that the young man had hit the other car He damaged it on purpose.

- a. deliberately b. deliberate c. intentional d. unintentionally

24. Luckily, the old man survived the accident. This means he

- a. looked out b. ran away c. remained alive d. passed away

25. I didn't find a parking near the company, so I parked in the closest car park .

- a. gap b. space c. hole d. hill

26. I'm proud that one of my helped establish the local museum hundreds of years ago.

- a. ancestors b. fathers c. grandchildren d. sons

27. The festival starts with a parade, dancers and musicians from different cultural traditions.

- a. containing b. including c. consisting d. appearing

28. A few boys in our school like to play tennis, but the prefer football.

- a. population b. density c. majority d. minority

29. The criminals were up and sent to prison.

- a. blown b. owned c. made d. tied

30. The government takes strict measures against traders who prices illegally.

- a. raise b. rise c. arouse d. arise

31. The old man often feels; his friends rarely visit him.

- a. familiar b. social c. insulated d. isolated

32. Learning about your family's roots helps build a sense of and brings you closer to older relatives.

- a. horror b. humour c. identity d. quality

33. In most of our schools, written language to be formal.

- a. tends b. pretends c. extends d. predicts

34. Despite living in a nice house, I realised I was after I had spent a few months in London. I missed my family so much!

- a. homeless b. homebuilt c. homemade d. homesick

35. It is incredible that the old man survived that terrible accident. *Incredible* here is the same as

- a. supposable b. unbelievable c. imaginable d. believable

36. A/An is an area in a desert with water and trees.

- a. depression b. island c. oasis d. temple

37. The lady had been accused of murder, but with the help of her lawyer, she was

- a. changed b. charged c. acquitted d. acquainted

38. In some countries, there may be one language, which is usually the one used by the government.

- a. dominant b. temporary c. silent d. second

39. My sister's birthday party was out of this world. This means:

- a. It was terrible and unbearable. b. It wasn't prepared well.
c. It was amazing and enjoyable d. It was finally postponed.

40. I gave you my word. I will visit you next week. 'I gave you my word,' means:

- a. I disagreed with you. b. I promised you.
c. You shouldn't expect me to come. d. You shouldn't have believed me.

41. My brother has a clear-cut objective: to be a distinguished surgeon. This means that his objective is

- a. sharply defined and easy to perceive or understand.
b. unknown and difficult to reach.
c. sharply defined, but difficult to achieve.
d. too complicated but might be realised.

Structure

42. My uncle works for the company has made a new electric Egyptian car.

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

43. It is a fact that being multicultural can widen our horizons.

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

44. We all like Hadi because he always behaves in a friendly way. 'Friendly' here is a/an

- a. adjective b. noun c. pronoun d. adverb

45. you're saying is unbelievable, the sun is not a planet!

- a. Which b. What c. That d. Who

46. Our civilisation, is the oldest in the world, is our source of pride.

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

47. I don't know making that noise, but all of you must keep quiet.

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

48. The mobile phone cost so that I couldn't afford it.

- a. many b. much c. few d. little

49. Don't worry, the lecture is easy to study alone.

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

50. I don't know the name of the factory in Farid works.

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

51. Luxor, monuments are famous everywhere, attracts tourists from all over the world.

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

52. People Siwi have their own traditions.

- a. speaking b. spoken c. who speaking d. which are spoken

53. Do you know damaged my father's car?

- a. whom b. who c. when d. why

54. I don't know this stranger came from .

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

55. Do you know your uncle is coming back from Algeria?

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

56. Mr Kareem, lives in Luxor, guarantees that tourists going there will experience excellent hospitality and discover an amazing history.

- a. whom b. that c. who d. which

57. These famous sonnets are poems by William Shakespeare on a variety of themes.

- a. were written b. written c. which written d. writing

58. Al Azhar Park, we used to go, is currently being renovated.

- a. where b. that c. which d. who

59. Cleopatra was the last of a series of rulers, called the Ptolemies, ruled Egypt for 300 years.

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

60. Mr Amin, retired, enjoys spending a lot of time with his grandchildren.

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

61. My neighbour's baby, I am caring for, is currently in hospital.

- a. whose b. which c. who's d. whom

62. Chinese is difficult that I can't learn it quickly.

- a. so b. such a c. enough d. such

63. Thank you for presenting thorough lecture.

- a. such b. such a c. so d. enough

64. This is the interesting novel I wanted to lend you.

- a. what b. who c. where d. that

65. Do you know the manager with I work?

- a. who b. that c. whom d. whose

66. Nelson Mandela was a South African activist and politician served as the first black president of South Africa from 1994 to 1999.

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

67. The accountant we employed last month is efficient.

- a. what b. which c. whose d. <no relative pronoun>

68. The person behaviour is irresponsible is usually unreliable.

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

69. Maher showed me everything he had bought from the book fair.

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

70. The factory, from we buy our clothes, uses high-quality raw materials.

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

71. Reham forgot to bring back her friend's camera, she had to apologise.

- a. which b. at which c. for which d. that

72. Do you think French is all over Africa?

- a. speaking b. speaking widely c. widely speak d. widely spoken

73. Unfortunately, the speakers came with the laptop didn't work so we will have to pay a lot to have it repaired.

- a. that b. what c. where d. who

74. The fridge I bought last month has started to make an unusual sound. .

- a. who b. <no word> c. what d. when

75. This is the new factory

- a. where I work at b. when I work for c. in which I work d. that I work

76. Dalia was rude to us very angry.

- a. which made me b. the thing made me c. who made me d. why I was

77. *Addiction is an illness Which of the following can't be a correct completion?*

- A. which a lot of people face it
- B. which a lot of people face.
- C. a lot of people suffer from
- D. a lot of people try to stop

78. *Which of the following is structurally correct?*

- A. I read the book which you lent it to me.
- B. I read the book you lent me.
- C. I read the book what you lent me.
- D. I read the book you lent it to me.

79. *I was too sick to work. This means that*

- A. I was well enough to work.
- B. I was so sick, but I could work.
- C. I was so sick that I couldn't work.
- D. I was well enough, but I refused to work.

80. *This is the new secretary. I told you about her.*

To join the above sentences, which of the following isn't grammatically correct?

- A. This is the secretary about whom I told you.
- B. This is the secretary who I told you about.
- C. This is the secretary I told you about her.
- B. This is the secretary that I told you about.

81. *This is the new house Which of the following is a correct completion?*

- A. where I live in
- B. which I live
- C. when I live
- D. where I live

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

- A. I will never forget the advice you gave me.
- B. What you're saying is unbelievable.
- C. I thanked the young man who had helped my father with his problem.
- D. Do you know that writer who plays have been published recently?

83. *Which of the following is structurally correct?*

- A. I remember the man in who's house we last met.
- B. Let me know who going to run the new factory.
- C. I never forget the place where we started to learn Japanese in.
- D. We praised the young man for the task he had done alone.

Writing

84. We use to introduce a list.

- A. semi-colons
- B. a colon
- C. a comma
- D. an exclamation mark

85. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

Bonus: Circle where the others are punctuated incorrectly.

- A. "I haven't put those shelves up yet" said Walid.
- B. Taher, who lives next to us is a clever carpenter.
- C. Peter, do you know the man who damaged Rami's car?
- D. This is the boy who s made a lot of noise inside the class.

Read this part of the essay and choose the correct answer:

During the pandemic, parents preferred homeschooling to prevent their children being infected. Despite this temporary procedure, I'm a strong supporter of learning at school. It's much more beneficial than homeschooling. According to statistics, students learn much better at school because they have actual interaction with their teachers. Furthermore, they can practise activities a lot more effectively. Moreover, they receive their lessons in a natural atmosphere at school, where they gain knowledge and have useful competition with their classmates. This, in turn, could have a very positive effect on their achievement.

86. This could be part of a/an essay.

- a. reflexive
- b. narrative
- c. descriptive
- d. argumentative

87. According to this essay, the writer

- A. prefers homeschooling in all cases.
- B. finds homeschooling more beneficial than learning at school.
- C. supports learning at schools for its further benefits.
- D. tends to support a mixture of both types: homeschooling and learning at school, even in normal cases.

88. 'Furthermore' and '.....' are used to express addition.

- a. in turn
- b. moreover
- c. according to
- d. despite

Translations

Choose the correct translation:

Translate into Arabic:

89. It is quite clear that modern culture and civilisation have become dependent on science and technologies; they have become an integral part of life according to the needs and requirements of the people.

- A. من الواضح تمامًا أنَّ المعلومات والحضارة الحديثة تعتمدان على العلم والتقنيات؛ لقد أصبحوا جزءًا لا يتجزأ من الثقافة وفقًا لاحتياجات ومتطلبات الناس.
- B. من الواضح تمامًا أنَّ الثقافة والحضارة الحديثة أصبحت تعتمد على العلم والتقنيات؛ لقد أصبحوا جزءًا لا يتجزأ من الحياة وفقًا لاحتياجات ومتطلبات الناس.
- C. من الواضح تمامًا أنَّ الثقافة والمعرفة الحديثة تعتمدان على المعلومات والتقنيات؛ لقد أصبحوا جزءًا لا يتجزأ من الحياة وفقًا لاحتياجاتنا ومتطلباتنا.
- D. من الواضح تمامًا أنَّ الثقافة والحضارة الحديثة تعتمدان على العلم والتقنيات؛ لقد أصبحوا جزءًا كبيرًا من الحياة وفقًا لِمواردنا ومتطلباتنا.

90. The world has recently faced some challenges, such as political disputes and the rapid increase in prices. This has had a serious impact on peoples' lives everywhere, especially in developing countries.

- A. لقد واجه العالم مؤخرًا بعض الأزمات ، مثل النزاعات السياسية والارتفاع السريع في الأسعار. وكان لهذا أثر خطير على حياة الناس في كل مكان ، ولا سيما في الدول الكبيرة.
- B. لقد واجه العالم مؤخرًا بعض التحديات ، مثل الأزمات الاقتصادية والارتفاع السريع في الأسعار. وكان لهذا أثر خطير على حياة الناس في كل القارات ، ولا سيما في الدول النامية.
- C. لقد واجه العالم مؤخرًا بعض التحديات ، مثل النزاعات السياسية والارتفاع السريع في تعداد السكان . وكان لهذا أثر خطير على حياة الناس في كل مكان ، ولا سيما في الدول الفقيرة.
- D. لقد واجه العالم مؤخرًا بعض التحديات، مثل النزاعات السياسية والارتفاع السريع في الأسعار. وكان لهذا أثر خطير على حياة الناس في كل مكان، ولا سيما في الدول النامية.

Translate into English:

91. هُنَالِكَ الْعَدِيدُ مِنَ الْعُنَاصِرِ الْأَسَاسِيَّةِ الَّتِي تُشَكِّلُ كُلَّ ثَقَافَةٍ مُهِمًّا اِخْتَلَفَ نَوْعُهَا, وَمِنْ أَهَمِّ هَذِهِ الْعُنَاصِرِ الْبِيئَةِ الْجُغَرَأَفِيَّةِ وَالرَّوَابِطِ الْأُسْرِيَّةِ وَاللُّغَةِ وَنَوْعِيَةِ التَّعْلِيمِ وَالْمَعْتَقَدَاتِ وَالْقِيَمِ.

- A. There are many minor elements that make up every heritage, regardless of its type, and the most important of these elements are the geographical environment, family ties, language, the quality of education, beliefs and values.
- B. There are many basic elements that make up every civilisation, regardless of its type, and the most important of these elements are the historical environment, family ties, language, the quantity of education, beliefs and values.
- C. There are a few basic events that make up every culture, regardless of its type, and the most important of these elements are the political environment, family ties, language, the quality of education, beliefs and values.
- D. There are many basic elements that make up every culture, regardless of its type, and the most important of these elements are the geographical environment, family ties, language, the quality of education, beliefs and values.

92. يَجِبُ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ الْقِطَاعُ الْخَاصُّ جَنْبًا إِلَى جَنْبٍ مَعَ الْحُكُومَةِ لِتَوْفِيرِ فُرْصِ الْعَمَلِ لِلشَّبَابِ. وَهَكَذَا نَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ نَحُلَّ مُشْكِلةَ الْبَطَالَةِ الَّتِي تُؤَثِّرُ بِالسَّلْبِ عَلَى الْمَجْتَمَعِ.

- A. The private sector must work side by side with the public sector to provide employment opportunities for old people. Thus, we can solve the problem of overpopulation, which negatively affects society.
- B. The public sector must work side by side with the government to provide employment opportunities for young people. We can thus contribute to solving the problem of unemployment, which negatively affects society.
- C. The private sector must work side by side with the government to provide employment opportunities for young people. Thus, we can solve the problem of unemployment, which negatively affects society.
- D. The private sector must work side by side with the government to provide higher salaries for young people. We can thus contribute to solving the problem of unemployment, which positively affects our society.

Great Expectations

Answer the following questions:

93. *"I knew that I would always love Estella, even if she was cruel to me".*

If you were Pip, would you continue loving Estella, even if she was cruel to you?

94. What might have happened if anyone had known that Orlick had attacked Pip's sister?

95. Do you think it was right for Pip to go to an old house, on the marshes near his village at night alone? Why?

96. If you were Pip, would you take off your coat and try to save Miss Havisham by putting out the flames even though she used Estella to take revenge on you?

97. Do you think that Pip wouldn't have fallen in love with Estella if he had known that Molly and Provis were her parents? Why?

98. Why do you think Pip wanted to know more about Provis?

99. *"I thought of all the people who would suffer if I died now."*

What do you think this quote reveals about Pip's character?

100. Should Pip have planned for Provis to escape alone? Why?

101. If you were Pip, would you forgive Miss Havisham? Why?

102. What might have happened if Miss Havisham's fiancé hadn't left her?

103. Do you like Pip's character? Why?

Essay-Writing

104. Write an essay of about 200 (TWO HUNDRED) words on *"How to maintain our national heritage"*.

105. Write an essay of about 200 (TWO HUNDRED) words on *"The importance of being bilingual"*.