Vocabulary

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

1. All his job and started running a small project near his town instead.			
a. looked for	b. gave up	c. insisted on	d. aimed at
2. He can't move; he has a problem with his leg.			
a. chemical	b. psychological	c. physical	d. biological
3. Amany is, but that	hasn't stopped her from	achieving success.	
a. disabled	b. unable	c. fit	d. ready
4. I noticed an elegant lady	sitting next to my aunt. '	<i>Elegant</i> ' is similar in mea	aning to ''.
a. regretful	b. dutiful	c. armful	d. graceful
5. Don't worry, this is an	task; I see you all ca	an cooperate to perform i	t.
a. achievably	b. unachievable	c. achievable	d. achievement
6. In today's world, success is sometimes by how much money you make from your job.			
a. refined	b. defined	c. refused	d. appeared
7. It's not easy for young au	thors to their firs	t books.	
a. think	b. appear	c. come out	d. publish
8. This is a complicated problem. I think it's too to solve.			
a. easy	b. complex	c. cheap	d. heavy
9. It's not easy to peo	ople's minds; you can ju	st try to advise them abo	ut the way to achieve
more success.			
a. think	b. do	c. change	d. charge
10. Which do successful people share so they can keep making progress?			
a. quantities	b. obstacles	c. demerits	d. qualities
11. I like reading adventure stories in particular. 'In particular' here is opposite in meaning to ''.			
a. In general	b. In short	c. In advance	d. In duty
12. I this type of spor	rt; I like it very much.		
a. deal	b. adore	c. detest	<mark>d</mark> . delay
13. I'm glad that my neighbour and left hospital.			

a. healed	b. cured	c. recovered	d. discovered
14. In language, we u	use phrases and words to	guide the reader through	h the content of our
writing.			
a. symbolic	b. signposting	c. metaphoric	d. unclear
15. It's expected that develo	opment projects will save	a lot of work	
a. results	b. disadvantages	c. obstacles	d. opportunities
16. The champion was able	to his physical dis	sability and win the gold i	medal.
a. overcome	b. overhear	c. overdo	d. oversleep
17. A/An question is	the one that you don't ex	spect to get a specific ans	swer to.
a. amusing	b. ordinary	c. rhetorical	d. retelling
18. The project is a real	a received		
a. successful	b. success	c. succession	d. successive
19. The poor child was born a hearing impairment; he has had hearing loss since birth.			
a. of	b. at	c. with	d. in
20. Although Mr Tawfiq is g	etting older, he insists or	nup some sport ev	very morning.
a. taking	b. giving	c. making	d. hurrying
21. You should the le	ecture by using key word	s if you don't need to rem	nember the details.
a. confuse	b. paraphrase	c. delete	d. refuse
22. Sorrowfully, everything	in some people's lives is	measured in of m	oney.
a. advance	b. fact	c. turn	d. terms
23. You don't have to	.; no one can hear us.		
a. cry	b. whisper	c. shout	d. speak
24. My uncle has always been a/an to my sons; they appreciate his achievements.			
a. hindrance	b. respiration	c. inspiration	d. obstacle
25. Don't expect to immediate success because it could take a long time.			
a. achieve	b. relieve	c. believe	d. deceive
26. My uncle is an assistant at the City Council.			
a. administrative	b. administration	c. administrate	d. administrator
27. I was really fascinated;	the view was		

a. impressing	b. impression	c. impressive	d. impress
28. I'm enthusiastic	the new post I occupy.		
a. for	<mark>b</mark> . about	c. in	d. with
29. Don't worry; I have	enough money for the bus	for us all.	
a. charge	<mark>b</mark> . rent	c. fee	d. fare
30. My grandfather	abroad; he prefers to sp	oend his time wandering r	ound his hometown.
a. has ever travelled	b. has never travelled	c. has already travell	ed d. had never travelled
31. A role is som	eone others look to as a g	ood example.	
a. module	b. middle	c. modal	d. model
32. We in a small house in the village for only five years. Now, we are living in Giza.			
a. lived	b. had lived	c. has been living	d. has lived
33. Success in life is ba	sed on hard work and	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
a. aviation	b. elimination	c. deterioration	d. determination
34. Great Expectations is one of Dickens' most famous			
a. careers	b. jobs	c. works	d. work's
35. I prefer activi	ties like hunting and camp	oing.	
a. outdoors	b. outdoor	c. indoor	d. indoors
36. The writer has	some sentences from the r	minister's speech that agr	ee with his own opinion.
a. quoted	b. appeared	c. hid	d. quitted
37. A tiger doesn't change its stripes. This means that			
b. all people could have similar qualities.			
c. you can disguise easily.			
d. everyone has their own opinion.			

Structure

38. I am still working; I	doing that task yet.		
a. hadn't finished	b. haven't finished	c. won't finish	d. have finished
39. The government	a secondary school in	our village recently.	
a. had built	b. has been built	c. has been building	d. had been building
40. My sister the h	ouse perfectly. Everythir	ng is sparkling now.	
a. had cleaned	b. had been cleaning	c. has been cleaning	d. has cleaned
41. Ayman: from L	.uxor?		
Basim: Yes, I returned	last Friday.		
a. Are you returning	b. Have you returned	c. Will you return	d. Will you return
42. My friend able	to play tennis since he	his leg.	
a. hasn't been / breaking	b. hadn't been / breaking	c. hasn't been / broke	d. hadn't been / broke
43. He three cups of	of coffee since he reache	d the office this morning.	
a. had drunk	b. has drunk	c. is drinking	d. has been drinking
44 for a job with a	higher salary recently?		
a. Have you been searching	g b Are you searching	c. Are you searched d	. Had you been searching
45. I miss you so much; I	you for ages!		
a. won't see	b. haven't seen	c. haven't been seeing	d. hadn't seen
46. I 2000 metres to	oday.		
a. had been running	b. had run	c. have been running	d. have run
47. Hatim hasn't contacted us since he to Italy.			
a. travelled	b. has travelled	c. had travelled	d. travelling
48. Tamer his new car five months now.			
a. had had / for	b. has had / for	c. has had / since	d. has been having / for
49. I to school today since I'm very sick.			
a. won't go	b. hadn't gone	c. will be going	d. have gone
50. They in London since 2004. They are still living there.			
a. had lived	b. have lived	c. have been living	d. had been living

51. She lunch for two hours before her children returned home.

a. had prepared	b. has prepared	c. has been preparing	d. had been preparing
52. I reading the book you recommended, so we can talk about it now.			
a. had finished	b. have finished	c. have been finishing	d. had been finishing
53. I my friend, Ka	amel since we were at sc	hool.	
a. have known	b. had known	c. are knowing	d. have been knowing
54. Your hands are dirty	. What?		
a. had you been doing	b. had you done	c. have you been doing	d. will you be doing
55. Please, help me; I	my passport. What o	can I do?	
a. had lost	b. will be losing	c. has been losing	d. have lost
56. You can't meet Tahe	er because he Cair	o International Book Fair.	
a. has been to	b. has gone to	c. has gone	d. has been
57. I Wuthering H	eights all day. It's very in	teresting, but I'm only on ch	napter 3.
a. have been reading	b. had read	c. had been reading	d. have read
58. Since the beginning	of the Russian-Ukrainian	War, the world economy	
a. has badly affected	b. had been badly affected	d c. has been badly affecte	ed d. had badly affected
59. We the hall; it	looks lovely!		
a. were decorating	b. will decorate	c. had decorated	d. have decorated
60. I that my uncle's house at all since my last visit more than 10 years ago.			
a. had discovered / didn't change		b. discovered / had change	ed
c. discovered / wasn't changed		d. discovered / hadn't changed	
61. Which of the following <u>isn't</u> structurally correct?			
a. The new bridge has already been constructed.			
b. We have been preparing for the party for three hours now.			
c. I haven't seen Tamer for the last time we met in the club.			
d. Nader hasn't received a reply to his complaint yet.			

62. Which of the following is used to <u>inquire</u> about past experience?

- a. Will you conduct the new survey tomorrow?
- b. Have you ever worked abroad?
- c. I have been working for an oil company recently.
- d. I started working abroad 10 years ago.

63. Hadeer has been to the Grand Egyptian Museum. This means:

- a. She has never visited the Grand Egyptian Museum.
- b. She hasn't visited the Grand Egyptian Museum yet.
- c. She visited the Grand Egyptian Museum and came back.
- d. She is still visiting the Grand Egyptian Museum and came back.

64. Which of the following is structurally correct?

- a. What have you been doing since morning?
- b. The new project has carried out successfully.
- c. Are you bought the new mobile phone yet?
- d. This is the first time I have never been to Paris.

65. Which of the following <u>isn't</u> correct usage of the present perfect tense?

- a. Rami has just returned home.
- b. I haven't met Taher since last October.
- c. Faten has studied German for two years.
- d. I have lived in London in 2020.

66. 'I only caught fish when I was in Hurghada.' is the same meaning as:

- a. I have caught fish since I was in Hurghada.
- b. I haven't caught fish since I was in Hurghada.
- c. I visited Hurghada and didn't catch fish there.
- d. I've caught fish in Hurghada for years.

Translations

Choose the correct translation.

67. Without motivation in life, it's hard to strive for success and achieve happiness. You should try to achieve more success for yourself first before trying to please other people.

- a. بِدُون مَشاكِل الحيَاة ، مِن السَّهْل السَّعْي لِإِحْرَاز الطُّموح وتحقيق السَّعادة . يَجِب أن تُحَاوِل تَحقِيق اَلمزيد مِن النَّجَاح لِإِرْضَاء نَفسِك أَوَّلا قَبْل مُحَاوِلَة إرضَاء الأخرين.
- لَّدُون الدَّافع فِي الْحَيَاة ، مِن الصَّعْب السَّعْي لِتحْقِيق النَّجَاح وتحقيق السَّعادة. يَجِب أن تُحَاوِل تَحقِيق المزيد مِن النَّجَاح لِنَفْسك أوَّلا قَبْل مُحَاولَة إرضَاء الآخرين.
- c. بدون الدَّافع فِي الحيَاة ، مِن السَّهْل السَّعْي لِتحْقِيق النَّجَاح وَتحقِيق الذَّات . يَجِب أن تُحَاوِل تَحقِيق اَلمزِيد مِن النَّجَاح لِنفْسك أُوّلا قَبْل مُحَاوِلَة إرضَاء الآخرين.
- d. بِدُونِ الدَّافِعِ فِي الْحَيَاة ، مِن الصَّعْبِ السَّعْي لِتَحْقِيقِ النَّجَاحِ وَتحقِيقِ السَّعادة مع الأخرين . يَجِب أن تُحَاوِل تَحقِيق المزيد مِن النَّجَاحِ لِإِثْبَات ذَاتِك أَوَّلا قَبْل مُحَاوِلَة إِرضَاء الآخرين.

68. Climate change and economic crises lead to food shortages and famine in developing countries. Therefore, leaders of major countries should cooperate to solve this serious problem.

- a. يؤدي تغير المناخ والأزمات السياسية إلى نقص الغذاء والمجاعة في البلدان المجاورة. ولذلك يتعين على زعماء الدول الكبرى أن يتعاونوا لحل هذه المشكلة الخطيرة.
- b. يؤدي تغير الطقس والأزمات الاقتصادية إلى نقص الغذاء والمجاعة في البلدان الصغيرة. ولذلك يتعين على زعماء الدول الكبرى أن يتعاونوا لحل هذه المشكلة الخطيرة.
- يؤدي تغير المناخ والأزمات الاقتصادية إلى نقص الغذاء والمجاعة في البلدان النامية. ولذلك يتعين على زعماء الدول الكبرى أن يتعاونوا لحل هذه المشكلة الخطيرة.
- d. يؤدي تغير المناخ والحروب إلى نقص الغذاء والمجاعة في البلدان النامية. ولذلك يتعين على زعماء الدول الصناعية أن يتعاونوا لحل هذه المشكلة الخطيرة.

69. An ambitious person is someone who is always striving to reach their goals in life. These goals are usually endless, as long as a person is determined and has a strong will.

- الشَّخْص الطِّموح هُو الشَّخْص الذِي يَسعَى دائمًا لِلْوصول إلى أهدافه فِي الحيَاة . عَادَة مَا تَكُون هَذِه الأهداف لَا نِهاية لَهَا
 عِنْدمَا يَكُون الشَّخْص مُصمَما ولديْه إرادة قَويَّة.
 - الشَّخْص القوي هُو الشَّخْص الذي يَسعَى دائمًا لِلْوصول إلى أهدافه في الحياة . عادة مَا تَكُون هَذِه الأهداف لا نِهاية لَهَا عِنْدمَا يَكُون الشَّخْص مُصمَما ولديه إرادة قويَة.
- الشَّخْص الطَّموح هُو الشَّخْص اَلذِي يَسعَى دائمًا لِلْوصول إلى أهدافه فِي الحيَاة . عَادَة مَا تَكُون هَذِه الأهداف غَيْر مُتَاحَة عِنْدمَا يَكُون الشَّخْص ليس لديْه إرادة قَويَّة.

70. التَّنْمية المسنتدامة هِي اِسنتراتيجيَّة تَهدِف إلى تَحقِيق التَّنْمية البشريَّة مع الحفَاظ على الموارد الطَّبيعيَّة. وهكذَا نَستطِيع أَنَّ نُحسِين ظُرُوف المعيشة لِجميع الأفْراد دُون إساءة اِسنتخْدام لِمواردنَا الطَّبيعيَّة.

- a. Sustainable development is a strategy that aims to achieve economic development while preserving natural resources. Thus, we can improve the standard of living of all individuals without misusing our natural resources.
- b. Sustainable development is a strategy that aims to achieve human development while preserving artificial resources. Thus, we can move high cost of living of all individuals without misusing our natural resources.
- c. Sustainable development is a strategy that aims to achieve human development while preserving natural resources. Thus, we can improve the living conditions of all individuals without misusing our natural resources.
- d. Sustainable development is a strategy that aims to achieve humane development while preserving natural resources. Thus, we can improve the living conditions of all individuals without reducing our natural resources.

71. يُمْكِن أن يَكُون الإِنْترْنت ضارًا لِأَنه عَالَم اِفْتراضيِّ يَجعَل الشَّخْص يَستمْتع بِه ولَا يُريد الابْتعاد عَنْه. وَنَتيجَة لِذَلك ، فَإِنَّه يَجعَل الأَفْراد يتغاضوْن عن اِلتزاماتهم فِي العمل وَفِي حَياتِهم الشَّخْصيَّة.

- a. The Internet can be harmful because it is a virtual world that makes a person enjoy it and not want to move away from it. As a result, it causes individuals to overlook their relations at work and in their personal life.
- b. The Internet can be harmful because it is a virtual world that makes a person enjoy it and not want to do their own tasks. As a result, it causes individuals to overlook their obligations at work and in their personal life.
- c. The Internet can be harmful because it is an actual world that makes a person enjoy it and not want to move away from it. As a result, it causes individuals to overlook their obligations at work and in their personal life.
- d. The Internet can be harmful because it is a virtual world that makes a person enjoy it and not want to move away from it. As a result, it causes individuals to overlook their obligations at work and in their personal life.

Longman

Writing

72. A/An..... are used to insert a pause into a sentence.

- a. capital Letter
- b. exclamation mark
- c. question mark
- d. comma

73. Which of the following isn't used to end a sentence?

- a. A full stop
- b. A semicolon
- c. A question mark
- d. An exclamation mark

74. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

- a. "I'm visiting you tonight, my friend said".
- b. "I'm visiting you tonight" my friend said.
- c. "I'm visiting you tonight," my friend said.
- d. I m visiting you tonight," my friend said.

75. Which of the following isn't punctuated correctly?

- a. Do you know that the next meeting will take place on Thursday?
- b. Why did they make so many mistakes, Wael?
- c. Taher, our guide, will accompany you to the museum next Sunday.
- d. She's our new classmate isn't she?

76. Choose the supporting sentence for the following topic sentence:

"The increase in prices is a worldwide crisis."

- a. People should stop dealing with the results of this worldwide crisis.
- b. Prices are rising dramatically in almost all nations as a result of a lot of economic problems.
- c. In conclusion, the increase in prices is not the only problem people are facing all over the world.
- d. Furthermore, the effect of the increase in prices is more serious in developing countries.

77. Which of the following isn't used to show regret?

- a. I should have done good revision work.
- b. If I hadn't used time badly, I'd have done good revision work.
- c. I wish I had done good revision work.
- d. If I have a study plan, I'll do good revision work.

78. Which of the following is used to show one of the merits of the internet?

a. We can't ignore the fact that the internet has become the home to a lot of e-crimes.

- b. The main advantage to emphasise is that the internet is the most rapid source of information.
- c. To me, the internet is really a double-edged weapon. Therefore, it should be used carefully.
- d. Regrettably, many people, particularly in rural regions, do not have access to the internet.

79. A hook sentence

- a. is the last sentence that closes your paragraph or essay.
- b. is used to express the speaker's personal viewpoint or belief about something.
- c. makes a reader accept a certain point of view in the end.
- d. is an opening statement that is used to attract the reader's attention so that they want to read.

80. You summarise the content of your essay when you

- a. develop the main idea.
- b. write the elements of your essay in detail.
- c. write the conclusion of your essay.
- d. make the end open.

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Longman

Great Expectations

Answer the following questions:

- 81. Do you like Estella's character? Why?
- 82. If you were Miss Havisham, would you take your revenge on men or try to do good and forget the past? Why?
- 83. "But, you know, I have no heart; I am neither kind nor good!" said Estella.

Do you think Pip was right to insist on loving Estella despite her bad qualities? Why?

84. "I'll tell you what real love is! It is giving your heart to someone completely – just as I did!"

Do you think Miss Havisham's opinion was right? Why?

- 85. Do you agree with Pip's decision not to see Joe again? Why?
- 86. "She will make you unhappy,' he replied. 'You should try to forget her!" Do you agree with Herbert's opinion? Why?
- 87. If you were Pip, would you agree to make new friends and forget the old ones, according to Estella's advice? Why?
- 88. If you were Miss Havisham, would you be cautious about dealing with people and the way you spend your money? Why?
- 89. Do you think that Pip had a weak personality? Why?

Essay-Writing

- 90. Write an essay of about 200 (TWO HUNDRED) words on "A successful person who is always inspiring you to achieve success in life."
- 91. Write an essay of about 200 (TWO HUNDRED) words on "The way to success isn't full of roses."