

المراجعة النهائية (أسئلة امتحانات وزارة قواعد) – ثانوية عامة – إعداد م. محمد المدهون
 مركز التميز التعليمي – غزة – الشيخ رضوان – شارع السوق ج / 0595100175
 يمكنكم متابعتي عبر صفحتي ومجموعتي على الفيسبوك : إنجليزي توجيهي فلسطين مع محمد المدهون
 تم تجميع أسئلة الامتحانات الوزارية السابقة وفرزها حسب كل قاعدة ذكرت في الوحدات بالترتيب
PUPIL'S BOOK (Unit 1)

Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets :

1. Manal **doesn't accept** (not accept) such invitation quite **often** . (منال لا تقبل مثل هذه الدعوة في كثير من الأحيان)
2. Muna **is chatting** with her cousin **at the moment**. (chat)
3. The design of our house **looks** very **beautiful**. (look) لا يوجد حرف جر
4. Her grandfather **still remembers** the day when the dam broke. (**remember**) جامد
5. Sorry you can't talk to him right **now**. He **is driving** down town. (drive)
6. He **is having** (have) a **shower**, that's why you can't speak to him **now**
7. Suha sometimes **has** (have) more than one exam **a day**
8. Salma and Ruba **don't prepare** (not prepare) for exams quite **often**.

Circle the correct answer

1. In fact, I don't like parties in general but I **this one**. (enjoy – am enjoying)
9. I can't talk **now** because I **am having** (have) my **dinner**.
10. Why **are** you **looking** (look) at me like that?

Correct the mistakes

1. **Listen!** Can you hear those people next door? They **shout** at each other again. **are shouting**
2. My father is thinking **that** I should stop playing computer games. لا يوجد حرف جر
3. He **is having** **three** luxury cars. **has**
thinks

Complete with the correct tense

1. Shadia **has been waiting** (wait) for us **for a long time**.
2. I **have been sleeping** badly **for a long time**. (sleep).
3. **My sister** who has been teaching English for thirty years **hasn't retired** **yet**. (retire)
4. He can't play with us because he **has been running** **for two hours**. (run)
5. Rami **has been working** (work) in this company **for a long time** and he is still there.
6. Reading Stories for children **promotes**...their brain development and imagination (promote) حقيقة
7. Nowadays. People... **are thinking**...more and more **(about)** their health. (think).

Correct the mistakes

1. She is sick. She eats so much **recently**. **has eaten**
2. I've been drinking **five** cups of coffee **so far** this morning. **I've drunk**

دلائل المضارع التام

دلائل المضارع البسيط

Circle the correct answer

1. _____ **do** you make a revision on your plans? **Monthly**. (How many / How often)
2. I _____ every moment on earth is a gift. (believe / am believing) فعل جامد
3. _____ music do you prefer? Pop music. (**What kind of** – How long)

Write full questions

1. What kind of music / you / **prefer**? **What kind of music do you prefer?**
2. How **often** / you / go to the cinema? **How often do you go to the cinema?**
3. **How long** / you / study English? **How long have you been studying English?**
4. **How many text or SMS messages** / you / sent today? **How many text or SMS messages have you sent today?**

Circle the correct answer:

تدل على المضارع التام

- 1) **Normally**, I (**finish**/am finishing) work at 5. But **this week** (work / am working) **until** 6 to earn a bit more money.
- 2) They have **just** (been leaving/ **left**), maybe you can catch up with them if you run.
- 3) They (have/**are having**) a good **dinner there**. They (**don't have**/ haven't had) any problems at all.

Complete the sentences with the correct **tense** of the verbs in brackets

- I **always** enjoy (enjoy) parties. But I don't like **this one**. I **am not enjoying** (not/enjoy) it.
- Listen!** What language **are** Ali's guests **talking**? (talk)
- Tamer **has been reading** (read) a book **for two hours** and he **has read** (read) **53** pages **so far**.
- She goes to work on foot **normally**, but **today** she **is talking** the bus. (take)
- You were away **for a long time**, where **have** you **been**? (be)
- What **does** he **usually** **do** after school? (do)
- Asia and Africa** **are** **still** **showing** rapid rises in population. (show)
- The teacher **doesn't think** the exam is complicated. (not / think)
- They all **don't agree** (not/ agree) with at what he **is saying** (say) **now**.
- I **have lost** (lose) my keys. Can you help me look for them?
- I **don't agree** (not ^{جامد} agree) with what he **usually** **says** (say)
- I **am having** (have) **my breakfast**, so I will call you back in ten minutes.
- The woman in red **is** a complete stranger to me because I **haven't seen** her **before**. (not / see)
- His new apartment **costs** 50,000 dollars. (Complete the question) **cost cost cost**
- How much **does his new apartment cost**?
- Where have you been? I **have been looking** (look) **for** you **for the last half an hour**.
- You are very **quiet**, what **are** you **thinking** **about**? (think)
- What **the reason** for her success is? choose : (**do you think** / are you thinking)
- The Palestinian students **usually** choose technical subjects. (**Write a full question**)
What do the Palestinian students usually choose?
- Haven't** you finished **yet**? (Complete the **negative question**)
- Suha and Ruba** **are studying** (study) in the next room. **Don't disturb them**.
- January** **is** (be) the first month of the year. **حقيقة**
- Everything is going well . We **haven't had** any problems **so far** . (not have)
- I **don't** (not ^{جامد} understand) the word "aint" What **does** it **mean** ? (**mean**)

(Unit 2)

Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verb between brackets (**to infinitive or- ing**)

- Finally, I remembered **to bring** your book! Here it is. (bring)
- He **decided** **not to** go out because of the weather. (**not to** / to not)
- I **must remember** **to unplug** the iron before I leave the house. (unplug)
- We were hungry, so we **stopped** **to have** lunch at Khamees Restaurant. (**have**)
- I'm absolutely certain I **locked** the door. I clearly **remember** **locking** it. (lock)
- I haven't got any change. Would you **mind** **lending** me a coin for the coffee machine? (lend)
- Never stop** **smiling** even when you're sad, someone might love your smile. (smile)
- Muneer was doing his homework and then he **stopped** **to watch** the football match on TV. (watch)
- I **hate** **seeing** people in pain. (see)
- We waited under the tree until it **stopped** **raining** (rain)
- Did I really tell you I **was** unhappy? I don't remember **saying** that. (say)
- She **stopped** **crying** as soon as she saw her mother . (cry)
- Our neighbours **apologized for** (**making** – to make) such noise

Circle the correct answer

1. I didn't **feel like** _____ anything, so I went out to a restaurant. (to cook – cooking)
2. We hope he **will stop** _____ such **silly** questions. (to ask – asking)
3. She **decided** _____ her new car. (to sell – selling)
4. We have **stopped** _____ plastic bags in supermarkets, we take our own bags with us (to take – taking)
5. They **stopped suddenly** _____ photos for the tower as it looks very beautiful. (to take – taking)
6. Everyone hates it when others **keeps** _____. (to interrupt – interrupting).
7. I **enjoyed** _____ (to meet – meeting) you. I **hope** _____ you again . (to see – seeing)
8. **Remember** _____ your car outside the gate. It's not allowed here .(to park – parking)
9. In her **way home**, she always **stops** _____ some bread . (buying – to buy)
10. They'd love _____ the zoo together. (visiting – to visit)
11. I **feel like** _____ lunch at the river side . (having – to have)
12. The cat crossed the road suddenly and the driver couldn't avoid _____ it. (to hit – hitting)
13. Let's shake hands and **promise** _____ the argument. (to forget – forgetting)

Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verb between brackets (**to infinitive or – ing**)

1. My sister **refused** to do _____ what our father suggested. (do)
2. I **must remember** to post _____ this letter while I am in town . (post)
3. The most important thing is what we shouldn't **give up** trying _____ (try)
4. If you feel tired, let's stop to have something to eat. (have)
5. My brother **still remembers** seeing the Eiffel Tower in Paris. (see)
6. When you see Kareem, remember _____ him my regards, won't you? (**to give** – giving)
7. Although there was little chance of rain, he insisted on _____ his umbrella. (to take – **taking**)
8. You **should remember** to send an email to let them know about the changes. (send)
9. Why don't we **stop** playing computer games and do the homework? (play)

Unit 3

Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets

1. **When** I **went** in yesterday, everyone was laughing (laugh) probably someone had just told (just tell) them a joke
2. An old woman **knocked** at the front door **while** I **was watching** T.V in the sitting room. (watch)
3. The film wasn't very good, I **didn't enjoy** (not enjoy) it very much **yesterday** . يأتي بعدها ماضي تام
4. I **was waiting** in the queue at passport control **when** suddenly I **realized** (realize) **that** I **had forgotten** (forget) my passport.
5. Hadeel **passed** the exam easily **because** she **had spent** long time studying (spend)
6. **While** Sami **was painting** (paint) the door , he **noticed** a snake which **had been** in the store for a long time (notice) .
7. They **got** wet during walk **because** it **was raining** and they **had forgotten** فعل جامد to take their umbrella. (rain/forget)
8. She realized that she **had lost** (lose) her necklace when she **went** (go) to the concert .
9. I **saw** (see) Carol at the party **last night**. She **was wearing** (wear) a really nice dress .
10. When I **got** home my mother **had**... already .. **cooked**....(cook).
11. When they got home **last night**, they..... **found** لحظي (find) **that** somebody **had broken**.....(break into) the house.

Correct the mistakes

1. What films **have** you watched **last night** ? What films did you watch last night ?
2. What subjects **have** you studied **last year** ? What subjects did you study last year ?
3. The Titanic **was crossing** the Atlantic **when** it **hits** an iceberg. hit hit hit
4. What **did** the teacher **gave** Ahmed ? give give given

Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets

- Nuha **was watching** (watch) a frightening movie at **10 p.m . last night** زمن محدد في الماضي
- Our teacher was absent **yesterday**, so we **didn't take** the exam.(not take)
- My sister **didn't see** the note **that I had laid** on the kitchen table for her **yesterday**. (not see – lay)
- We **had lived** in that house for eight years **before** we **moved** to another city. (live)
- The teacher **asked** the student to come back later **because** he **was working** (work)
- He **was** happy **yesterday** **because** he **had recalled** the joyful days of childhood (recall)
- She **was having** (have) **a beautiful dream** **when** the alarm clock **rang** (ring)
- As I was walking** (walk) to school, it **rained** heavily.
- I (**had known** – have known)him for a long time **before** I (**met** – meet) his family. cost cost cost
- His new apartment **cost** 60,000dollars .How much **did his new apartment cost?**(Complete the question)
لو مضارع كان وضع s

Use the words in brackets to join the two sentences. (do the necessary change)

- The bus **arrived**. At once the passengers **rushed** to board it.(as soon as)
As soon as the bus arrived, the passengers rushed to board it.
- Ben **did** his homework; he **got** a text message from his friend. (When)
Ben was doing his homework when he got a text message from his friend.

Unit(4)

Do as required in brackets:

- We **are able** to breathe in space without special equipment. (Show a **0 % possibility**)
We won't be able to breathe in space without special equipment.
- The one thing we can **predict** is that the figures may continue to rise in future.
 The one thing we can **predict** is that **the figures will continue to rise in the future** (show a **100% possibility**)

Circle the correct answer

- All our computer equipment (will / may) be replaced in the **near future**.
- Who knows?** This work (could / might) **not** take as long as you think صريير
- The wind is blowing very hard and one of the big trees in the garden is making creaking noises. The tree (is going to fall / is falling) down.
- He is quite **unpopular**, so he (will probably / probably won't) **loses** the election.
- We (are leaving / will leave) **tomorrow**. We've already **bought** the train **tickets**.
- Please put on your seat belts**. The plane (will / is going to) take off in a few minutes.
- Ahmed has the **right qualifications**, so he (may well / could) **gets the job**.
- Sami **says** he (is renting / is going to rent) a new flat.
- Ali is **quite sick**, so he (will probably / probably won't) **goes** to school tomorrow.
- She's **better than most** of the others, so she (may not win / may well) **win** the prize.
- She has already **decided**. She (is going to / will) **buy** a new flat near there
- You look quite tired!** I (am going to / will) wash the dishes for you.
- That wall **doesn't look safe**. It (is going to fall / is falling) over one day
- We (might well / might) get there in time, but I'm **not certain**.
- The company (probably won't/ won't probably) accept her application.
- Ladies and gentlemen**, the play (may begin – will begin)in five minutes.
- My friend always **says** he (is visiting –is going to visit) me , but he never does .
- Tom (might stay- will stay)with us when he visits Palestine . He **didn't promise** .
- My sister is (going to have –having) a graduation party **this afternoon** . Everything is **arranged**.
- Emad (is going to study – is studying)**medicine** when he enters the university .
- The questions are **very unclear** , so he (might well- might not) **answer** them .
- Rula **says** she (is buying – is going to buy)an expensive dress for the graduation party

Correct the sentences (there is one mistake in each sentence)

- What we can predict in advance is that the new generation couldn't forget Jerusalem . won't
- There's nothing on TV, so I think I'm going to go to bed will اتخاذ قرار فوري
- We've already booked the tickets. We are going to leave by the 10:15 train . are leaving

Correct the sentences (there is one mistake in each sentence)

1. I **promise** I may phone you as soon as possible. **will**
2. I **think** he is praying in the mosque, he's **taken his shoes off**. **is going to pray** على وشك الحدث
3. Don't worry, I'm **sure** the economic situation could get better. **will**
4. I'm **sure** that Ahmed may arrive soon. **will**
5. He is **quite unpopular**, so he could win the elections. **probably won't**
6. I **promise** I am going to phone you tonight. **will**
7. I am not sure, but they may well accept his project. **will probably**
8. Ali didn't apply for the job, so he may get it **won't**

Circle the correct answer

1. They can try, but I'm **sure** they _____ (aren't succeeding / won't succeed) .
2. I've **just missed** the 8:30 train, but it's O.K, _____ for the next one (I'll wait / I'm going to wait) **اتخاذ قرار فوري**
3. When is Laila going to phone you? I **don't know**. She _____ phone this afternoon. (might / must)
4. Ali _____ go out tonight. He's **not feeling well**. (may not / will) .
5. **Sorry, I can't see** you tonight, I am _____ for my exam (reading / going to read) .
6. There are **blue patches** in the sky, I **think** it _____ rain . (will / may) .
7. The president is _____ Jordan **next week** to attend an **important meeting**. (going to visit/ visiting)
8. It's very cold (I'm going to light / I'm lighting) a fire. 9. **Hurry up!!** The train (will arrive / is going to arrive) in ten minutes.
10. Mum, can I go out now? I **promise** (will do / going to do) my homework tonight.
11. Nabil (is going to buy / is buying) a new flat next month. He has already paid part of its price.

Complete with the correct tense / form

1. Why are you filling that bucket **with water**? **I am going to wash** (wash) the car. على وشك الحدث
2. I **am meeting** (meet) my friends at the **weekend**, so **I can't see you** .
3. **Why** are you holding a piece of paper? I **am going to write** (write) a letter to my friend in Palestine. على وشك الحدث

Unit (5)

Complete with the **past participle or - ing form** of the verb in brackets

1. Foud is a **convincing** man, all the members agreed on his plan. (convince) .
2. She went to the police station to ask about her **lost** bag. (lose) .
3. I don't understand chess. The **rules** are very **confusing** (confuse) . الفراغ في الآخر وقبله غير عاقل
4. Thinking that friendships just happen is a **mistaken** idea. (mistake)

Circle the correct answer

1. The sailors felt a bit worried about the (**threatening** / threatened) clouds on the horizon. الأفق
2. My parents were rather (annoying / **annoyed**) because I hadn't told them about the accident.
3. His parents were angry for his (disappointed / **disappointing**) results.
1. All what you have done is _____ . Everyone got angry. (disappointed / **disappointing**) .
2. We usually try local **products** rather than _____ ones. (imported / importing) .

Correct the mistakes: 1. Try to be here at the agreeing time. **agreed time**

Rewrite the following sentences using reduced relative clauses

1. The city centre was full of cars which blocked the road. **The city center was full of cars blocking the road .** ملزق ing مش ملزق زي ماهو
2. Passengers who were hurt in the accident were taken to hospital. **Passengers hurt in the accident were** أجرته
3. The survey which was conducted by the government didn't indicate true public opinion. **The survey conducted**
4. The participant who won the competition came from Italy . **The participant winning the**
5. The lady who stood there alone lost her son in a car accident . **The lady standing there alone lost her son in**
6. The gate which was painted brown is theirs. **The gate painted brown is theirs .**
7. The students who study at our school come from all over the world. **The students studying at our school**
8. The road which was constructed between the two cities is very narrow. **The road constructed between**
9. The boy who was injured in the accident was taken to hospital. **The boy injured in the accident was taken**
10. I live in a pleasant room which is overlooking the garden. **I live in a pleasant room overlooking the garden .**
11. Do you know the man who has a book in his hand ? - **Do you know the man having a book in his hand ?**

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خطوات الحل بكل بساطة
حدد هل السؤال wh / Yes or No / wh / Yes or No السؤال أداة السؤال ننزلها كما هي سؤال wh أداة السؤال هي كل ما يسبق الفعل المساعد هل الفعل المساعد عادي ولا do, did, does إذا عادي نستخدم المقص بين الفعل المساعد العادي والفاعل إذا كان do, did, does نحذفهم ونكمل الجملة مع تغيير الأفعال والضمائر

Unit (7)

Report the questions

1. **How much do you** pay for the new mobile ?
My friend asked **how much I paid for the new mobile** .

2. **Why didn't you** take the medicine regularly ?
The doctor asked the patient **why he / she hadn't taken the medicine regularly** .

3. **Have the tourists** enjoyed the beautiful scenes of the city ?
The guide asked **if the tourists had enjoyed the beautiful scenes of the city** .

4. **Are you** happy with your new house ?
I asked my brother **if he was happy with his new house** .

5. **Why did you** miss the meeting ?
The boss asked **why I had missed the meeting** .

6. **Do all worker** get the same wages ?
I asked **if all workers got the same wages** .

7. **Why didn't you** phone me ?
My cousin asked me **why I hadn't phoned him** .

8. **When will they** leave to the station ?
He asked **when they would leave to the station** .

9. **How much money did you** pay for that suit ?
Her friend asked me **how much money I had paid for that suit** .

10. **Why didn't the manager** call you last night ?
The secretary asked the man **why the manager hadn't called him last night** .

11. **Have you** ever been to a concert ?
The teacher asked the boy **if he had ever been to a concert** .

12. **What does Samir** always wear at work ?
The insurance company asked **what Samir always wore at work** .

13. Are you glad to be back ? My friend asked **if I was glad to be back** .

14. Who do you want to speak to ? The manager asked me **who I wanted to speak to** .

15. Do Palestinian student usually choose technical subjects? The director asked **if Palestinian student usually chose** ...

16. Why must we leave the hall so early ? **The workers asked the manager why we had to leave the hall so early** .

17. Did you leave the kids alone, Laila ? They wondered **if she had left the kids** .

18. Is your office near where you live? She asked him **if his office was near where he lived** .

19. Is your plane arriving on schedule on Monday? My friend asked **if my plane was arriving on schedule on Monday** .

20. What kind of activities does she practice in her free time? I asked Mona **what kind of activities she practised in her free** ...

21. Is that the best way to do the job ? I asked him **if that was the best way to do the job** .

22. How many times did you go to Jerusalem last year ? I asked Ahmed's mother **how many times she had gone to Jerusalem** ...

23. Are you planning to go to Deir Qruntil ? she asked the tourists **if they were planning to go to Deir Qruntil** .

Add question tags to the sentences

1. The **news** of the queen's death **shocked** everyone, **didn't it** ? مثبتة

2. I'd sat there **before** I asked for a permission, **hadn't I** ? مثبتة sit sat sat

3. **She's never been** annoying, **has she** ? منفية

4. **He is never** late for his appointment, **is he** ? منفية

5. **We haven't** seen him for a long time, **have we** ? منفية

6. **My children prefer** watching cartoons, **don't they** ?

7. **The student read** the poem by heart, **didn't he** ?

8. **She's** very pretty, **isn't she** ? مثبتة

9. **You never come** on time, **do you** ? منفية

10. **They usually cut** these branches in March, **don't they** ? مثبتة

11. My grandmother's sickness **made** it difficult for her to move, **didn't it** ? مثبتة

12. I'd rather study hard, **wouldn't I** ? مثبتة

13. I'd better study hard, **hadn't I** ? مثبتة

14. It's rained heavily recently, **hasn't it** ? مثبتة

15. Shadia and I prefer orange colour, **don't we** ? مثبتة

16. My tooth **never hurts** me badly, **does it** ? منفية

17. Ahmad's car's really durable, **isn't it** ? مثبتة

18. He **had** cake and coffee for desert, **didn't he** ? مثبتة

19. My little brother **hurt** his finger, **didn't he** ? مثبتة

20. Their story wasn't true, **was it** ?

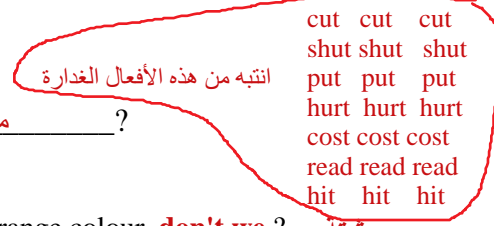
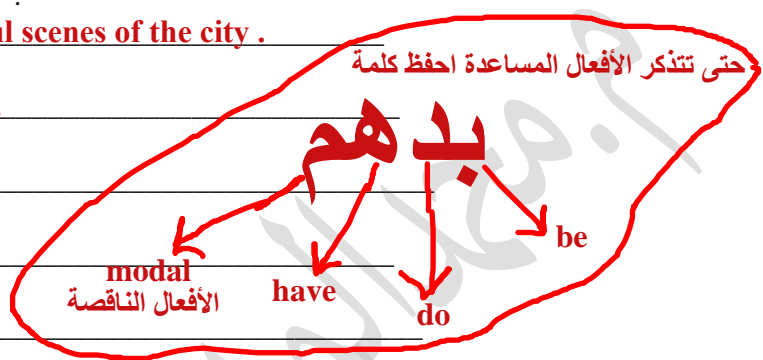
21. She **rarely comes** these days, **does she** ? منفية

22. I asked her **that** she wanted to drink coffee **if** ...

23. He'd **never met** her before, **hadn't he** ? **had**

24. They'd **replace** the offer soon, **don't they** ? **wouldn't**

25. Does anyone know where the nearest police station is? He asked **if anyone knew where the nearest police station was** .



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Unit(8)

Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined part with **causative structure**:

1. You **must** ask the manager **to sign** the **letter** before he leaves.
You must have the letter signed before the manager leaves. بكل بساطة
2. He needs **to repair** his **watch** because it stopped working.
He needs to get his watch repaired because it stopped working. have/get + O + V3
3. You need a **haircut** before you go to the interview.
You need to have your hair cut before you go to the interview. انتبه من التغيرات التي تحدث ل
4. They **must** ask someone **to redecorate** the **kitchen** because of water damage.
They must get the kitchen redecorated because of water damage.
5. We usually ask somebody **to decorate** the **children's bedrooms** every two years.
We usually have the children's bedrooms decorated every two years.
6. Salma can't make **her wedding** dress, so she **asks** designer in Paris **to make it** for her.
Salma (has/ or gets) her wedding dress made for her.
7. He didn't **fix his** car himself, he **asked** someone at the garage **to fix it**.
He didn't fix his car himself, he (had/ or got) it fixed.
8. We'd better ask someone **to check** the **letter** before we send it.
We'd better have the letter checked before we send it.
9. Don't forget **to take** your **jacket** to the **cleaners** before the wedding.
Don't forget to have your jacket cleaned before the wedding.
10. I'm going **to check** the **application** before I send it in case there are any mistakes
I'm going to have the application checked before I send it.
11. Don't forget **to clean** the **jacket** before the wedding.
Don't forget to get the jacket cleaned before the wedding.
12. She took her bracelet to the jeweler's so that **he could mend it**.
She took her bracelet to the jeweler's so that she could have it mended.
13. You'd better **service** the **car**. it's engine is starting to make some strange noise.
You'd better get / have the car serviced
14. I have an idea for a product, but I'm not sure how **to arrange** for someone **to make it**.
I have an idea for a product, but I'm not sure how to have it made.
15. If you to wear earrings, you **should pierce** your **ears**.
If you to wear earrings, you should have your ears pierced.
16. I-I should ask the secretary **to type** all my **documents** before applying for the visa.
I should have all my documents typed before applying for the visa.
17. My brother will ask a dentist **to clean** his **teeth** tomorrow
My brother will have his teeth cleaned tomorrow.

Rewrite the following using the words in brackets :

1. Jamal took his car to the mechanic and **paid** him to **repair it**. (causative structure)
Jamal took his car to the mechanic and had it repaired.
2. We had **better** ask someone to **check** the **accounts** every month . (causative structure)
We had better get the accounts checked every month.
3. He took his washing machine to the electrician and **asked** him to **fix it**. (causative structure)
He took his washing machine to the electrician and had it fixed.

Make sentences using have / get +the object in brackets + the past participle of the verb in the box. Make any necessary changes:

Take

sign

clean

1. Sara **should** (her apartment) before the party, so as to look more beautiful
Sara should get her apartment cleaned before the party.
2. I don't **like** (my photograph) before being ready.
I don't like having my photograph taken before being ready.
3. Don't **forget** (the report) before the manager leaves the office.
Don't forget to have the report signed before the manager leaves the office.

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Rewrite the sentences keeping the same meaning

1. You'd better **use** a dictionary for control pronunciation.
Our teacher advised us **to use a dictionary for control pronunciation**.
2. Don't **touch** the door. It's painted.
My mother warned me **against touching the door . It was painted**.
3. You shouldn't **waste** your time playing football.
My mother warned **me against wasting my time playing football**.
4. You'd better **apply** for this scholarship.
Samir advised me **to apply for this scholarship**.
5. Don't **treat** people unkindly.
My father warned me **against treating people unkindly**.
6. You should **stop** for a rest when you feel **exhausted** (The trainer / advised me)
The trainer advised me to stop for a rest when I felt exhausted.
7. Don't take part in losing project . My friend warned me against **taking part in losing project** .
8. It's a good idea not to go this road because of snow. (The policeman warned me against)
The policeman warned me against going this road because of snow.
9. Don't accept the first offer you get. (His father advised him). **His father advised him not to accept the first offer he got** .

بكل بساطة
الجملة مثبتة مصدر الفعل + to
الجملة منفية مصدر الفعل + not to
أو
against + verb ing

that
عند وجودها بالجملة تكمل الجملة من بداية
عند عدم وجودها بالجملة نكتب الجملة كاملة من بدايتها

Correct the mistakes

1. You need to **have** your watch **repair**, it's stopped working.
repaired
2. The secretary must **get** the letter **sign** by the manager.
signed

Rewrite the sentences, using have + the object in brackets + the past participle of the verbs in the box.
(Note there are more verbs than needed). [sign repair cut]

1. You have no time so you should (your hair) before the party . **You should have your hair cut before the party**
2. Reema will (her report) early as the manager wants to leave. **Reema will have her report signed early**

Unit(9)

Rewrite the sentences, keeping the same meaning

وش وشود بالعكس رجرت مع

1. He didn't **have** enough experience for the job required. **منفي**
He wishes **he had had enough experience for the job required** . **مثبت**
2. Nabeel **went** home alone and it was frightening. **مثبت**
He regrets **going home alone and it was frightening** . **مثبت**
3. Ali **did** me a favour, but I didn't appreciate it. (Ali / regret) **مثبت**
Ali regrets doing me a favour . **مثبت**
4. I didn't **pay** attention before the exam. (I / wish) **منفي**
I wish I had paid attention before the exam . **مثبت**
5. My friend **bought** a lot of expensive clothes . **مثبت**
She wishes **she hadn't bought a lot of expensive clothes** . **منفي**
6. Ameer didn't **follow** his parent's advice. **منفي**
He should **have followed his parent's advice** . **مثبت**
7. I **ate** a lot of food before going to bed . **مثبت**
I regret **eating a lot of food before going to bed** . **مثبت**
8. I was supposed to finish my project before the end of the term, but I **didn't** (I should) **منفي**
I should have finished my project before the end of the term . **مثبت**
9. They didn't thank her for her financial support . (they / regret) **منفي**
They regret not thanking her for her financial support . **منفي**
10. I didn't receive an invitation for such festival . (I / wish) **منفي**
I wish I had received an invitation for such festival . **مثبت**
11. Diana wasn't at home when I phoned. (I wish) **منفي**
I wish Dina had been at home when I phoned . **مثبت**

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Complete with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets

1. I'm sorry, I should have contacted (contact) you before, but I forgot .

Circle

1. They forgot the site of the restaurant in that crowded city, they _____ a map. (should have brought–should bring)
2. They regret (not reporting / they had reported) the news as soon as they got it.

Correct the mistakes

1. She failed in her driving test twice, she should practice well . should have practiced
2. It's getting dark we should leave an hour ago should have left
3. I didn't go to college and I think that was one of my biggest mistakes.
a. I regret not going to college. (I regret)
b. I wish I had gone to college. (I wish)

Rewrite

1. My brother spent so much money on his shopping trip. (He / wishes) مثبت
He wishes he hadn't spent so much money on his shopping trip .
2. The boys didn't go for a picnic when it was sunny. (They / should) منفي
They should have gone for a picnic when it was sunny .
3. Mariam drank too much coffee so she didn't sleep well. (She / regrets) مثبت drink drank drunk
She regrets drinking too much coffee .
4. I didn't remind him to be here before then . (I / should) منفي I should have reminded him to be here before then .
8. Mary didn't prepare for the interview, so she didn't get the job. (wish) Mary wishes she had prepared for the interview.
9. I took no notice of the teacher, and I did really badly in the test. (regret) I regret not taking notice of the teacher.
10. I was lazy when I was younger. (I wish) I wish I hadn't been lazy.
11. I went out without having an umbrella though it was raining . (I regret) I regret not having my umbrella
12. He neglected all the warnings of his boss. He regrets neglecting all the warning of his boss.
13. I'm really tired today because I stayed awake late last night. I should not have stayed awake late last night.

Unit(10)

صفة لوجودها

Complete the sentences with a, an , the or – (no article)

1. When I was x young, I used to work in the field .
2. Sami did such effort to be the first in the race.
3. He filled the application from hoping to get a job in the company .
4. In the past x farmers didn't use chemical to spray their crops.
5. He failed because he didn't follow the plan which I suggested.
6. We went back to the area where I was brought up and got a working job for the government.
7. The secretary lost an important document and was fired.
8. She has been studying x business law for two years.
9. Have you ever gone hiking in the Alps? سلسلة جبال
10. Brazil is the largest country in x South America اسم قارة

Unit (11)

Circle the correct answer

1. He (must have been / must be) out because he isn't answering the phone.
2. I think we're lost. We (should have brought / might have brought) a map with us .
- 3.The question (must have been / could have been) easy . All the students got high marks.
- 4.I wonder why Ali didn't answer the phone. He (may have been / should have been) asleep.
5. With just a little more money we (should / could) afford to buy a better one.
- 6.You (must be / must have been) disappointed when your team lost the game last week.
7. Julie (could have bought / could buy) the book, but she borrowed it from the library.
- 8.She (could have eaten / should have eaten) the cake, but she chose to eat a salad instead
- 9.I can't find the ticket in my pocket. I (must drop / must have dropped) them somewhere
10. He (must have left / could have left) the lights on in the house since the electricity bill was huge .
- 11.Samia (must study / must have studied) hard because she got the highest mark in the biology exam.

Correct the sentences

1. I object to say sorry for something I didn't do. saying
2. Bill used to being fit. Now he's in a terrible condition. be
3. I like everything apart of getting up so early. apart from
- 4.I am used to being very shy . Whenever a stranger came to our house, I would hide I used to be

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أسئلة الكتاب الوزاري ووحدات المراجعة مجانية

PUPIL'S BOOK (Unit 1) A new start

Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm sorry, but I'm not agreeing / **don't agree** with what you're saying. فعل جامد
- 2 What happens / **is happening** outside?
- 3 I'm not enjoying / **don't enjoy** parties normally, but I enjoy / **am enjoying** this one.
- 4 She might be able to see you, but she talks / **is talking** to a customer and it sometimes takes / **is taking** a long time.
- 5 He works / **is working** in the afternoons, but today he takes / **is taking** his son to the doctor.
- 6 That man looks / **is looking** rather strange.
- 7 Everyone looks / **is looking** out of the window.
- 8 What **do you think** / **are you thinking** is the reason for her success? لا يوجد حرف جر
- 9 You're very quiet. What **do you think** / **are you thinking** about?
- 10 He has / **is having** a shower because he has / **is having** an important appointment.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

realise hope recognise seem believe suppose

- 1 I **suppose** this is the right answer, but I'm not really sure.
- 2 We **hope** that this problem will be solved very soon.
- 3 Those people **seem** to be arguing, but I can't hear very clearly.
- 4 Not many people **realise** how good he is at painting.
- 5 Have we met before? I **recognise** your face.
- 6 He says he's ill, but I'm not sure if I **believe** him.

Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: present perfect simple or continuous.

- 1 You should go to bed. You've **been playing** on the computer for over two hours. (play)
- 2 **How many** times has he **written** to his family this month? (write)
- 3 He's **been staying** with friends for too long. He needs to find a house of his own. (stay)
- 4 I can't find my pen. Where have you **put** it? (put)
- 5 I think someone has **been using** my phone. The battery is nearly dead. (use)
- 6 What has he **been doing** all this time? We've **been waiting** for more than an hour. (do / wait)
- 7 I have **known** him for nearly ten years. (know) فعل جامد
- 8 They have **been** away for three nights. (be)
- 9 You were away a long time. What have you **been doing** ? (do)
- 10 I've talked to him on the phone, but we have **never met** .(meet)

Write the full questions. Then ask and answer them with a partner.

- 1 What kind of music / you / **prefer**? **What kind of music do you prefer?** فعل جامد
- 2 **How often** / you / go to the cinema? **How often do you go to the cinema?**
- 3 you / enjoy / **playing** computer games? **Do you enjoy playing computer games?**
- 4 you / enjoy / this lesson? **Have you enjoyed this lesson?**
- 5 you / **ever** / speak in public? **Have you ever spoken in public?**
- 6 **How many** text or SMS messages / you / send today? **How many text or SMS messages have you sent today?**
- 7 **How long** you / study English? **How long have you been studying English?**
- 8 What / you / do / on **Sundays**? **What do you do on Sundays?**

Circle the correct tense to complete the sentences.

- 1I read / **am reading** a really interesting book **at the moment**.
- 2A lot of people think the new building **looks** / **is looking** ugly.
- 3I have / **am having** my **breakfast**, so I'll call you back in ten minutes.

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- 4I can't understand what the writer **means** / **is meaning**. فعل جامد.
- 5You should stop for a rest. You've **driven** / **been driving** for four hours.
- 6I only started this book yesterday and I've **already read** / **been reading** 150 pages.
- 7His eyes are tired because he's **played** / **been playing** computer games for three hours.
- 8 He **doesn't like** / **isn't liking** football. He **prefers** / **is preferring** reading books. أفعال جامدة.
- 9 **Are you seeing** / **Have you seen** the news on TV today? فعل جامد.
- 10 She can't speak to you **now** because she **does** / **is doing** her homework.
- 11 There's a message from my sister. She **is having** / **has had** an accident.
- 12 I **have seen** / **have been seeing** three films this month. فعل جامد.
- 13 **How long have you written** / **have you been writing** that letter?.

Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 There's something about this photo that **is looking strange**. **that looks strange**
- 2 I'm sorry, he's not here. He **has lunch** with some customers. **... is having ...**
- 3 I've **been drinking five** cups of coffee **so far** this morning. **I've drunk ...**
- 4 I **must remember** thanking Hassan next time I see him. **... to thank ...**
- 5 What subjects have you studied **last** year? **... did you study ...**

PUPIL'S BOOK (Unit 2) Under pressure

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box + **(not) to**.

Decide agree promise refuse offer manage

- 1 She won't like it if you **refuse to** do what she asked.
- 2 I'm sure they'll **decide to / agree to** stay when they see how enjoyable the place is.
- 3 I didn't **manage to** catch the early bus, so I was late.
- 4 If you lend your phone to me, I **promise not to** lose it.
- 5 When there's a problem, they always **offer to** help.
- 6 Let's shake hands and **agree to / decide to** forget the argument.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

give up avoid feel like mind keep finish

- 1 I didn't **feel like** cooking anything, so I went out to a café .
- 2 The important thing is that you should never **give up** trying .
- 3 I don't **mind** playing computer games, but it isn't my favourite way of passing the time.
- 4 The cat crossed the road suddenly and the driver couldn't **avoid** hitting it.
- 5 I'll call you back as soon as I **finish** writing this report .
- 6 He doesn't like it when people **keep** interrupting him .

Complete the sentences with like / love / hate + -ing or infinitive form of the verbs in brackets .

- 1 I'm happy here in the country. I **would** **hate to live** (live) in a city .
- 2 She **likes / loves listening** (listen) to music. It's her favourite way of passing the time .
- 3 **Would** you **like / love to go** (go) out to the theatre this evening ?
- 4 Most young people **hate getting up** (get up) early when they're tired .
- 5 He **would** **like / love to be** (be) a famous film star. It's his dream .
- 6 If I had the chance, I **would** **like / love to study** (study) in another country .

Complete the sentences with the infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 The **first** thing I **remember hearing** is the sound of my mother singing. (hear)
- 2 You **shouldn't** stop **trying** just because it's a bit difficult. (try)

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- I **must remember to post** _____ this letter while I'm in town. (post)
- If you're getting confused, remember **to think** _____ about what you want to say. (think)
- I **remember feeling** _____ surprised when I **first** heard the news. (feel)
- While walking along the **street**, I saw him stop **to look** _____ in a shop window. (look)

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: **to + infinitive** or **-ing form**.

- Thank you for **agreeing to help** _____ me with this work. (help)
- I **enjoy watching** _____ TV, but tonight I'd like **to do** _____ something different. (watch / do)
- They **wouldn't stop talking** _____, but they **promised to speak** _____ more quietly. (talk / speak)
- Did** you remember **to bring** _____ the tickets?' (bring)
- 'Yes, I **remember putting** _____ them in my pocket **before** we left. (put)

Circle the correct verb forms.

- He **promised to let** / **letting** me have the report by next week.
- She **enjoys to read** / **reading** poetry in her free time.
- He **seems to know** / **knowing** me, but I don't remember **to meet** / **meeting** him **before**.
- Where **would** you **like** me **to put** / **putting** these books?
- Children want to know everything: they **never stop to ask** / **asking** questions.
- If he's busy, I don't **mind to wait** / **waiting**.

PUPIL'S BOOK (Unit 3) A funny thing happened

Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: **past simple** or **past continuous**.

- I **asked** _____ him to come back later **because** I **was working** _____ (ask / work)
- He **gave** _____ the right answer, **but** the teacher **didn't hear** _____ him. (give / not hear)
- Her mother **asked** _____ her **why** she **was crying** _____ (ask / cry)
- It **rained / was raining** **while** I **was walking** _____ to work. (rain / walk)
- She **took** _____ a taxi to the station **and** **arrived** _____ just in time. (take / arrive)
- While** he **was looking** around the room, he **heard** _____ someone come in. (look / hear)

Match the sentence beginnings 1–8 with their endings a–h.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 I felt much better _____ | a <u>while</u> the sun was shining. |
| 2 She found it hard to think clearly _____ | b <u>when</u> I'd finished reading it. |
| 3 <u>As soon as</u> I saw the photo _____ | c <u>until</u> she'd explained it twice. |
| 4 I took the book back to the library _____ | d that something strange was happening. |
| 5 <u>When</u> I told them about my mistake _____ | e <u>when</u> the loud music was playing. |
| 6 They didn't really understand _____ | f <u>after</u> I'd taken the medicine. |
| 7 They decided to go for a walk _____ | g I recognised who it was. |
| 8 <u>When</u> I arrived I knew immediately _____ | h they all laughed. |

Rewrite the sentences as single sentences, changing the tense of one verb and the order of the events if necessary. Use the word or phrase in brackets to join the two events.

- I **left** the key inside the house. I **got** home in the evening and **realised** the problem. (when)

When I got home in the evening, I realised I had left the key inside the house.

- The bell **rang**. Everyone **stopped** working and **left** the building. (as soon as)

As soon as the bell rang, everyone stopped working and left the building.

- He **rang** me. It was in the middle of **watching** my favourite TV programme. (while)

He rang me while I was in the middle of watching my favourite TV programme.

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4 His colleagues **came** to collect him. He was in the middle of **eating** his breakfast. (**when**)

He was in the middle of eating his breakfast when his colleagues came to collect him.

5 I **spent** a long time **studying** this subject. I passed the exam easily. (**because**)

I passed the exam easily because I had spent a long time studying this subject.

Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: past simple, past continuous or past perfect.

1 **While** we **were talking** _____, she **mentioned** _____ someone who **had been** in our class **when** we **were** at school. (talk / mention)

2 He **got** wet during his walk **because** it **was raining** _____ and he **had forgotten** _____ to take an umbrella. (rain / forget) **فعل جامد**

3 The day before, I **had promised** _____ to phone him, **so** I **gave** him a quick call **while** I **was having** _____ my **breakfast**. (promised / have)

4 **When** I **went** in, everyone **was laughing** _____, probably **because** someone **had just told** _____ a joke. (laugh / just tell)

5 I **thought** the dog **was barking** _____ **because** it **had heard** _____ someone outside, but there was nobody there. (bark / hear) **فعل جامد**

6 I **needed** to be at work early this morning **because** there was some work **that** I (1) **hadn't finished** (not finish) **the day before**. Unfortunately, just **as** I (2) **was leaving** _____ (leave) the house, the phone

(3) **rang** _____ (ring). It was my mother. **After** talking to her, I (4) **ran** _____ (run) **ring rang rung**
run ran run

7 **While** I **was staying** _____ in Amman, I **met** _____ an old friend of mine. (stay / meet)

8 Where **did** _____ you **go** _____ after you **left** _____ here **yesterday**? (go / leave)

9 The teacher **asked** _____ her to show him the homework, **but** she **hadn't finished** _____ it **yet**. (ask/not finish)

10 **When** I **got** _____ to the meeting, half an hour late, everyone **was waiting** _____ for me. (get / wait)

11 He knew something funny **had just happened** _____, **but** he **didn't know** _____ what it was. (**just happen**/not know)

12 **When** I **was walking** _____ to work, I suddenly **realised** that I **had left** _____ my keys at home. (walk / leave)

PUPIL'S BOOK (Unit 4) The shrinking world

Complete the sentences with a modal verb of possibility and the infinitive form of a verb in the box.

get find not happen catch improve

1 If we run, we **may** _____ still **catch** _____ the train. At least we can **try**.

2 **Don't worry**. I'm sure the economic situation **will** _____ **improve** _____ soon.

3 There's **no point** worrying about it. It **might / may not** _____ **happen** _____.

4 Just **try** it. You **might / may / could** **find** _____ that it's easier than you thought. Who knows?

5 You **obviously** **won't** _____ **get** _____ the job if you **don't** apply for it.

Change the sentences so they make sense by choosing the correct part of the sentence.

1 I can't be sure, but this idea will/ will probably solve the problem.

I **can't be sure**, but this idea will probably solve the problem

2 We might/ might well get there on time, but I **don't think so**.

might get there

3 She's **better** than most of the others, so she may well/ may not win the prize.

may well win

4 I probably won't/ 'll probably go shopping this afternoon. There are several things **we need**.

'll probably

5 He's quite **unpopular**, so he could/ probably won't win the election.

probably won't win

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Complete the sentences with will (or 'll) and the verbs in the box.

Find visit walk take help begin

- 1 Please take your seats. This evening's concert **will begin** in five minutes.
- 2 It's no problem. If we miss the bus, we **we'll walk**.
- 3 The government has announced that the President **will visit** Russia next month.
- 4 Those bags look heavy. I'll help you carry them **if you like**.
- 5 I'm sure scientists **will find** a solution to the problem of climate change.
- 6 It's too late to post it, so I'll take it there myself tomorrow.

Complete the sentences using going to or the present continuous tense with the verbs in brackets.

- 1 You'd better take an umbrella. The weather forecast says it's **going to rain**. (rain)
- 2 Sorry I can't see you this afternoon. I'm **playing** tennis with Ziad. (play)
- 3 If he gets to university, he's **going to study** Literature. (study)
- 4 She's **travelling** to Cairo next week. The plane ticket is already **booked**. (travel)
- 5 He's **taken his shoes off**. I think he's **going to jump** into the water. (jump)
- 6 She always says she's **going to arrive** early, but she's always late. (arrive)

Complete the sentences with might / may / could or will and the verbs in the box.

not happen enjoy not succeed not take solve turn out

- 1 Try turning it off, then on again. That **might / may / could solve** the problem.
- 2 I can say for sure that if you don't work, you **won't succeed**.
- 3 I know you don't like love stories, but I'm sure you **will enjoy** this one.
- 4 Some people think people will live on other planets one day, but I think it **probably won't happen** this century.
- 5 I wasn't sure at first, but starting my own business **might / may / could turn out** to be the best decision I've ever made.
- 6 Who knows? This work **might / may / not take** as long as you think.

Circle the correct verb forms.

- 1 Their son is **living / going to live** in Jordan next year.
- 2 They can try, but I'm sure they aren't **succeeding / won't succeed**.
- 3 If the plan doesn't work, what **will you do / are you doing?**
- 4 I think I'm **travelling / going to travel** by train, but I'm not sure yet.
- 5 I've just missed the 7.30 bus, but it's OK, **I'll wait / I'm going to wait** for the next one.
- 6 I'm **having / I'll have** a party next week. Can you come?

Rewrite the sentences using a future form: will do, present continuous or going to.

- 1 Where have you arranged to go on holiday this summer?
Where **are you going to go on holiday this summer?**
- 2 I promise to phone you as soon as I arrive.
I **promise I'll phone you as soon as I arrive.**
- 3 The weather forecast is for rain tomorrow afternoon.
The weather forecast **says it's going to rain tomorrow afternoon.**
- 4 I can help you clean the house if you like.
I'll help you to clean the house if you like.
- 5 Attention please. The arrival time for the next flight is 10.35.
The **next flight will arrive at 10.35.**
- 6 She intends to be a teacher when she leaves university.
She **'s going to be a teacher when she leaves university.**

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Look at the sentences. If they are correct, put a tick in the box. If there is a mistake, put a cross in the box and **correct the sentence**.

- 1 What will you do this weekend? ✗ **What are you going to do this weekend?** يوجد نية دون تخطيط مسبق
- 2 I'll **try** to finish the work, but I **could not** be able to. ✗ **I'll try to finish the work, but I might / may not be able to.**
- 3 You can **trust** me. I'm not telling anyone the secret. ✗ **You can trust me. I won't tell anyone the secret.**
- 4 I think this might well be the **best** thing to do. ✓
- 5 There's **no guarantee**, but he **will be** able to mend the car. ✗ **There's no guarantee, but he might / may / could be able to mend the car.**
- 6 I'll see you there, but I could be a bit late. ✓
- 7 I **haven't** done much revision, so I **may pass** the test. ✗ **I haven't done much revision, so I may not pass the test .**
- 8 I'm rather tired, so I **won't probably** go out tonight. ✗ **I'm rather tired, so I probably won't go out tonight .**

PUPIL'S BOOK (Unit 5) Making friends

Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verbs in the box.

Disappoint care move convince increase live

- 1 The largest **living** **thing** on Earth is a tree that grows in North America.
- 2 His excuse for being late wasn't a very **convincing** **one**. Nobody really believed it.
- 3 It was a **disappointing** **book** because I expected it to be much better.
- 4 She's a very **caring** **person** who always thinks of other people.
- 5 **Increasing** **numbers** of people are using smart phones rather than computers
- 6 It's a very **moving** **story**. It made me quite sad.

Complete the sentences with the past participle form of the verbs in the box.

expect agree choose freeze mistake import

- 1 Some **frozen** **food** nowadays is almost as good as fresh food.
- 2 I was surprised because the answers we got were different from the **expected** **responses**.
- 3 I usually try to buy local food rather than **imported** **products**.
- 4 I hope she's successful in her **chosen** **career**.
- 5 Thinking that friendships just happen is a **mistaken** **idea**. They take effort.
- 6 I was there at the **agreed** **time**, but my friend was late.

Circle the correct verb forms to complete the sentences.

- 1 We only offer a replacement or a refund for **returning** / **returned** **items**.
- 2 I think you'll find this is quite a **demanding** / **demanded** **job**.
- 3 She went to the information desk to ask about her **losing** / **lost** **luggage**.
- 4 You need to send a **writing** / **written** **application** with your CV.
- 5 Scientists are worried about **rising** / **risen** **sea temperatures**.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

work hand carry stand come

- 1 I didn't want the **secret** to **come** **out**, but now everyone knows.
- 2 Take one copy for yourself and **hand** the others **on** to the **next person**.
- 3 It's such a **complex problem** that only expert mathematicians can **work** it **out**.
- 4 I'm sorry for **interrupting**. Please **carry** **on**.
- 5 I think the title should be in red to make it **stand** **out** from the rest of the text.

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Rewrite the sentences using **reduced relative clauses**.

- 1 Passengers **who want** to continue their journey should wait at the bus stop opposite.
Passengers wanting to continue their journey should wait at the bus stop opposite.
- 2 The city centre was full of cars **which blocked** the streets.
The city centre was full of cars blocking the streets.
- 3 Students **who hope** to study science subjects need a qualification in maths.
Students hoping to study science subjects need a qualification in maths.
- 4 People **who answered** the question correctly were very unusual.
People answering the question correctly were very unusual.
- 5 Anyone **who finds** my lost bag will get a reward.
Anyone finding my lost bag will get a reward.

Rewrite the sentences using **reduced relative clauses**.

- 1 All cars **which have been parked** outside this building will be taken away.
All cars parked outside this building will be taken away.
- 2 The two people **who were hurt** in the accident were taken to hospital.
The two people hurt in the accident were taken to hospital.
- 3 Letters **that are posted** at the weekend may not arrive till the next Tuesday.
Letters posted at the weekend may not arrive till the next Tuesday.
- 4 We had dinner at a restaurant **that had been recommended** by friends.
We had dinner at a restaurant recommended by friends.
- 5 Applications **which are received** after the closing date will not be considered.
Applications received after the closing date will not be considered.
- 6 Books **that have been borrowed** from the library must be returned before the end of term.
Books borrowed from the library must be returned before the end of term.

Complete the sentences with the past participle or -ing form of the verbs in the box.

Live speak win intend last break complete cry write

- 1 The room was full of the sound of **crying** **babies**.
- 2 He was taken to hospital because they thought he had a **broken** **arm**.
- 3 It's always a good feeling to be playing for the **winning** **team**.
- 4 **Written** **language** is usually more formal than **spoken** **language**.
- 5 I was surprised that my letter didn't get the **intended** **response**.
- 6 All **living** **things** need water to survive.
- 7 Please send your **completed** **application** forms to the address below.
- 8 I have a **lasting** **relationship** with some of my old school friends.

4 Replace the relative clauses with **reduced relative clauses**, using either the **past participle** or **-ing form**.

- 1 Students **who intend** **intending** to apply for this course should have some work experience.
- 2 It's busy today. Look at all those cars **that are parked** **parked** by the side of the road.
- 3 Books **that have been borrowed** **borrowed** from the library must be returned before the end of term.
- 4 He was surprised to get a letter **which offered** **offering** him the job.
- 5 This is a photo **that was taken** **taken** during my holiday.
- 6 Anyone **who uses** **using** their mobile phone in the theatre will be asked to leave.
- 7 There have been several natural disasters **which were caused** **caused** by climate change.

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PUPIL'S BOOK (Unit 7) The world of work

Report the questions.

1 'Where **is** the nearest police station?'

He asked **where the nearest police station was**.

2 'Was **that** the best way to do the job?'

I asked her **if that had been the best way to do the job**.

3 'How **did** you **manage** to do the work so quickly?'

They asked him **how he had managed to do the work so quickly**.

4 'Who **do** you **want** to speak to?'

She asked me **who I wanted to speak to**.

5 '**Can** you **speak** any foreign languages?'

He asked her **if she could speak any foreign languages**.

6 '**Do** Palestinian students usually **choose** technical subjects?'

I asked **if Palestinian students usually chose** technical subjects.

7 'What **do** you want?'

He asked **me what I wanted**.

8 'Where **are** you going?'

The teacher asked him **where he was going**.

9 'Have the children **finished** watching TV?'

I asked **if / whether the children had finished watching TV**.

10 'Which one **do** you prefer?'

The assistant asked **her which one she preferred**.

11 '**Did** someone **tell** you the answer?'

She asked him **if / whether someone had told him the answer**.

Read the situation. Then write a question for each answer.

The **teacher** asked **Faisal** a question, but the **question** confused **him**. That evening, he asked his **father**, who told **him** the **answer**.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Who asked Faisal a question | سؤال عن فاعل | ? The teacher. |
| 2 Who did the teacher ask | سؤال عن مفعول به | ? Faisal. |
| 3 What confused Faisal | سؤال عن فاعل | ? The question. |
| 4 Who did Faisal | سؤال عن مفعول به | ask ? His father. |
| 5 Who asked | سؤال عن فاعل | Faisal's father ? Faisal. |
| 6 Who told Faisal the answer | سؤال عن فاعل | ? His father. |

Match the negative questions with their suggested meanings.

NEGATIVE QUESTIONS	SUGGESTED MEANINGS
1 Don't you know the answer?	a You've been doing it for two hours.
2 Didn't you enjoy the film?	b I think I recognise your face.
3 Haven't you finished yet?	c I thought you were good at maths.
4 Won't that cause problems?	d It's starting to annoy me.
5 Weren't you at the same school as me?	e I really liked it.
6 Can't you play it a bit quieter?	f It may not be as simple as you think.

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Add question tags to the sentences.

- 1 You aren't sure about it, **are you** ?
- 2 It can't be as easy as it looks, **can it** ?
- 3 You won't forget the number, **will you** ?
- 4 He's never usually late, **is he** ?
- 5 She lived in your town, **didn't she** ?
- 6 She doesn't know the answer, **does she** ?
- 7 The letter hasn't arrived yet, **has it** ?
- 8 You two went to the same university, **didn't you** ?
- 9 We're studying the same subjects, **aren't we** ?
- 10 They didn't answer the question, **did they** ?
- 11 That wasn't a very good idea, **was it** ?
- 12 She's a very confident woman, **isn't she** ?
- 13 We haven't seen him for a long time, **have we** ?
- 14 You spoke to her yesterday, **didn't you** ?
- 15 The students ask a lot of questions, **don't they** ?

Correct the mistakes in the sentences .

- 1 I asked him **that** he wanted to go to see the film
I asked him if he wanted to go to see the film.
- 2 'You **don't** really like that painting, **don't** you?'
'You don't really like that painting, do you?'
- 3 Why **do** you want to go out tonight? Is it because you're too busy?
Why don't you want to go out tonight? Is it because you're too busy?
- 4 They asked what kind of work **was he** interested in.
They asked what kind of work he was interested in.
- 5 'They're arriving early tomorrow, **don't they**?'
'They're arriving early tomorrow, aren't they?'

PUPIL'S BOOK (Unit 8) In business

Report the pieces of advice in **two different ways.**

- 1 'You'd better **not invest** money in that company.'
A financial expert **told** .. **him not to invest money in that company.**.....
A financial expert **warned** **against investing money in that company.**.....
- 2 'It would be better **to spend** more money on developing **your** new products.'
My father advised **me to spend more money on developing my new products.**.....
My father told .. **me that it would be better to spend more money on developing my new products.**
- 3 '**Remember that** the value of investments can go down as well as up.'
The article warned **that investments could go up and down.**.....
The article told readers **to remember that investments could go up and down.**.....
- 4 'You should **do** a lot of market research before setting up a company.'
Everyone advised .. **me to do a lot of market research before setting up a company.**.....
Everyone told me **that I should do a lot of market research before setting up a company.**.....
- 5 'Don't **spend** money on things that **you can't** really afford.'
My friend **warned** .. **me against spending money on things that I couldn't really afford.**.....
My friend **advised** .. **me not to spend money on things that I couldn't really afford.**.....

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6 'It's not a good idea to **give up** control just to get financial support.'

His advisor warned **him not to give up control just to get financial support**,.....

His advisor told him **that** . **giving up control just to get financial support was a bad idea**,..... OR

His advisor told him that it was a bad idea to give up control just to get financial support

Make sentences using **have / get + the object** in brackets + **the past participle** of a verb in the box.

sign service redecorate cut repair check

Example: You'd better (the car). The engine is starting to make some strange noises.

You'd better **have the car serviced**. The engine is starting to make some strange noises.

1 He needs to (his watch) because it's stopped working

He needs to have his watch repaired because it's stopped working.

2 They had to (the kitchen) because of water damage.

They had to have the kitchen redecorated because of water damage.

3 You should (your hair) before you go for the interview.

You should have your hair cut before you go for the interview.

4 I must (these letters) by the manager before he leaves.

I must have these letters signed by the manager before he leaves.

5 I'm going to (this application) before I send it in case there are any mistakes.

I'm going to have this application checked before I send it in case there are any mistakes.

Rewrite the sentences including the word in brackets.

1 'You'd better **not go** there alone,' he told me. (**warned**)

He warned me not to go there alone.

2 'I think you should **get** a new computer,' he told her. (**advised**)

He advised her to get a new computer.

3 'It's not a good idea to **wait** too long before deciding,' he told me (warned / against)

He warned me against waiting too long before deciding.

4 'Don't **accept** the first offer you **get**,' my father said. (advised)

My father advised me not to accept the first offer I got.

Rewrite the sentences, replacing the underlined part with a **causative structure** (have + object + past participle).

1 We'd better ask someone to check the letter before you send it.

We'd better have the letter checked before you send it .

2 I have an idea for a product, but I'm not sure how to arrange for someone to make it.

I have an idea for a product, but I'm not sure how to have it made .

3 Don't forget to take your jacket to the cleaners before the wedding.

Don't forget to have your jacket cleaned before the wedding .

4 He took his car to the garage and paid them to repair it.

He took his car to the garage and had it repaired .

PUPIL'S BOOK (Unit 9) Only a game?

Match what the people say 1-6 with the responses a-f.

1 I thought it was the right thing to do at the time.	f	a I know. I wish we'd brought our coats.
2 I wish you hadn't told him what I said.	e	b Don't worry. I'm sure it'll be worth it in the end.
3 It's colder than I expected.	a	c Not if he makes a lot of money as a football star.
4 I think he'll regret not going to university.	c	d Oh dear. I wish we'd checked before we came.
5 I wish I hadn't spent so much time on this work.	b	e Why? I didn't know it was a secret.
6 The post office is closed. We've walked all this way for nothing.	d	f Maybe, but you regret doing it now, don't you?

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Look at the situations below. Then write a sentence for each, using wish or regret.

Examples: He had a chance to **pass** the ball, but didn't do it.

He wishes he'd **passed** / He regrets **not passing** the ball when he had the chance.

1 He didn't **listen** to his father's advice.

منفي

He wishes **he had listened to his father's advice.** مثبت

2 I **ate** a lot of food before going to bed.

مثبت

I regret **eating so much food before going to bed.** مثبت

3 I **was** very lazy when I was younger.

مثبت

I wish **I hadn't been so lazy when I was younger.** منفي

4 They didn't **buy** a new defender last season.

منفي

They regret **not buying a new defender last season.** منفي

5 She **bought** a lot of expensive clothes.

مثبت

She wishes **she hadn't bought a lot of expensive clothes.** منفي

Complete the sentences using **should / shouldn't have + the past participle** of the verbs in brackets.

1 I knew he'd **forget** about the meeting. I **should have reminded** him. (remind)

2 I **shouldn't have stayed** so long. Now I've **missed** the last bus. (stay)

3 You **should have asked** me for the money instead of **borrowing** it from the bank. (ask)

4 I know she **was** angry, but she still **shouldn't have shouted** at me. (shout)

5 Look at all this traffic. I **knew** we **shouldn't have come** this way. (come)

6 It's getting dark. We **should have left** half an hour **ago**. (leave)

Rewrite the sentences in two ways, beginning with the words given.

1 I didn't follow my parents' advice.

I should **have followed my parents' advice.**

I wish **I had followed my parents' advice.**

2 He accepted the offer of a low-paid job.

He regrets **accepting the offer of a low-paid job.**

He wishes **he hadn't accepted the offer of a low-paid job.**

3 She didn't buy it when she had the chance.

She regrets **not buying it (when she had the chance).**

She should **have bought it (when she had the chance).**

Complete the sentences with the correct tense and form of the verbs in brackets.

1 She wishes she **had chosen** (choose) a different subject at university.

2 I don't regret **saying** (say) what I did because I was right.

3 You shouldn't **have told** (tell) them that. It was a secret.

4 I wish I **hadn't bought** (buy) a phone in the shop because it's much cheaper online.

5 I'm sorry. I should **have contacted** (contact) you before, but I **forgot**.

PUPIL'S BOOK (Unit 10) Who am I?

Complete the sentences with a word from the pairs in the box. (Make the word plural if necessary.)

luggage / case

work / job

furniture / chair

accommodation / hotel

1 We haven't got **much luggage**, so we don't need to hire a large car.

2 Can you recommend **a good hotel** to stay in?

3 I don't think **all this furniture** will fit in the room.

4 Finding cheap **accommodation** can be difficult for new **students**.

5 **How many cases** can we take onto the plane?

6 It will need a lot of **work** to get **this** finished on time.

7 I had to stand on **a chair** to reach the top shelf.

8 He applied for a lot of **jobs**, but didn't get any of **them**.

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Use the words to complete the pairs of sentences: once with a countable / plural meaning and once with an uncountable meaning.

- 1 time a I've already told him this **three times** .
b **Time** always passes more slowly when you're waiting for something.
- 2 tea / coffee a The two most popular hot **drinks** in the world are **tea** and **coffee** .
b Can we have **two teas** and **three coffees** , please?
- 3 chicken a She doesn't like beef, but she sometimes **eats chicken** .
b He keeps **chickens** in his back **garden** .
- 4 chocolate a **Chocolate** is this country's main export **crop** .
b **These chocolates** are the best I've ever tasted.
- 5 experience a He doesn't have enough **experience** for the **job** .
b Her **life** is full of interesting **experiences** .

Complete the text with a / an, the or – (= no article).

My father has been (1) **a farmer** all his life. When I was (2) **a young boy**, I wanted to be like him, but later I realised that (3) **- farmers** don't usually earn very much (4) **- money**. I loved (5) **- music** when I was **at** (6) **- school**, but I knew it was difficult to be (7) **an excellent musician**. So, I applied for (8) **a course** in (9) **- agriculture**. (10) **the course** was interesting, and after I graduated, I went back to (11) **the area where** I was brought up and got (12) **a job** working for (13) **the government**. Now I'm able to help (14) **the farmers who** live here, and in my spare time I collect and record (15) **the songs that** (16) **the** local people have sung for hundreds of years.

Complete the quiz with the where necessary. Then work in pairs or small groups to answer the questions. (Use the English names and be careful with the articles.)

- 1 Which American **newspaper** is famous for financial news? **The Wall Street Journal** اسم صحيفة
- 2 **The highest** lake in the world is **- Titicaca**. Which continent is it in? **South America** اسم قارة
- 3 What is **the longest** river in **the world**? **Most say the Nile, but recent evidence suggests the Amazon may be longer.** أنهار
- 4 Which Arabic **country** is sometimes abbreviated in English to KSA? **the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia** دولة مركبة
- 5 Name **the five great oceans** of the world. **the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Southern Ocean or Antarctic Ocean, the Arctic Ocean** أسماء محيطات
- 6 What is **the capital city** of **- India**? **Delhi** اسم مدينة
- 7 Which month did **- Ramadan** fall in last year? **answers will vary according to the year**
- 8 Which is **the highest** mountain in **- Africa**? **Mount Kilimanjaro** اسم جبل
صفة تفضيل اسم قارة

Complete the sentences with the nouns in the box: once as a plural and once as an uncountable noun.

chocolate oil experience paper time

- 1 a This film is so good that I've seen it **three times** .
b We don't have enough **time** to finish this today.
- 2 a I carry **all my papers** in this case.
b Some houses in Japan used to be **made of paper** .
- 3 a The price of **oil** has a big effect on the **world economy** .
b The cook uses **different oils** for different purposes.
- 4 a Eating too **much chocolate** isn't good for your health.
b He bought his wife a **box of chocolates** .
- 5 a I had some very interesting **experiences** while I was away.
b Include your education and **experience** in the **application letter** .

Complete the sentences with a / an, the or – (no article).

- 1 Please close **the** door **behind** you.
- 2 **A man** I'd never seen before was standing in **the front garden** .
- 3 Have you got **a pen** I can borrow?

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- 4 travel is a good way to meet interesting people.
- 5 I haven't seen Ahmad since the day before yesterday.
- 6 I need to pay back the money I borrowed.
- 7 Most of the students understood what the teacher was saying.
- 8 He's applied for a course in economics.

Look at the sentences. If they are correct, put a tick in the box. If there is a mistake, put a cross in the box and correct it.

غير معدود

- 1 The teacher gave me a lot of good advices. ✗ **The teacher gave me a lot of good advice.**
- 2 Most of the time I was there, I lived in a capital city. ✗ **Most of the time I was there, I lived in the capital city.**
- 3 I think this is one of best days in my life. ✗ **I think this is one of the best days in my life.**
- 4 How much money have you got in your pocket? ✓
- 5 I never drink the strong coffee before going to bed. ✗ **I never drink strong coffee before going to bed.**
- 6 It's always a good idea to be polite to people. ✓
- 7 We have a meeting on first Monday of every month. ✗ **We have a meeting on the first Monday of every month.**
- 8 I'm so full. I've never eaten so many foods in my life. ✗ **I'm so full. I've never eaten so much food in my life.**

غير معدود

PUPIL'S BOOK (Unit 11) Different places, different ways

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: infinitive or -ing form.

- 1 The manager decided to increase spending. (increase)
- 2 Don't worry, I'm quite accustomed to waiting. (wait)
- 3 We've all agreed to have a party next week. (have)
- 4 I object to saying sorry for something I didn't do. (say)
- 5 We are committed to making this idea a reality. (make)
- 6 People here don't seem to know about their neighbours. (know)

Complete the sentences with used + to + the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I think I've finally got used to eating this kind of food. (eat)
- 2 I used to feel like a stranger when I first lived here. (feel)
- 3 Because he works at night, he's used to sleeping during the day. (sleep)
- 4 She used to enjoy watching films, but now she prefers reading books. (enjoy)

Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box. (about for of from with on)

- 1 The customer insisted on speaking to the manager.
- 2 They accused me of not telling the truth.
- 3 All his parents want to do is prevent him from getting hurt.
- 4 She had to be satisfied with getting the second prize.
- 5 Who is responsible for causing all this mess?
- 6 She's very serious about wanting to be a doctor.

Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verbs in the box.

have to go have look after save work

- 1 He is hard to understand because he speaks very quietly, as well as having a strong accent.
- 2 Despite saving money for six months, I still can't afford to buy it.
- 3 He's thinking of getting a job instead of going to university.
- 4 My mother is becoming ill as a result of working such long hours.
- 5 What else don't you like about the job apart from having to work at weekends?
- 6 In addition to looking after the family, she has a part-time job.

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Match the beginnings of the sentences with the correct ending .

A (Present modals)

- 1 He's **eating** it all, so _____ a you should always take water.
 2 You should always **ask** questions _____ b by entering this competition.
 3 When you go walking in the mountains, _____ c it must be very **tasty**.
 4 We could win a lot of money _____ d when you don't **understand**.

B (Past modals)

- 1 You shouldn't have blamed him because _____ a he'd been here earlier.
 2 He could have helped if _____ b it could have been an electrical fault.
 3 It's not in my bag, so _____ c it wasn't his fault.
 4 We don't know what caused the fire, but _____ d I must have taken it out.

Circle the correct form (**present or past**).

- 2 We're not sure yet, but this **could be / could have been** the solution to our problem.
 3 That car nearly **hit** you. You **should look / should have looked** before crossing.
 4 She **could win / could have won** the race, but she **hurt** her leg.
 5 He **must be / must have been** out because he **isn't** answering the phone.
 6 Why not **try** it? I think you **might enjoy / might have enjoyed** it.

Complete the sentences with the **past** form of the modals in the box + the verbs in brackets.

must (x2) could should

- 1 He realises now that he **should have accepted** the offer of a job. (accept)
 2 I can't find my keys. I **must have left** them at home. (leave)
 3 There was no need to work late. We **could have finished** the job this morning. (finish)
 4. He is smiling. **So** he **must have passed** his exams. (pass)

Complete the sentences with a verb from column A and the correct form of a verb from column B (either infinitive or to + the -ing form).

- 1 Unsurprisingly, the staff **objected to working** extra hours without extra pay.
 2 I can't **get used to eating** my main meal in the middle of the day.
 3 She **promised to phone** us as soon as she arrived.
 4 I **look forward to receiving** your reply to this letter.
 5 For some reason he doesn't **seem to understand** what you're saying.

A	B
get used	eat
seem	work
object	understand
look forward	phone
promise	receive

Circle the correct modal verbs.

- 1 I think we're **lost**. We **should / might** have brought a map with us.
 2 That **should / must** be the right house. It's the **only** one with a **red door**.
 3 I **suppose** I **might / must** have made a mistake, but I don't think so.
 4 **If** we'd all worked together, we **might / should** have got it done in time.
 5 It **must / should** have rained during the night because the streets are wet.
 6 With just a little more money we **should / could afford** to buy a better one.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use the correct modal form (**present or past**).

lock meet not wake up borrow miss choose

- 1 He isn't usually late. I think he must **have missed** the bus.
 2 Tell me your flight number. I could **meet** you at the airport.
 3 You'd better set the alarm because you might **not wake up** in time.
 4 It's quite a nice jacket, but I think you should **have chosen** a different colour.
 5 He must **have locked** the door because it won't open.

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مركز التميز التعليمي – غزة – الشيخ رضوان – شارع السوق ج / 0595100175

6 I'm sorry. I shouldn't **have borrowed** _____ your book without asking.

Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1 I'm **looking forward to meet** your parents.

I'm looking forward to meeting your parents.

2 The call **must** have been from Ali, but I'm **not sure**.

The call might have been from Ali, but I'm not sure.

3 He didn't get the job **despite to have** many years of experience in the field.

He didn't get the job despite having many years of experience in the field.

4 I **wasn't** used to **walk** such long distances.

I wasn't used to walking such long distances.

في حال عدم فهم سؤال معين يمكنكم طرحه في مجموعتي للاستفسارات عبر الفيسبوك
اسم مجموعة الاستفسارات : إنجليزي توجيهي فلسطين مع محمد المدهون
-للتسجيل لدراسة المنهاج سواء وجاهي أو أون لاين يمكنكم التواصل معي عبر واتس
00972595100175

يمكنكم متابعتي عبر صفحتي ومجموعتي على الفيسبوك : إنجليزي توجيهي فلسطين مع محمد المدهون

أولاً : الرزمة التعليمية الأولى وهي للوحدات الأولى والثانية

Module One worksheet

يمكنكم متابعتي عبر صفحتي ومجموعتي : إنجليزي توجيهي فلسطين مع محمد المدهون

A: Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. The floor is clean now. I have just washed (just/wash) it.
2. How often do you go (go) on a holiday?
3. I have known (know) Sana' and Rania since we were at school.
4. The children are in the living room. They are watching (watch) TV. المعنى
5. Rami and Laila have been (be) married for ten years.
6. We haven't finished (finish) our history project yet. The deadline is set for Monday. الموعد النهائي تم تحديده
7. I am exhausted. I have been cleaning (clean) my room all morning.
8. Look! Your mum is in the garden. She is watering (water) the flowers.
9. How long have you been living (you/ live) here? Five years.
10. Maria believes (believe) جامد that teaching online is not good for her.
11. How many tests have you had (have) so far this week?
12. Why are you looking (look) at her like that? Has she done something wrong?
13. I don't think (not /think) blue is the right colour for her.
14. Samya looks (look) amazing in that red dress.
15. Mum is having (have) her breakfast. We have to wait for her.

B: Complete the sentences with to infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in brackets:

1. You should stop smoking (smoke), it's not good for your health.
2. We stopped to have (have) a rest because we were really sleepy.
3. Please remember to bring (bring) your homework tomorrow.
4. I remember going (go) to the beach as a child.
5. You promised to take (take) the children to the cinema.
6. Would you like to pay (pay) now or later?
7. Hasan always keeps talking (talk) about his mother.
8. You should give up using (use) these kinds of dangerous tools.
9. My brother is thinking of writing (write) a book.
10. Have the men finished repairing (repair) the roof?

C: Choose the correct answer:

1. I was very upset and started (to cry/to crying)
2. My friend has a lot of books. He enjoys (reading / to read)
3. They'd hate (to start/ starting) eating before their father come.
4. A: Do you usually get up early? B: Yes, I like (to get / getting up) early.
5. I decided (to get/getting) something new for you.

The End

يمكنكم متابعتي عبر صفحتي ومجموعتي : إنجليزي توجيهي فلسطين مع محمد المدهون

Module One Progress Test

Part Two: Language: (29 points)

1: Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: (14 points)

1. I have been playing (play) football for two years. My team has won (win) 5 matches so far.
2. I don't like (not/like) Rami. He always complains (complain) about his work.
3. We have known (know) Ali for 15 years, but we have never visited him at home. (visit)
4. We have been walking (walk) for hours, but we haven't arrived yet. (arrive)
5. Do you remember (remember) the name of that girl?
6. We all want (want) to feel we are making (make) progress in our lives.
7. Mahmoud's English is getting (get) better quickly. أحداث في حالة تغير وتطور مستمر
8. He has had (have) this car for 20 years. بملك
9. You're very quiet. What are you thinking about? (think)

10. Everyone is looking (look) out of the window to the man that looks (look) strange
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11. How long have you been learning (learn) English?

12. I suppose (suppose) I must go now. My wife is waiting (wait) for me at home.

13. The train is still standing (stand) in the station. I think (think) we can catch it

14. I have been working (work) since 3 o'clock. I have just finished (finish/just) my homework.

2: Form Questions from the given words: (5 points)

1. What /your parents/ do / at the moment?

What are your parents doing at the moment ?

2. What time /you usually go to bed?

What time do you usually go to bed ?

3. You/ever/play/golf?

Have you ever played golf ?

4. How many times/Brazil/win/ the World Cup?

How many times has Brazil won the World Cup ?

5. How long / you/ work/ in this company?

How long have you been working in this company ?

3: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (to- infinitive or - ing form): (5 points)

1. He advised me not to buy a second - hand refrigerator. (not/buy) ثلاجة مستعملة

2. Did you remember to give Anan my message? (give)

3. He stopped smoking a month ago. (smoke)

4. She finished cooking at about four and went for a walk. (cook)

5. I don't feel like discussing this problem with them. (discuss)

4: Circle the correct tense to complete the sentences. (5 points)

1. Finally I managed (to finish/finishing) the work.

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2. She hates (washing / to wash) the dishes.

3. I can remember (visiting/ to visit) them when I was a child.

4. On the way to Edinburgh, we stopped (looking / to look) at an old castle.

5. We've stopped (using/ to use) plastic bags in supermarkets.

The End

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Module Two worksheet

محمد المدهون ج/ 0595100175

A: Complete the sentences with correct form of the verbs in brackets:

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- We were studying (study) for the history exam when the lights went (go) off.
- Yesterday at this time Jana was writing (write) a letter of complaint for the manager. شكوى
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- As my sister was cleaning (clean) the furniture, she broke (break) my mom's vase.
- Where did you spend (spend) your last winter holiday. ?
- She didn't take (not take) the bus to work this morning, she went (go) on foot.
- I couldn't get into the house because I had lost (lose) my keys.
- Helen went (go) to bed after she had watched (watch) her favourite programme.

B: Choose the correct answer:

- We have bought the tickets and reserved the rooms in a hotel. We (are going to travel/ are travelling) to France. محمد المدهون ج/ 0595100175
- You are invited to you a big party. I am sure you (will have / are going to have) great fun.
- A: Oh. I have cut my finger. B: Don't worry, I (will bring/ am going to bring) you a plaster.
- Look! The plane is coming close and closer. It (is landing/ is going to land) على وشك الحوادث
- There _____ a cure دواء for cancer somewhere. Who knows? (will be/ may be)
- He has all the right qualifications, so he (may well / may not) get the job.
- I'm not sure yet, but I ('ll probably/ will) catch the 9.30 train.
- Obviously, Rana _____ go to the party. She is still wearing her pajamas. (will/ won't)

C: Report the following questions:

- At what time does the film start? (My father asked me)
My father asked me at what time the film started.
- Are you happy in your new school? (The teacher asked Sameera)
The teacher asked Sameera if she was happy in her new school.
- What was Jamila doing over there? (The boss questioned) هناك
The boss questioned what Jamila had been doing over there.
- Do male and female teachers in Palestine get the same wages? (Wendy asked) أجور
Wendy asked if male and female teachers in Palestine got the same wages.

D: Add tag questions:

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- We know differently nowadays, don't we ?
- It's quite hot today, isn't it ?
- She's never been on time, has she ?

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Part Two: Language: (23 points)

1: Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: (7 points)

1. I burnt (burn) my finger while I was cooking breakfast. (cook)
2. He was waiting (wait) for his bus at the bus stop when the robbers attacked him. (attack)
3. I wanted (want) to ask my son for help, but I saw that he was busy. (see)
4. By the time I got there, the concert had already begun. (begin)
5. He had washed (wash) his car before he cleaned the garage. (clean)
6. Yesterday I watched a good old movie that I hadn't seen before. (not/see)
7. We recognized (recognize) him because we had seen several time before. (see)

2: Circle the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences: (8 points)

1. I am not very good in chess. I _____ lose the game. (may/may well)
2. I am sure they _____ finish it in a minute. They are very fast. (will/won't)
3. He doesn't speak English fluently. He _____ face problems in communication. (may well/ may not)
4. Mr. Bakri is very famous. He _____ win the election. (will probably/probably won't)
5. According to my diary, we _____ the buyers at 7p.m. tomorrow. (will meet/are meeting)
6. Look, that car over there it _____ crash. (will/is going to). حدث على وشك الحدوث
7. Don't you have any money on you? Don't worry, I _____ for the taxi. (will pay/am paying)
8. A: What does your son want to do in future? B: He is going to become a dentist. (become) نية مستقبلية

3: Change the direct questions into reported/indirect questions: (4 points)

1. Why didn't you come to the party yesterday?
They asked him why he hadn't come to the party yesterday.
2. Have you ever worked as an assistant manager?
The reporter asked Bilal if he had ever worked as an assistant manager.
3. Where are you planning to spend your summer holiday?
I asked my uncle where he was planning to spend his summer holiday.
4. Were you at the party when your father called you?
My friend asked me if I had been at the party when my father had called me.

4: Add question tag: (4 points)

1. She's finished her project, hasn't she ?
2. They'd prefer to come early, wouldn't they ?
3. They usually shut the door tightly, don't they ?
4. You and your brother worked for the same company, didn't you ?

Module Three worksheet

بممكنكم متابعتي عبر صفحتي ومجموعتي : إنجليزي توجيهي فلسطين مع محمد المدهون

A: Report the following pieces of advice:

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1. I think you should concentrate more on writing.

The teacher advised the students to concentrate more on writing .

2. Don't eat much chocolate, it's bad for teeth.

The dentist warned the children against eating much chocolate .

3. You had better not walk at night alone.

Her parents told her that she had better not walk at night alone .

4. I think you should listen to your teacher's advice.

My friend told me to listen to my teacher's advice .

5. Don't waste all your money on developing the products.

Her sister advised her not to waste all her money on developing the products .

B: Rewrite the following sentences beginning with the words given:

1. I didn't take my best friends advice. (I wish) منفية

I wish I had taken my best friends advice .

2. He refused to join the team. (He regrets) مثبتة

He regrets refusing to join the team .

3. She didn't prepare the material for the course. (She should) منفية

She should have prepared the material for the course .

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4. Ali didn't choose a different subject at university. (He wishes)

He wishes he had chosen a different subject at university .

1. They paid a lot for the player, he didn't score goals. (They regret) مثبتة

They regret paying a lot for the player .

C: Complete the sentences with the past form of the modal in the box + the verb in brackets.

could

must

should

might

1. This jacket doesn't suit you, you should have chosen (choose) another brand.

2. He felt too ill, he must have eaten (eat) much food at the party.

3. She could have got (get) the highest grade, but she missed one question.

4. The flood could have destroyed (destroy) the fields, but fortunately it didn't.

5. You shouldn't have told (not/ tell) her about the problem, it was a secret.

6. The Striker could have scored (score) a wonderful goal but the goalkeeper managed to catch the ball.

The End

Part Two: Language: (14 points)

1: Report the following pieces of advice (4 points)

1. You should ^Vrevise your lessons regularly.

The teachers advised me to revise my lessons regularly.

2. Remember that the economic situation is getting worse in the country.

The minister told the people to remember that the economic situation was getting worse ..

3. You had better discuss your preferences and hopes before getting into university.

The school principal advised students that they had better discuss their preferences and

4. It's not a good idea to focus on science subjects and ^Vneglect the arts subjects.

The teacher warned students against focusing on science subject and neglecting

2: Rewrite the sentences, replacing the underlined part with a causative structure. (2 points)

1. Don't forget to pay for someone to clean the carpets before the party.

Don't forget to have the carpets cleaned before the party .

2. We'd better ask someone to write the report because we are very busy.

We'd better have the report written because we are very busy .

3: Read the situations below and then write a sentence for each using the words given.

(3 points)

1. That house was much cheaper, but he didn't ^Vbuy it. **منفية**

He wishes he had bought it.

2. he had the chance to ^Vpass the ball, but he didn't do it. **منفية**

He should have passed the ball.

3. I didn't ^Vstudy hard for the exam so I got bad marks. **منفية**

I regret not studying hard for the exam.

4: Circle the correct answer: (5 points)

1. She (could have attended / must have attended) the meeting, but no one called her.

2. They left their country to live in Canada in the hope they (should / could) have a better life.

3. I'm sorry, I (should have / shouldn't have) shouted at you.

4. Today is Friday, so shops (should / must) be closed.

2. No one succeeded, the exam (could have been / must have been) too hard.

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The End