

Vocabulary

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

1. is a disease in which some of the body's cells grow uncontrollably and spread to other parts of the body.

- a. Headache b. Cancer c. Diabetes d. Diarrhea

2. It's telling her to clean her room; she'll never do it.

- a. excited b. hopeful c. bored d. pointless

3. The entire job experience I've gained has been life-.....

- a. joining b. changing c. stealing d. charging

4. My brother has the first prize in a short story competition.

- a. beat b. earned c. won d. gained

5. I really appreciate your effort on the project. 'Appreciate' here is similar in meaning to '.....'.

- a. value b. refuse c. exist d. obey

6. My grandfather has a lot of; we frequently seek his guidance as his advice is always useful.

- a. jealousy b. wealth c. health d. wisdom

7. I that my answer was wrong when I read the question again.

- a. recognised b. realised c. persuaded d. told

8. My neighbour is very old and likes to help young people. I don't think he is typical of most people of his age. 'Typical' could be the opposite of the meaning of '.....'.

- a. common b. familiar c. weak d. exceptional

9. What a delicious dish! Could you please tell me its

- a. ingredients b. elements c. suggestions d. possessions

10. The calculator me to do the long sum in no time.

- a. made b. thought c. enabled d. let

11. She was offered employment in the sales department. '*Employment*' here can be replaced with '.....'.

- a. career b. job c. profession d. idleness

12. He wasn't faithful; he his friend when he was in trouble and refused to help him!

- a. deserted b. desired c. disappeared d. remained

13. Taher, my new colleague, is a 32-.....-old gentleman.

- a. years' b. year's c. year d. years

14. My grandmother can still volunteer work; she enjoys helping others.

- a. make b. do c. refuse d. abuse

15. Are you still about winning that job? I see it's difficult to get it because you don't have the required skills.

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

16. After retirement, a lot of old people like to spend their time on hobbies that they are about in order to enjoy their lives.

- a. worried b. passionate c. angry d. keen

17. There is no doubt that trying to stop smoking is a good decision to

- a. make b. think c. do d. refuse

18. We live in Alexandria; this is our constant place of residence.

- a. temporary b. temporarily c. permanently d. permanent

19. When I heard about the road accident, I for my friend's safety because he was driving that car.

- a. considered b. feared c. blamed d. criticised

20. I chose to enrol in a writing class to improve my skills.

- a. creatively b. creation c. creative d. creator

21. The internet is the quickest means of getting information. In addition, it helps us communicate with each other easily. 'In addition' here is the same as '.....'.

- a. Whoever b. Whatever c. However d. Moreover

22. There is a night who goes round the building to keep us safe at night.

- a. thief b. watchman c. burglar d. dustman

23. You must continue to improve your skills in order to remain

- a. employable b. unemployed c. employer d. employment

24. Luckily, the old man the terrible accident.

- a. lived b. died c. arrived d. survived

25. The manager had to due to the heavy losses the company had suffered.

- a. retell b. retire c. resign d. assign

26. I want to try making that Chinese dish, but I don't know the

- a. prescription b. description c. receipt d. recipe

d. shared

d. cut

d. indifference

d. explosive

d. refuse

d. constitutions

d. confirm

d. well

d. appears

36. My brother started working in a factory and gained reasonable working of safety procedures.

- a. ignorance b. ignorance c. knowledge d. science

37. My sister has decided to change career and go to university to get a higher degree.

- a. reaction b. infection c. collection d. direction

38. You mustn't these duties, or the manager won't promote you.

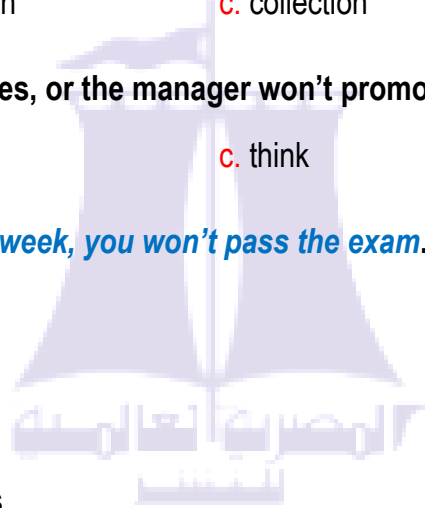
- a. adore b. ignore c. think d. deduce

39. *If you don't hit the books this week, you won't pass the exam.* This means:

- A. You should throw away the books
B. You should study hard.
C. You should buy the needful books.
D. You should postpone your exam.

40. *Last night, his behaviour was completely out of character.* This means:

- A. Everyone knows his character well.
B. His behaviour was impolite.
C. His behaviour was completely expected.
D. He behaved differently than usual.



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Structure

41. I have hardly information about the new project. You ask the general manager.

- a. no b. some c. any d. a few

42. She is very sad because her jewellery has been lost.

- a. neither b. all c. each d. every

43. Not student in my class likes playing tennis.

- a. much b. whole c. each d. every

44. We need to book a bigger hall for the wedding party; this one can hold guests only.

- a. a few b. a lot of c. many d. no

45. A..... workers gathered outside the company to complain about the mistreatment of the manager.

- a. many b. lots c. lot d. lot of

46. I have no money left; the money I had was lent to my friend Kamal.

- a. all b. a few of c. none of d. a little

47. In exams, student is given a question paper.

- a. none b. a lot c. every d. all

48. Take care! The little child is carrying a glass bottle in hand.

- a. neither b. all c. every d. each

49. There isn't..... work to do today, so I can go out with you.

- a. much b. such a c. many d. some

50. I'm so sorry, I don't have..... money to help you.

- a. some b. a lot c. many d. any

51. I have read of your ideas and I like them all.

- a. none b. some c. any d. much

52. Don't worry; there is a bus going to Tahrir Square..... twenty minutes.

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

53. of the students failed; all of them passed.

- a. Each b. All c. Every d. None

54. young people decide to work in remote areas instead of being jobless.

- a. A few b. Lots c. A lot d. Every

55. I have almost sugar. I need to buy

- a. much / some b. no / some c. many / a little d. any / some

56. We have..... of petrol in the car, so it is to reach our destination.

- a. little /enough b. lot /some c. plenty / enough d. many / a lot

57. There is meat in the fridge; we only havefor three, and we've invited 12 people!

- a. little / enough b. a little / many c. more / a few d. much / no

58. The police don't have evidence that the young man is the criminal, so they need to look for more.

- a. a lot / no b. many / any c. enough / some d. enough / no

59. **Ahmad:** Have you bought bread, Yasser?

Adel: No, I bought

- a. much / few b. a lot /a few c. much / a little d. any / little

60. The majority of students got ready for the final exam, but..... them lagged behind as they didn't revise well.

- A. a few B. a lot
C. lots D. a few of

61. Manal has hardly..... cooking oil to make food; she used almost of it yesterday.

- A. no / all
- B. some / a few
- C. any / all
- D. many / none

62. you buy any paper? – Yes, I bought.....

- A. Didn't / no
- B. Did / a few
- C. Didn't / a few
- D. Did / some

63. She is very punctual; she rarely comes late, ?

- A. is she
- B. she is
- C. does she
- D. doesn't she

64. **Eman:** Would you like to have fresh fruit juice?

Shorouk: Yes, only, please.

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

65. Which of the following can be used with countable and uncountable nouns?

- A. Few
- B. A lot of
- C. A few
- D. Much

66. I have hardly any butter left. 'Hardly any' means '.....'.

- A. almost a few
- B. only a few
- C. almost no
- D. not many

67. I don't have much news about the accident. This means that I have.....news about the accident.

- A. a little
- B. a lot of
- C. almost any
- D. no

68. has own problems, don't they?

- A. No one / their
- B. Everyone / their
- C. Everyone / his
- D. No one / her

69. The..... of knowledge about that point.....quite enough; don't worry, I will do well.

- A. amount / is
- B. quantity / are
- C. amount / are
- D. number / is

70. **Huda:** How..... flour do you need to make the cakes we need?

Amany: Only..... kilo.

- A. many / some
- B. much / a
- C. amount / one
- D. much / a

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

- A. None of my friends arrived on time.
- B. All students are asked to share in the project.
- C. The furniture in the new flat are very expensive.
- D. Each bank of the river is full of trees.

72. Which of the following is structurally correct?

- A. I'm sorry, I have only a few time left; I can't go to the club.
- B. Only a few student got low marks.
- C. The money I have are not enough for the things we need.
- D. All of us are ready for the final exam.

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

- A. Would you like some tea?
- B. I spent whole day revising for the exam.
- C. All the boys were ready for the journey.
- D. All that I need is peace of mind.

Writing

74. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

- A. Rami it will be nice to see you again at my sister's wedding party next Thursday.
- B. Rami, it will be nice to see you again at my sister s wedding party next Thursday.
- C. Rami, it will be nice to see you again at my sister's wedding party next Thursday.
- D. Rami, it will be nice to see you again at my sister's wedding party next thursday.

75. A reflexive essay is used to

- A. convince, motivate, or move readers towards a certain point of view or opinion.
- B. look back on personal experiences and measure how that experience has helped the author grow or change.
- C. help you illustrate something in a way that your reader can see, feel, or hear whatever it is you're talking about.
- D. include a story about a personal experience told from the author's perspective.

76. What is the main idea of this paragraph?

In our daily lives, technology plays a vital role. We use it in a variety of situations. However, I am a firm believer in wisely using technology in a manner that does not cause harm or addiction. It's important to remember that technology is a double-edged sword. That is why we must use technology in a way that is beneficial to all of us. I oppose those who advocate for widespread technological use at the expense of human security and safety. Also, I am opposed to employing it in place of humans; in many sectors, technology cannot replace people. For example, teaching necessitates direct contact between students and teachers.

- A. The writer is in favour of the wise use of technology, bearing in mind not to let it harm or replace humankind in all fields.
- B. The writer is a believer in wisely using technology in a manner that does not cause harm or addiction, regardless of the possible unemployment of some people.
- C. The author is a firm believer in the widespread use of technology at the expense of humans as long as profits are made.
- D. The writer is against the wise use of technology although it makes people's lives easier and more comfortable.

77. In a/an essay, you arrive at a conclusion through logical reasoning.

- A. narrative
- B. argumentative
- C. descriptive
- D. reflective

78. We use a/an to separate the person addressed from the rest of the sentence.

- A. question mark
- B. full stop
- C. exclamation mark
- D. comma

79. We use “*Consequently*,” in a paragraph or an essay to

- A. introduce an effect or a result of something.
- B. give a reason for something.
- C. give contrasting information.
- D. introduce a summary of the main points.

80. A narrative essay's goal is to

- A. convey an intense description of a particular place, object, or concept.
- B. adopt a specific position on an issue with the intention of persuading readers
- C. tell readers a story, often about an experience that resulted in a powerful life-changing moment.
- D. advise you to research a theory, analyse evidence, elaborate on the idea, and present a clear and concise argument about the notion.

Translations

81. تُشير ظاهرة عمالة الأطفال إلى استغلالهم في أشكال مختلفة من العمل بما يحرمهم من طفولتهم، ويمنعهم من الذهاب إلى المدرسة، ويؤثر عليهم جسديًا واجتماعيًا ومغنويًا.

- A. Child labour refers to the exploitation of children in different forms of crime that deprives them of their childhood, prevents them from going to school and affects them psychologically, physically, socially and morally.
- B. Child labour aims at the exploitation of children in different forms of work that frightens them of their childhood, prevents them from going to school and affects them physically, socially and morally.
- C. The phenomenon of child labour refers to the exploitation of children in different forms of work that deprives them of their childhood, prevents them from going to gardens and affects them physically, socially, and economically.
- D. The phenomenon of child labour refers to exploiting children in various forms of work that deprives them of their childhood, prevents them from going to school and affects them physically, socially, and morally.

82. تُعتبر التغيرات المناخية والأنشطة البشرية من أهم أسباب التي تؤدي إلى التصحر، وهذا يؤدي إلى المزيد من نقص الغذاء الذي يعاني منه الكثير من الناس في جميع أنحاء العالم.

- A. Weather change and human activities are among the most important causes of desertification. This leads to more food shortages, which many people around the world suffer from.
- B. Climate change and human mistakes are among the most important causes of desertification. This leads to more food shortages, which many people around the world die from.
- C. Climate change and human activities are among the most important causes of desertification. This leads to more food shortages, which many people around the world suffer from.
- D. Climate change and human activities are among the most important results of desertification. This leads to more food shortages, which some people around the world suffer from.

83. Avoiding political conflicts and war is the best way to maintain peace and achieve stability. This leads to achieving development and more welfare, which makes our lives more comfortable.

- A. إِنَّ تَجَنُّبَ الصِّرَاعَاتِ الْاِقْتِصَادِيَّةِ وَالْحُرُوبِ هُوَ أَفْضَلُ وَسِيْلَةٌ لِلْحِفَاطِ عَلَى السَّلَامِ وَتَحْقِيقِ الرِّخَاءِ، وَهَذَا يُؤَدِّي إِلَى تَحْقِيقِ التَّنْمِيَةِ وَالْمَزِيدِ مِنَ الرِّفَاهِيَةِ ، مِمَّا يَجْعَلُ حَيَاتِنَا أَكْثَرَ رَاحَةً.
- B. إِنَّ تَجَنُّبَ الصِّرَاعَاتِ السِّيَاسِيَّةِ وَالْحُرُوبِ هُوَ أَفْضَلُ وَسِيْلَةٌ لِلْحِفَاطِ عَلَى السَّلَامِ وَتَحْقِيقِ الْاِسْتِقْرَارِ، وَهَذَا يُؤَدِّي إِلَى تَحْقِيقِ التَّنْمِيَةِ وَالْمَزِيدِ مِنَ الرِّفَاهِيَةِ ، مِمَّا يَجْعَلُ حَيَاتِنَا أَكْثَرَ رَاحَةً.
- C. إِنَّ تَجَنُّبَ الصِّرَاعَاتِ السِّيَاسِيَّةِ وَالْحُرُوبِ هُوَ أَفْضَلُ وَسِيْلَةٌ لِلْحِفَاطِ عَلَى الْأَمْنِ وَتَحْقِيقِ الْاِسْتِقْرَارِ، وَهَذَا يُؤَدِّي إِلَى تَحْقِيقِ التَّنْمِيَةِ وَالْمَزِيدِ مِنَ الرِّفَاهِيَةِ ، مِمَّا يَجْعَلُ حَيَاتِنَا أَيْسَرَ مِنْ ذِي قَبْلٍ.
- D. إِنَّ تَجَنُّبَ الصِّرَاعَاتِ وَالْحُرُوبِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ هُوَ أَفْضَلُ وَسِيْلَةٌ لِلْحِفَاطِ عَلَى السَّلَامِ وَتَحْقِيقِ الْاِسْتِقْرَارِ. وَهَذَا يُؤَدِّي إِلَى تَحْقِيقِ التَّنْمِيَةِ وَالْمَزِيدِ مِنَ الرِّفَاهِيَةِ ، مِمَّا يَجْعَلُ حَيَاتِنَا أَكْثَرَ رَاحَةً مِنْ ذِي قَبْلٍ.

84. If you want to achieve more success in life, you'll need a lot of determination. So, if you fail at the beginning, never lose hope or give up.

- A. إِذَا كُنْتَ تُحَاوِلُ تَحْقِيقَ الْمَزِيدِ مِنَ النِّجَاحِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ ، أَنْتَ فِي حَاجَةٍ إِلَى الْكَثِيرِ مِنَ التَّصْمِيمِ. لِذَا ، إِذَا فَشَلْتَ فِي النِّهَايَةِ، لَا تَفْقُدِ الْأَمَلَ وَأَطْلُبْ نَصِيْحَةَ الْآخَرِينَ.
- B. إِذَا كُنْتَ تَرْغَبُ فِي تَحْقِيقِ بَعْضِ النِّجَاحِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ ، فَسَتُحْتَاجُ إِلَى الْكَثِيرِ مِنَ الصَّبْرِ. لِذَا، إِذَا فَشَلْتَ فِي الْبَدَايَةِ، لَا تَفْقُدِ الْأَمَلَ أَوْ تَسْتَسْلِمَ أَبَدًا.
- C. إِذَا كُنْتَ تَرْغَبُ فِي تَحْقِيقِ الْمَزِيدِ مِنَ النِّجَاحِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ ، أَنْتَ فِي حَاجَةٍ إِلَى الْكَثِيرِ مِنَ التَّصْمِيمِ. لِذَا، إِذَا فَشَلْتَ فِي الْبَدَايَةِ، لَا تَفْقُدِ الْأَمَلَ أَوْ تَسْتَسْلِمَ أَبَدًا.
- D. إِذَا كُنْتَ تَرْغَبُ فِي تَحْقِيقِ الْمَزِيدِ مِنَ النِّجَاحِ فِي الْمُسْتَقْبَلِ ، فَسَتُحْتَاجُ إِلَى بَعْضِ التَّصْمِيمِ. لِذَا، إِذَا فَشَلْتَ فِي الْحَيَاةِ، لَا تَفْقُدِ الْأَمَلَ أَوْ تَسْتَسْلِمَ أَبَدًا.

Longman

Great Expectations

Answer the following questions:

85. If you were Pip, would you be ashamed to know that Magwitch was your benefactor?
86. Should Pip have told the police that the convict had returned from Australia? Why?
87. Do you think that the convict sympathised with Pip because of his poor childhood? Why?
88. *"As he had been so good to me, I felt it was my duty to help him escape,"* said Pip.

Do you agree with Pip's opinion? Why?

89. *"As a child, he was always hungry, so he stole and begged to survive".*

Do you agree that Provis (Magwitch) was a victim of his poor childhood? Why?

90. Would Pip have been happier if Miss Havisham had been his benefactor? Why?
91. In your opinion, was Pip a young man of principles? Why do you think so?
92. Was Provis right to boast about his money? Why?
93. Do you like Pip's character? Why?
94. Do you agree that Miss Havisham tried to manipulate Pip? Why?

Essay-Writing

95. Write an essay of about 200 (TWO HUNDRED) words on *"An experience in life you have learned a lot from."*
96. Write an essay of about 200 (TWO HUNDRED) words on *"Determination is the best way to success".*