

Size 19 x 27 cm
Extent 128 pp
Colour 4/2
Grammage 150/80 gm



Hello! English for Secondary Schools, Year 1 is the first in a three-stage standard-based communicative English course for students in the Secondary stage.

Hello! English for Secondary Schools, Year 1 reviews and builds on the language and skills which students have learnt in the Primary and Preparatory stages. It also introduces students to important new areas of vocabulary and continues to develop their language skills. They also gain further practice in the functional use of the English language, thereby preparing themselves for further academic studies.

Special attention is paid to the following areas:

- ♦ **Reading focus:** Students are exposed to a variety of literary texts from various genres. These include Dickens, Shakespeare, Verne, Doyle, Hemingway and Defoe.
- ♦ **Language focus:** These sections cover known and new grammar, encouraging students to increase their language awareness.
- ♦ **Dictionary work:** Students develop their study skills by using the extensive resources in the *Longman Active Study Dictionary*.
- ♦ **Critical thinking:** Students are encouraged to think critically through problem-solving activities related to the reading texts.
- ♦ **Communication:** These activities give students the opportunity to practise and develop their speaking and writing skills.

Hello! English for Secondary Schools, Year 1 contains an extensive reference section consisting of a unit-by-unit Grammar Review and a list of functional phrases.

Components:

- ♦ a **Student's Book** which provides listening, speaking and reading activities for classwork.
- ♦ a **Workbook** which provides additional practice material in language and composition skills, translation activities, as well as regular Revisions and Practice Tests which follow MOE Test Specifications.
- ♦ a **Teacher's Guide** which contains lesson plans, detailed teaching notes, full tapescripts and helpful background information.
- ♦ the **Longman Active Study Dictionary** with 45,000 words and phrases, including the latest new words in international English.
- ♦ a **Cassette** which includes all the listening text in the Student's Book and Workbook.
- ♦ a **CD-ROM** (PC and Macintosh) which encourages self-learning
- ♦ a **Website** (www.longmansec.com.eg) which provides support material for teachers and students



HELLO! ENGLISH



FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS Year One

Revised Edition



2013-2014

غير مصرح بتداول الكتاب خارج
وزارة التربية والتعليم

Workbook



ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
Ministry of Education
Book Sector

HELLO!

ENGLISH

FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Year One



Egyptian International
Publishing Co.
Longman

Workbook

Simon Haines
Don Dallas

Egyptian International Publishing Company – Longman
10a Hussein Wassef Street
Messaha Square
Dokki
Cairo
Arab Republic of Egypt

© Egyptian International Publishing Company – Longman 2008

All rights reserved; no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the Publishers.

This impression 2009
First published
ISBN 977-16-1168-2
Deposit No. 9985/2008

Acknowledgements

The publishers are grateful to all those who have given permission to reproduce copyright material.

(top = t, bottom = b, left = l, right = r, centre = c)

Alamy pp 1 (br/Hornbil Images), 6 (SCPhotos), 17 (toddlers on beach/PCL), 17 (group of children waving/Alibi Productions), 17 (elderly women in black/Paul Glendell), 17 (two middle aged men/David R. Frazier Photolibrary, Inc.), 44 (Pawel Libera), 49 (t/Fritz Poelking/Elvele Images), 49 (b/Robert Harding Picture Library Ltd), 51 (tr/Eureka), 53 (tr/Lebrecht Music and Arts Photo Library), 58 (Sean Sprague), 65 (Ian Nolan), 69 (PCL), 73 (bl/ScotStock), 74 (bl/David J. Green), 74 (bc/Axel Hess), 74 (br/Scott Camazine), 85 (Ernst Wrba); Bigstock pp 44 (m/London Eye/Kevin Britland), 89 (tr/Diving Red Sea/Dejan Sarman); Corbis pp 3 (Bettmann), 4 (Mandela/STR/epa), 4 (Einstein/Bettmann), 4 (Curie/Bettmann), 4 (Aung San Suu Kyi/Reuters), 60 (Buddy Mays); Getty Images pp 4 (Gandhi/Hulton Archive), 4 (Ataturk/Keystone/Hulton Archive), 4 (Khaled/AFP), 4 (King/Walter Bennett/Time & Life Pictures), 9 (trc/Steve Gorton/Dorling Kindersley), 9 (tlc/Barry Yee/Photographer's Choice), 9 (tl/Mark Weiss/Riser), 17 (carpet seller Peru/Frank Gaglione/Stone), 17 (construction worker/Zubin Shroff/Taxi), 20 (Hulton Archive), 21 (t/Hulton Archive), 21 (b/Kurt Hutton/Hulton Archive), 25 (solar-powered car/Eric Estrade/AFP), 25 (traffic jam/Frederic J. Brown/AFP), 26 (isifa), 27 (Justin Sullivan), 33 (t/Lakruwan Wanniarachchi/AFP), 37 (tl/Stock Montage/Hulton Archive), 89 (b/Paule Seux); iStockphoto.com p 81 (cb/Matjaz Boncina); PA photos p 1 (tc/Amr Nabil/AP); Photolibrary.com pp 33 (bc/Juniors Bildarchiv), 33 (br/Juniors Bildarchiv), 50 (tl/Juniors Bildarchiv), 52 (J-C&D. Pratt); Punchstock pp 9 (tr/Mike Kemp/Rubberball Productions), 17 (man in suit/Toby Burrows/Digital Vision), 17 (group of students/Andersen Ross/Blend Images), 73 (t/Stockdisc Classic), 81 (b/imagenavi/Datacraft); Reuters p 19 (Nicky Loh); Rex Features p 37 (tr/Jonathan Player); Science Photo Library pp 25 (communications satellite/Julian Baum), 25 (satellite station dish/Peter Bowater), 81 (t/Julian Baum), 84 (t/Julian Baum); Still Pictures p 17 (teenage girls on bus/Peter Arnold, Inc.)

CONTENTS

Unit 1	Famous Egyptians	1
Unit 2	Charles Dickens	5
Unit 3	The power of the mind	9
Review A		13
Unit 4	People and their lives	17
Unit 5	Ernest Hemingway	21
Unit 6	Tomorrow's world	25
Review B		29
Unit 7	Health and safety	33
Unit 8	William Shakespeare	37
Unit 9	It's a small world!	41
Review C		45
Practice Tests		49
Unit 10	Animals in the wild	63
Unit 11	Daniel Defoe	67
Unit 12	People at work	71
Review D		75
Unit 13	Modern wonders	79
Unit 14	Jules Verne	83
Unit 15	Phobias	87
Review E		91
Unit 16	The global village	95
Unit 17	Sherlock Holmes	99
Unit 18	Holidays with a difference	103
Review F		107
Practice Tests		111

Famous Egyptians



1 Read and make sentences

- | | |
|--|--|
| a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nabawiya Musa was the first Egyptian woman | 1 a famous archaeologist. |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> In 1921, she wrote a famous book | 2 to be in Egypt. |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> Nabawiya Musa became | 3 about girls' education. |
| d <input type="checkbox"/> Dr Zahi Hawass is | 4 the headmistress of a girls' school. |
| e <input type="checkbox"/> He often writes in a magazine | 5 to go to high school. |
| f <input type="checkbox"/> Dr Hawass wants the Rosetta Stone | 6 called <i>Egypt Today</i> . |

Which of the completed sentences contains a mistake in a fact? Can you correct it?

2 Add these words to the dictionary page

ancient
archaeologist
jewellery
~~headmistress~~
statue

- ① headmistress a teacher who is a woman and the leader of a school
- ② things that people wear round their neck, fingers, etc.
- ③ very old, historical
- ④ a shape, sometimes a person or animal, made of stone or metal
- ⑤ a person who studies buildings and tools from the past

3 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 2

- a Jewellery that is made of gold can be very expensive.
- b The of my first school was a good teacher and a very clever woman.
- c There are very big of the pharaohs at Luxor.
- ds from all over the world have visited Egypt to study the Pyramids and other buildings.



1 Find 12 past forms of irregular verbs

W O K F **W E N T** O
 B O U G H T D I D
 L W A S G A T B N
 E P T X R U I E L
 F R W O E G P C R
 T Y C Z W H U A S
 C A M E O T T M A
 W R O T E M A E W

Now write the past and present simple form of these verbs

a went/go g
 b h
 c i
 d j
 e k
 f l

2 Complete with the present or past simple form of the verbs

DR AHMED ZEWAİL

Ahmed Zewail was born in 1946 in Egypt where he **a** grew up (grow up).
 He **b** (go) to Alexandria University. He **c** (finish) his
 studies in the United States in 1974. After this, Dr Zewail **d** (work) at the
 University of California. In 1976, he **e** (become) a professor at the
 California Institute of Technology.

In 1998, at the age of 52, Dr Zewail **f** (win) the Benjamin Franklin
 Medal because he **g** (discover) the femtosecond, which is one
 millionth of one billionth of a second. Many scientists, students and important
 people **h** (come) to the ceremony and
i (see) Dr Zewail receive his prize. One year later,
 Dr Zewail **j** (get) the Nobel Prize for Chemistry.

Dr Zewail now **k** (live) in California and
l (have) four children. His wife,
 Dema Zewail, **m** (be) a doctor. He now
n (help) scientists to make new medicines.



3 Write questions about Dr Zewail, then answer them

- a Where/grow up?
Where did Dr Zewail grow up? He grew up in Egypt.
- b Which university/go to?

- c Why/win the Benjamin Franklin Medal?

- d Where/live now?

1 Complete with the past simple of these verbs

- a When I went on holiday, I always took a lot of photographs.
- b When my brother was young, he football every day.
- c My football team their match last weekend. They more goals than the other team.

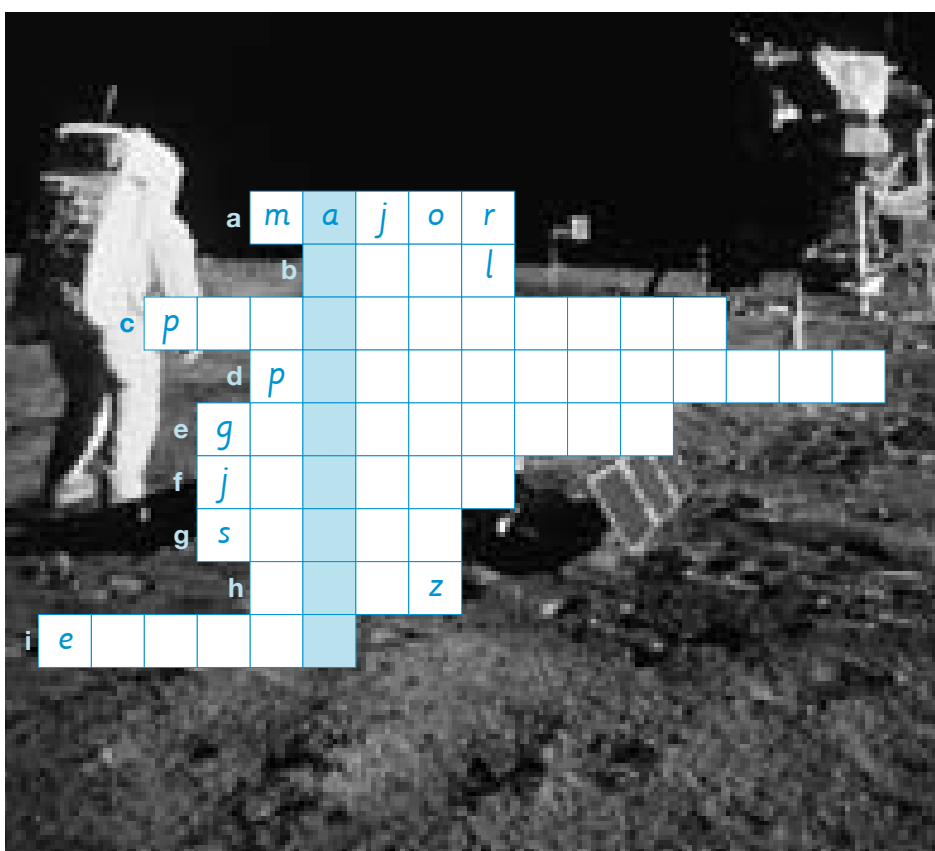
play
score
~~take~~
win

2 Choose the correct word

- a My father is good at photography/**professional**. He has had a camera since he was a boy.
- b Our teacher is a real **expert/geologist**. She knows everything about Egyptian history.
- c We did a **soil/quiz** at school today: I answered all the questions correctly.
- d The Pan-Arab Games is a **remote/major** international sports championship.
- e The young men want to give up their jobs and become **sports/professional** footballers, but they are not good enough.
- f When she was 16, my cousin won the **junior/quality** tennis championship.
- g Plants grow very quickly in the **soil/space** in our garden.

3 Complete the puzzle to find a word

- a Big, very important
- b Plants grow well in this
- c Taking pictures with a camera
- d Someone who does something as a job or for money
- e Someone who studies the history of rocks
- f A kind of competition or school for young people
- g The place outside the Earth
- h Game where people answer questions
- i Someone who knows a lot about a subject or is very good at something



1 Read these sentences and answer the questions

- 1 From 1967 to 1973, Dr El-Baz worked on the American Apollo space project.
- 2 During the 1980s, he lived in Alexandria.
- 3 Ramy was born in Cairo on September 30, 1987.
- 4 At the age of 16, he won his first major championship.

Questions

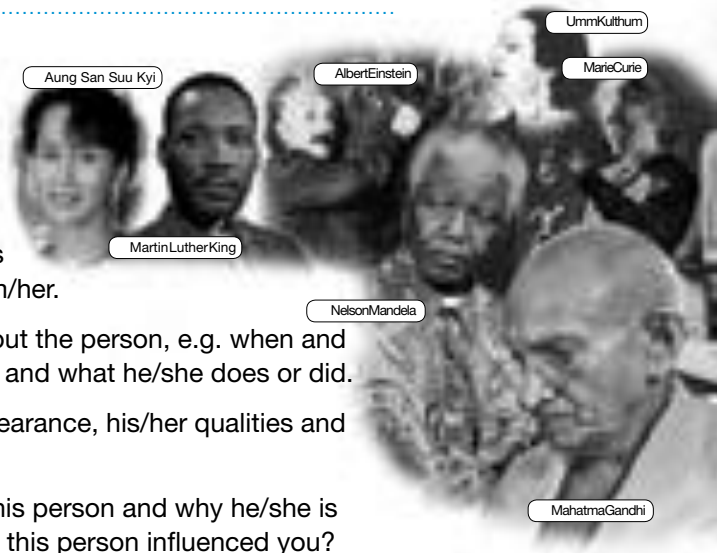
- a ☐ Which sentence is about something that happened for six years?
- b ☐ Which sentence is about something that happened for about ten years?
- c How are commas used with numbers and dates?



2 Write a paragraph about the person you described

- a Plan five sentences using your speech and notes from the Student's Book.

- Sentence 1** Say who the person is/was and say how you know him/her.
- Sentences 2/3** Give some information about the person, e.g. when and where he/she lives or lived and what he/she does or did.
- Sentence 4** Describe the person's appearance, his/her qualities and character.
- Sentence 5** Write about why you like this person and why he/she is important to you. How has this person influenced you?



- b Write your paragraph in 80–100 words.

- Use present and past tense verbs.
- Use time words and phrases to say when and for how long something happened.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

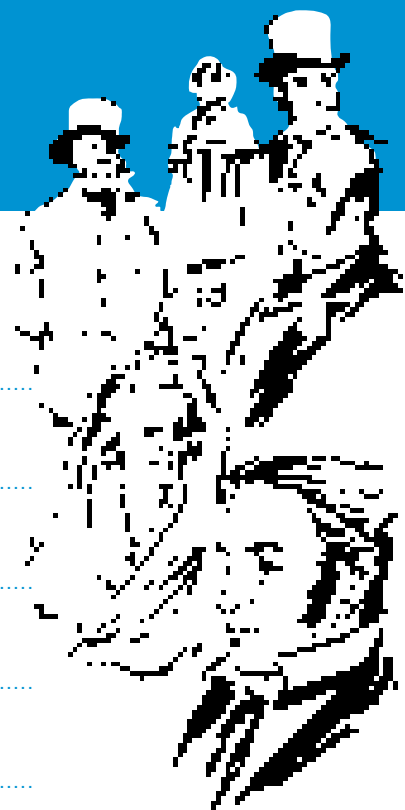
.....

.....

.....

.....

2 Charles Dickens



1 Correct the facts in these sentences

- a Charles Dickens was born in the south of France.

Charles Dickens was born in the south of England.

- b He lived in the 18th century.

.....

- c Charles's father died when Charles was a young boy.

.....

- d When he was twelve years old, he went to work in an office.

.....

- e Later he became a doctor in London.

.....

- f He wrote plays about the lives of rich people.

.....



2 Match the words a–e with their meanings 1–5

- | | |
|--|---|
| a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> character | 1 someone who writes for newspapers |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> in debt | 2 a story about people that are not real |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> a journalist | 3 a person in a book, play or film |
| d <input type="checkbox"/> novel | 4 a building where people who do something wrong are sent |
| e <input type="checkbox"/> prison | 5 when you owe money to someone |

3 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 2

- a *A journalist* often interviews people before he or she writes their reports.
- b If you don't want to go to, don't do anything wrong.
- c Naguib Mahfouz wrotes about life in Egypt in the 20th century.
- d Oliver is the main in Dickens's story *Oliver Twist*.
- e If you borrow too much money, you will be

1 Find 12 past participles of irregular verbs



Now write the present and past simple forms of these verbs

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| a <u>seen/see/saw</u> | g |
| b | h |
| c | i |
| d | j |
| e | k |
| f | l |

2 Make questions. Then ask a partner and write the answers

- | | |
|--|--|
| a Where/you go/yesterday evening?
Q <u>Where did you go yesterday evening?</u>
A <u>I went to my friend's house.</u> | c How/you come to school this morning?
Q
A |
| b Who/you meet/at the weekend?
Q
A | d What time/school begin/this morning?
Q
A |

3 Complete this story using the correct past forms of these verbs

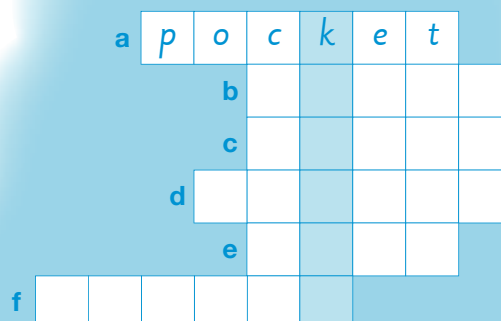
arrive
catch
clean
come
drink
~~get~~
happen
introduce
live
read
sail
start
talk
tell
wait
wash
watch

We **a** got on board our felucca at 11 o'clock, although we **b** in Aswan nearly two hours earlier. As soon as we were on board, the captain and crew of our boat **c** themselves to us. After we **d** the Nile Police about our journey at their office, we **e** our journey down the Nile to Faras. During the hottest part of the day, we **f** to other passengers, **g** our books, or just **h** the everyday lives of the people who **i** by the river. So many things **j**: women **k** clothes at the edge of the river; cows which **l** from the nearby fields **m** from the river; fishermen **n** for a fish. As we **o** by, one of these men **p** a fish which he **q** a few minutes earlier.



1 Complete the puzzle to find a word

- a Place in clothes for keeping small things
- b The daughter of your brother or sister
- c Let someone else's child become part of your family
- d Do something bad to someone because he/she has done something wrong
- e Group of bad people who do things together
- f Change from being a child to an older person (2 words)



2 Complete these sentences with the words from Exercise 1

- a I want to be a doctor when I grow up.
- b His brother's daughter is his
- c A of five men broke into the bank and took millions of dollars.
- d In the West, people who cannot have their own children sometimes a child who has no parents.
- e We should people who take things that do not belong to them.
- f I keep my glasses in my jacket



3 Guess the meaning

When you are reading, it is important to guess the meanings of new words. Try asking yourself the questions in the blue box.

Now guess the meaning of the words in bold. Check in your Active Study Dictionary.

- a Oliver had a difficult **choice**: to live in the workhouse or to run away to London.
- b Fagin taught the boys to be thieves and **rewarded** them with food and a place to live.
- c The **moral** of the story is that bad people will be punished and good people will be rewarded.

- What kind of word is it: a noun, a verb or an adjective?
- Can I work out the meaning of the word from the rest of the sentence?
- Does the unknown word start, end or look like a word that I know?

1 Read the first paragraph about *Oliver Twist* again, then answer the questions

Oliver Twist

1 Oliver Twist grew up in a workhouse because his mother had died when he was born. 2 Life for the young boy was hard there. 3 When he asked for more food because he was hungry, he was punished. 4 So Oliver ran away to London where he met a boy called Jack Dawkins who was in a gang of thieves. 5 An old man, Fagin, had taught the gang how to be thieves, and Oliver went to live with them.



- a Which words does the writer use instead of "Oliver Twist"? he, the young boy, Oliver
- b Which word in sentence 2 means "in the workhouse"?
- c Which word in sentence 4 means "for this reason"?
- d Which two words join the three ideas in sentence 4?
- e In sentence 5, which word tells you that Oliver went to live with the thieves?

2 Write the first paragraph of the story you told your partner

a Plan five sentences using your notes from the Student's Book.

Sentence 1 Who is the main character in the story?

Sentence 2 Write something about this person or his/her life.

Sentence 3 What other characters are in the story?

Sentence 4 What is the first important thing that happened?

Sentence 5 What happened next?

b Write your paragraph in 80–100 words in your notebook.

- Use past tense verbs.
- Try not to repeat the names of people or places.
- Use some of the joining words from the first paragraph about *Oliver Twist*.

The power of the mind



1 Add these words to the dictionary page

class incredible password photographic memory repeat tomorrow

- a photographic memory the ability to remember something by looking at it
- b say again
- c a group of people who study together
- d the day after today
- e difficult or impossible to believe
- f a special word you need before you can enter something or use a computer

2 Finish these sentences for yourself

- a If I want to remember a password, I
- b People who have a photographic memory can
- c If you want someone to repeat something in English, you should say
- d My friend is very good at

3 Complete the conversation

any
at
~~like~~
quite
useless
not

Jerry What's your eyesight a like ?

Mike b good. I can't see long distances or read without glasses.

Jerry What are you good c ?

Mike I'm d good at cooking.

Jerry Are you e good at painting?

Mike No, I'm f



1 Make a chain of first conditional sentences

a you sleep well/not tired tomorrow

If you sleep well, you won't be tired tomorrow.

b not tired tomorrow/be able to concentrate better on your studies

If you're not tired tomorrow,

c you concentrate on your studies/you do well at school

d do well at school/you pass your tests

2 Complete the sentences with zero or first conditional verbs

Nahla So, when shall we go on holiday? June or July?

Ali Well, if we **a** *go* (go) in June, the weather

b (be) warm but not too hot.

If the weather **c** (get) too hot,

it **d** (make) me tired.

Nahla And if you **e** (feel) tired,

we **f** (not have) a good holiday.

Ali You're right, so let's go in June.



3 Write sentences in the second conditional

a feel ill/go to see my doctor

If I felt ill, I would go to see my doctor.

b lose my mobile phone/borrow my brother's

c be hungry/eat a banana

d want to do maths homework quickly/use my calculator

4 Match to make sentences

a ☒ 4 If I lost my friend's CD,

b ☐ If I have any free time next weekend,

c ☐ If it was my mother's birthday tomorrow,

d ☐ If I need to keep fit,

e ☐ If I didn't have any homework,

1 I'll go shopping.

2 I'd cook dinner for her.

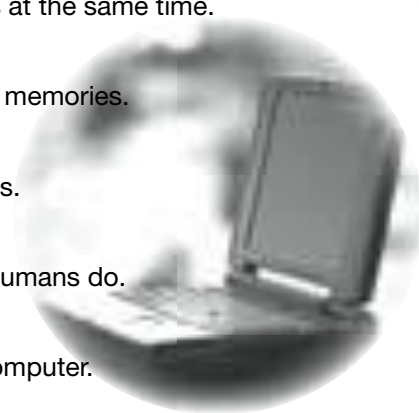
3 I'd write to my penfriend.

4 I'd buy her a new one.

5 I go to the gym.

1 Read and make sentences

- a ☐ The human brain is more complex than **1** are also controlled by our brains.
- b ☐ The brain, which contains millions of cells, **2** from different senses at the same time.
- c ☐ Our senses send information which the brain **3** our brains store past memories.
- d ☐ Our brains often receive information **4** receives and analyses.
- e ☐ We can learn and remember things because **5** controls everything humans do.
- f ☐ Our breathing and digestion **6** the most powerful computer.

**2 Complete the sentences with *if* or *when* (both words may be correct)**

- a If/When you put your hand in hot water, you feel pain.
- b It would be very painful you put your hand in that hot water.
- c you eat something your brain receives messages from your mouth.
- d you close your eyes and hold your nose you probably won't taste what you are eating.
- e you get this exercise right you have a good brain!

Add a comma in the correct place to four of the sentences above.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words

close

~~guess~~

look

powerful

received

see

send

- a "Guess how many students there are in my class." "I don't know. About 45?"
- b I've just an e-mail from my friend in Japan. He's visiting us next year.
- c The sun is very bright. If you at it, you won't be able to for two or three minutes.
- d I've got a present for you, so your eyes and hold out your hands.
- e My first computer was very slow. The computer that I have now is faster and much more
- f I'm going to my brother some photos by e-mail.



1 Look at the informal letter on page 15 of the Student's Book and complete these sentences.

Best wishes Dear friendly phrase name on the left top right corner

- a** Write your address in the top right corner of the letter.
- b** Write the date you are writing the letter _____, below your address.
- c** Start the letter with the word _____, then the name of the person you are writing to.
- d** Start your letter with a _____, then say why you are writing.
- e** End the letter with a phrase like _____, and finally write your _____.

2 Choose the correct words to complete the letter

123 Riad Street
Port Tawfeek

17 October

Dear _____,

Thank you for your letter. I'll do everything I can to help you!

You will do **a** badly/well in your English **b** lesson/test if you do not know enough words and **c** phrases/sentences. This is what I suggest to make sure you are not **d** disappointed/happy next time.

If I were you, I'd write a **e** team/list of words that you want to learn. Why don't you make a separate **f** student's/vocabulary book? You could draw pictures next to each word to help you to **g** remember/forget the meanings.

I'll now write some more **h** suggestions/questions...

3 Reply to your friend's letter in the Student's Book

a Plan six sentences using your notes from the Student's Book.

- Sentence 1** Thank your friend for the letter and promise to help.
- Sentence 2** Suggest the best way for your friend to learn/remember new vocabulary.
- Sentence 3** Suggest another good way of learning/remembering words.
- Sentence 4** Suggest a third method which your friend will find useful.
- Sentence 5** Suggest something your friend should NOT do.
- Sentence 6** Say you hope your friend will be more successful in future.

b Write your reply in 90–110 words.

Use some of these words and phrases:

- Starting the letter: Dear...
Thanks for your letter. It was good to hear from you.
- Ending your letter: I look forward to hearing from you.
Best wishes/All the best...

UNIT **A** Review

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Mohamed What's your memory like?

Hassan **a** *It's quite good.*

Mohamed Are you good at remembering numbers?

Hassan **b**

Mohamed Can you remember people's names easily?

Hassan **c**

Mohamed Are you any good at maths?

Hassan **d**

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

1 My brother a lot of money from his job as a pilot.

a pays **b** earns **c** costs **d** gives

2 Before his shows start, the man himself to everyone who comes in.

a says **b** introduces **c** names **d** remembers

3 If I a camera, I would take a photo of the family party.

a had **b** have **c** has **d** would have

4 If you very fast, you'll catch your train.

a ran **b** running **c** runs **d** run

5 My brother a goal in a school football match yesterday.

a played **b** scored **c** won **d** received

6 If I felt tired, I'd go to bed

a early **b** today **c** later **d** before

7 Someone who studies soil and rocks is called a/an

a biologist **b** astronaut **c** geologist **d** pilot

8 Someone who writes for a newspaper is called a

a journalist **b** novelist **c** teacher **d** biologist

9 Neil Armstrong on the moon in 1969.

a walk **b** walks **c** walked **d** walking

10 While he as a journalist, Charles Dickens was writing magazine stories.

a works **b** working **c** is working **d** was working

1 Correct the underlined mistakes in the following paragraph:

I'd like to tell you about my best friend Jonathan.

I've know him all my life. We used to play together **a** *known*

when we was very young. We go to the same school **b**

and spending most of our free time together. If I have **c**

a problem of any kind, he always help me. **d**

2 Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

Everyone knows Hossam Hassan. He is one of the best Egyptian football **a** *players* of all time. He has scored more **b** than any other Egyptian footballer. Hossam was **c** in Cairo in 1966. He started playing for Al-Ahly, but he has played for other famous **d** He has played in Switzerland and other **e** Hossam's brother also played over 100 **f** for the Egyptian national team, but is now retired.

3 Answer only four (4) of the following questions:

a Why did Oliver Twist run away to London?

Because whenever he asked for more food, he was punished.

b Who did Oliver work with in London?

.....

c Do you think Fagin is a good or bad person? Give a reason.

.....
.....

d How did Mr Brownlow help Oliver?

.....
.....

e How do you think Oliver felt when he discovered that Monks was his half brother? Give a reason.

.....
.....

f Do you think the rest of Oliver's life was happy or not? Give a reason.

.....
.....

1 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The small red plane

One day last week, a small red plane landed in a field near Tarek's house in Al-Minya. As soon as he saw it, Tarek phoned his friend Gamal and told him what had happened. Gamal was very interested and immediately went to Tarek's house. When he arrived, the boys went to the field to look at the plane.



Two men were climbing out of it and when they saw the two boys, they shouted, "Come over here!" One of the men asked the boys where they were, because they had no idea where their plane had landed. Tarek and Gamal told them that they had landed near Al-Minya. The two men asked the boys if they could use their telephone to get help.

After the boys had helped the men, Tarek took them back to his house. When they had told Tarek's father what had happened, one of the men phoned the plane rescue company. After a short time, a large lorry arrived, picked up the men and their plane and drove away. Suddenly, the field looked very empty.

1 How did Gamal feel when Tarek told him about the plane?

- a frightened **b interested** c tired d happy

2 When did the boys go to the field?

- a as soon as Tarek saw the plane b after Gamal arrived at Tarek's
c after the men climbed out of the plane d before Tarek arrived

3 Who did the boys tell about the red plane?

- a Tarek's father b the police
c Gamal d another friend

4 When did this story happen?

.....

5 What does *it* refer to in this sentence: *Two men were climbing out of it...*?

.....

6 Why did the men from the red plane ask the boys where they were?

.....

7 How do you think Tarek and Gamal felt at the end of this story? Why?

.....

1 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of your good friends:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 Translation

Verb to be: *am / is / are / was / were*

a Translate into Arabic:

1 Mr Brownlow was a kind-hearted man.

كان السيد براونلو رجلاً طيب القلب .

2 Dr Taha Hussein was a professor at Cairo University.

.....

3 The ancient Egyptians were clever engineers.

.....

4 Nabawiya Musa was the first Egyptian woman to go to high school.

.....

b Translate into English:

١- الدكتور زاهي حواس عالم آثار مشهور.

Dr Zahi Hawass is a famous archeologist.

٢- إنني مُستعدٌّ لمساعدتك دائماً .

.....

٣- يعمل أبى مهندساً فى مصنع للسيارات .

.....

٤- نحن أفوياء وأغنياء .

.....

4 People and their lives

1 Complete with the correct prepositions

at for from in of to with

- a I've lived in Australia for ten years.
 b Hi, I'm Rana. I'm from Cairo and I'm studying Chinese at the university here.
 c Our sisters are both in the third year of secondary school.
 d When I have free time, I spend it at home with my family.
 e My mother is the manager of a hotel in our town.
 f Last year we went to Australia.
 g Mandarin is the most common language in the world.

Listen to check your answers.

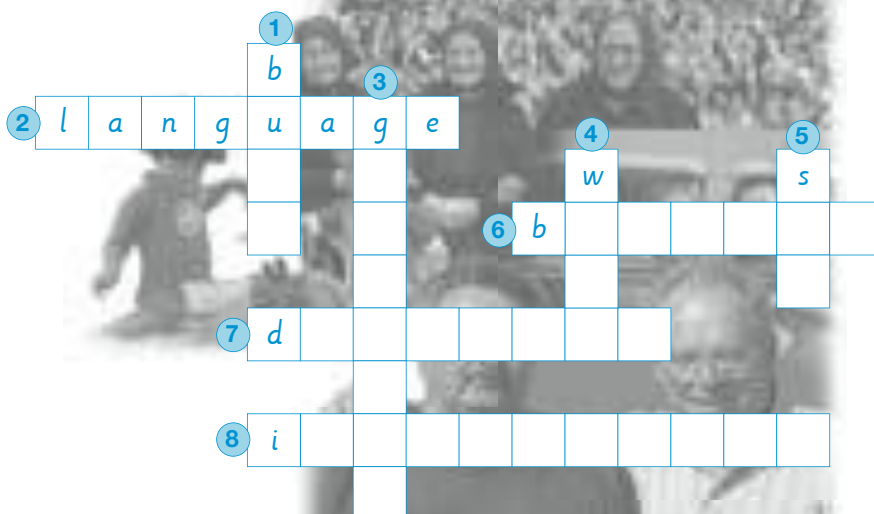
2 Complete the puzzle

Across

- 2 Words, phrases and grammar that we use to speak and write
 6 1,000,000,000
 7 A girl child
 8 A person who changes spoken words of a language into another language

Down

- 1 Working very hard, having no free time
 3 Finish studies at university successfully
 4 A woman who is married to a man
 5 A boy child





1 Put the words into the correct order

- a been/ever/have/Turkey/you/to *Have you ever been to Turkey?*
- b from/graduated/has/he/just/university
- c for/in/Japan/lived/six/they've/years
- d 2001/Australia/he's/in/since/worked
- e a/horse/ever/have/ridden/you
- f a/flown/in/I've/never/plane

2 Reply using the present perfect, like the example

- a A What about going to a restaurant tonight?
B *I've already eaten.*
- b A Why don't you write to your penfriend?
B
- c A We could go to the cinema to see the new James Bond film.
B
- d A Why don't you phone your friend to say you'll be late?
B
- e A We could do our homework together.
B

3 Complete the conversations using the words in brackets

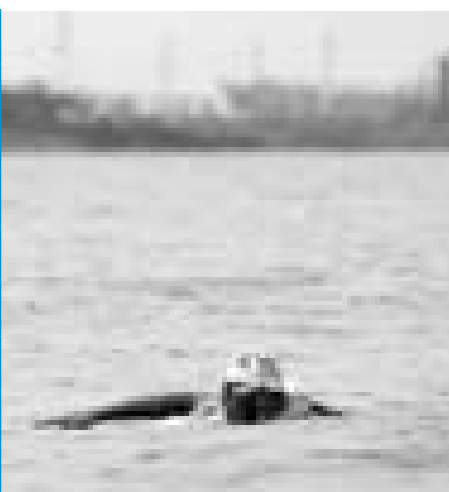
- a A Have you ever been to Brazil?
B (Yes/1999) *Yes, I have. I went there in 1999.*
- b A How long have you lived in Cairo?
B (three years)
- c A How long has your father worked at the hospital?
B (1998)
- d A Have you ever won a school prize?
B (Yes/prize for English/two years ago)
- e A Have you ever seen a crocodile?
B (No/never)
- f A How long has she studied English?
B (six years)

1 Put the words in the correct order

- a area of Alexandria/in 1929/Abu-Heif/in the Anfoushi/was born
Abu-Heif was born in the Anfoushi area of Alexandria in 1929.
- b a lot of his time/he spent/in the sea/as a boy/swimming
- c Abu-Heif/after he won/and worked/at al-Ahli Club/with a trainer/moved to Cairo/the primary school championship
- d Abu-Heif/for the first time/in 1951/swam across/the English Channel
- e as a national hero/the people/to Egypt/welcome him/when he returned
- f and win prizes/Abu-Heif/at the age of 46/continued to swim/when he finally retired/until 1975

2 Complete the table (use your dictionary to help)

	Noun	Verb	Adjective
a	<i>disagreement</i>	disagree	<i>disagreeable</i>
b	enjoyment		
c	generosity	x	
d	hero	x	
e		help	
f		x	proud
g	relaxation		
h	trainer		x



3 Match to make sentences

- | | |
|--|--|
| a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 To keep fit, professional athletes | 1 the one I find most enjoyable is table tennis. |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> I like most sports, but | 2 he often helps me with my homework. |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> If I need to relax, | 3 he saved one of my friends from drowning. |
| d <input type="checkbox"/> My brother is very helpful: | 4 have to train every day. |
| e <input type="checkbox"/> My father was very heroic last year: | 5 I watch TV or go for a walk. |

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box

against
beat
from
goal
old
~~scores~~
youngest

Pele ^a..... scores in World Cup final!

July 1958

Pele, 17, ^b..... Três Corações in Brazil, scored two goals for Brazil in their match ^c..... Sweden in yesterday's World Cup final. Brazil ^d..... Sweden 5-2.

He scored his first international ^e..... when Brazil lost against Argentina in July 1957. He did not score in his first World Cup match, but when he scored a goal against Wales, he became the ^f..... player to score a World Cup goal. He was 17 years and 239 days ^g.....



2 Write the news story you told other students

- a** Write a headline for your story.
b Plan five sentences using the notes from the Student's Book.

- Sentence 1** Tell the reader about the person: name, age, where he/she is from and what he/she did.
Sentence 2 Give the reader more information about what happened.
Sentence 3 Write about what the person did before the main event.
Sentence 4 Write about the person at this time in his/her life.
Sentence 5 End with a final piece of interesting information.

b Write your story in 75–100 words.

- Use a present simple verb for the headline and past simple verbs for the story.
- Try not to repeat the names of people or places. Use *he/she*, *him/her*, *his/her*, etc.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5 Ernest Hemingway

1 Complete these sentences (There is one extra word.)

exciting famous popular ~~ordinary~~
outdoor shorter successful

- a Hemingway had quite an ordinary childhood.
b As a boy, he loved the life.
c *The Old Man and the Sea* was than his other novels.
d For some people, it is his most novel.
e He met many writers in Paris.
f Hemingway lived a full and life.

Listen to check your answers.



2 Read and complete the words

- a Knowing a lot about something
b Books and stories that are not true
c Things you do that are not inside
d When two countries fight each other
e Famous, everyone knows you
f Hurt when you are fighting

k n o w l e d g e a b l e

__ c t __

o __ t __ r

__ a __

__ l l - k n __

w __ _ _ _ d

3 Make a list of outdoor activities

Fishing

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



1 Complete with an adverb of degree




- a My grandfather was nearly 2.15 m tall. He was an extremely tall man.
- b My mother speaks three languages. She is good at languages.
- c My father is 1.75 m tall. He is tall.
- d That man had six accidents in his car last week. He is bad driver.

(a) (an)
extremely
quite
very

2 Complete these sentences with the superlative

expensive heavy light long new old short

- a The Toyota is the lightest and car.
- b The Rolls Royce is the car.
- c The Mercedes is the car.

	Rolls Royce	Mercedes	Toyota
			
Karim \$200,000/2006 /5.8m/3,050kg		Ramy \$70,000/2007 /4.9m/1,995kg	Hussein \$30,000/2008 /6.1m/1,525kg

3 Now make sentences

- a Hussein's car/cheap Hussein's car is the cheapest
- b Karim's car/expensive
- c Ramy's car/short
- d The Rolls Royce/heavy/than
- e The Mercedes/expensive/than
- f The Toyota/new/than

4 Write sentences with adverbs

- a He's a slow walker. He walks slowly
- b She's a beautiful singer. She
c He's a fast runner. He
d He's a bad writer. He
e She's a hard worker. She

1 Complete with adjectives that have the same meaning

enormous ~~exhausted~~ freezing
furious incredible terrible terrifying



- a After the race, the athletes were exhausted (very tired).
- b An (very big) elephant suddenly came out from behind the tree.
- c The weather has been (very bad) all week.
- d Tarek told us an (very unusual) story about why he was late. I didn't believe it.
- e When Ali heard he had lost his job, he was absolutely (very angry).
- f After spending the night in the desert, the children were (very cold).
- g Some people laughed during the film, but I found it (very frightening).

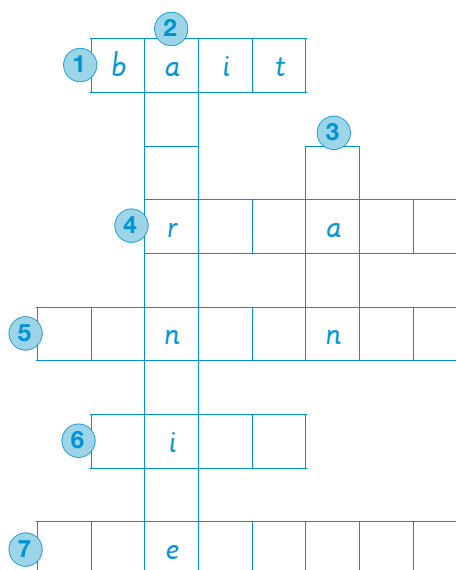
2 Complete the puzzle

Across

- 1 Food fishermen use to catch fish
- 4 Stay
- 5 Don't stop
- 6 Fishermen catch fish with this
- 7 All the bones of a human or animal body

Down

- 2 Young person who is learning how to do a job
- 3 Feeling when something hurts



3 Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 2

- a Manolin was Santiago's young apprentice.
- b Manolind to visit the old man even though his parents told him to work with another fisherman.
- c After the fish took the fisherman's, it could not escape.
- d Santiago felt great because he had the fishing round his body.
- e The sharks ate the old man's marlin and left only its
- f Manolin and the old maned good friends at the end of the story.

1 Read this story quickly and answer the questions

- a How far did Scott Freeman travel after his boat sank? 3000 kilometres
- b What did he eat?

80 days on a lifeboat

In March 1992, Scott Freeman left England on a small boat he had built himself. Seven days later, he sailed into a storm and his boat sank. Freeman was now in the sea on a 1.5 metre lifeboat. He had only 2 kilos of food and 4 litres of water but he succeeded in living for 80 days. During his weeks at sea, Freeman travelled 3000 kilometres. Although he caught fish, he lost weight and nearly died of hunger. He was also badly burned by the sun, and his lifeboat was attacked by sharks.

Large boats passed without seeing him, but Freeman managed to stay alive until he was finally rescued.

**2 Read and answer**

- a What two things happened seven days after he left England?
- b What word joins these two parts of the second sentence?
- c Can you underline the words that join parts of the other sentences in the story? These words may be in the middle of or at the beginning of a sentence.

3 Write the news story you told the other students

- a Give your story an interesting title.
- b Plan five sentences using your notes from the Student's Book.
- Sentence 1** Introduce the important people in the story. Tell the reader what happens before the main part of the story.
- Sentences 2–4** Tell the reader the parts of the story in detail.
- Sentence 5** Tell the reader how the story ends.
- c Write your story in 80–100 words.
- Use the past simple, past continuous or past perfect.
 - Use some of the joining words from Exercise 2.
 - Try not to repeat the names of people or places. Use *he/she, him/her, his/her*, etc.

UNIT 6 Tomorrow's world



1 Match these phrases a–f with their meanings 1–6

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 fantastic news | 1 eat at someone's house |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> really excited | 2 the way which takes the least time |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> stay for dinner | 3 vehicles which are not moving |
| d <input type="checkbox"/> really dark | 4 information we are pleased about |
| e <input type="checkbox"/> the quickest route | 5 not at all bright |
| f <input type="checkbox"/> traffic jam | 6 very happy |



2 Put the words into the correct order

- a a new car/going to buy/I'm/next month

I'm going to buy a new car next month.

- b in my office/I'll give/some tea/the inspector

- c are coming/don't forget/for dinner/Lucy and Paul/that/this evening

- d a baby/is going/her sister/to have

- e or/take/you'll get/your umbrella/wet/with you

Listen to check your answers.

1 Read and complete

be	come	drive
fly	have	own
talk	travel	use



Twenty years from now, I think my country will be a fantastic place. Every family **a** *will own* a home and all the energy we need **b** from the sun. Every home **c** a computer in every room, and everyone **d** to their friends on the internet. Nobody **e** ordinary telephones any more.

We **f** cars with special batteries and our cities **g** cleaner and quieter. I think we **h** more by air than we do now because planes will be faster and cheaper. Perhaps we **i** to the moon.

2 How can you help these people? Make offers using I'll

a Gamal I'm cold.

You *I'll close the window.*

b Ali I don't understand this maths problem.

You

c Azza I can't find my dictionary.

You

d Youssef I'm thirsty.

You

e Zahra I'm too hot.

You

f Ali I don't know the way to your house.

You

3 What are you going to do this weekend? What are you not going to do?



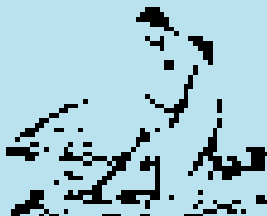

a *I'm going to visit my grandparents. I'm not going to go swimming.*

b

c

d

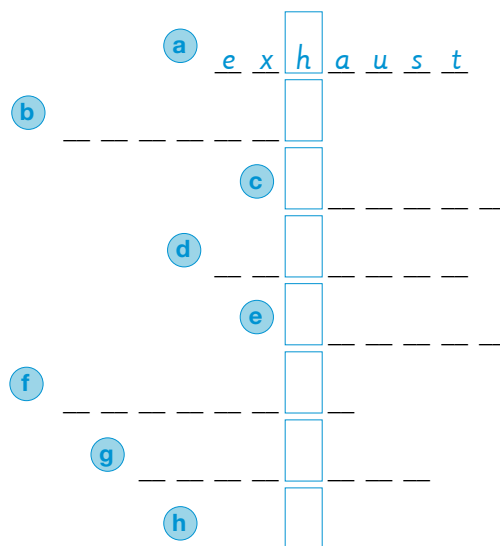
1 Read the article on Student's Book page 33 and find these things

Three types of vehicle	Three gases	Three jobs	Three types of fuel
			
1 <u>cars</u>	1 <u>natural gas</u>	1 <u>farmer</u>	1 <u>petrol</u>
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•

Use your dictionary to add two more words to each list.

2 Complete the puzzle to find a word

- a** Pollution from a car
- b** This thing stores electricity for a car, radio, watch, etc.
- c** To plan and draw something new, like a house or engine
- d** A longer way, the comparative of *far*
- e** Gas in the air that we need to live
- f** Put more electricity into **b**
- g** Something to protect you from rain
- h** Parts of our body that fill with air when we breathe



3 Write sentences

- a** What form of energy is shown here?

.....

- b** Do you know any other forms of 'natural energy' like this?

.....



1 Read and answer

In this composition, I am going to discuss some of the ideas for and against stopping people from driving their cars.

Firstly, everybody agrees that ~~the~~

~~the government should introduce~~

~~the government should introduce~~

~~the government should introduce~~

Secondly, a price increase ~~will~~

~~the government should introduce~~

~~the government should introduce~~

And thirdly,

~~the government should introduce~~

~~the government should introduce~~



- a What is the subject of the composition? Stopping people driving their cars
- b How many ideas does the writer give?
- c Which words show where each new idea begins?

2 Write for and against paragraphs

- a Plan three sentences for each paragraph using the notes from Exercise 2 in the Student's Book.

Paragraph 1 Ideas **for** the suggestion that "people should only drive their cars on four days a week".

Paragraph 2 Ideas **against** the suggestion.

- b Write your paragraphs. Each paragraph should have 60–80 words.

- Use these words to introduce each new idea:

Firstly Secondly Thirdly/Lastly

- Use second conditional sentences.

- Use some of these words and phrases:

In my opinion... I think/don't think that... This means that... so

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

B Review

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Ola Oh no, we haven't got any bread.

Ashraf *a I'll buy some for you on my way home.*

Ola Thanks. Could you also buy some potatoes?

Ashraf *b*

Ola Oh yes, I didn't see those. Have you got enough money for the bread?

Ashraf *c*

Ola Which shop are you going to go to?

Ashraf *d*

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

a The sky has suddenly gone very dark. Someone asks you what you think about the weather in the near future. What do you say?

I think it is going to rain.

b Someone asks your opinion about a book you have read. What do you say?

c A friend asks about your holiday plans for next summer. Your plan is to spend a month in Turkey. What do you say to your friend?

d Someone asks about your age on your next birthday. What do you say?

e Someone asks you what famous Egyptian you admire. What do you say?

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

- 1 My uncle lived in Australia three years.
a since b ago **c for** d during
- 2 I never travelled outside my country.
a has b have c am d was
- 3 A professional helped Abu-Heif to become a famous swimmer.
a trainer b train c training d trains
- 4 I couldn't run any farther because I was completely
a tired b exhausting c tiring d exhausted
- 5 *The Old Man and the Sea* is shorter *A Farewell to Arms*.
a than b as c that d to
- 6 To many people, *The Old Man and the Sea* is Hemingway's novel.
a good b best c better d well
- 7 Some people think that Dickens is the important English novelist.
a most b more c very d much
- 8 Mr and Mrs Mohamed are and wife.
a son b father c brother d husband
- 9 Our fill with air when we breathe.
a ears b eyes c lungs d hands
- 10 It took the taxi two hours to reach the station because of the jam.
a car b traffic c vehicle d accident

2 Rewrite the following sentences, using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- a I finished my homework and then I watched a DVD. (*After*)

After I (had) finished my homework, I watched a DVD.

- b I was so extremely tired that I slept for twelve hours. (*exhausted*)

.....

- c Leila can't find her school bag. (*lost*)

.....

- d There isn't a longer river in the world than the Nile. (*longest*)

.....

1 Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

One day, there will be no oil left. Everyone **a** knows that, but more and more **b** are travelling by plane. This is because **c** travel is cheaper than ever before. It is sometimes cheaper to **d** to another country than to travel a hundred kilometres on a train. As well as using fuel, planes produce air **e** We can't stop air travel, but we should **f** carefully before we decide to fly.

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

For homework, Youssef's class had to study traffic. Their teacher told them to stand outside their houses for one hour that evening and count the vehicles they saw.

Youssef's friends lived in the town, but Youssef's father was a farmer, so he lived in the country. For one hour, Youssef stood outside his house, but very few vehicles went past. After fifteen minutes, he saw a bicycle. After another thirty minutes, a car drove past. Finally, Youssef saw his neighbour driving a tractor.

The next day, the teacher asked the students what they had seen. Ahmed – who lived in the town – had seen a hundred cars, six buses and twenty lorries. The other students had seen about the same. When the teacher asked Youssef, he didn't want to answer. Then he said, "I saw one tractor, one car and a bicycle." All the other students laughed, but the teacher smiled and said, "You live in the best place, Youssef. Think of all the pollution the other students breathe every day. Think how nice it is to live in a place with clean air."

1 Where did the students have to stand to count the vehicles they saw?

Outside their houses.

2 How long had Youssef been waiting when he saw the car?

.....

3 Why didn't Youssef want to answer the teacher's question?

.....

4 Who or what does the underlined word them refer to?

.....

5 Where do most of Youssef's friends live?

a in the country **b** near Youssef **c** in the town **d** near the school

6 Why does Youssef live in the country?

a because he likes to breathe clean air **b** because most of his friends live in the town
c because of his father's job **d** because he doesn't like traffic

7 Why did the other students laugh?

a because they were very happy **b** because Youssef had seen only three vehicles
c because Youssef lived in the country **d** because the teacher told them a joke

1 Answer only four (4) of the following questions:

- a What was the old man's job in *The Old Man and the Sea*?
He was a fisherman.
- b Why couldn't the old man pull the fish to the boat?
- c Why couldn't the old man sell the fish he had caught?
- d Do you think it was a good idea for the old man to go fishing alone? Why?/Why not?
- e Why do you think Manolin was worried about the old man after he returned from the sea?
- f How do you think the old man and Manolin felt at the end of the story?

2 Translation

Subject + verb

a Translate into Arabic:

- 1 Ernest Hemingway was a talented American writer.

كان إرنست هيمنجواي كاتباً أمريكياً موهوباً .

- 2 Santiago couldn't catch a fish for a long time.

- 3 The Arabs had a great civilisation in the past.

- 4 Engineers designed electric cars.

b Translate into English:

١- عبر أبو هيف القنال الإنجليزي .

Abu Heif crossed the English Channel.

٢- نحن نذهب إلى المدرسة سيراً على الأقدام .

٣- لقد قابلت بعض الأصدقاء بالأمس .

٤- لقد حققنا الكثير من التّقدم في بعض المجالات .

7 Health and safety



1 Match the questions and answers (You do not need one.)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 | Can humans catch bird flu? | 1 | No, I'm afraid not. It is still with us. |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> | Where did the recent outbreak of flu begin? | 2 | If you have touched an infected bird, you must wash very well. |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> | Has the disease disappeared? | 3 | In Asia. |
| d <input type="checkbox"/> | What kinds of birds can catch bird flu? | 4 | Only chickens and other farm birds. |
| e <input type="checkbox"/> | What should people do to protect themselves? | 5 | The simple answer is "Yes, they can." |
| | | 6 | All kinds of wild birds and farm birds. |

Listen to check your answers.

2 Read and find the words in the puzzle

- a The beginning of something bad, like an illness, which many people catch
- b Another word for *illness*
- c The cut on my leg is getting worse: it is dirty and has become
- d Not clean
- e An illness that birds, people and other animals can catch
- f A sense – you use your fingers for it
- g Lions and elephants are examples of this kind of animal

O	O	D	K	W	T	F	L	U
U	O	I	D	I	O	D	D	D
T	W	S	S	L	U	Q	I	N
B	P	E	R	D	C	I	R	L
R	R	A	K	E	H	P	T	R
E	Y	S	W	W	A	U	Y	S
A	A	E	E	O	L	T	M	Y
K	I	N	F	E	C	T	E	D



1 Give advice using *should/shouldn't, must/mustn't*

a I want to go to the cinema, but my grandfather is in hospital.

- *You should go and see your grandfather.*
- *You shouldn't go to the cinema.*

b I'm driving at 130 kph because I'm going to be late for work.

- *You should*
- *You shouldn't*

c I love chocolate but I know it isn't good to eat too much of it.

-
-

d I touched a wild bird. I hope it is not infected.

-
-

e That car nearly hit me when I was crossing the road.

-
-

f I didn't have any breakfast this morning, so I'm really hungry.

-
-

2 What do these signs in the park mean?



a *You mustn't climb the trees.*

b

c

d

e

- 1** Write what the people working in this restaurant should and shouldn't do



- a *They should cover meat.*
They shouldn't leave it lying around.
- b
- c
- d
- e

- 2** Complete these sentences with the correct prepositions

~~from~~ in of on to from with

- a Cleanliness protects us *from* infections.
- b Infections can pass very quickly one person another.
- c Children's hands may be covered germs.
- d You should wash more often hot weather.
- e You should try to stop insects from landing your food.
- f The rules hygiene are very simple.

- 3** Use the article in the Student's Book to find a word in the same family as the word in brackets.

- a Personal *cleanliness* is important if we want to stay healthy. (clean)
- b Happiness is being
- c Washing can stop people from catching s. (infect)
- d You should not leave dishes lying around. (dirt)
- e Food that smells bad may be (poison)



1 Read, complete and discuss

- a Read the two notices and fill in the missing words.
- b Compare the two ways of giving advice. Which way do you think is the clearest?

going too ~~wear~~ hurry driving Stop

Drive Safely!

- Always ① wear a seat belt.
- Don't use your mobile phone while you are ②
- Don't drive ③ fast.
- Make sure you

Have you ever had a road accident?

If the answer is "Yes", here is some useful advice.

First of all, always wear a seat belt even if you are not

④ very far. Next, you mustn't use your mobile phone while you are driving.

⑤ at the side of the road if you want to talk to someone. Thirdly, and perhaps most important of all, you shouldn't drive too fast even if you are in a ⑥

2 Write your advice

- a Choose around six ideas from Exercise 2 in the Student's Book.
- b Decide on an order of importance.
- c Write your advice like one of the two notices above.
- Write your ideas simply and clearly.
 - Use *should/shouldn't*, *must/mustn't* or imperative verbs (*Drive/Don't drive... etc.*).
 - Use one or two **if** sentences (*Park at the side of the road if you want to talk to someone*).
 - Use phrases like *First of all*, *Next*, *Thirdly*.

8 William Shakespeare



1 Choose the correct word

- a An actor/patron works in films, on TV or in a theatre.
- b You can watch **films/plays** in a theatre.
- c Shakespeare wrote some great plays and **poems/novels**.
- d The children are **performing/writing** in a famous play this afternoon.

2 Match the questions and answers (You do not need one.)

actor patron performed ~~poem~~ retired theatre

- a The first thing Shakespeare wrote was a long poem.
- b Shakespeare first went to London because he wanted to be an
- c Without his rich, Shakespeare wouldn't have been a successful writer.
- d Shakespeare often in his own plays.
- e In 1611, Shakespeare left London and to Stratford.

Listen to check your answers.

3 Match to make sentences

- | | |
|---|--|
| a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 When he was seven, | 1 one of his long poems was very successful. |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> We don't know what Shakespeare did right before | 2 he went back to London to become an actor. |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> Shakespeare became famous because | 3 he retired. |
| d <input type="checkbox"/> <i>The King's Men</i> was the theatre group that | 4 Shakespeare started school. |
| e <input type="checkbox"/> When Shakespeare retired, | 5 Shakespeare wrote plays for. |



1 Correct the mistakes

- a If he ~~got up~~ earlier, he would have caught the first plane.
If he had got up earlier, he would have caught the first plane.
- b If he caught the first plane, someone would have met him at the airport.
.....
- c He wouldn't go by taxi if someone had met him at the airport.
.....
- d If he hadn't gone by taxi, he won't have been injured in the road accident.
.....
- e He wouldn't have gone to hospital if he hasn't been injured.
.....
- f If he didn't go to hospital, he wouldn't have met the nurse who became his wife.
.....

2 Write third conditional sentences

- a I wanted to come to see you, but I didn't know your address.
If I'd known your address, I would have come to see you.
- b I didn't have your mobile number, so I couldn't phone you.
.....
- c He forgot to write the time of the meeting in his diary, so he arrived an hour late.
.....
- d The flat was very expensive, so they didn't buy it.
.....
- e You didn't do very well in the test because you didn't do enough revision.
.....
- f She went to bed very late. That's why she was so tired this morning.
.....

3 Finish these sentences with your own ideas

- a If you'd told me you were coming, I
- b If I'd known you were busy, I
- c If I hadn't bought today's newspaper, I

1 Put the words in the correct order

- a her father/Cordelia brings/French soldiers/to save
Cordelia brings French soldiers to save her father.
- b how to describe/for her father/her love/doesn't know/Cordelia

- c love him/their father/Goneril and Regan/tell/that they

- d don't love him/that Goneril/Lear discovers/and Regan

- e where/Lear sends/the king/Cordelia/she marries/to France

2 Now put the sentences in Exercise 1 in the correct order

1 ☒ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

**3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of do or make**

- a I'm not good at *making* quick decisions.
- b In his maths test, Abdullah didn't any mistakes.
- c What job would you like to when you leave university?
- d Try not to any noise when you go into the library.
- e Last year Ali didn't much money as he was still a student.
- f What sports do you?
- g Can I a suggestion? Why don't you your homework before you go out?
- h Let's this quiz about animals.
- i Two trees fell down in the wind, but luckily they didn't any damage.



1 Read the first paragraph of *King Lear* again and answer the questions

- ① Lear is the King of Britain. ② When he is old, he decides to give his country to his three daughters, Goneril, Regan and Cordelia. ③ Before he does this, he asks them to tell him how much they love him.
- ④ Two of the daughters, Goneril and Regan, say they love him much more than they really do, but the third daughter, Cordelia, does not say very much.
- ⑤ She does not know how to describe her love for her father. ⑥ Lear is angry with Cordelia, and gives all his money and land to Goneril and Regan. ⑦ Cordelia is sent away and goes to live in France, where she marries the king.



- a Do the phrases at the beginning of sentences 2 and 3 tell us *where*, *when* or *how*?
- b What kind of idea follows *but* in sentence 4: the same or the opposite?
- c These are the three pieces of information in sentence 7:
- Cordelia is sent away.
 - She goes to live in France.
 - She marries the king of France.
- How are these pieces of information joined together?

2 Write the story you told your partner

- a Plan three paragraphs using your notes from the Student's Book.
- Paragraph 1** Say who the characters are and describe what they are like.
- Paragraph 2** Say what happens to the characters and describe what effect their mistake has on them.
- Paragraph 3** Say what they have learned from their mistake.
- b Write your story in 100–120 words.
- Use the present simple or present perfect as in the *King Lear* story.
 - Try to join several pieces of information together in one sentence.
 - Try to include the word *but* followed by an opposite idea.



1 Match to make sentences (You do not need one ending.)

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 | Jane thinks public transport in London is | 1 really safe. |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> | Jane thinks the underground is | 2 historic. |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> | Dan thinks the London underground is | 3 overcrowded and dirty. |
| d <input type="checkbox"/> | Dan thinks London is | 4 quite fast. |
| e <input type="checkbox"/> | Ali enjoys visiting buildings which are | 5 fantastic. |
| | | 6 expensive and slow. |

2 Complete with the correct prepositions

from in ~~of~~ on of through

- a I'm not afraid of going out at night in London.
- b London is one of the most expensive cities in the world.
- c You have to pay to drive through the middle of London.
- d Jane hates travelling on the underground.
- e Ali is from Egypt.

3 Complete these sentences

public ashamed ~~foreign~~ historic
underground criticise overcrowded

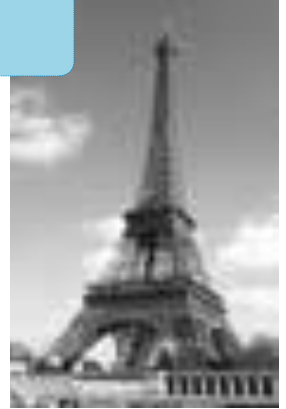
- a More and more foreign visitors are coming to Egypt for holidays and sightseeing.
- b You shouldn't criticise people if they are trying their best.
- c I'm ashamed of myself for doing so badly in the school test.
- d In big cities, it is often quicker to travel by public train than to go by car.
- e Some people prefer to drive than to use underground transport.
- f If too many people want to travel at the same time, trains get overcrowded.
- g Many people love buildings that are old and historic.



1 Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets

Use your dictionary to find out if the first verb is followed by *to* or *-ing*.
Two of these verbs can be followed by either *to* or *-ing*.

- a A famous scientist (*has agree/write*) has agreed to write an article.
- b I (*finish/do*) my homework at 11 o'clock at night.
- c The doctor (*decide/see*) his patient immediately.
- d Our school (*want/buy*) more computers.
- e Would you (*mind/drive*) me to the airport?
- f Do you (*like/swim*) in the sea?
- g No, I (*prefer/swim*) in a swimming pool.
- h We (*hope/see*) our French friends when we visit Paris.



2 Correct the mistakes in these sentences

- a We're planning ~~going~~ to Greece for our holiday next year.
We're planning to go to Greece for our holiday next year.
- b You should stop to smoke. It's very bad for your health.
.....
- c I really enjoy to speak other languages.
.....
- d Although I asked him politely, he refused apologising for what he had done.
.....
- e My four-year-old brother is learning riding a bicycle.
.....

3 Complete the sentences about your free time

- a I really enjoy
- b I hate
- c I quite like
- d I love
- e Next weekend, I'd like
- f I really don't like

1 Put the words in the correct order

a to New York harbour/the Statue of Liberty/see/at the entrance/you can

You can see the Statue of Liberty at the entrance to New York harbour.

b with tourists/the Eiffel Tower/is/very popular

c city/Paris/the most beautiful/many people/in the world/is/think

d of the population/in Tokyo/live/seven percent/of Japan

2 Find the missing words in the skyscraper

a The middle of the city is usually called the city *centre*.

(6 letters)

b The of Japan lives in a in Tokyo. (7/6)

c The Statue of Liberty welcomes people from other countries.

To them it is a of (6/7)

d Seven percent of the of Japan live in the capital city. (10)

e Part of a town or city where ships arrive and leave from. (4)

f Area of water next to the land where ships can stay safely. (7)

3 What are the opposites of these words?

a proud *ashamed*

b unpopular

c love

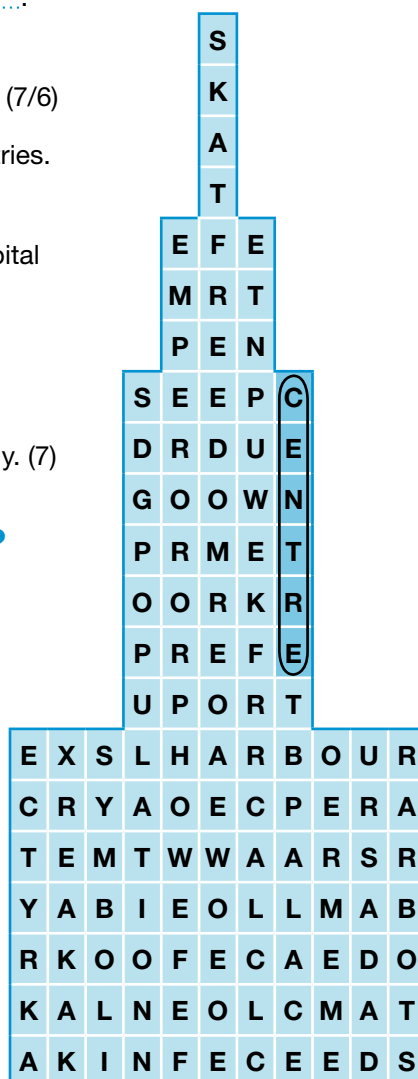
d safe

e narrow

f quiet

g unimportant

h not well-known



1 Read the poster and answer the questions

- a Where exactly is this place? It's in the centre of London.
- b How much does it cost?
- c How can you get there?
- d What can you do and see there?

Are you visiting London for the first time?
Don't miss a visit to the London Eye!

- ◆ **It's right in the centre of London by the River Thames**
- ◆ **See London from the air**
- ◆ **Easy to get to by underground or bus**
- ◆ **Low, low prices starting at only £14.**



2 Make a poster about the place you talked about in the Student's Book

- a Make sure you have enough information to answer all the questions in Exercise 1.
- b Plan your poster.
- You can include one or two pictures. Decide where to put them.
 - Decide where to add the information.
 - Decide how much information to write.
- c Write your poster.

Don't forget

- Don't write too much.
- Make sure the information is clear and correct.
- Make sure the poster looks interesting.

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Jane I feel really tired. What do you suggest?

Sarah **a** *Why don't you go to bed early?*

Jane If I do that, I wake up too early.

Sarah **b**

Jane I've tried that and I can't. Once I'm awake, I can't sleep again.

Sarah **c**

Jane But I always do my homework when I get back from school.

Sarah **d**

Jane OK, I'll try your suggestion.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

a You are going to have lunch with your young brother. He has been playing outside. You look at his hands. What do you say to him?

You should wash your hands before you have lunch./You must wash your hands before you eat.

b Your uncle is going on holiday in Britain. You want to remind him which side of the road to drive on while he's there. What do you say?

.....

c You hear some people criticising a friend's homework. You think the homework is quite good. What do you say?

.....

d You have just told your friend something that is untrue. Now you feel ashamed. What do you say to him or her?

.....

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

- 1 If my watch been right, I wouldn't have been late.
a has b had c hasn't d hadn't
- 2 You have an important test at school next week. You should revising now.
a start b starting c started d to start
- 3 My grandfather has promised smoking next week.
a stop b stopping c stopped d to stop
- 4 Can I a suggestion? Why don't we go shopping tomorrow?
a make b get c do d play
- 5 Have you heard? There's a new of bird flu in China.
a breakout b infection c outbreak d disease
- 6 If we hadn't gone to Spain for our holiday, we have met Jorge and his family.
a wouldn't b didn't c haven't d can't
- 7 is very important in a hospital.
a Clean b Cleanliness c Cleaned d Cleans
- 8 This is an easy question! The answer is
a done b made c public d obvious
- 9 My brother an infection while he was on holiday.
a caught b did c found d picked
- 10 If you eat too many sweets, you'll weight.
a put b put on c put away d put down

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning:

- a My alarm clock stopped, so I didn't wake up at 6 o'clock. (*if*)
If my alarm clock hadn't stopped, I would have woken up at 6 o'clock.
- b France lost to Italy in the final of the football competition. (*beat*)
.....
- c Buses and trains cause less pollution than cars, so governments prefer them. (*because*)
.....
- d We've met before, but I can't remember your name. (*although*)
.....

1 Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

If you need to make water safe to drink, this is what to do. Start by filling a kettle with

a water from the cold tap. Next, **b** the water in the kettle until it boils. It should boil for four **c** After that, leave the water to **d**, then put it into a jug. Put the jug in the **e** to get it really cold. Finally, you can **f** the water.

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Waleed's class have been learning about the environment in their science lessons. They have been studying the effects of pollution from vehicles and they have been reading about how poisons from factories can pollute rivers and the sea. They all agree that everyone should do more to help the environment. Their teacher, Mr Helmi, asked them to think of things that they could do. The students made lots of suggestions.

Radwan said that people should walk more and use their cars less. This would keep the cities cleaner and people would be healthier. Khaled said they should build car parks outside the city centre, where people could leave their cars. They could then walk the rest of the way into the city. Waleed suggested having a bottle bin in the school, where students could put their empty plastic bottles. These could be collected and used again or made into something different. Leila suggested a bin for drink cans. Mr Helmi thought these were very good ideas and said he would pass them on to the head teacher.

1 Where have the students been learning about the environment?

In their science lessons.

2 How would it help if people walked more and used their cars less?

.....

3 Who suggested having a bin for plastic bottles at school?

.....

4 Who or what does the underlined word *These* refer to?

.....

5 Why are Waleed and his friends interested in the environment?

a They have been studying it at school.

b They think their town is very polluted.

c They always go to school by car or bus.

d There aren't enough litter bins in their school.

6 What was Khaled's suggestion?

a People should use their cars less.

b There should be bins for bottles.

c People should park in the city centre.

d There should be car parks outside the city.

7 Who was Mr Helmi going to tell about the students' ideas?

a the head teacher

b everyone in the school

c his science students

d the students' parents

1 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about what people can do in your town to help the environment:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 Translation

Yes / No questions

Be / have / do and modals

a Translate into Arabic:

1 Did you watch the new film last night?

هل شاهدت الفيلم الجديد ليلة أمس؟

2 Has she got a car?

.....

3 Does your father work in a hospital?

.....

4 Were you at home yesterday?

.....

b Translate into English:

١- هل تأكل طعاماً صحياً كل يوم؟

Do you eat healthy food every day?

.....

٢- هل سبق لك زيارة لندن؟

.....

٣- هل تستطيع قيادة سيارة؟

.....

٤- هل أنت مشغول الآن؟

.....

First Term Practice Tests

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Anwar and Ibrahim meet for the first time on a train. They introduce themselves to each other.

Ibrahim: Hi, I'm Ibrahim. I'm from Cairo. ①

Anwar: Anwar, and I'm from Alexandria.

Ibrahim: ②

Anwar: I'm nearly nineteen.

Ibrahim: ③

Anwar: I'm a student at the university.

Ibrahim: ④

Anwar: I'd like to be a teacher.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

a A friend of yours asks you what you know about Neil Armstrong.

.....

b Your friend asks for some advice on how to study.

.....

c You are invited to dinner at a big restaurant, but you refuse the invitation politely.

.....

d Your sister asks you what you think of Charles Dickens's *Oliver Twist*.

.....

B Vocabulary and Structure

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

1 Charles Dickens in the south of England.

a bear b was born c born d is born

2 "Dangerous" is the opposite of

a sad b serious c scared d safe

3 The smallest parts of animals and plants are called

a hearts b cells c brains d pieces

4 If you do exercise regularly, you won't weight.

a put off b put away c put on d put down

5 You should avoid friends with such bad people.

a to make b make c making d to making

6 If my pen friend from Italy, I'll show him around Cairo.

a come b comes c is coming d came

7 They left for Rome after they some business in London.

a do b had done c would do d were doing

- 8 An is someone with special skills or knowledge of a subject.
 a accountant b electrician c expert d academic
- 9 Dickens was twelve, he went to work in a factory.
 a While b When c During d As
- 10 Thieves and other criminals are usually punished by being sent to
 a prison b a gang c a workhouse d a hospital

4 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1 Abu-Heif won the Egyptian primary schools swimming championship at the age of ten. (*when*)

- 2 My uncle owns a very famous bookshop. (*owner*)

- 3 You look very ill. I advise you to see a doctor at once. (*should*)

- 4 No one in the family is older than Maha. (*oldest*)

5 Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

Nabawiya Musa is a famous Egyptian. She was the first Egyptian ① to join secondary school. She played an ② part in girls' education. She helped women to learn and ③ jobs. She wrote a famous ④ about girls' education in 1920. She also became the ⑤ of a girls' school in Cairo. She really loved Egypt very much and helped Egyptian girls ⑥ in education and work.

Ⓒ Reading Comprehension and Set Books

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In the nineteenth century, while Dickens was writing about social problems in England, people in American cities were facing similar problems. Thousands of immigrants were coming from Europe every year because they had no jobs or land at home. They had little money and often lived in poor, crowded buildings. Many of them had come from small villages. They did not know how to live in big cities. Many of them did not speak English and they did not have job skills.

In 1889, two upper-class women, Jane Addams and Ellen Gates Starr, moved into a big house in a poor neighbourhood of Chicago. They called it "Hull House". With others' help, at night they gave classes in English and job skills for factory workers. They opened a kindergarten for small children whose parents worked in factories. They had clubs for older children and a library. They helped 2,000 people every week to have healthier and better lives.

Today in Chicago, the Hull House Association continues the social work that was begun by Jane Addams more than a century ago.

- 1 What problems in nineteenth century America were similar to the problems in nineteenth century England?
.....
- 2 Why did Jane Addams and Ellen Gates Starr move into a poor neighbourhood?
.....
- 3 Why did they give classes at night and not in the day?
.....
- 4 Do you think Hull House was a success? Why or why not?
.....
- 5 What are immigrants?
 - a poor people
 - b people who come to live in a country from another country
 - c visitors from another country
 - d people who don't speak English
- 6 Who or what does the underlined "they" refer to?
 - a factory workers
 - b immigrants
 - c Jane and Ellen
 - d factories
- 7 Why did Europeans go to America to live in the nineteenth century?
 - a They wanted to learn English.
 - b They lived in crowded buildings.
 - c They wanted to live in cities.
 - d They needed jobs.

7 Answer only four (4) of the following questions:

- 1 Why did Oliver Twist grow up in a workhouse?
.....
- 2 Mention two functions of the brain.
.....
- 3 How did Ramy Ashour become famous at the age of 16?
.....
- 4 Do you think we should be grateful to Dr Farouk El-Baz? Give a reason for your answer.
.....
- 5 Nabawiya Musa played an important part in education. Do you agree or disagree?
.....
- 6 How do you think Oliver Twist felt when he learned that Rose was his mother's sister? Why?
.....

D The Novel

8 A Answer the following questions:

- 1 From "An Artist's Story": Why did the stranger place Augustus Pokewhistle on the carpet?
.....
- 2 From "I Never Forget a Face": Why did the writer give the stranger a ride in his car?
.....
- 3 From "I Never Forget a Face": Why did the writer go to Bardfield police station?
.....
- 4 From "Called to the Rescue": How did Mr D— show that the prisoner was not guilty?
.....

B Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

From "Called to the Rescue": "It is impossible that I could have done this thing."

- 1 Who said this to whom?
- 2 What was "that thing" the speaker referred to?
- 3 How was the speaker set free at last?

E Writing

9 Write a letter to your cousin:

Your cousin Wessam has asked you for advice on how to study English vocabulary. Write your reply to your cousin. Your name is Reda and you live at 111 Hussein Wassef Street, Dokki, Giza.

F Translation

10 A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 Ramy Ashour is a famous Egyptian squash player.
.....
- 2 Neil Armstrong was the first person to step on the moon.
.....

B Translate into English:

— كنت ضمن المشاركين في المؤتمر الأسبوع الماضي .

.....

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Amir is telling his teacher about one of his close friends.

Teacher: Hello, Amir. Do you have any close friends?

Amir: ①

Teacher: How long have you known him?

Amir: ②

Teacher: I see. What do you do together?

Amir: ③

Teacher: ④?

Amir: No, I'm good at maths. He's good at science.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

a Your cousin wants to know if you have any pen friends and how you communicate with them.

.....

b Your grandfather admires Abu-Heif. You want to know why.

.....

c Your sister wants to know what you are going to do at the weekend.

.....

d Your friend is ill and needs to see a doctor.

.....

B Vocabulary and Structure

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

1 Salma in Tanta since 2004.

- a lives b lived c is living d has lived

2 Mona is than Noha.

- a as clever b cleverer c the cleverest d the more clever

3 He has worked in this school more than twenty years.

- a since b in c for d at

4 If you want to learn a skill, you can become and learn from your skilled employer.

- a a hero b a trainer c an assistant d an apprentice

5 Noha was after she cleaned the house all day. She slept for 12 hours after that.

- a absolutely exhausted b absolutely tired
c very exhausted d not tired

6 Mr Smith lived in Egypt from 1997 until 2007. This means that ...

- a he has lived in Egypt for 10 years. b he has lived in Egypt since 10 years.
c he lived in Egypt for 10 years. d he lived in Egypt since 10 years.

- 7 Big cities are often crowded and have air
 a environment b condensation c traffic d pollution
- 8 In 1953, Abu-Heif was the first to cross the English Channel in 13 hours and 45 minutes. He the record.
 a cut b broke c hit d did
- 9 Athletes must work with a good to perform well.
 a training b train c trainer d trainee
- 10 Today, car engines burn petrol more than in the past.
 a successfully b efficiently c quickly d carefully

4 Correct the underlined mistakes in the following paragraph:

Pete is British but he left England when he was a young man. He lived in Australia since 1989. He and his wife, Christine, has two children. Their daughter has been at university since three years, so she will finish in one more year. Their son studying now to be a pilot.

.....

5 Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

Lili is a fifteen-year-old Chinese girl. She lives in the ① city of China, Beijing. She is still at school, so she lives with her ② in a flat in Beijing. Her first ③ is Mandarin, which is the most ④ language in the world. She loves ⑤ , especially table tennis and basketball. She has never ⑥ outside China, but she hopes to visit Europe one day.

Ⓒ Reading Comprehension and Set Books

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

A journalist is coming to our school on Thursday. He's writing a story about our science club because it has done some projects about conserving energy and developing new energy sources.

He's arriving at ten o'clock. The headmistress will give him some tea in her office, then he'll visit the science classes with Mr Magdy, the head science teacher.

In our science club, after we had gathered information from the internet, we made posters about conserving energy. We want to encourage others to conserve energy by using less electricity and using public transportation more.

We also learned about the efforts of scientists and engineers to find new energy sources. We made small models of solar energy panels that generate electricity from sunlight, and windmills that generate electricity from the wind. These will be exhibited at other schools. Some of us drew ideas for new types of cars that will use less fuel.

Many science club members want to become energy engineers. We hope this journalist's story will encourage other students to find solutions to energy problems.

1 Why is the journalist going to visit the school?

2 What three things did the science club make?

3 The article mentions two ways to conserve energy. What are they?

4 In what way do you think science clubs in schools can be useful?

5 What does the underlined word “These” refer to?

- a solar energy panels b windmills c sunlight and wind d models

6 Who made the models?

- a Mr Magdy b all the students c the science club members d engineers

7 What does “generate electricity” mean?

- a make electricity b save electricity c waste electricity d use electricity

7 Answer only four (4) of the following questions:

1 How will farmers be able to “grow fuel” in their fields?

2 Why are exhaust fumes so harmful?

3 How is Frederic Henry’s life in *A Farewell to Arms* like Ernest Hemingway’s life?

4 Do you think Egyptians should have honoured Abu-Heif more in his old age? How?

5 Santiago was foolish to go to sea alone. Do you agree or not? Give a reason for your answer.

6 What can you do in your life now to conserve energy?

D The Novel

8 A Answer the following questions:

1 From “An Artist’s Story”: Why did Augustus Pokewhistle take to bed?

2 From “I Never Forget a Face”: What sort of memory did the writer have?

3 From “Called to the Rescue”: Why was the hotel waiter at Exeter very slow in bringing Mr D— the meal?

.....

4 From “An Artist’s Story”: Why did Augustus Pokewhistle’s parents encourage their son to draw?

.....

B Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

From “An Artist’s Story”: “I’ve come to take it away.”

1 Who said this to whom?

.....

2 Where was the speaker at that time?

.....

3 What does “it” refer to here?

.....

E Writing

9 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about:

A person’s fight against nature

F Translation

10 A Translate into Arabic:

1 Ibrahim thinks the human brain is incredible.

.....

2 Amal couldn’t travel to London because she was ill.

.....

B Translate into English:

– لقد أنهيت عملي بالأمس قبل السفر إلى الخارج .

.....

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Hani and Tamer are talking about public transport.

Hani: I have a long bus ride every morning to my work.

Tamer: ①?

Hani: I don't have the money for a car and I don't want to drive.

Tamer: Neither do I, and I think we have a duty to use public transport.

Hani: ② If everyone used public transport, there would be less pollution.

Tamer: Yes, and if everyone used public transport, ③

Hani: Are there any disadvantages to public transport?

Tamer: Yes, ④

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

a A friend raises chickens and wants to know how to prevent getting bird flu.

.....

b You are visiting someone in hospital when you see another visitor smoking.

.....

c One of your friends is getting too fat. He is asking for your advice.

.....

d Suggest to your little brother some activities that are more useful than watching television.

.....

B Vocabulary and Structure

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

1 If I enough money, I'd buy a second-hand car.

a have **b** will have **c** would have **d** had

2 The manager decided the reports before he left the office.

a read **b** reading **c** reads **d** to read

3 You should water before you drink it.

a boiling **b** to boil **c** boil **d** boils

4 An important rule of personal is to wash your hands before eating.

a sanitation **b** hygiene **c** infection **d** germs

5 If they more careful, they wouldn't have had that bad accident.

a had been **b** has been **c** were **d** are

6 Ahmed hopes a job next summer.

a finding **b** to find **c** finds **d** find

7 "Disease" means a/an or serious medical condition.

a cure **b** suffering **c** illness **d** examination

- 8 My sister is a new doctor. She has just from the Faculty of Medicine.
 a studied b joined c finished d graduated
- 9 A palace is a
 a very tall building b symbol c house for a king or queen d tower
- 10 Your question was so easy to understand. The answer was very
 a obvious b poisonous c infected d dangerous

4 Correct the underlined mistakes in the following paragraph:

Naguib Mahfouz was born in Cairo in 1911. He was youngest child in his family. He said he has a happy childhood. He was greatly interested with reading the works of great authors. His writings reveal the social conditions in Egypt who he lived and died.

.....

5 Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

Cleanliness is extremely important in protecting us from infections. ① (your own cleanliness) and ② (public cleanliness) are both important. ③ can pass from one child's hands to another if children do not wash hands often. That is why you should always wash your hands before a ④ and right after you come home. You should ⑤ more often in hot weather or if you have been exercising. Never leave pieces of food lying around because they ⑥ flies.

Ⓒ Reading Comprehension and Set Books

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Dear Mansour,

Thank you for your letter. I am very pleased to hear that you are coming to England for a holiday next year. Please tell me the dates of your visit as soon as you know them. School finishes for us in the middle of July and starts again six weeks later, at the beginning of September. I hope you can come in late July or August during my holiday.

I've told my parents about your visit and they said they would be very happy for your family to visit us when you are here. As you know, we live not far from London – about 50 km – so it will be easy for you to visit us. We can show you some of the interesting historic places in our town. If we have enough time, we could go to the sports centre and swim or play a game. Do you play tennis or squash?

If you like, we could also go shopping together, either in our town or in London. It only takes about half an hour on the train.

Write to me again when you know the date of your arrival. I'm really looking forward to your visit.

Best wishes,

Jack

1 Why is Jack happy?

.....

2 Why does Jack hope Mansour can visit in July or August?

.....

3 How far does Jack live from London?

.....

4 Where does Jack suggest he and Mansour could go shopping?

.....

5 When is Mansour coming to England?

a Later this year

b In the middle of July

c Next year

d At the beginning of September

6 Who is Mansour coming on holiday with?

a His school friends

b His family

c His sports team

d His father

7 How long does it take to get to London by train from where Jack lives?

a About an hour

b About thirty minutes

c About half a minute

d About an hour and a half

7 Answer only four (4) of the following questions:

1 What must you do if you come in contact with a bird infected with bird flu?

.....

2 Why shouldn't you eat food that smells bad?

.....

3 Why was King Lear angry with his daughter Cordelia?

.....

4 "Cordelia should have left her father and not tried to save him." Do you agree? Why or why not?

.....

5 How do you think Lear feels when Cordelia tries to help him?

.....

6 Drivers have to pay to drive into the centre of London during working hours. Do you think such a plan could work in Cairo? Why or why not?

.....

D The Novel

8 A Answer the following questions:

1 From "An Artist's Story": Who did Augustus Pokewhistle think the stranger who visited him was?

.....

2 From "I Never Forget a Face": Why did the writer offer to give John a lift to his house?

3 From "Called to the Rescue": What made Mr D— go to Exeter?

4 From "Called to the Rescue": What was the job of the man who was accused of murder?

B Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

From "I Never Forget a Face": "Of course, as soon as I got there I remembered who the man was."

1 Who is the man that the writer remembered?

2 What does "there" refer to?

3 What happened to the writer before he went to that place?

E Writing

9 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about:
What people should do to prevent illness

F Translation

10 A Translate into Arabic:

1 Have you ever visited Aswan?

2 Do you brush your teeth after every meal?

B Translate into English:

— هل يمكنك التعامل مع التكنولوجيا الحديثة ؟

10 Animals in the wild



1 Put the words into the correct order

a an animal/thinking/of/I'm

I'm thinking of an animal.

b it is/guess/one/can you/which

c to/try/now/guess/this animal

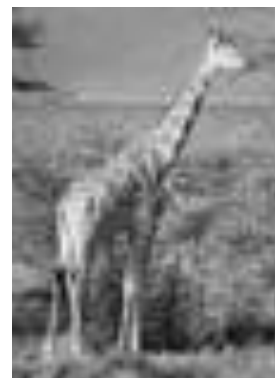
d fast/I'm/this animal/can move/not sure/whether

e animals/eat plants/I think/of these/some

Listen to check your answers.

2 Choose the correct answers

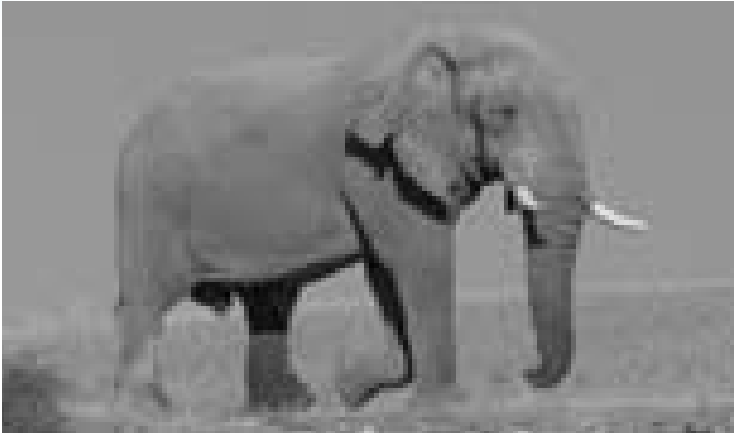
- 1 Which animal has feathers? **a** bird **b** cat **c** giraffe
- 2 Which animal has scales? **a** fish **b** bird **c** lion
- 3 Which animal has fur? **a** fish **b** rabbit **c** elephant
- 4 Which animal does not have a backbone? **a** rabbit **b** lion **c** insect
- 5 Which animal has sharp teeth? **a** bird **b** elephant **c** crocodile
- 6 Which animal has a long neck? **a** cat **b** giraffe **c** lion
- 7 Which animal can't fly? **a** crocodile **b** bat **c** bird



3 Make lists of animals under these headings

They have fur	They have scales	They have feathers	They do not have a backbone	They have sharp teeth	They can swim	They can run fast
cat				cat		cat

1 Correct the mistakes in the answers



- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| a | Do elephants have thick skin? | Yes, they have . | <u>Yes, they do.</u> |
| b | Do fish lay eggs? | Yes, they don't. | |
| c | Has a crocodile got sharp teeth? | No, it has. | |
| d | Did the cat climb the tree? | No, it doesn't. | |
| e | Do rabbits have fur? | Yes, they did. | |
| f | Was the duck flying? | No, it was. | |
| g | Can lions run fast? | Yes, it can. | |

2 Write short answers

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| a | Do elephants eat meat? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>No, they don't.</u> |
| b | Can crocodiles swim? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| c | Was the lion running? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| d | Have ducks got feathers? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |



3 Now write the questions

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|----------------|
| a | polar bear/catch a fish? | <u>Did the polar bear catch a fish?</u> | No, it didn't. |
| b | rabbit/sleep? | | Yes, it was. |
| c | bird/scales? | | No, it hasn't. |
| d | fins/help/fish/swim? | | Yes, they do. |

1 Complete the article about camels

bodies ~~desert~~ feet food fur
kilometres litres nights sand sun

The camel is the largest animal in the **a** *desert*.
Its thick **b** protects it from the hot
c and the cold **d**, and
its big **e** help it walk on the
f of the desert. It is 180–200 cm tall and
weighs between 450 and 690 kg. Camels can drink
up to 57 **g** of water at one time and can
travel many **h** without water. Their
i can store **j** so they can
go for a long time without eating.



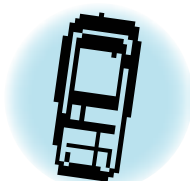
2 Choose the correct word

- a** Even extreme environments / **deserts** are home to many animals.
- b** Many types of **wildlife** / **prey** live in the rainforests.
- c** Sand cats get **moisture** / **water** from their prey.
- d** We do not often see sand cats because they live **in trees** / **underground**.
- e** Sand cats have thick **fur** / **skin** on their **feet** / **heads** to protect them from the hot sand.
- f** Polar bears catch **fish** / **water** through holes in the ice.

3 Find the compound nouns using a word from A and a word from B

A bus mobile rain ~~tea~~ wild

B phone forest life ~~pot~~ stop



teapot

1 Read and answer

- a Which paragraph gives the writer's opinions? *Paragraph 2*
- b What is in the other paragraph?
- c Underline all the adjectives in the article which describe lions.

My favourite wild animal: the lion



Lions are very large animals which belong to the cat family. They are covered in thick fur which may be white, yellow or orange in colour. Lions can be between 1.4 and 2.5 metres long and 120–250 kilograms in weight. Today lions live in only two parts of the world. Most live in eastern and southern Africa, and a small number live in northern India. They live on the edge of desert areas or in forests. Lions live in groups and can run at 80 km an hour. Their prey is other large animals or smaller animals like birds and rabbits.

Lions are my favourite wild animal because they are proud animals which look after their families. I have seen lions in a zoo, but I think they look more beautiful in their own environment.

2 Write your article

- a Plan two paragraphs using the notes you made in the Student's Book.
 - Paragraph 1** Give information about your animal.
 - Paragraph 2** Give your opinions about the animal.
- b Use adjectives to describe your animal and the place where it lives.
- c Write your article in 100–130 words.



1 Complete the sentences (There is one extra word.)

- a Omar and Ahmed choose six things to help them live on the desert island.
- b If they took a mobile phone, they couldn't it on the island.
- c With a knife, they could themselves from wild animals.
- d A first-aid box would be useful if they themselves.
- e The two boys would try to a boat from trees.
- f If they had a mirror, they could to ships.
- g They hope the sun will every day on the island.

Listen to check your answers.

build
~~choose~~
 hurt
 protect
 recharge
 see
 shine
 signal

2 Answer these questions

- a Why do the boys decide not to take a mobile phone?
Because there wouldn't be a signal and there wouldn't be anywhere to recharge it.
- b When do they plan to get up in the morning?

- c What will they do when it gets dark?

- d Why do they decide not to take a clock?

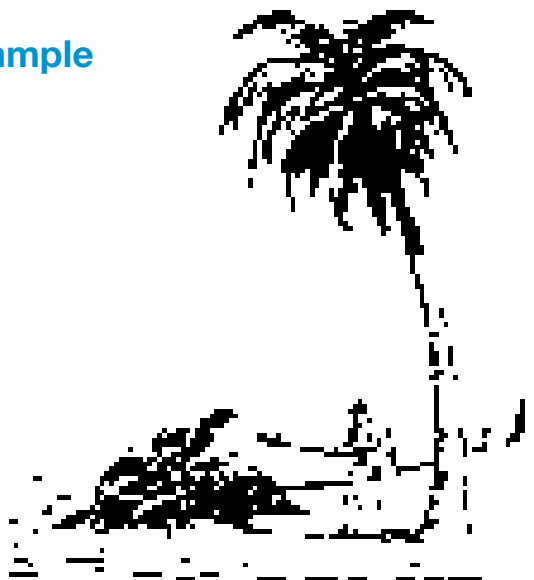
3 Answer these questions like the example

- a What would they use a mobile phone for?
They'd use a mobile phone to call for help.
- b What would they use a knife for?

- c What would they use a pot for?

- d What would they use a rope for?

- e What would they use an axe for?





1 Choose the correct verb

- a Referee** Sorry, you **don't have to/mustn't** play like that.
Footballer I'm sorry.
- b Boy** What should I wear at the party tomorrow?
Parent You **won't have to/mustn't** wear a suit, but **you'll have to/mustn't** look smart.
- c Teacher** Why were you late this morning?
Student Sorry, I **had to/must** help my brothers because my mother was ill.
- d Policeman** You **don't have to/mustn't** drive so fast.
Driver I'm sorry, but I'm taking my son to hospital. He's ill.

2 Complete these rules for foreign tourists

- a** You must always take your shoes off in a mosque.
- b** You must never
- c** You mustn't
- d** You won't always have to
- e** In the past, tourists in Egypt had to
- f** In the future, tourists travelling to Egypt will have to

3 Now write school rules, using each of these verbs

must ~~mustn't~~ will have to don't have to won't have to

- a** We musn't be late for school.
- b**
- c**
- d**
- e**
- f**



1 Complete the sentences with prepositions

for from in on to

- a In 1651, Robinson Crusoe left England a ship.
- b He was shipwrecked an island which was not far South America.
- c food, he grew crops and hunted animals.
- d When Crusoe found a human footprint the sand, he was surprised.
- e An English ship came and took Crusoe and Friday Europe.
- f They arrived London June 1687.
- g When Crusoe visited the island the last time, he found the islanders were happy.

2 Choose the correct word

- a Daniel Defoe was born in London. Its/His father was a butcher.
- b After Daniel and Mary were married, they/we had five children.
- c *Robinson Crusoe* is Defoe's most famous book. He/It wrote it in 1719.
- d Robinson Crusoe was shipwrecked on an island. He lived then/there for 27 years.
- e Crusoe lived with a bird and some cats. It/They were his/their friends.
- f Friday stayed on the island. Crusoe gave him/it this name.

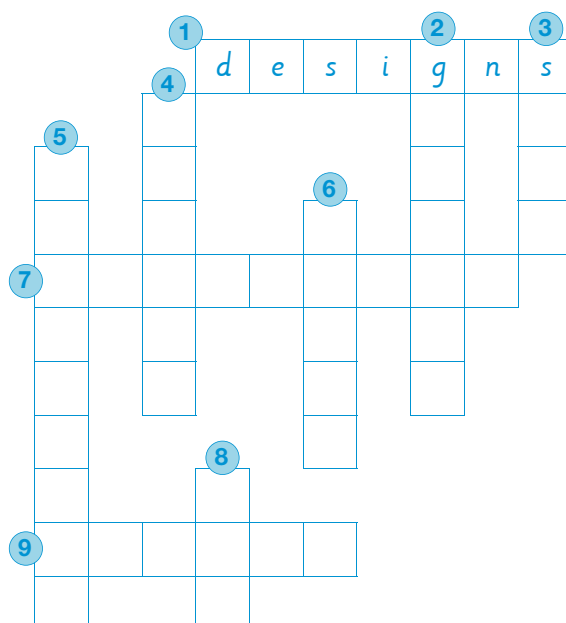
3 Complete the puzzle

Across

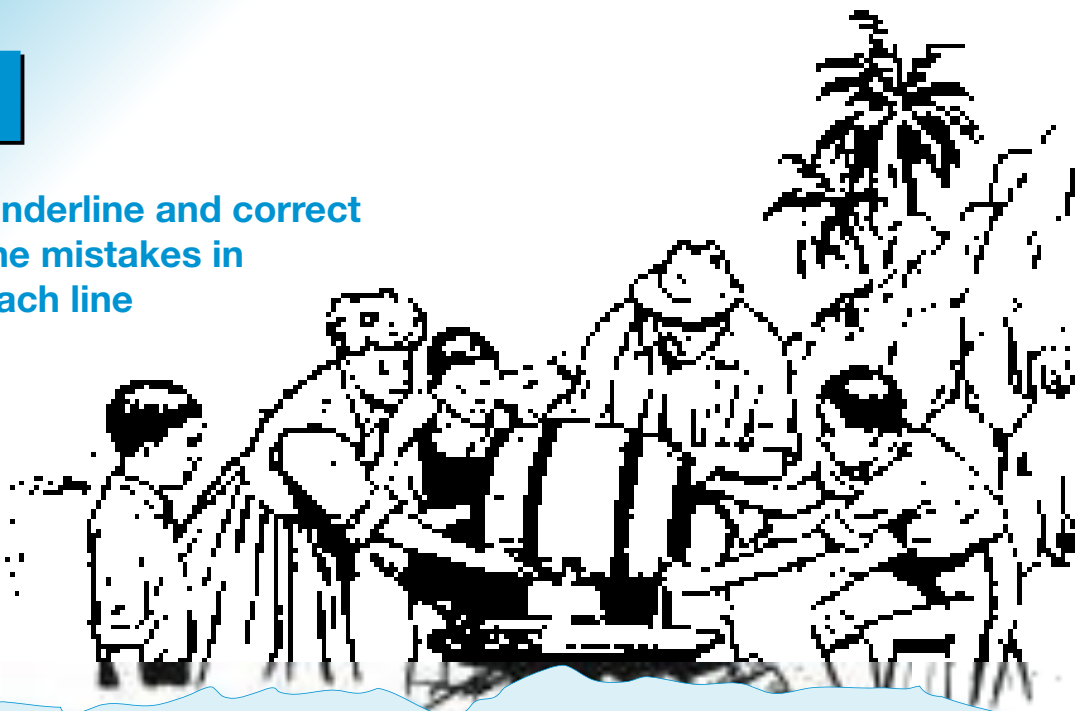
- 1 What a designer does
- 7 Someone who inspects (school, hospitals, etc.)
- 9 Someone who lives and works on a ship or boat

Down

- 2 The study of rocks and soil
- 3 A large boat which travels on the sea
- 4 A place where people who do something wrong are sent and kept
- 5 Someone who studies science
- 6 Someone who performs in plays
- 8 You go to see the doctor if you feel like this



1 Underline and correct the mistakes in each line



Swiss Family Robinson

Swiss Family Robinson are a story about a father and a mother and their three boys who is shipwrecked on there way to a new life in New Guinea. On the island they learning to do many new things and they become closer as a family. But at frist they make mistakes. They leaves useful things on the ship. Their food go bad because they don't keep it in salt, and they are cold and wet becose they build their tree house in the wrong place. But the learn their lesson and they do not made the same mistakes the next year. They find everythings they need to live on the island. When a ship come to take them away, they decide to stay.

- 1 is
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12

2 Write the well-known story you told your partner

- a Plan your story using the notes you made in the Student's Book.
- b Write your first draft quickly in 100–120 words. Use present or past simple verbs.
- c Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your dictionary.
- d Correct the mistakes and write the final story.

12 People at work

1 Complete these sentences with jobs. (You do not need one.)

architect baker carpenter cleaner dentist
fireman flight attendant

- a The flight attendants were busy because the plane was full of passengers.
- b The rescued two old people from the burning flat.
- c The bread that our makes always tastes very good.
- d A famous designed my house.
- e A is going to make us a new cupboard for our kitchen.
- f If your tooth hurts, you should go and see a



2 Which two words in each sentence in Exercise 1 helped you to answer?

- a plane, passengers d
- b e
- c f

3 Match to make sentences

- | | |
|--|--|
| a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 As soon as he arrives at work, | 1 by eight o'clock in the morning. |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> It takes him a long time to | 2 it's impossible for the cleaners to do their jobs. |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> His shop is full of warm bread | 3 is making furniture. |
| d <input type="checkbox"/> When people are in the office, | 4 must sometimes cut people from their cars. |
| e <input type="checkbox"/> Firemen who go to road accidents | 5 mix the flour and water. |
| f <input type="checkbox"/> Although her job can be very tiring, | 6 the baker turns on the ovens. |
| g <input type="checkbox"/> The old man started his job | 7 the flight attendant enjoys what she does. |
| h <input type="checkbox"/> What he really enjoys | 8 when he was 13 years old. |

1 Report Mohamed's answers to the interviewer's questions

Interviewer Can you tell me where you live, Mohamed?

Mohamed Yes, I live near to Alexandria.

a *Mohamed said he lived near to Alexandria.*

Interviewer And what are you doing at the moment?

Mohamed I'm working for a computer repair company.

b *He said*

Interviewer Can you drive?

Mohamed Yes, I must drive for my work. I have my own car.

c

Interviewer Do you work at weekends?

Mohamed I sometimes work on Saturday mornings.

d

Interviewer Why do you want to change jobs?

Mohamed I want to do something more interesting.

e

Interviewer What about money?

Mohamed I'm getting married soon, so I'm saving to buy a flat.

f

Interviewer When could you start working here?

Mohamed I'm leaving my job at the end of this week. I could start next week.

g



2 What did the people say?

a Hussein said he enjoyed being a baker.

I enjoy being a baker.

b He said his father had taught him to make bread.

My

c Hussein said he was making special cakes the following day.

d He said one of their ovens had been repaired the month before.

e He said his wife and children often helped him to mix the flour and water.



1 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions

- a Leila applied *for* a new job last week.
- b She was interested working for a modern company.
- c She would like to work in another country the future.
- d She's learning how to translate English Arabic.
- e She starts work Saturday morning.
- f She answers telephone calls other countries.
- g She likes the people she works

Listen to check your answers.



2 Write a time phrase for each of the words in bold

- a That hotel is open **from April to October**.
The hotel is open for seven months a year.
- b I'm at school **from 8 o'clock until 2 o'clock** every day.
I spend at school.
- c **Every day**, we have five lessons.
We have five
- d My grandfather only works **on Tuesdays and Wednesdays**.
My grandfather only works two
- e **Every year**, my father has **four weeks'** holiday.
My father has four

3 Find the words in the puzzle

- a Someone who visits another country on holiday
- b A person who buys things in a shop is a
- c A person who serves in a shop is a sales
- d A young person at school or university
- e Change one language into another
- f Write or ask for a job
- g Sixty minutes
- h Seven days
- i Twelve in a year
- j Twenty-four hours



R	C	I	K	T	O	A	E	P	O	Q
A	U	T	D	S	T	U	D	E	N	T
P	S	A	S	S	I	S	T	A	N	T
P	T	T	R	A	N	S	L	A	T	E
L	O	W	E	T	O	U	R	I	S	T
Y	M	E	P	B	I	O	H	O	U	R
N	E	E	M	O	N	T	H	S	L	E
Y	R	K	T	W	U	F	C	D	A	Y

1 Complete this description of Ed Fawley's job

Ed Fawley is twenty-seven years **a** *old* He's from Vancouver in Canada, but at the moment he's working as a teacher in a **b** in Alexandria. He teaches English to Egyptian students.

He works very hard. He often teaches thirty-six hours **c** week and spends a lot of time preparing lessons. However, he has two months' holiday a year and all the Egyptian national holidays.

Ed first came to Alexandria **d** he wanted to learn Arabic and live in a historic city. He likes his job, enjoys Egyptian life, has many good friends here and loves travelling in the Middle East. In the future, he would like to **e** to Cairo and open a language school there.



2 Write a description of a person's job

a Answer these questions about someone you know who has a job. Write short notes.

1 Where is he/she from?	•
2 Where does he/she work?	•
3 What does he/she do there?	•
4 Why did he/she choose to work there?	•
5 How many hours does he/she work a week?	•
6 How much holiday does he/she have?	•
7 What does he/she like about the job?	•
8 What does he/she want to do in the future?	•

b Now plan your description using the answers to the questions above. Use the description of Ed Fawley's job as an example.

c Write your first draft quickly in 100–120 words.

d Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your dictionary.

e Correct the mistakes, then write the final job description.

D Review

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Nadia **a** What's this?

Azza It's a photograph of my town.

Nadia **b**

Next to the library? That's the cinema.

Azza **c**

Yes, there's a post office behind the bank.

Nadia **d**

Azza My school? It's behind the park.

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

1 Birds are covered in which keep them warm and protect them.

- a** scales **b** fins **c** feathers **d** fur

2 They a lot of changes at the zoo last year.

- a** did **b** made **c** found **d** played

3 Britain is a large in the north of Europe.

- a** island **b** place **c** town **d** sea

4 Hesham said he flown to Istanbul the week before.

- a** has **b** had **c** is **d** was

5 When will we do our English test this term?

- a** must **b** have **c** should **d** have to

6 Sand cats, elephants and lions are all animals.

- a** wild **b** huge **c** extreme **d** dry

7 Birds live in which they often build in trees.

- a** houses **b** holes **c** branches **d** nests

8 I want to my English. I am taking extra lessons next week.

- a** improve **b** best **c** good **d** higher

9 I was working, my mobile phone rang three times.

- a** During **b** As soon as **c** While **d** Then

10 John said his favourite drink orange juice.

- a** has been **b** was **c** was being **d** are

1 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning:

a There's no school tomorrow because it's a holiday. (*have to*)

I/We won't have to go to school tomorrow because it's a holiday.
I/We don't have to go to school tomorrow because it's a holiday.

b If I were you, I'd go and see your doctor. (*should*)

.....

c This is the first time I've travelled by air. (*never*)

.....

d I'm really looking forward to my holiday. (*John said*)

.....

2 Correct the underlined mistakes in the following paragraph:

Yasser was getting ready to go to school when the telephone rang.

He run into the living room, picked up the phone, and said,

a *ran*

"Hello, this is Yasser." "You'll have to go to school without my

b

this morning," said his best friend Ali. "What's a matter?"

c

asked Yasser. "I don't feeling well," said Ali, "I think I have flu."

d

3 Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

I first heard *Robinson Crusoe* on the radio when I was ten years **a** *old* A man with a quiet voice read the **b** every evening on a children's programme. Each part of the story lasted fifteen **c** It was so exciting, I couldn't wait to **d** the next part of the story. I really wanted to **e** how it was going to end. Since then, *Robinson Crusoe* has been one of my **f** stories.

1 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Omar decided that he wanted to be a doctor when he grew up. He made his decision after seeing a television programme about a doctor who worked in a country area in China. So Omar worked hard at school, passed all his exams and went to university to study to be a doctor. He spent most of his time working, but also made many good friends.

When he finished his training, he found a job as a junior doctor working in a village in northern India. He worked with a group of older doctors and a young doctor he had trained with. Most of the time they worked in the small village hospital, but on two days a week they went to a nearby town and helped the Indian doctors who worked there. One day, when Omar was working in the larger hospital, a young man came in with a broken leg. He wasn't Indian. When the man saw Omar, he said, "Omar! Do you remember me? We were on the same course at university."

- 1** When did Omar decide he wanted to be a doctor?

..... *After seeing a television programme about a doctor.*

- 2** Where did the doctor on the television programme work?

.....

- 3** Where did Omar work when he had finished his training?

.....

- 4** What was wrong with the young man who came into the hospital?

.....

- 5** In what part of India was the village where Omar worked?

- a** the capital
- b** the south
- c** the north
- d** the east

- 6** Who did he work with at first in India?

- a** other junior doctors
- b** some older and younger doctors
- c** older doctors
- d** a group of friends

- 7** How did the young man in hospital know Omar?

- a** They had been at university together.
- b** Their parents were friends.
- c** They played for the same football team.
- d** They had been at school together.

1 Answer only four (4) of the following questions:

a How did Robinson Crusoe arrive on the island?

There was a storm and he was shipwrecked.

b Why was he lonely on the island?

c How did Robinson Crusoe know there was another person on the island?

d How do you think Robinson Crusoe felt when he first arrived on the island?

e When he arrived in England, what do you think Robinson Crusoe missed about his life on the island?

f Why do you think he went back to the island after his wife died?

2 Translation

Negatives

a Translate into Arabic:

1 I am not busy now.

لست مشغولاً الآن .

2 They won't be able to finish their work on time.

3 We mustn't break school rules.

4 Don't put off today's work till tomorrow.

b Translate into English:

١- لا تشرب الجمال الماء لفترات طويلة .

Camels don't drink water for long periods.

٢- لن أسافر إلى أسوان غدا .

٣- لا يحب أخى أكل الحلوى .

٤- لم أقابلهم فى الأسبوع الماضى .

13 Modern wonders



1 Complete these sentences with words from the listening text

- a Air travel has made the world a smaller place.
- b You can fly from Cairo to London in about hours.
- c You can send people text messages if you don't have much
- d Unfortunately, planes cause air and pollution.
- e It can be expensive to make phone calls.
- f Hussein often listens to radio programmes in
- g Sometimes it can be difficult to a radio station.

Listen to check your answers.



2 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition

from in into on to

- a People can travel to other countries a very short time.
- b I can get a plane in Cairo and be London a few hours.
- c I can put a few numbers my phone and talk people anywhere the world immediately.
- d the past you had to write letters which took weeks to arrive a foreign country.
- e On the radio, you can get news all over the world different languages.

3 Choose the correct words

- a **A** I think planes are the most important modern invention.
B I agree/don't agree. They cause air pollution.
- b **A** Air travel is incredible.
B **You're right/I don't agree**. You can go anywhere in a very short time.
- c **A** Mobile phones have made the world a safer place.
B I'm afraid **you're right/I don't agree**. Millions of mobile phones are stolen every day.
- d **A** **I agree/In my opinion**, text messages are the best way of communicating when you are in a hurry.
B **You're right/I don't agree**. A quick phone call is much better.

1 Complete these sentences with *a*, *an* or *the*

- a I saw an accident this morning. The car crashed into a wall.
The driver of a car was not hurt, but a car was very badly damaged.
- b We live in a old house near to a Nile.
- c When I leave school, I want to be a tourist guide.
- d I had a interview for a job in a office, but they gave a job to someone a year older than me.
- e A mobile phone was invented in 1973.
- f My brother is a fastest swimmer in a our school.



2 Complete the conversation with *a*, *an* or *the*

Yasser I was talking to my grandfather yesterday. He said that when he was young, hardly anyone had **a** a television in their homes.

Hadi That's right. Seventy years ago, most families had **b** a radio, but only **c** a few rich people could afford **d** a television.

Yasser It was the same with **e** a telephone. My father's family had **f** a phone, but they only used it for **g** a most important reasons, for example to phone **h** a village doctor or to tell people that **i** a new baby had been born in **j** a family.

Hadi In those days, very few people travelled by plane. If they wanted to visit **k** a foreign country, they had to travel on **l** a ship or **m** a train. And of course, **n** a ship could take days or weeks to arrive.



3 Write about the following using *a*, *an* or *the*

- a banana A banana is a sweet yellow fruit that grows in hot countries.
- b station The station is a busy place with many people waiting for the train.
- c sun The sun is a large, hot ball of gas that gives us light and heat.
- d nurse A nurse is a person who looks after sick people in a hospital.
- e Sahara Desert The Sahara Desert is a very large and hot desert in North Africa.
- f submarine A submarine is a boat that can travel underwater.

1 Complete this table with irregular money verbs

Present	Simple present	Present perfect
<i>I pay</i>	• I <i>paid</i>	• I've <i>paid</i>
<i>It cost</i>	• It	• It has
<i>We buy</i>	• We	• We've
<i>You spend</i>	• You	• You've

2 Now complete these conversations with money verbs

- a** **A** I like your new blouse. How much *did it cost*?
B I don't know. My parents it for me.
- b** **A** Guess how much I for these shoes?
B I don't know. Mine me LE 40.
- c** **A** Do you want to come to the cinema?
B Sorry, I can't. I all my money while I was on holiday.
- d** **A** Do you know how much it to fly from Cairo to London?
B I flew there last year, but I can't remember how much I
- e** **A** Where have you been?
B I've been shopping. I bread, fruit, vegetables and meat.

3 Complete the puzzle

- a** How much did that car *cost*? Was it expensive?
- b** The piece of paper that shows you how much you'll have to pay when you want to buy something.
- c** Join two places or things together.
- d** Doctors give patients this to make them better.
- e** The Lighthouse at Alexandria was an ancient one.
- f** It means to change an old or damaged thing for a new one.
- g** This shows a doctor that you have broken your arm.

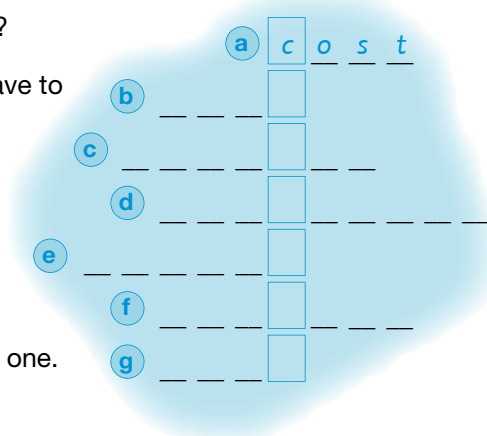
Now write a sentence to explain the word down.

.....

.....

.....

.....



1 Read about mobile phones. How many advantages are described?

In this composition I am going to write about how the mobile phone has brought both happiness and problems.

I will start by looking at some of the advantages of mobile phones. Let's take the example of a woman who is alone in the car when it breaks down. She has her mobile phone with her, so she won't have to get out of the car to find a telephone. Another example could be a businessman who goes to a meeting, but feels ill and wants to go home. Because he has his own mobile phone, he can just ring for a taxi and won't have to ask to use the office phone. And finally, what about a teenager who doesn't remember what the teacher said was for homework? He or she can simply phone or text his friend to ask.

Now I will move on to the disadvantages...



2 Read the paragraph again and answer these questions

a Which sentences tell you what the writer is going to write about in each paragraph?

.....

b Which phrases does the writer use to introduce examples of the advantages of mobile phones?

.....

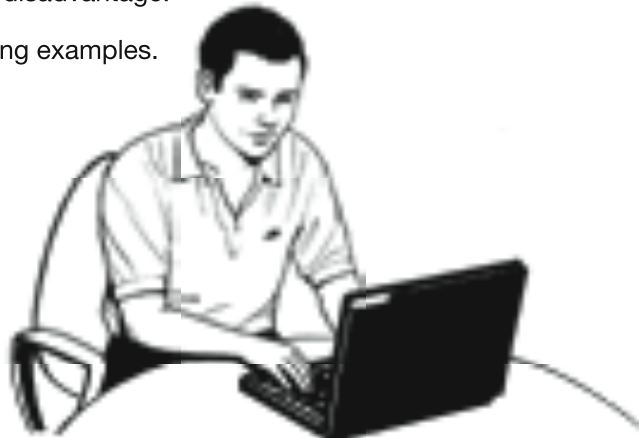
3 Write about the invention you talked about in the Student's Book

a Write the first sentence of two paragraphs, one about the advantages and one about the disadvantages.

b Write the paragraphs. Each paragraph should have 50 – 60 words.

- Use the notes you made before you talked to your group.
- Use examples to illustrate each advantage and disadvantage.
- Use the present simple tense when you are giving examples.
- Use some of these words and phrases.

Firstly,... Secondly,... Thirdly,...
 In my opinion,... I think that...
 Let's take the example of...
 Another example could be...
 just simply



14 Jules Verne



1 Correct the mistakes about Jules Verne

Jules Verne was born in Nantes in the ~~south~~ of France in 1928. His father was a doctor. Nantes was a busy town with a large airport. Planes were coming and going all the time. When he was a teenager, Jules hid on a plane which was going to Africa.

When he left school, Jules studied to be a teacher, but he spent so much time playing football that his father stopped paying for his studies. In 1863, his first poem, which was called *Five Months in a Cinema*, came out. Jules Verne was born in 1905.

Listen to check your answers.

- a north
- b
- c
- d
- e
- f
- g
- h
- i
- j

2 Complete and find the words in the puzzle (The first letters are in brackets.)

- a This person speaks for people who have been arrested. (L)
- b Science books are about life in the future. (F)
- c Suddenly know something. (R)
- d On a journey of, people discover new places. (E)
- e A kind of air travel which uses hot air. (B)
- f Millions of people are waiting for the new book to (C/O)

B	P	L	K	P	E	C	F	R	O	C
A	L	A	D	D	T	O	A	E	P	O
L	A	W	Y	E	R	M	C	A	L	M
L	N	Y	R	R	U	E	S	L	E	E
O	E	E	O	F	I	C	T	I	A	O
O	F	I	C	T	I	O	N	S	S	U
N	L	A	W	E	R	T	M	E	E	T
E	X	P	L	O	R	A	T	I	O	N





1 Complete the sentences with *who*, *which* or *where*

- a Dickens was the writer who wrote *Oliver Twist*.
- b Someone I enjoy listening to is my grandfather.
- c I watched an interesting programme on TV about Neil Armstrong, the first man walked on the moon.
- d Last year, I visited Alexandria, the city Gamal Abdel Nasser was born.
- e The book about Dickens, my friend gave me, is very interesting.
- f They've built a new school next to the house I grew up.
- g If I help you with your homework, will you lend me the DVD you bought last week?
- h The sunglasses I bought last week were not expensive.

2 Complete with the correct ending to make relative clauses

• he can speak more than two languages • he sells meat • ~~he wrote *The Old Man and the Sea*~~ • you bought them yesterday • I did it last night • I met him for lunch yesterday • I'm meeting you there on Wednesday • they're building it near to my house

- a What is the name of the writer who wrote *The Old Man and the Sea*
- b I am still trying to find the homework
- c My father is the only person in our family
- d A butcher is someone
- e The new airport will open in three years.
- f Where are the new CDs
- g The man was an old school friend.
- h The café is in the city centre.

3 Complete to make sentences

- a A camel is an animal which has adapted to living in the desert
- b A dictionary is a book
- c A kitchen is a room
- d A mechanic is someone
- e A passenger is a person
- f Tennis is a sport

1 Choose the correct words

- a After seven days, Fogg and Passepartout arrive in Suez, where/**which** they meet Fix.
- b Fix thought Fogg was the criminal **which/who** he was looking for.
- c **In/On** their journey through India, they rescued a young woman.
- d **During/While** the journey from San Francisco to New York, Passepartout was kidnapped.

2 Rewrite these sentences using the words in brackets



- a The police managed to get the thief as he was running away. (catch)

The police managed to catch the thief as he was running away.

- b My illness began at Leila's birthday party. (catch)

I

- c My taxi had to wait in a traffic jam, so I didn't catch my train. (miss)

I

- d To run in the race, I must be less heavy. (lose)

I

- e My football team didn't win their match at the weekend. (lose)

My

- f My family are on holiday. I wish I could see them. (miss)

I

- g Everyone at school has flu. I hope I am not infected. (catch)

I

3 Write answers to these questions

- a How can people avoid catching diseases like flu?

.....

- b If you lived in another country, what would you miss from your country?

.....

1 Read this description of a journey and answer the questions

- a Where was the journey to? Turkey
- b What was the purpose of the journey?
- c Who was on the journey with the writer?
- d What happened during the journey?

A journey to remember

We were really looking forward to our holiday. Our plane took off at 9.15 pm and we arrived five hours later at Dalaman airport in Turkey. My wife and two children slept all through the journey. We got on a small bus which had come to the airport for us, and we started the two-hour drive through the mountains to our hotel. We saw the sun come up at the beginning of another hot day. We were going through a village when the bus suddenly left the road and went into the garden of a house. The bus hit a tree and stopped. Nobody was hurt, but the children were very frightened. After that, we caught a train to the nearest town, where a taxi came for us. We finally arrived at our hotel at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It had been a very long day.



2 Write about your journey

- a Plan the description of your journey using the notes you made in the Student's Book.
- b Write your first draft quickly in 120–150 words. Use the following:
 - past tense verbs (past simple, past continuous and past perfect).
 - relative clauses with relative pronouns (*who*, *which* and *where*).
 - the verbs *catch* and *miss*.
- c Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check spellings in your dictionary.
- d Correct the mistakes as you write the final draft.

15 Phobias



1 Match to make sentences

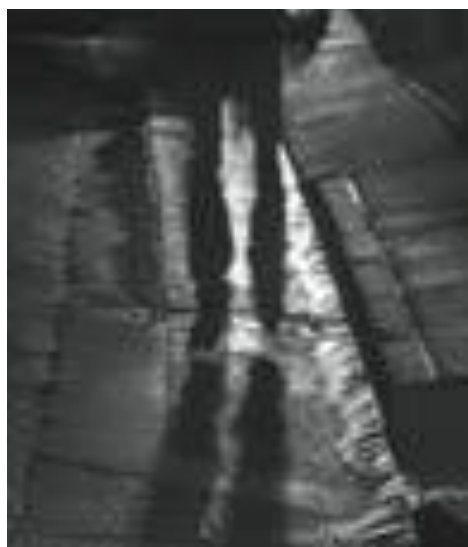
a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 If you have a phobia,	1 a toy which looks like a baby or a small person.
b <input type="checkbox"/> A doll is	2 do not like large parks.
c <input type="checkbox"/> People who are frightened of open spaces	3 you lose control of yourself.
d <input type="checkbox"/> You may feel dizzy	4 you feel very frightened of something.
e <input type="checkbox"/> If you panic,	5 if you turn round and round too many times.

Listen to check your answers.

2 Complete the sentences with prepositions

about from of with

- a When I was younger, I often dreamt about tunnels.
- b Some children are frightened of the dark.
- c I don't like travelling on trains or buses which are full of people.
- d My fear of parties came from my mother.
- e I've always been afraid of birds.
- f My brother was born with a fear of cats.



3 Match the opposites

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 panic | 1 catch an illness |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> get over an illness | 2 lose control |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> dizzy | 3 light |
| d <input type="checkbox"/> frightened | 4 relaxed |
| e <input type="checkbox"/> dark | 5 stay calm |
| f <input type="checkbox"/> take control | 6 clear-headed |

1 Write sentences using the word in brackets and one of these verbs

must have can't have

- a** Your neighbours are breaking one of their own windows. (*lost key*)
They must have lost their key.
- b** A bus you are travelling on stops between two towns.
 The driver tells all the passengers to get off and walk. (*break down*)
- c** One of your school friends comes through the classroom door, then stops and walks out again. Half an hour later he comes in again and sits down. (*forget*)
- d** One of your friends falls asleep during an English lesson at school. Everyone else is enjoying the lesson. (*have enough sleep*)



2 What has happened? Describe the people with *must have* / *might have*



*She must have heard some
 bad news. She might have
 heard that one of her friends
 is ill.*

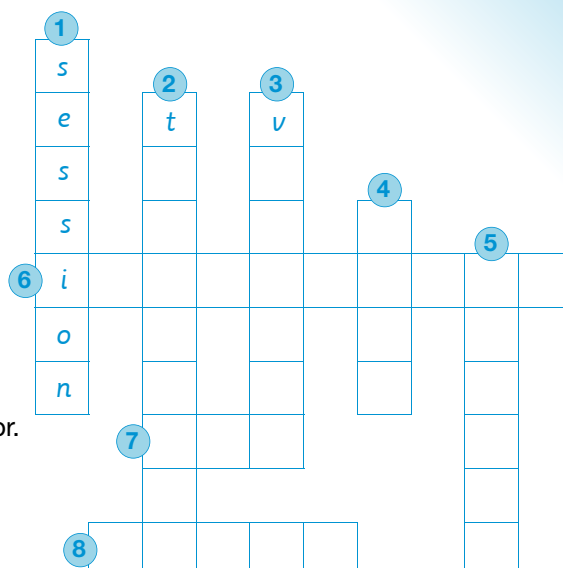
1 Complete the puzzle

Down

- 1 Meeting or time with 2 down
- 2 Person who helps someone with a phobia
- 3 Something on a computer that is not real
- 4 A toy person
- 5 Make changes to something

Across

- 6 An fear is a fear there is no reason for.
- 7 Not healthy
- 8 The opposite of *end*



2 Correct the spelling mistake in every line

I fly all over the world five or six times a moth and I don't like it much. I still get very nervous before I fly anywhere and I feel dizzy when the plane takes of and lands. I don't beleave people who say they don't worry about flying. You have to feel a little frigtened when you get on to a machine which is heavier than air and then goes up into the sky. On any other kind of trainsport, like a car, a train or a buss, you can get off, but if you are on a plane you can't go to the pilot and say, "Excuze me, I don't feel very well. Please well you stop the plane, I want to get off."

- a month
- b
- c
- d
- e
- f
- g
- h
- i
- j



3 Complete these sentences with words for people

- a A therapist helps patients with phobias.
- b A arrests
- c A serves
- d A teaches in schools.
- e A flies air



1 Match these interview questions with the right answers

Questions

- a ☒ Do you have or have you ever had an irrational fear or phobia?
- b ☐ When did it start? How long did it last?
- c ☐ How does or how did it make you feel?
- d ☐ What did you do to get over it?

Answers

- 1 I haven't got over it completely. But I made it better by not running away from cats. If I saw a cat, I didn't touch it, but I looked at it. If I looked for long enough, the cat went away. It didn't like me looking at it. So I felt I was in control.
- 2 I've always been afraid of cats. I don't like touching them and I hate the way they look at you. Their eyes are very cold and frightening. It's completely irrational, but it isn't really a phobia.
- 3 When I was quite young, about three or four, I think. I was on holiday with my parents, and I saw a black cat catch a bird. It played with the bird for about five minutes, then it ate it. I still dream about this sometimes. I still have the fear, but it isn't as bad as it was when I was a child.
- 4 Very strange. If I saw a cat, I felt a bit dizzy. I couldn't move for a few seconds.



2 Write about one of your partner's fears or phobias

- a Use the notes you wrote about your partner in the Student's Book.
- b Write your first draft quickly in 120–150 words.
- Write four or five paragraphs, one for the answer to each question.
 - Use third person pronouns: *he/she, his/her, him/her, etc.*
 - Use present tenses (present simple, continuous and present perfect) if the person still has the fear.
 - Use past tenses (past simple, continuous, past perfect) if the person has got over the fear.
 - Use formal language, not spoken language.
- c Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check spellings in your dictionary.
- d Correct the mistakes as you write the final draft.

1 Finish the following dialogue:

- Nadia** **a** *Who wrote Around the World in Eighty Days?*
- Azza** *Around the World in Eighty Days? It was by Jules Verne, wasn't it?*
- Nadia** **b**
- Azza** In 1872, I think.
- Nadia** **c**
- Azza** A man who tries to travel round the world to win some money.
- d**
- Nadia** I will! I'm going to start reading it this weekend.

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

- 1 If you have a radio, you can listen all kinds of programmes.
a at **b** in **c** to **d** on
- 2 *The Old Man and the Sea*, was written by Hemingway, is about an old fisherman.
a who **b** whose **c** where **d** which
- 3 This is the bedroom I sleep, use my computer and do my homework.
a where **b** which **c** when **d** there
- 4 When he looks down from a high building, he feels
a dizzy **b** irrational **c** virtual **d** luxury
- 5 I'm sorry to hear you're ill. I hope you get it soon.
a better **b** over **c** on **d** off
- 6 If we the bus at 2.30, we can get the next one at 3 o'clock.
a catch **b** leave **c** miss **d** lose
- 7 You'll have to more if you fly business class.
a pay **b** cost **c** buy **d** price
- 8 You shouldn't look at sun. You may hurt your eyes.
a a **b** an **c** the **d** any
- 9 Mount Everest is the mountain in the world.
a high **b** highest **c** higher **d** most high
- 10 When she was young, she had a of the dark.
a session **b** panic **c** frightened **d** fear

1 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

- a** A friend says she thinks mobile phones are the most important invention of the twentieth century. You have a different opinion. You think it is the TV.

I'm afraid I don't agree. I think the TV is the most important invention.

- b** Someone asks you what makes someone good at writing novels. You answer.

.....

.....

- c** Someone asks you what job you want to do when you are older. You answer.

.....

.....

- d** You have a phobia of spiders. A friend asks you when it began.

.....

2 Rewrite the following sentences, using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- a** I borrowed a CD from my friend last week. (*lent*)

My friend lent me a CD last week.

- b** Unfortunately, we missed our bus because we were late. (*catch*)

.....

- c** Tarek's really hungry. He probably didn't have enough breakfast. (*can't*)

.....

- d** How much did you pay for your phone? (*cost*)

.....

3 Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

It was not a good week for Charlie. On Monday, he caught a **a** *cold* It must have started after he left school in the **b** When he arrived **c**, he was very wet and cold.

On Tuesday, he **d** up with a headache, but went to school because he had an important maths **e** Unfortunately, Charlie did not pass. On Wednesday, he forgot to **f** his homework to the teacher.

1 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Dear Hany,

We arrived in Nairobi yesterday and we've already seen lots of animals. We even saw a zebra by the side of the road as we drove from the airport! This morning, we left Nairobi and drove to the Masai Mara Park. We are staying at the edge of the park near a river. It's a very beautiful place with lots of trees and flowers. It's dark now and I can hear lions and other animals outside. It's really exciting. I'm looking forward to driving through the park tomorrow to see all the animals. We are going to drive to the Mara River.

At this time of year, it is very hot here and the grass is dry. You can see zebras swim across the river and go south where the grass is greener. There are a lot of lions in the park, so I expect we will see some tomorrow. And I hope we'll see crocodiles when we're at the river. We are staying here for three nights, and then we're going to Mount Kenya. I'll be back home next week.

Best wishes,

Munir

1 Where was Munir surprised to see an animal?

By the side of the road.

2 Do you think Munir is enjoying his holiday?

3 How long is Munir staying in the Masai Mara Park?

4 What is the weather like at this time of the year?

5 How did Munir get to Nairobi?

a He went by train. **b** He flew there. **c** He went in a car. **d** He sailed there.

6 Why do zebras swim across the river?

a Because the water is cool and it feels nice. **b** Because it is too hot in the park at this time of year.
c Because they are escaping from lions. **d** Because they are looking for better food.

7 Why does Munir expect to see lions tomorrow?

a Because there are many of them in the park. **b** Because he is going to Mount Kenya.
c Because he will be near the river. **d** Because they are very noisy.

- 1** Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about something you were afraid of when you were a child:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 Translation

Adjectives

a Translate into Arabic:

- 1** Naguib Mahfouz is one of the most famous writers in the world.

..... نجيب محفوظ من أشهر كتاب العالم .

- 2** Overpopulation is one of the most serious problems in our country.

.....

- 3** He is the best footballer I have ever met.

.....

- 4** The countryside is the least polluted area in Egypt.

.....

b Translate into English:

١- كان أبو هيف رجلاً كريماً .

..... *Abu Heif was a generous man.*

٢- أحمد أطول من سامي .

.....

٣- سلوى في عمر هالة .

.....

٤- دراجتي أغلى من دراجتك .

.....

16 The global village



1 Match the words with their meanings

- | | | |
|---|---------------|--|
| a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 | education | 1 relating to many countries |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> | member | 2 not good |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> | multinational | 3 how good or bad something is |
| d <input type="checkbox"/> | poor | 4 learning and teaching |
| e <input type="checkbox"/> | quality | 5 person who belongs to a family, club or team |

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1

- a It's difficult to watch this DVD. The picture quality is very**p**.....
- b The United Nations is a group.
- c I am the youngest of my family.
- d Our school gives us good education. All the teachers work very hard.



3 Put the words into the correct order

- a can watch/hundreds of/people in the USA/TV channels
People in the USA can watch hundreds of TV channels.
- b to watch/the world/from all over/Amr wants/football matches

- c are not/agree/Amr and Mona/going to/about/programmes/television

- d games /on the/lots of/people/play/internet

- e games/like chess/on the internet/play/you can

- f a player/at chess/at the weekend/beat/me/from Russia

1 Complete these sentences with the correct question tags (You do not need two.)

are you? aren't you? can't we? ~~could you?~~ didn't you?
doesn't she? don't I? hasn't he? haven't they? wasn't it?

- a You couldn't help me with this, could you?
- b That was a great film,
- c You're not going to wear that hat,
- d You borrowed my book,
- e He's had a good education,
- f I think they've gone on holiday,
- g She plays the piano really well,
- h We can easily finish this work today,

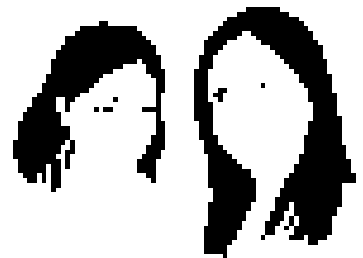
2 Complete these sentences with question tags

- a They've been a long time, haven't they?
- b Mohamed looked really tired yesterday,
- c They're not going to cut those trees down,
- d Fawzia has worked very hard this year,
- e This isn't the last packet of coffee,
- f You couldn't phone me back in five minutes,

3 Write questions with question tags

You meet an old friend. You remember a lot about him/her, but you want to check that what you remember is right.

- a You think your friend is at university.
You're at university, aren't you?
- b You think your friend is studying medicine.
.....
- c You think your friend is going to be a doctor.
.....
- d Someone told you that your friend has just moved into a new flat.
.....



1 Find the words in the puzzle

- a Say what the weather is going to be like in the future
- b New or modern
- c Tell someone about something bad or dangerous in the future
- d A piece of equipment
- e Go round the earth
- f Send out radio and TV programmes
- g Short for *satellite navigation*

U	N	L	I	K	B	T	F	O	O	D
P	W	A	R	N	T	O	O	E	K	E
T	A	W	E	R	A	M	R	A	I	V
O	N	O	R	B	I	T	E	L	J	I
D	E	E	O	F	I	C	C	I	A	C
A	S	A	T	N	A	V	A	S	W	E
T	L	A	W	E	R	T	S	P	Q	R
E	B	K	L	S	R	A	T	I	O	Y
H	T	R	A	N	S	M	I	T	E	R

2 Complete these sentences using the words in brackets

- a Satellites are (*device/orbit/earth*)
Satellites are devices which orbit the earth.
- b Communication satellites are used (*transmit/hundreds/TV channels*)

- c Satellite navigation (*help/drivers/find/best route*)

- d Photographs from space (*help farmers/plan/future*)

- e Some satellites help (*forecast/weather/warn/fires/floods*)

3 Choose the correct verb

- a Who's that man? He's been looking at **seeing** me all morning.
- b There's something wrong with my car. Could you **look at/see** it, please?
- c I can't find my glasses, which means I can't **see/watch** very well.
- d We **looked at/watched** the match from beginning to end. It was really exciting.
- e Have you **seen/watched** Ali's new bicycle? It's bright red.
- f Did you **look at/watch** the late film on TV last night?



1 Read these opinions which readers sent to a magazine

- a Are they **for** or **against** satellite television? Complete the table.
- b Underline all the phrases which introduce people's opinions.

Readers' opinions on satellite television	For/Against
<u>I believe</u> that satellite television makes people go out less often.	<i>against</i>
<u>If you ask me</u> , there are some great educational programmes on satellite television.	
<u>I am completely against</u> satellite TV because the quality of programmes is poor.	
<u>I think</u> satellite TV can help countries of the world to understand each other.	
<u>I am for</u> satellite TV. It means we can watch more exciting television.	



2 Plan an e-mail using the notes you wrote in the Student's Book

- a Decide whether you are for or against satellite television.
- b Choose two or three ideas to use in your e-mail. Each idea will be used in a different paragraph.
- c Choose three phrases from Exercise 1 to introduce your opinions.

3 Write your e-mail, read and check

- a Start with the same first paragraph as the e-mail in Exercise 1 of your Student's Book.
- b Write two or three more paragraphs giving your opinions on the subject. Each paragraph should have 30–40 words.
- c Use a different opinion phrase to introduce each idea.
- d End by making a suggestion for the future. Introduce this with another opinion phrase.
- e Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes.
- f Check spellings in your dictionary.
- g Correct the mistakes as you write the final draft.

17 Sherlock Holmes

1 Match the words a–e from with their meanings 1–5

a ☒ **crime**b ☐ **decorate**c ☐ **detective**d ☐ **scene**e ☐ **solved**

1 found the answer to a problem

2 one part of a book or film

3 stealing and killing are examples of this

4 a police officer who tries to find criminals

5 paint a room or building

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1

- a The last scene in the film shows a man running into the desert.
 b I want to my bedroom, but I can't decide what colour to choose.
 c It is a to steal things from shops or people.
 d Sherlock Holmes was a famous fictional
 e Sherlock Holmes many mysteries.

3 Match words from A and B to make a pair of words that go together

A **detective family ~~fictional~~ land physical police terrified third**B **~~character~~ expression floor injury lady member officer story**

- a fictional character e
 b f
 c g
 d h

4 Make sentences

- a Sherlock Holmes/Baker Street/Dr Watson
Sherlock Holmes lived in Baker Street with Dr Watson.
 b Conan Doyle/based/detective/doctor/had known

 c museum/protected/the government

 d Sherlock Holmes's/study/first floor/building

 e visitors/sit/Sherlock Holmes's/chair

1 Answer using passive verbs and the words in brackets

a Who wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories? (*Sir Arthur Conan Doyle*)

They were written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

b When did they build the house in Baker Street? (*1815*)

c How many people have visited the museum? (*millions*)

d Why can't visitors go to third floor of the museum? (*decorate*)

2 Rewrite the parts in brackets using passive verbs



Mustafa Are you OK? You look angry.

Omar a (*Someone has stolen my car.*)

My car has been stolen.

Mustafa That's terrible. I'm sorry.

Omar b (*They repaired it only last week.*)

It

Mustafa Where was it?

Omar c (*They took it from my garage.*)

Mustafa What about the police?

Omar d (*I told them immediately.*)

Mustafa And have they done anything yet?

Omar e (*A detective interviewed me yesterday.*)

Mustafa Did he say anything?

Omar f (*He doesn't think they'll find my car.*) *He doesn't think my*

3 Write five passive sentences using the words in brackets

a (*Egypt/visit*) *Egypt is visited by millions of tourists every year.*

b (*Pyramids/build*)

c (*King Lear/write*)

d (*Shakespeare/know*)

e (*football/watch*)

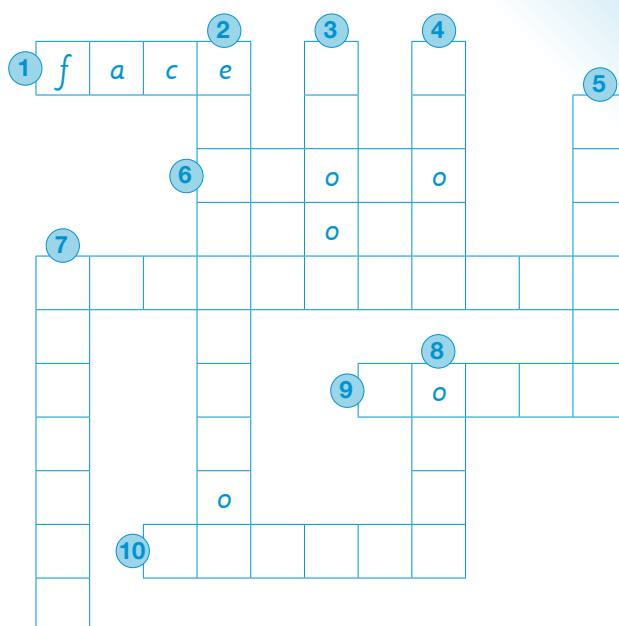
1 Complete the puzzle

Across

- 1 He's got a smile on his
- 6 You take this with a camera.
- 7 To try to find out about a crime.
- 9 A hunting dog
- 10 Damage to your body

Down

- 2 He has a happy on his face.
- 3 You do this with a gun.
- 4 The opposite of *right* (not *left*).
- 5 An old story that may be true.
- 7 To get money and other things when someone dies.
- 8 I may look 18, but I'm 15.



2 Correct the facts in these sentences

- a Dr Mortimer visits Sherlock Holmes because he needs ~~money~~.
- b Sir Henry Baskerville is going to investigate the family home.
- c Sir Charles Baskerville was found in his bedroom.
- d Sir Charles Baskerville died with a surprised expression on his face.
- e Stapleton does not feed his dog to make it thirsty.
- f Stapleton is shot while he is trying to escape.

advice

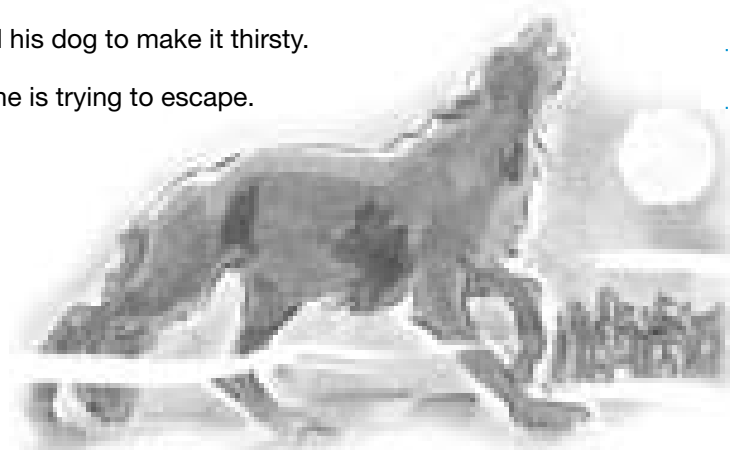
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



3 Make sentences

When do you feel ...

- a terrified?
- b happy?
- c angry?
- d surprised?

1 Read the story and discuss answers to these questions

Death in the living room

Ali, Mohamed, Tito and Misho all live in the same flat. Ali and Mohamed go out to the cinema. When they return, Tito is lying dead on the living room floor. There is water and broken glass next to him. Ali and Mohamed know that Misho must have killed Tito, but they do nothing. Why not?

There is a clue to the mystery in this picture.



- a Who are Ali, Mohamed, Tito and Misho, do you think?
- b Why do you think Tito and Misho didn't go to the cinema?
- c Where do you think the broken glass came from?
- d Why didn't Ali and Mohamed report the death to the police?

Ask your teacher if your answer is correct.

2 Write your mystery story using the notes you made in the Student's Book

- a Write the story in 60–80 words. End with a question about the mystery for the reader to think about and answer.
- b Then write the answer to the question. Explain the mystery.
- c Exchange your story with another student, but not the student you have already told the story to.
- d When you have had time to read and think about each other's stories, exchange answers.

18 Holidays with a difference

1 Complete these sentences with the correct prepositions

- a James is going diving in the Red Sea.
- b He is staying his aunt and uncle, who live Greece.
- c Helen is also going holiday soon.
- d She is going a month.
- e She is going to do something useful part of the time.
- f Helen is going to work old people or children.
- g Helen and James will see each other again September.

Listen to check your answers.



2 Complete the conversation with these sentences

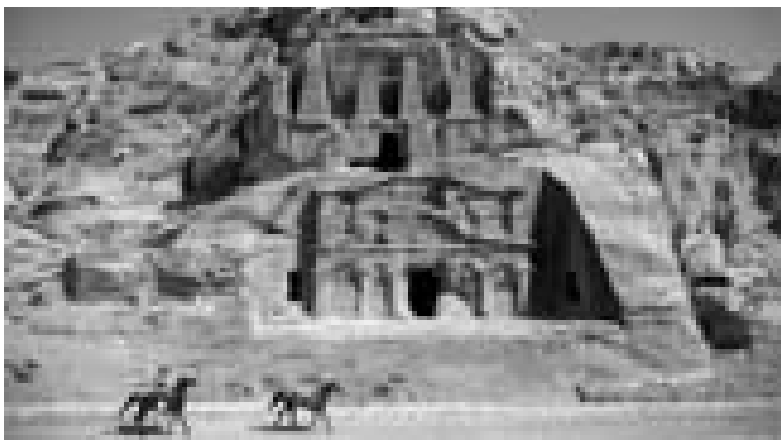
What are you going to do at Wadi Rum?

Are you going away this ~~summer~~ summer, Samia?

I'd really love to go to Petra.

That sounds exciting!

Are you planning to visit Petra?



- Azza** **a** Are you going away this summer, Samia?
- Samia** Yes, I'm going to Jordan with my family.
- Azza** Wow, that sounds great! **b**
- Samia** Yes, we're spending three days there before we go to Wadi Rum.
- Azza** **c** We learnt about it in geography.
- Samia** Me too. I'd like to take some good photos.
- Azza** **d**
- Samia** We're going camel riding.
- Azza** **e**
- Samia** Yes, it'll be a great adventure. I've never ridden a camel before!

1 Report the questions Azza asks Samia

a What are you going to do at Wadi Rum?

Azza asked Samia what she was going to do at Wadi Rum.

b Are you going to stay in a hotel?

c Are you planning to visit Petra?

d Will you take some photos of Petra for me?

e Have you ever ridden a camel?

f Where did you go for your holiday last year?

2 Write the conversation after their holidays

a Azza asked Samia if she'd enjoyed her holiday in Jordan.

Azza *Did you enjoy your holiday in Jordan, Samia?*

b Samia said she had had a great time.

Samia *Yes,*

c Azza asked her if she had visited Petra.

Azza

d Samia said they had only spent two days there.

Samia

e Azza asked Samia if she had taken any good photographs.

Azza

f Samia said she hadn't because she had lost her camera.

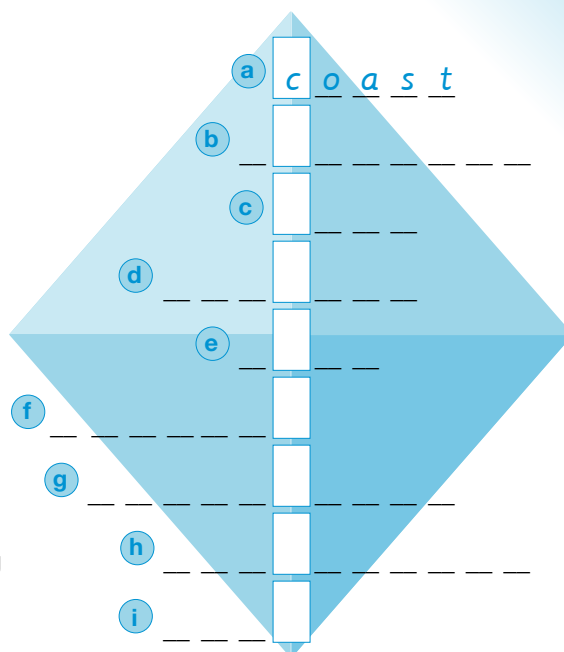
Samia

3 Complete the three questions to ask a partner, then report your conversation, like this

Questions to your partner	Report
<i>What's your favourite school subject?</i>	<i>I asked Leila what her favourite school subject was. She said it was English.</i>
1 <i>Where</i>	
2 <i>When</i>	
3 <i>Who</i>	

1 Complete the puzzle

- a Land next to the sea
- b A very slow animal which can live for many years
- c Breakfast and lunch are examples of this
- d The weather of a country or area
- e You are always doing something.
You're very
- f A clever, friendly animal that lives in the sea
- g Something that you do, or something that happens to you
- h Someone who teaches you how to do something
- i Cairo and London are examples of this



2 Write a sentence using the new word you have made

.....

.....

3 Write descriptions. Compare what you have written with a partner



- a Describe your favourite meals.
.....
.....
- b Describe the climate of Egypt for someone who knows nothing about your country.
.....
.....
- c Describe the community you and your family live in.
.....
.....
- d Describe an exciting experience you have had.
.....
.....

1 Order the sentences in the e-mail 1–8

☐

[Send](#)
[Attach](#)
[Address](#)
[Reply](#)
[Delete](#)

To:

Fr:

Subject:

Dear Global Challenge,

☐ I helped my community open a nature area in the nearest park last year.

☐ Please send me a form to the e-mail address above so that I can apply to join this expedition.

☐ The conservation of the Egyptian Tortoise is very important and I would like to help with this project.

☐ I also have some experience in conservation work.

☒ 1 I have just been on your website and read about your exciting expeditions.

☐ I have a friend who is Egyptian so I speak some Arabic.

☐ Yours, David Wells

☐ I am writing because I would like to join your expedition to Egypt this year.

2 Plan your application e-mail to Global Challenge

Write a short paragraph plan, like this:

Paragraph 1 Say where you heard about Global Challenge.

Paragraph 2 Say something about yourself and which expedition you are interested in joining – 1, 2 or 3.
Give a reason why you have chosen this expedition and what experience you have, if any.

Paragraph 3 Tell the organisation where to send the form.

3 Write your e-mail

a Write your first draft quickly in 100–120 words.

b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes.
Check the correct spelling in your dictionary.

c Correct the mistakes, then write the final e-mail.



1 Finish the following dialogue:

- Ali **a** *Do you play games on the internet?*
- Amr No, I've never played games on the internet. I prefer to do real sports.
- Ali **b**
- Amr Tennis and squash.
- Ali **c**
- Amr I think I prefer tennis.
- Ali **d**
- Amr This weekend? No, I'm busy, but we could play next weekend.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

- a** You think that you and your friend are going swimming this afternoon, but you want to check with your friend that you are right.
We're going swimming this afternoon, aren't we?

- b** You think your friend's favourite school subject is history, but you want to check with this friend that you are right.

- c** Your friend has a worried expression on his/her face. Ask him/her why.

- d** Tell your friend about your family's summer holiday plans (a month in Spain).

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

- 1 I've lost my tennis shoes. Have you them?
 a watched **b seen** c looked at d saw
- 2 I'm hoping to maths when I go to university.
 a make b go c study d see
- 3 When I first went to school, I lots of new friends.
 a made b making c did d had
- 4 When I was on holiday, I swimming every day.
 a go b made c went d had
- 5 Lizza asked me if I on the school trip to the museum tomorrow.
 a go b was going c went d had gone
- 6 There are beautiful beaches on this, aren't there?
 a community b climate c coast d scene
- 7 You haven't seen my history book,?
 a has it b haven't you c have you d hasn't it
- 8 *The Hound of the Baskervilles* was by Conan Doyle.
 a wrote b written c writing d write
- 9 The room is very dull. We should it.
 a inherit b orbit c arrange d decorate
- 10 I'm having a lesson with my sports this afternoon.
 a lesson b instructor c teaching d member

2 Correct the underlined mistakes in the following paragraph:

A man was dressed in black clothes and with black shoes.

He were walking down the middle of a street with no lights.

A car with no lights came around a corner and drove very fast towards he.

The driver stopped the car just in time and the man in black was not hurted.

Why didn't the driver hit a man?

- a was
- b
- c
- d

1 Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

Yesterday morning, Mr Finlay had to leave his office and go to a short meeting with one of his colleagues. He was only out of the **a** *office* for about five minutes, but when he got back, everything looked **b** The light had been **c** on and his computer had been turned off. His coffee **d** was clean, and his **e** had been tidied. Someone had **f** his office for him!

2 Read the following e-mail, then answer the questions:

Send		Attach		Address		Reply		Delete	
To:	Global Challenge@example.com				Fr:	Tony Fisher@example.com			
Subject:	Expeditions								

Dear Global Challenge Holidays,

I've just found your website and I've been looking at the wonderful expeditions you organise. I would be very interested in joining one of your expeditions this summer.

I am an English student and I am 18 years old. When I leave school, I am going to university to train to be a doctor. When I have finished my training, I would like to work in South America.

I am hoping to join the expedition to Durban in South Africa because I would love to spend a month helping with the conservation of animals. I would also like to know more about the lives of the people of South Africa and the history of the country. I would be interested in working with children of any age. I speak French and I have experience with conservation work, as we did a school project on it.

Please e-mail me a form so that I can apply for the expedition to South Africa.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours,
Tony Fisher

1 Where did Tony read about Global Challenge Holidays?

..... *On their website.*

2 Why does he want to join the Durban expedition?

.....

3 What does he want to know about South Africa?

.....

5 When does Tony want to join an expedition?

a next year **b** next summer **c** this year **d** when he leaves school

6 What is Tony going to study at university?

a geography **b** medicine **c** English **d** sport

7 Who does Tony want to work with?

a doctors **b** children **c** old people **d** teachers

1 Answer only four (4) of the following questions:

a What is the name of the man who works with Sherlock Holmes?

..... *His name is Dr Watson.*

b What does Sherlock Holmes do when he first hears about the story of the Baskerville family?

c What happens to the dog at the end of the story?

d Why do you think Sherlock Holmes finds the Baskerville story funny when he first hears it?

e Why do you think Sir Charles Baskerville had a terrified expression on his face?

f Why do you think Sherlock Holmes suddenly becomes more interested in the crime?

2 Translation

It is + adjective + to + verb

Prepositions

a Translate into Arabic:

1 It is dangerous to cross the road without looking left and right.

..... *من الخطورة أن تعبر الطريق دون النظر يساراً ويميناً.*

2 My brother is married to a famous doctor.

..... *أخي متزوج من طبيبة مشهورة.*

3 I thanked her for her valuable present.

.....

4 We all look forward to meeting our old friends.

.....

5 What are the countries of the Middle East famous for?

.....

b Translate into English:

..... *١- من المهم مساعدة جيراننا وأصدقائنا.*

It is important to help our neighbours and our freinds.

..... *٢- من الأفضل أن تمارس هواية مفيدة فى وقت فراغك.*

..... *٣- من المثير قراءة قصص الخيال العلمى.*

..... *٤- من المفيد تناول الفاكهة والخضراوات الطازجة يومياً.*

Second Term Practice Tests

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Haidi is being interviewed for a teaching job.

Interviewer: Hello, Haidi. So, ①

Haidi: I've been teaching for six years.

Interviewer: ②

Haidi: At Tanta Language School.

Interviewer: ③

Haidi: Because the school I'm in now is very far from home.

Interviewer: ④

Haidi: I'm leaving TLS next month, so I could start then.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1 Someone asks you what your favourite hobby is.

.....

2 Someone asks you how good you are at maths.

.....

3 Someone invites you to their party, but you are busy and can't go.

.....

4 You meet a foreigner who asks you to tell him the way to the Citadel.

.....

B Vocabulary and Structure

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

1 My sister Mona is three years older me.

a that b as c than d for

2 Hesham and Salah are very good now and do a lot of things together.

a interviewers b friends c families d brothers

3 Sometimes I wanted to be with Mona, but Mona didn't to be with me.

a want b wanted c wants d wanting

4 When we argue too much, our parents angry with us.

a were b are c was d be

5 Fish are covered in

a fins b scales c feathers d hair

6 Mona is now at the university where she is training to be a doctor.

a study b studied c studies d studying

- 7 Many animals have to life in extreme environments.
 a ended b started c adapted d gone
- 8 The rainforests of Borneo, it is very hot, are the home of the orangutan.
 a where b when c who d which

4 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1 I can't find your CD so I can't give it back to you. (*If*)

.....

- 2 My uncle works in Brazil. He started working there three years ago. (*for*)

.....

- 3 Samia finished her homework and then watched television. (*When*)

.....

- 4 It's important to see a doctor if you feel ill. (*should*)

.....

5 Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

Orangutans live in the rainforests of Borneo. Although their ① means 'wild man of the forest', they are quiet, rather lazy ② They spend most of their ③ high up in trees. They sleep all night in nests which they make from the ④ of trees. In the morning they feed on fruits and insects, but then they rest before ⑤ again in the evening. Strangely, they do not like ⑥, so when it rains they protect themselves by holding leaves over their heads.

© Reading Comprehension and Set Books

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In 1606, a Spanish sailor, Luis Vaez de Torres, discovered Australia and told people in Europe about this new country. At that time, no European knew about Australia. During the 17th century, more sailors visited the new country, but no one stayed long. An Englishman, James Cook, went there in 1770 and spent some time in Botany Bay. He and his men met the Australian people and learnt their language. A small number of English people went to live in Australia and most of them became farmers. In 1820, the European population was only 34,000, but it grew very quickly. In 1850, there were 405,000 Europeans in Australia. Most people lived on farms and sold wool and meat from their sheep. In 1851, a farmer found gold, and many people travelled from England to look for gold. Between 1850 and 1860, more than 500,000 people moved to Australia and by 1860, the population was more than a million. Why did they move from England? Australia had warmer weather, and it was easier to start a farm and to have a good life there.

- 1 When did the people of Europe first know about Australia?
.....
- 2 Who in Europe knew about Australia at that time?
.....
- 3 How did James Cook and his men communicate with the Australians?
.....
- 4 Why did so many people go to Australia between 1850 and 1860?
.....
- 5 Where was Luis Vaez de Torres from?
a Australia b Spain c England d Sydney
- 6 What does the underlined pronoun 'it' refer to?
a a sheep b Australia c the population of Europeans in Australia
d the population of Europe
- 7 Why did so many Europeans want to leave their own countries to live in Australia?
a Everyone in Australia was rich.
b They didn't want to be farmers any more.
c The wanted to work in Australian factories.
d They wanted a more comfortable life.

7 Answer only four (4) of the following questions:

- 1 What did Robinson Crusoe eat while he was stranded on the desert island?
.....
- 2 What do flight attendants do?
.....
- 3 Describe a wild animal you like.
.....
- 4 Why do you think Crusoe named his friend Friday?
.....
- 5 Do you think orangutans are dangerous animals? Why or why not?
.....
- 6 How do you think humans have adapted to the increasingly hot climate?
.....

D The Novel

8 A Answer the following questions:

- 1 From "The Face on the Wall": When the storyteller asks Mr Ormond Wall for his card, Mr Wall does not ask him why he wants it. What does the storyteller say about this?
.....
- 2 From "One of the Hot Spots": What did the officer do when he saw the man jump into the sea at Semarang?
.....
- 3 From "Quick Thinking": Mr Benting thought that the job he was offered in 1921 sounded boring, so why did he accept it?
.....
- 4 From "The Face on the Wall": Why did the storyteller go to football matches and railway stations?
.....

B Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

From "Quick Thinking": "I must go down and look at my children."

- 1 Who says this to whom?
- 2 Who or what are these 'children':
- 3 Where will the man go down to look at his children?
.....

E Writing

9 Write a paragraph of seven sentences about: Someone that you like

.....

F Translation

10 A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 You mustn't eat food that smells bad.
.....
- 2 My father doesn't like working on Fridays.
.....

B Translate into English:

– لا تدع الفشل يؤثر على طموحك .

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Hamid is being interviewed for a new job.

Interviewer: Could I ask you some questions about your job?

Hamid: Yes, that's fine.

Interviewer: Thank you. My first question is this: ①

Hamid: I'm a flight attendant.

Interviewer: ②

Hamid: Yes, I love it, but it can be very tiring.

Interviewer: ③

Hamid: Each week is different, but this week it's seven in the morning until seven in the evening.

Interviewer: That's a very long day. And ④

Hamid: Between Cairo and Moscow this week.

Interviewer: Thank you very much.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1 The bus you were travelling in was in an accident and you are the only one who has a mobile phone and can call the police for help.
.....

2 Someone asks you what you think the most important invention is.
.....

3 You ask your friend about the price of his new shoes.
.....

4 Your friend wants to go swimming this evening. You disagree and suggest another sport.
.....

B Vocabulary and Structure

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

1 has made the world a smaller place.

a A plane b The plane c Planes d This plane

2 When the waiter brought me the, I was shocked at how much I had to pay.

a bill b phone c menu d money

3 you like to see my photo album?

a Could b Will c Would d May

4 I've just that I forgot my wallet at home!

a realised b relaxed c known d reached

- 5 This is film I've ever seen.
 a bad b worse c the worst d worst
- 6 A is someone who has done something wrong.
 a gang b servant c lawyer d criminal
- 7 My father LE 3000 for the new computer.
 a cost b paid c owned d bought
- 8 She got the full mark on her exams. She clever.
 a must be b must have c must have had d had
- 9 My new shoes aren't expensive. They LE 50.
 a paid b cost c sold d weighed
- 10 Marconi, invented the radio, was born in 1874.
 a whom b whose c who d which

4 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1 I got up late and missed the bus. (*If*)

- 2 "Have you got any homework, Azza?" (*Azza's mother asked*)

- 3 They built the museum two hundred years ago. (*was built*)

- 4 I'm sure Tarek hasn't finished reading that book. He only started it two hours ago. (*Tarek can't*)

5 Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

You have probably worried about an exam at some time in the past. ① believe that about 50 percent of all students suffer from exam ② Some people are so ③ of an exam they are going to take that they cannot remember important ④ when they are in the exam room. People have ⑤ reasons for their fears. Some are afraid of ⑥ their exams and disappointing their parents. Others are worried about finding a good job.

Ⓒ Reading Comprehension and Set Books

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Statistics show that the rapid growth in population creates problems for developing countries. It has been found that only when people's education and living standards begin to rise do birth rates

begin to fall. Now poor countries cannot afford social services and old age pensions, and people's incomes are so low that they have nothing to save for the future. So people need their children to provide them with security in their old age. Having a large family can be a form of insurance. Even when they are still young, children can help on a small farm or a workshop as apprentices. Improvements in public health services and medical care have assured that many more babies survive infancy and grow up. It has also helped the parents to live longer. No wonder people are being added to at both ends. These people have to be convinced that with smaller families, there will be more food, better schools, more employment and thus a better standard of living. Newspapers, television and radio programmes should help in changing people's attitudes towards large families.

A Answer the following questions:

1 What does the writer mean by "people are being added to at both ends"?

.....

2 When do birth rates go down?

.....

3 What does the underlined pronoun 'it' refer to?

.....

4 What does the writer believe that people need to be convinced of?

.....

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

5 Improvements in public health lead to

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a solving the overpopulation problem | b causing many troubles |
| c decreasing population | d the survival of infants |

6 Pension is money given to people when they

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|----------|---------------|
| a progress | b design something | c retire | d win a prize |
|------------|--------------------|----------|---------------|

7 According to the writer, newspapers and radio programmes can help to convince people to

.....

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| a have smaller families | b have more children |
| c increase the population | d send children to work |

7 Answer only four of the following questions:

1 Name two ancient wonders of the world.

2 Why was the telephone invented?

3 Where does Fogg begin and end his journey in *Around the World in Eighty Days*?

4 What do you think is the most important modern invention? State two reasons for your choice.

5 Why do you think a lot of people are afraid of spiders, but not of butterflies?

6 Can being afraid of exams sometimes be useful? Why or why not?

D The Novel

8 A Answer the following questions:

- 1 From "The Face on the Wall": What was the face on the wall made of?
.....
- 2 From "The Face on the Wall": What is the nationality of Mr Ormond Wall?
.....
- 3 From "One of the Hot Spots": What is so unusual about Semarang's weather?
.....
- 4 From "Quick Thinking": What did Mr Benting throw into the sea and why did he throw them?
.....

B Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

From "Quick Thinking": "But I remember one or two cases where no courage, knowledge or determination would have helped and where the ability to make a quick decision brought the only hope of success."

- 1 Who says this?
.....
- 2 At which point in the story does he say it: the beginning, middle or end?
.....
- 3 How does the sentence relate to the story?
.....

E Writing

- 9 Write an e-mail to your friend about a phobia you have or have had in the past. Your name is Wessam and your e-mail address is Wessam@example.com. Your friend is Reda and his/her e-mail address is Reda@example.com.

F Translation

10 A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 The Nile is the most beautiful river I have ever seen.
.....
- 2 Mount Everest is higher than Mount Kilimanjaro.
.....

B Translate into English:

– أحب قراءة القصص أكثر من مشاهدة الأفلام .

A Language Functions

1 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Leila and Randa are discussing what to do after Leila passed her driving test.

Randa: You seem happy, Leila. ①

Leila: Yes, I am. I've just passed my driving test.

Randa: ②

Leila: Yes, my uncle has just bought a new car. He's going to give me his old one.

Randa: That's fantastic!

Leila: So, would you like to go for a drive on Saturday?

Randa: Yes, I'd love to. Where ③

Leila: Well, we could take a picnic and go to the Pyramids.

Randa: ④

Leila: I'll come for you at about 11 o'clock.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1 Your sister Salma says she won't be home for lunch. Report this to your mother.

.....

2 You think that something your friend has just said is wrong.

.....

3 Your friend asks you what your plans are for today.

.....

4 You want permission from your father to go to the cinema tonight.

.....

B Vocabulary and Structure

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

1 Father is going to the village now, ?

a isn't he b aren't they c is he d will he

2 If something is of poor quality, then it is

a very good b tired c not good d expensive

3 You haven't finished your homework yet,?

a did you b have you c do you d haven't you

4 Satellites are devices which the earth.

a travel b walk c orbit d forecast

5 The *Mona Lisa* by Leonardo Da Vinci.

a painted b paint c painting d was painted

6 The last in the book shows Catherine dying.

a scene b film c crime d place

- 7 Sherlock Holmes is a famous fictional
 a crime b detective c author d doctor
- 8 Ahmed, Ali and Ashraf all live the same flat.
 a on b with c in d about
- 9 My diving showed me how to use the diving equipment.
 a adventure b expedition c instructor d experience
- 10 James asked if I England last summer.
 a had visited b would visit c visit d am visiting

4 Correct the underlined mistakes in the following paragraph:

Jules Verne was born in 1828. He grow up in a port called Nantes in northern France. It were always busy with ships coming and going. This may be why Jules become interested in travel and exploration. When he was very young, he wanted to travel so much that he hide on a ship as it was leaving Nantes for America.

.....

5 Read the text below, then write the word which best fits each space:

The most common use of satellites is communication. Sat-nav, which is short for ①, is an electronic ② which can help car drivers and pilots to know exactly where they are. If you have sat-nav in your car, it can tell you your best route and help you to avoid ③ jams.

Satellites have also made it easier to ④ the weather, and to ⑤ people of forest ⑥ or floods.

Ⓒ Reading Comprehension and Set Books

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The Grand Canyon, in northwest Arizona, in the USA, attracts two million tourists every year. A canyon is a hole in the ground which is made by a river. Over millions of years, the river cuts through the rock until it makes a deep hole. The Grand Canyon is 350 kilometres long and between 6 and 29 kilometres wide. It was made by the Colorado River, which still runs at the bottom of the canyon. At its deepest place, the Grand Canyon is 1,600 metres deep. Visitors can get to the bottom by walking down narrow paths that go into the canyon. It takes a long time to walk down and even longer to walk back up again, so to avoid becoming exhausted, some people ride on horses. Because the canyon is so deep, there is often a big difference in temperature between the top and the bottom. Sometimes when it is quite warm down by the river, there is snow at the top!

- 1 Where is the Grand Canyon?
-

2 How is a canyon made?

.....

3 What is the longest distance between the two sides of the canyon?

.....

4 Why does it take visitors longer to walk from the bottom to the top than from the top to the bottom of the canyon?

.....

5 What is the length of the Grand Canyon?

- a** 6 km **b** 1,600 m
c 350 km **d** 29 km

6 Why do some visitors ride horses into the canyon?

- a** Because the paths are covered with snow.
b Because the paths are dangerous.
c Because the paths are covered with stones.
d Because it is very tiring walking up and down the paths.

7 Which part of the Grand Canyon is the coldest?

- a** at the bottom **b** on the sides
c at the top **d** near the river

7 Answer only four (4) of the following questions:

1 Name two uses for satellites.

.....

2 Why is the dog kept hungry in *The Hound of the Baskervilles*?

.....

3 What is the legend of the wild dog in *The Hound of the Baskervilles*?

.....

4 Do you think Egyptians believe in legends? Name a legend that you have heard of.

.....

5 Would you prefer to live in the city or in the country? Give two reasons for your answer.

.....

6 Would you prefer to go on an adventure holiday in the summer or spend a relaxing time at the beach? Why/Why not?

.....

D The Novel

8 A Answer the following questions:

- 1 What does the storyteller in “The Face on the Wall” say about the ‘truth’?
.....
- 2 How does the storyteller surprise us at the end of “The Face on the Wall”?
.....
- 3 In “One of the Hot Spots”, how does the writer describe Semarang to the officer when he asks him if he is going to the land?
.....
- 4 In “Quick Thinking”, what happens to Van Lutjens in the end?
.....

B Read the following quotation, then answer the questions:

From “One of the Hot Spots”:

“Do you think that he meant to drown himself and then changed his mind when he got into the water?”

- 1 Who jumped into the water? Give a brief description of the man.
.....
- 2 Do you think that the man meant to drown himself? Why/Why not?
.....
- 3 Why do you think he changed his mind?
.....

E Writing

9 Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about:

Changing our deserts into green land will help us solve our major problems.
.....

F Translation

10 A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 It is dangerous to drive without fastening your seat belt.
.....
- 2 New York is famous for its skyscrapers.
.....

B Translate into English:

— من الأفضل أن تخطط لمستقبلك من الآن.