

THE
SPECIAL
ONE

كنز الأسئلة
للتوجيهي

2020

1000 سؤال مع الاجابة

الأستاذ: نشاري عمرو

اسئلة سنوات سابقة + اسئلة متوقعة لجميع الفروع



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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

THE
SPECIAL
ONE

كنز الأسئلة

الاستاذ: شادي عمرو

ملف يحتوي على اسئلة السنوات السابقة

2017 + 2018 + 2019 اربي + 2019 علمي

ويحتوي ايضا على مئات الاسئلة على جميع الوحدات

جميع الحقوق محفوظة

2020



Reading Comprehension: (30 points)

أ. شادي عمرو

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Question Number One: (20 points)

Read the text carefully. Then complete the tasks below:

The results of a new poll show that financial problems have taken over from the environment as the main concerns for young people. The survey asked over **12,000** people aged between **14 and 18** what they were most worried about. The clear 'winner' was 'finding a job', while the environment was only the seventh greatest worry. This compares with similar polls in the last fifteen years, when environmental worries came first.

One of the poll's organisers commented that the results demonstrated a clear change in attitude. 'It's not just that getting a job is the main worry,' **he** said. 'Also included in the top six worries were getting into debt (6th) and passing exams (4th=). I'm convinced that there's a connection. Because of changes in the job market, there is more and more pressure on young people nowadays to pass exams and go on to university in the hope of finding a good job. Rising university fees make it inevitable that many students graduate from university with huge debts.'

Other concerns mentioned by large numbers of young people also tended to be personal rather than social, including worries about relationships (2nd), health (3rd) and 'fitting in with peers' (4th=).

Annette Coleman, director of the Green Earth organisation, said yesterday that **she** was 'disappointed, but not surprised' at the fall in the number of young people concerned about the environment.

A. Put the list of concerns in the order they appear in the text: (7 points)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4= _____ 4= _____ 6. _____
7. _____

B. Complete the sentences with phrases from the text: (3points)

1. Previous similar polls show that _____ were first.
2. The stress that young people face these days is _____

C. What do the following numbers and pronouns refer to: (6points)

1. "12,000" (line 2): _____ 2. "14 and 18" (line 2): _____
3. "he" (line 7): _____ 4. "she" (line 14): _____

D. Decide whether the following sentences are True or False according to the text: (4points)

1. Environmental problems are more important nowadays than fifteen years ago. ()
2. According to a poll's organiser, the change in the results explained a change in people's interests. ()
3. The director was surprised and disappointed at the fall in the number of young people interest about the environment. ()
4. Three of the concerns by young people tended to be personal rather than social. ()

Question Number Two: (10 points)

Read the text about starting up a new business. Then complete the tasks below:

Starting a business involves planning, making key financial decisions and completing a series of legal activities. These four easy steps can help you plan, prepare and manage your business:

- a) _____ It's really important that you deeply enjoy what you do. Make sure you're on the right track by asking yourself these three questions before you do anything else. Are you willing to work hard? Do you really want to operate independently? Do you have the self-confidence and self-discipline?
- b) _____ The main reason for doing a business plan first when you're thinking of starting a business is that it can help you avoid wasting your time and money for starting a business that will not succeed. Starting a business without it is just as foolish.
- c) _____ You need a support system while you're starting a business (and afterwards). A family member or friend that you can bounce ideas off and who will listen to the latest business startup crisis is invaluable. When you're starting a business experienced guidance is the best support system of all.
- d) _____ Save up if you have to. Approach potential investors and lenders. Figure your financial fall-back plan. Don't expect to start a business and then walk into a bank and get the amount you need.

A. Read the text then choose the best title (1-4) for each tip:

(2 points)

- 1. Don't do it alone 2. Be passionate about what you do 3. Get the money 4. Write a business plan

B. Answer the following questions:

(5 points)

1. What inquiries should a person raise to check whether he is on the right path?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

2. Why is it necessary to make a business plan first?

3. How can you get money for your business?

C. Decide if the statements are True or False according to the text:

(3 points)

- 1. It's a bit important to enjoy what you do. ()
- 2. According to the writer, if you are starting a business, you can get the best support from a friend who knows the latest business startup crisis. ()
- 3. Starting a new business without a plan is stupid. ()

أ. شادي عمرو

Vocabulary : (25 points)

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Question Number Three :(25 points)

A. Complete the sentences with words from the box:

(5 points)

fantasy	stuck	reluctant	objective	vary
---------	-------	-----------	-----------	------

- 1. I'm _____ to spend all that money on such a small project.
- 2. Prices _____ widely from shop to shop. Some are expensive, others are cheaper.
- 3. Her preferred reading was horror and _____ stories.
- 4. A man should be fair and _____ when judging his son's work.
- 5. We were _____ at the airport for twelve hours because of the bad weather.

B. Choose words from the box and match them with their meanings: (5 points)

guarantee	conform	patting	sector	persevere
-----------	---------	---------	--------	-----------

1. _____ don't give up
 2. _____ way to be sure
 3. _____ be the same as others
 4. _____ part of country's economy
 5. _____ hitting gently

C. Complete the sentences with the suitable phrasal verbs from the box: (5 points)

put up	work out	passed on	catch up	came out
--------	----------	-----------	----------	----------

1. Committee members met to _____ a compromise about the new project.
 2. After her death, it _____ that she'd lied about her poverty.
 3. Let's go to a coffee – I need to _____ with you all.
 4. All media _____ the sad news about the death of the famous singer.
 5. We _____ at a small hotel for the night after a long travel.

D. Complete the sentences using the words in the box with (co, mis, over, under): (5 points)

charge	cooked	work	operation	behave
--------	--------	------	-----------	--------

1. There's very little _____ between the two neighboring countries.
 2. The gift shop in Paris usually _____ tourists. They raise the prices a lot.
 3. Students always get in trouble when they _____ at school.
 4. People may become infected after eating tough and _____ meat.
 5. When you _____ more than 12 hours, you look exhausted.

E. Circle the correct answer: (5 points)

1. If you're going to come over to our house, please let me know _____. (in debt/ in advance)
 2. His job _____ allows him to ask about these matters. (description /opportunity)
 3. The radiation leak has had a disastrous _____ on the environment. (effect /affect)
 4. If you don't hurry up, we won't be _____ to catch the train.(in time / on time)
 5. These _____ are the best I've ever tasted. (chocolate/ chocolates)

Language : (25 points)**Section A: (15 points)****Question Number Four: (15 points)****A. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets:** (4 points)

1. My sister who has been teaching English for thirty years _____ yet. (retire)
 2. Her grandfather still _____ the day when the dam broke. (remember)
 3. Hadeel passed the exam easily because she _____ a long time studying. (spend)
 4. While Sami _____ (paint) the door, he _____ a snake which had been in the store for a long time. (notice)

B. Rewrite these sentences keeping to the meaning: (4 points)

1. My friend bought a lot of expensive clothes.
 She wishes _____
 2. Ameer didn't follow his parents' advice.
 He should _____
 3. I ate a lot of food before going to bed.
 I regret _____
 4. Don't treat people unkindly.
 My father warned me against _____

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C. 1: Rewrite the following sentences using reduced relative clauses: (4 points)

a. The city centre was full of cars which blocked the road.

b. Passengers who were hurt in the accident were taken to hospital.

2: Circle the correct answer:

a. All what you have done is _____ . Everyone got angry. (disappointing \disappointed)

b. We usually try to buy local products rather than _____ ones. (importing\imported\)

D. Report the following questions: (3 points)

1. " When will they leave to the station?"

He asked _____

2. "Do Palestinian students usually choose technical subjects?"

The director asked _____

3. "How much money did you pay for that suit?"

Her friend asked me _____

Section B: (10 points)

From this section answer two parts only: (1, 2, 3) اجب عن قسمين من هذا السؤال فقط

Question Number Five : (10 points)

1.A: Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verb between brackets (to-infinitive or _ing) (3 points)

1. My sister refused _____ what our father suggested. (do)

2. I must remember _____ this letter while I'm in town. (post)

3. The most important thing is that we shouldn't give up _____. (try)

B: Circle the correct answer: (2 points)

1. _____ drove the car downtown? Ahmad (What\Who)

2. _____ music do you prefer? Pop music (What kind of\ How long)

2.A: Complete the following sentences with a , an ,the or (no article): (3 points)

1. When I was _____ young, I used to work in the field.

2. Sami did much effort to be _____ first in the race.

3. He filled the application form hoping to get _____ job in the company.

B: Circle the correct answer: (2points)

1. Sorry, I can't see you tonight, I am _____ for my exam. (reading\going to read)

2. There are blue patches in the sky, I think it _____ rain. (will\may)

3.A:Correct the mistakes in the sentences. There is only one mistake: (3 points)

1. You need to have your watch repair. It's stopped working. _____

2. It's getting dark; we should leave half an hour ago. _____

3. What films have you watched last night? _____

B: Add question tags to the sentences below:

1. They usually cut these branches in March, _____ ?

2. My grandmother's sickness made it difficult for her to move, _____

أ. شادي عمرو (2 points)

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الإجابات النموذجية لامتحان التوجيهي (الفرع الأدبي) 2017
تمت اجابة الاسئلة من قبل الاستاذ : شادي عمرو / الخليل

Question Number One:

A		1) Finding a job 2) relationship 3) health 4) passing exams 5) fitting with peers 6) getting into debt) environment.
B		1) Environment worries 2) to and go to university.
C		1) Number of people 2) age of people. 3) one of organisers 4) Annettie/Director
D	1	1) F 2) T 3) F 4) T

Question Number Two:

A		1) 2 2) 4 3) 1 4) 3
B	1	a. Is he willing to work hard? b. does he want to operate ? c. does he have a self-confidence?
	2	It can help you stop wasting your time.
	3	Save up and approach potential investment.
F		1) F 2) F 3) T

Question Number three : Vocabulary (20) الكلمات

A		1) Reluctant 2) vary 3) fantasy 4) objective 5) stuck
B		1) Preserve 2) guarantee 3) conform 4) sector 5) patting
C		1) Work out 2) came out 3) catch up 4) passed on 5) put up
D		1) Cooperation 2) overcharge 3) misbehave 4) undercook 5) overwork
E		1) In advance 2) description 3 effect 4) in time 5) chocolates

Question Number Four: Language (20) القواعد

A	1	1) Hasn't retired 2) remembers 3) had spent 4) was painting *** noticed.
B		1) She hadn't bought a lot of .. 2) should have followed his 3) eating a lot of food before going to bed 4) treating people unkindly. 5) I regret not taking notice
C		1) Which blocked بتصير blocking 2) Who were hurt بتصير hurt
		1) Disappointing 2) imported
D		1) When they would leave .. 2) if Palestinian Students usually chose ... 3) How much money I had paid for ...

الاختياري

A		1) To do 2) to post 3) trying
B		1) Who 2) what kind of
2	A	1) X 2) the 3) a
	B	1) Reading 2) may
3	A	1) Repaired 2) should have left 3) did you watch
	B	1) Don't they? 2) didn't it?

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English Language
Paper: One
Time: 2:30 hours
Total Marks: (90)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
مُحَدَّثَاتُ شَهَادَةِ الدَّرَاسَةِ الثَّانَوِيَّةِ الْعَامَةِ "الإنجليزية"
لعام 2018

دولة فلسطين
وزارة التربية والتعليم العالي
الإدارة العامة للقياس والتقويم والامتحانات
Date: 4/6/2018

_____ There are limits to how many sports can be included in the Olympic Games. In the 2012 Summer Games, there were 26, and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) have added two more for 2016 (golf and rugby sevens). There are various criteria that the IOC bases its decisions on, but the most important is probably international popularity. Sports tend to get included if **they** have a tradition and are played and watched by enough people in enough countries.

_____ This leads to some interesting questions. Why, for example, was baseball included from 1984, but then dropped for 2012? Although some think it is only popular in the USA, it actually has a large following in South America and Asia too. The main reason for leaving it out, according to some, is a combination of geography and politics: there is little interest in **the sport** in Europe, and European members are in a majority on the IOC.

_____ Of the other sports not (yet) included, one that stands out is squash. It has a long tradition and is played all over the world. It's also more obviously a real sport than some other Olympic 'sports'. In fact, it's more mysterious why certain sports are included. Take speed walking, for example, a long-standing Olympic regular. The rules say that the athletes have to have both feet in contact with the ground at all times, and must keep their legs straight. The result, to me at least, looks very silly.

_____ More importantly, it breaks one of my two personal rules for judging serious sports because it puts artificial limits on what can be done. My other rule is that the scoring has to be objective and measurable, not a matter of opinion.

1. Match the headings with the suitable paragraph above: (4 pts)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Two examples of strange decisions | 2. What makes an Olympic sport? |
| 3. My own criteria | 4. A change of mind |

2. Decide whether each of the following is True or False: (3 pts)

1. There are 26 sports in the 2016 summer games. ()
2. Baseball is well-known in most European countries. ()
3. The writer suggests that speed walking should not be included in the Olympics. ()

3. Complete the following: (5 pts)

1. The IOC included and For the 2016 Olympic games.
2. For the IOC the most important reason for including sport is
3. According to some, baseball was left out from 2012 Olympic games for and reasons.

4. Answer the questions: (5 pts)

1. According to the writer, why should squash be considered as a game in the Olympics?
A B C.....
2. What are the writer's criteria for scoring in sports?

5. Write what the following words and pronouns might refer to: (3 pts)

- a. **they**
2. **the sport**
3. **their**

الاستاذ : شادي عمرو

Vocabulary (25 points)

A. Replace underlined parts of the sentences below with words from the text. (5 pts)

point reveal clinging to straight selfish

1. I felt tired when I got home, so I had gone immediately to bed.
2. I'm not going to this afternoon's session. I don't a purpose of it.
3. She never considers anyone but herself. She's totally unaware of the people's feelings.
4. The rescue team discovered four men holding on tightly a piece of wood in the sea.
5. Doctors are nor allowed to show confidential information.

B. Complete the sentences with words from the box. (5 pts)

humanitarian tragedy impressed excuse capable

1. I've never known him to miss a meeting. I'm sure he will have an
2. The pilot avoided a when he succeeded in preventing the plane from crashing.
3. The film director was so by her performance that he directly offered her a job.
4. The employee isn't well qualified, so he is not of doing such kind of work.
5. The United Nations is sending a aid to the areas worse affected by the war.

C. Match verbs with particles from the box to make phrasal verbs, then use them to complete the sentences. (6 pts)

choose	out
work	between
throw	across
came	away

1. Try to all what you don't need. You have a pile of unnecessary things.
2. I a vase exactly like yours in an antique shop.
3. If all the costs of the project well, I think you'll achieve a great success.
4. She had to giving up her job or looking after her family.

D. Choose the correct answer. (9 pts)

1. The company is (on / in) danger pf having to close.
2. The company has a large (marketing/market research) department that designs advertisements.
3. Most people prefer governmental field to work so as to get job (security / description)
4. Sorry, we were late because we had (break down/break through) in the car while driving work.
5. Being (over / under) confident isn't guarantee that the team would win.
6. Dr Samuel Holliday was one of the (cofounders / coauthors) who wrote the report.
7. Don't (underrate / overrate) the danger of such a raft trip in this river. It's too stormy.
8. There has been a (cutback/ breakdown) in the government spending on new projects.
9. Firefighters and paramedics usually wear special clothes when they are (on purpose / on duty).

Language (25 points)

A. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets. (5 pts)

1. I (not agree) with what he usually (say)

2. Why are you holding a piece of paper?

I (write) a letter to my friend back home in Palestine.

3. She (have) a beautiful dream when the alarm clock (ring)

4. Why you (look) at me like that? Have I said something wrong?

5. Tamer (read) a book for two hours and he (read) pages so far.

B. Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets. (5 pts)

1. Why didn't you take these tablets before leaving? They asked

2. Is your school far from here? Someone asked

3. Don't talk on the mobile while driving. The police warned me against

4. Mary didn't prepare for the interview, so she didn't get the job. Mary wishes

5. I took no notice of the teacher, and I did really badly in the test. I regret

C. Circle the correct answer. (5 pts)

1. Muneer was doing his work and then he stopped (**to watch** / **watching**) the football match on TV.

2. Our neighbors apologized for (**making** / **to make**) a loud noise.

3. I don't feel like (**cooking** / **to cook**) anything new, so start eating the fish.

4. He (**must have been** / **must be**) out because he isn't answering the phone.

From this section answer two parts only.

1. Complete the sentences with {a / an / the / - no article} (5 pts)

1. We went back to area where I was brought up and got working job for the government.

2. The secretary lost important document and was fired.

3. She has been studying business law for two years.

4. Have you ever gone hiking in Alps?

5. Brazil is the largest country in South America.

2. A. Rewrite the sentences using reduced relative clauses.

(2 pts)

1. I come from a city which is located in the southern part of the country.
2. Students who hand on their essays late will be punished.

B. Rewrite the sentences, replacing the underlined part with a causative structure (have + object + past participle). (3 pts)

1. We'd better ask someone to check the letter before you send it.
2. Don't forget to take your jacket to the cleaners before the wedding.

3. Correct the sentences.

(5 pts)

1. They'd replace the offer soon, don't they?
2. His explanation to the problem isn't convinced.
3. I object to say sorry for something I didn't do.
4. Bill used to being fit. Now he's in a terrible condition.
5. I like everything apart of getting up so early.

Writing (10 points)

Choose one of the following topics.

1. Your friend **Jill Gateway** from Norway wrote an email to you last week talking about his dream job and asking about yours. Write a **reply email** to Jill telling him about your future dream job.

- A. Greet him and ask about present things he is doing.
- B. Tell him about your dream job. What is it? Why did you choose it?
- C. How will it help you have a good life?

Start your email with the following address:

From: Ghassan Ali

Sent: 4 June 2016

To: Jill Gateway

Subject: Dream job

2. The British Council has started registration for an advanced **course in learning English**. You are interested in the idea and would like to know more about the course. Write a **general inquiry letter** to the British Council request more information.

- A. Explain why you are writing.
- B. Say what you are studying now.
- C. Request information about the course.

Start your letter: Dear Director of the British Council.

End it with: (Yours sincerely) Mohamad Ahmad

الاجابات النموذجية لامتحان التوجيهي (الفرع الأدبي) 2018

Question Number One:

1		1) B 2) D 3)A 4)C
2		1) F 2) F 3) T
3		1) Golf **** Rugby 2) International ** popularity. 3) Geography *** political
4	1	1) It has long tradition. 2) Played all over the world. 3) Real sports than other others.
	2	1) Objective and measurable and not a matter of opinion.
5		1) Sports 2) Baseball. 3) Athletes.

الاستاذ : شادي عمرو
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Question Number Two:

1		1) Send messages quickly.	2) Book train ticket online.
2		سؤال الشجرة 1) reading books 2) watching TV. 3) playing video games .	
		1) Letters 2) social media 3) *email messages	
3		1) Increasing loneliness and depression. 2) killed human touch	
4	a	1) Sending letters 2) real life human interaction.	

Question Number three : Vocabulary (20) الكلمات

A		1) Straight 2) point 3) selfish 4) clinging 5) reveal
B		1) Excuse 2) tragedy 3) impressed 4) capable 5) humanitarian
C		1) Choose between 2) work out 3) throw away 4) came across 1) Throw away 2) came across 3) work out 4) choose between
D		1) in 2) marketing 3) job security 4) break down 5) over 6) co-author 7) underrate 8) cutback 9) on duty

Question Number Four: Language (20) القواعد

A	1	1) don't agree ** says 2) am going to write 3) was having ** rang 4) are looking 5) has been reading *** has read
B		1) they asked me why I hadn't taken 2) someone asked me if my school was near 3) the police warned me against talking on the mobile 4)Marry wishes she had prepared 5) I regret not taking notice
C		1) to watch 2) making 3) cooking 4) must be 5) should have brought.

الاختياري

1	A	1) The 2) an 3) x 4) the 5) x
2	A	1) Which is located بتصير located 2) Who hand بتصير handing
	B	1) We'd better have the letter checked 2) don't forget to get your jacket taken to the cleaner
3		1) Wouldn't they 2) Convincing 3) saying 4) to be 5) from

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State of Palestine Ministry of Education D. G. of Assessment, Evaluation & Examinations مدة الامتحان: 2:45 (ساعتان وخمس وأربعون دقيقة). اليوم والتاريخ: الإثنين 2019/6/17 مجموع العلامات (100) علامة	بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم أشاري عمرو 0599432880  امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة "الإبواب" أشاري عمرو لعام 2019 0599432880	دولة فلسطين وزارة التربية والتعليم الإدارة العامة للقياس والتقويم والاعتمادات الفروع: الأدبي، والريادة والأعمال، والتكنولوجيا المبحث: اللغة الإنجليزية الورقة: الأولى للفرع الأدبي. جلسة: الريادة والأعمال، والفرع التكنولوجي
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Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Your comfort zone is, as the name suggests, the area where you feel comfortable. We all have one, whether we know it or not: it's the set of routines and known abilities that make us feel safe because we're confident that we can manage and are unlikely to be challenged by anything unexpected or worrying. Obviously, staying inside your comfort zone has many benefits, especially at times when you're feeling under stress.

On the other hand, we're often told in 'self-help' books that it's a good idea to do things that are outside our comfort zones. In fact, many studies have shown that an important factor in helping people feel positive about themselves is the feeling that **they** are developing and making progress in their lives. You won't reach your full potential if you only do what you know you are able to do. We all want to improve ourselves, for example by learning something new, becoming more creative or getting fit.

Unfortunately, people often get stuck in their comfort zones and don't feel able to try different things. There are various possible reasons for **this**. They may be afraid of failing or unsure how to begin. Many people think 'This is the way I am and I'll never change', using this as an excuse for not trying something new. Whatever the reason may be, it's sometimes necessary to force yourself to do something you'd rather not do. Once you've made the effort, though, the door to new experiences will be open and you'll probably wonder why you thought it was a problem.

1. Decide whether each of the following is True or False:

1. Staying inside our comfort zones has many benefits especially when we're worried. ()
2. Stepping outside your comfort zone means more challenges and worries. ()
3. It's possible to reach your full potential if you only do things within your ability. ()
4. It's advisable to practice something you haven't done yet. ()

2. Complete the table with the reasons for the following statements:

Statements	reasons
We feel safe inside comfort zones	a. b.
People don't often try new things	a. b.

3. Answer the questions:

1. When would people feel positive about themselves?
2. How can we improve ourselves?
a. b.
c.

4. Complete the following sentences from the text above:

1. A comfort zone can be described as and
2. Self-help books often recommends outside your comfort zone.
3. I'm tired of listening to his untrue excuses. The word that has the same meaning of the underlined phrase is

5. Write what the following pronouns refer to:

They this

Read the text then do the tasks below.

Have you considered studying abroad, but are not sure whether it's worth your time? If you ask anybody who has studied abroad, he or she most certainly tell you that it is a life-changing experience, and one of the most rewarding things he or she has ever done. Perhaps you're not certain what benefits you can reap from an extended stay in a foreign country. Here are four very excellent reasons why you should take the plunge.

1 There is no better and more effective way to learn language than to be immersed in a culture that speaks the language you are learning. You're surrounded by the language on a daily basis and are seeing and hearing it in the proper cultural context. Language learning happens most quickly under these circumstances.

2 Weekends and academic breaks allow you to venture out and explore your surroundings – both more immediate and distant surroundings. Since studying abroad often puts you on a completely different continent, you are much closer to places you might otherwise not have had the opportunity to visit. Some more structured abroad programmes even have field trips planned in or around the curriculum.

3 Cultural differences are more important than just differences in language, food, appearances and personal habits. A person's culture reflects very deep perceptions, beliefs and values that influence his or her way of life and way that he views the world. Students who experience cultural differences personally can come to truly understand where the other cultures are coming from.

4. Being immersed in an entirely new cultural setting is scary at first, but it's also exciting. It's an opportunity to discover new strengths and abilities, conquer new challenges, and solve new problems. You will encounter situations that are wholly unfamiliar to you and will learn to adapt

1. Match the benefits of studying abroad with their suitable paragraphs:

- A. Helping you develop skills and giving you experiences.
- B: Allowing you to get to know another culture.
- C. Being the best way to learn a language.
- D. Providing the opportunity to travel.

2. Answer the following questions:

- 1. How does the writer think of studying abroad?
- 2. When can you venture out and explore the surroundings?

3. Complete the following sentences:

- 1. Immersing yourself in another culture to learn its language means that and
- 2. students who study abroad can understand where other cultures come from if they

4. Choose the right answer.

- 1. Some structures studying abroad programs organise field trips in order to
 - a. get more money from students.
 - B. know more about the surroundings.
 - c. overcome loneliness and depression.
- 2. Being Immersed in entirely new cultural setting is
 - a. scary and exciting
 - b. challenging and familiar
 - c. effective and responsive

5. Finish the diagram with short notes

1. A person's culture reflects

--	--	--

2. studying abroad could be a chance to

--	--	--

Vocabulary (25 points)

Question Number Three

A. Fill in the following sentences by replacing the words in brackets with the appropriate word from box.

inevitable	expatriates	like-minded	fantasy	infuriating	reluctant
------------	-------------	-------------	---------	-------------	-----------

- The Palestinian are an important source of economic and political support to their country. (people living permanently in another country).
- The doctor seemed to tell the family about the patient's serious disease. (unwilling)
- It's when people keep spelling your name wrongly, isn't it? (very angry)
- A rise in all prices seems after the war. (impossible to avoid)
- He joined a local activists' group, hoping to meet people. (with similar attitudes)

B. Complete the sentences below with words from the box.

appeal	motivate	terror	attempt	genuine	neglect
--------	----------	--------	---------	---------	---------

- He has always shown a concern for poor people.
- The company has used a number of methods to its employees to work harder.
- The sailors the warnings and so they ran into troubles.
- Their first to cross the Atlantic in a small boat failed miserably.
- A well-chosen set of photos give the book extra

C: Choose the correct phrasal verb from the box to fill in the following sentences.

stand by	take over	handed over	come across	carry on
----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	----------

- Some workers will lose their jobs as machines
- The owner the factory to his sons.
- Ambulances in case anyone gets seriously injured.
- In their recent research, scientists have new discoveries concerning genetically modified food.

D. Circle the correct answer.

- Researchers have achieved a major (**breakthrough** / **break through**) in cancer treatment.
- Sorting out everyone social life isn't part of my job (**opportunities** / **description**).
- She has a well-paid (**job** / **work**) in the tax department.
- I got home just (**in time** / **on time**) before it started to rain.
- He was accused of (**misusing** / **misbehaving**) public money.
- If you consider him a miracle man, you're (**overpaying** / **overrating**) him.

E. Complete the sentences with the appropriate prepositions in the box.

for – with – from – in – about - of

1. Teachers should be aware the needs of their students.
 2. It seemed that people were more interested eating than the game itself.
 3. Physical exercises can protect you heart disease.
 4. The farmer was responsible the damage done by the animals.
-

Language (25 points)

1. Section A (15 points)

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

1. Reading stories for children their brain development and imagination. (promote)
2. I this book about psychology fir hours and I'm still on page 6. (read)
3. He was happy yesterday because he the joyful days of childhood. (recall)
4. Nowadays, people more and more about their health. (think)
5. We home until very late last night. (not / get)

B. Do as required in brackets.

1. you / ever / hear / of the Blue-Sky Restaurant? (Write full question)
2. His new apartment cost 50000 dollars. (complete the question) How much
3. I didn't read lots of books when I was younger. (start with the given words) I wish

C. Complete the sentences with the correct verb form (to infinitive or ing form).

1. She **could have eaten / should have eaten** the cake but she chose to eat salad instead.
2. The sailors felt a bit worried about the (**threatening / threatened**) clouds on the horizon.
3. Hurry up! The train (**will arrive / is going to arrive**) in ten minutes.
4. Ali was accustomed to (**convincing / convince**) people than I was.

Section B (10 points)

1. A. Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined part a causative structure.

1. We usually ask somebody to decorate the children's bedrooms every two hours.
.....
2. Salma can't make a wedding dress, so she asks a designer in Paris to make it for her.
.....
- 3 He didn't fix his car himself, he asked someone at the garage to fix it.

.....
B. Add question tags to the following.

1. Children won't come to the party,?
2. He had cake and coffee for desert,?

2. A. Complete the sentences with (a , an , the, X)

1. We finally found apartment, but furniture we bought hasn't arrived yet.
2. Nowadays, people buy things from online stores.
3. I bought vase and curtains. vase is rare and valuable.

B. Rewrite the following using reduced relative clauses.

1. Trees which fell in the storm have resulted in several accidents.
2. The boy who was knocked off his bicycle broke his leg.

C. Rewrite the following beginning with the words given.

1. You should think carefully before accepting the new offer. His friend advised him
2. Do you pay extra for the breakfast? he asked them
3. I didn't buy more during the sale time. I regret

B. Correct the sentences.

1. Ali didn't apply for the job so he may get it.
 2. Are your children used to hike?
- =====

Writing (10 points)

1. Write **your personal statement** for joining a computer games design and promotion course.
2. Your friend jack who lives in France, sent you an email wondering about the famous player Mohamad Salah, who plays for Liverpool club, as the fifth most expensive player in the world. Write a reply to the email **expressing your opinion of such high salaries.**

Start your email with this address:

From Khaled Ali
Sent; 5 May 2019
To: Jack Mercile

2019 الاجابات النموذجية لامتحان التوجيهي (الفرع الأدبي)
الاستاذ : شادي عمرو / الخليل



Question Number One:

1		1) T 2) T 3) F 4) T
2	1	1) We are confident we can manage 2) We are unlikely to be challenged by anything unexpected
	2	1) Afraid of falling 2) Unsure how to begin.
3	1	When they feel they are developing and making progress.
	2	1) Learning some new 2) Getting fit 3) Becoming more creative
4	1	1) An area where you feel comfortable 2) A set of routine and known abilities
	2	2) doing things
	3	3) Excuse
5		1) People 2) getting stuck

Question Number Two:

1		1) C 2) D 3) B 4) A
2	1	1) Life changing
	2	2) During worksheets and academic breaks
3		1) Your surrounding with the language ... and seeing and having it
		2) Cultural difference
4		1) B 2) A
5	1	1) Very deep perception 2) beliefs 3) values
	2	1) Discover new strengths 2) Conquer new challenges 3) Solve new problems

Question Number three : Vocabulary (20) الكلمات

A		1) Expatriates 2) reluctant 3) infuriating 4) inevitable 5) like-minded
B		1) Genuine 2) motivate 3) neglected 4) attempt 5) appeal
C		1) Takeover 2) handed over 3) stand by 4) come across
D		1) Break through 2) description 3) job 4) in time 5) misusing 6) overrating
		1) Of 2) in 3) from 4) for 5) about

Question Number Four: Language (20) القواعد

A		1) Promotes 2) have been reading 3) had recalled 4) are thinking 5) didn't get.
B		1) Have you ever heard of the Blue .. 2) how much did his new apartment cost ? 3) I wish I had read lots of books
C		1) Using 2) to send 3) playing
D		1) Could have eaten 2) threatening 3) will arrive 4) convincing.

الاختياري

1	A	1) Get the children's bedrooms decortated . 2) has it made 3) had it fixed
	B	1) Will they? 2) didn't he ?
2	A	1) An ... the 2) X X 3) a the
	B	1) Falling 2) knocked
3	A	1) To think carefully 2) if they paid 3) not buying
	B	1) Won't get 2) hikning

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Reading Comprehension (45 points)

Question Number One: (25points)

Read the text and do the tasks below:

Like people, products have identities, and they're called brands. When Shakespeare claimed that a rose would smell the same no matter what **it** was called, he got it half right. In one way, names aren't important, but in the world of commerce and advertising, a product's name is part of its identity or its brand, and that can mean the difference between huge success and disastrous failure.

How often do you hear people say things like 'I always buy X,' where X is a type of phone, car or washing powder? This kind of brand loyalty is what every marketing department dreams of creating, because it's like gold. Just to demonstrate what a strong force it is, let me tell you about the results of a survey among American consumers. **They** were asked what products they always bought and would never exchange for another brand. It turned out that large numbers of people were loyal to brands that no longer existed. Several people claimed they 'always bought' something that hadn't been available for over thirty years.

So, if you're in manufacturing or marketing, your aim is to build up a brand with a good public image. Remember, by the way, that what your product actually is can be less important than what consumers believe it is; in other words, it's people's perceptions that really matter. But once **you**'ve achieved your goal, the job isn't done. What you now need to do is protect your brand, at all costs.

There are various ways a brand can be harmed, or even destroyed. One is to introduce new products under the same overall name that are cheaper. The result is often to cheapen the original brand in the public's eyes, so that it loses its luxury appeal. Another way of cheapening a brand is by overusing special offers like '10% off this week' or 'Buy one, get one free'. Marketing strategies like this may bring good results in the short term, but short-term thinking, more often than not, leads to the death of a brand.

1. Answer the following questions:

(8 points)

1. What is the dream of every marketing department ?

2. What should the producer do after achieving his aim?

3. What may lead to the death of a brand?

4. Mention the two ways that can damage a brand.

a.

b.

2. Decide whether each of the following is True or False:

(6 points)

1. The real quality of a product is more important than its public image. ()

2. Shakespeare believed that the name wouldn't affect the nature of the thing. ()

3. The American study proves that a product's loyalty ends as soon as the product disappears. ()

3. Complete these sentences correctly:**(4 points)**

1. According to the writer, names are very important in the field of _____.
2. Brands are _____.
3. People's _____ than what the product really is.
4. If you are in marketing, your goal is _____.

4. What do the following pronouns or words refer to?**(3 points)**

1. **it** line (2): _____.
2. **They** line (9): _____.
3. **you** line (16): _____.

5. Match the headings with the suitable paragraphs of the previous text:**(4 points)**

- a. Some dangerous marketing plans
- b. The importance of a product's commercial name
- c. Brand loyalty
- d. The importance of the consumers' beliefs.

الاستاذ شادي عمرو

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Question Number Two: (20 Points)**Read the text and find answers to the questions below:**

_____ The benefits of the internet are so extensive that it has positively changed human society in every department. It has made life a lot easier by making information more accessible to all and creating connections with different people all around the world. For many people, the internet has become the fuel of their daily life.

_____ However, it has also led a lot of people to spend too much time in front of the computer, so much that it becomes the center of their lives. This can lead to an internet addiction. It is a mental condition characterized by excessive use of the internet, usually causing detriment to the user. Internet addiction is also known by numerous other terms, including, problematic internet use, internet overuse and compulsive internet use.

_____ Studies show that internet addiction is quite common among people who are suffering from anxiety and depression. Their lack of emotional support means they turn to the internet to fill this need. Even being stressed and unhappy can contribute greatly to the development of a computer or internet addiction. There are also those who have a history of other types of addiction such as addiction to alcohol, drugs and gambling. People who are overly shy and cannot easily relate to their peers are also at a higher risk of developing a computer or internet addiction.

_____ Internet addiction can be a significant threat to one's health and social well-being. The short-term effects of an online addiction include unfinished tasks and forgotten responsibilities. Long-term effects are seen more in the physical symptoms such as backache, neck pain, and vision problems from staring at the screen. Internet addiction also enforces antisocial behavior. It can lead to the inability to communicate in the real world by depriving the addict of the daily practices involved with interpersonal communication. This, of course, cripples one's ability to maintain a healthy social life.

1. Match the headings with the suitable paragraphs above:**(4 points)**

- a. Effects of online addiction
- b. Advantages of the internet
- c. What makes an internet addict?
- d. What is internet addiction?

2. Answer the following questions:**(6 points)**

1. In what ways has the internet made life easier?

a. _____

b. _____

2. What is the definition provided in the text for internet addiction?

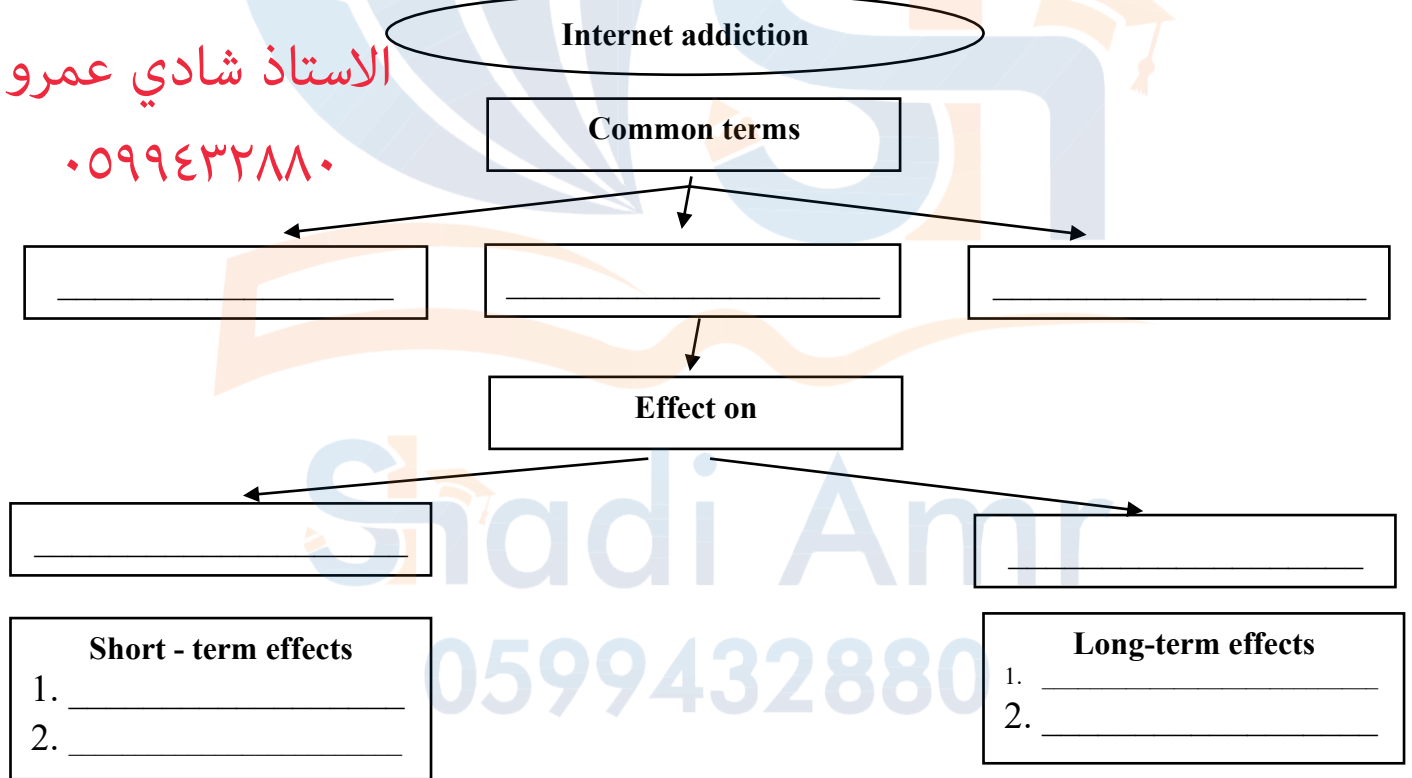
3. According to the text, what kinds of people are more likely to be internet addicts?

- a. _____
b. _____
c. _____

3. Decide whether each of the following is True or False: (3 points)

1. The writer's attitude towards the internet effect on human life is completely negative. ()
2. Internet addiction can lead to the inability of the addict to communicate in the real world. ()

4. Complete the diagram from the text: (7 points)



Vocabulary: (20 points)

Question Number Three: (20 points)

1. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words from the box: (4 points)

roughly excuse consensus persevere

1. If you find a job difficult, it's important that you don't give up. _____
2. I'm sure he isn't really ill. I think it's just an untrue reason for not working hard. _____
3. At the end of the meeting, we reached a general agreement. _____
4. All my friends are approximately the same age. _____

2. Complete the sentences with words from the box: (4 points)

conviction reluctant fees lack

1. Palestinian refugees had a _____ that they would return home one day.
2. At universities today, _____ are too high for students to pay.
3. He made a lot of mistakes because of his _____ of experience.
4. Most women are _____ to answer questions about their weight and age.

3. Choose the correct answer:**(4 points)**

1. The book you need is (**on request / on order**) and will probably be here next week.
2. When you find a too expensive item, it is considered as (**upmarket / market value**).
3. The two tourists don't need a big car since they haven't got much (**cases /luggage**).
4. Policemen usually wear uniforms when they are (**on the way / on duty**).

4. Complete the sentences with suitable phrasal verbs from the box:**(4 points)**

hand on	found out	passed on	broken through
----------------	------------------	------------------	-----------------------

1. Have our soldiers _____ the enemy's defences?
2. Love of land has been _____ to us by our parents and grandparents.
3. Please, read this notice and _____ it _____ to your classmate.
4. Amr was really shocked when he _____ that his friend had told his secret to others.

5. Complete the sentences using the words in the box with (*co-, mis-, over, under*):**(4 points)**

operation	rated	work	lead
------------------	--------------	-------------	-------------

1. Information in adverts isn't usually untrue, but it can _____ people and give them the wrong idea.
2. When people _____, they may get very tired.
3. Being _____ by their employer, most workers decided to leave the company.
4. This success couldn't have been achieved without your _____.

Language: (20 Points)**Section A:(10 points)****Question Number Four: (10 Points)****A: Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets:****(3 points)**

1. When they got home last night, they _____ (**find**) that somebody _____ (**break into**) their apartment.
2. Nuha _____ (**watch**) a frightening movie at ten p.m. last night.
3. Sorry, you can't speak to him now. He _____ (**have**) a shower.
4. Salma and her sister _____ (**clean**) the house all day long.
5. Everything is going well. We _____ (**not/have**) any problems so far.

B: Circle the correct answer:**(2 points)**

1. He's quite unpopular, so he (**probably will/ probably won't**) lose the election.
2. We (**are leaving/ will leave**) tomorrow. We've already bought the train tickets.
3. We (**got used to/ used to**) living in an area where everyone knew everyone else's business.
4. You (**must be/ must have been**) disappointed when your team lost the game last week.

C: Rewrite the following using the words between brackets:**(5 points)**

1. I was supposed to finish my project before the end of this term, but I didn't. (**I should**)

2. They didn't buy a new defender last season. (They **regret**)

3. 'Does anyone know where the nearest police station is?' (**He asked**)

4. 'Don't accept the first offer you get.' (**His father advised him**)

5. 'Why don't you phone me before 9:30?' (**Ahmad asked his sister**)

Section B: (10 points)

أجب عن قسمين من السؤال فقط (1,2,3) من هذا القسم

Question Number Five: (10 Points)

1. A: Complete the following sentences with a, an, the, or (no article): (3 points)

- _____ chess is my favourite game.
- There was _____ egg on the table. Where is it??
- I met _____ friend of mine in the street yesterday.
- _____ music is nice to listen to, but I'm not interested in _____ music that Shadi plays.
- _____ European ambassador is leaving tomorrow night.

B: Rewrite the following using reduced relative clauses: (2 points)

- There have been several natural disasters which were caused by climate change.
_____.
- Do you know the man who has a book in his hand?
_____.

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

- I have an idea for a product, but I'm not sure how to arrange for someone to make it.
_____.
- If you want to wear earrings, you should pierce your ears.
_____.

B: Add question tags to the sentences below: (3 points)

- It can't be easy as it looks, _____?
- Sami had much work to do yesterday, _____?
- She rarely comes these days, _____?

3. Correct the following sentences: (There is only one mistake in each sentence) (5 points)

- You need to send a writing application with your CV. _____
- Life must be very unpleasant for people lived near busy airports. _____
- There is something strange about Sami, he is looking very pale. _____
- They accused me about not telling the truth. _____
- Who objects to have a rest for 15 minutes? _____

Writing (15 points)**Question Number six: (15 points)**

Choose one of the following topics:

اكتب موضوعاً واحداً من أحد الموضوعين

Write a short essay of about 120 words on one of the following topics:

1." Your life begins at the end of your comfort zone." Use the following ideas:

Paragraph 1: What do you think the phrase "Comfort Zone" might mean?

Paragraph 2: The benefits of doing the same routine.

Paragraph 3: What challenges you might face when stepping out of your comfort zone and how to overcome them.

Paragraph 4: Conclusion

2. Write a story of a memorable holiday (or other experience) that you had. (It could be memorable for good or bad reasons.)

Paragraph 1: Introduction and background

Paragraph 2: The beginning of the holiday / experience

Paragraph 3: The rest of the holiday / experience

Paragraph 4: Conclusion (What do you think about it now?)

The End

الاجابات النموذجية لامتحان التوجيهي (الفرع العلمي) 2019
للأستاذ : شادي عمرو / الخليل

Question Number One:

1	1	Creating a brand loyalty	
	2	To protect his loyalty	
	3	Bad marketing strategies	
		Overusing special offer	Introduce a new product under the same name
2		1) F 2) T 3) F	
3		1) Commerce	2) Product's name 3) Perception that really matter
4		1) A rose	2) American consumers 3) Marketing team
5		B C D	A

Question Number Two:

1		B D C A	
2	1	Making information accessible to all	Creating connection with people around the world
	2	It's a mental condition characterized by	
	3	a. People who are suffering form anxiety and depression. b. People who are stressed and unhappy. c. People who have other types of	
3		1) F	2) T
4		1) Problematic inter net use	2) Internet overuse 3) Compulsive internet use
		1) People who are	2) social well-being
		1) Unfinished tasks	1) Physical symptoms
		2) Forgotten responsibilities	2) Enforces antisocial behavior

Question Number three : Vocabulary (20) الكلمات

1		1) Preserve 2) excuse 3) consensus 4) roughly
2		1) Convention 2) fees 3) lack 4) reluctant
3		1) On order 2) upmarket 3) luggage 4) on duty
4		1) Broken through 2) passed on 3) hand on 4) found out
3		1) Mislead 2) overwork 3) under rated 4) co-operation

Question Number Four: Language (20) القواعد

A	1	1) Found ** had broken 2) was watching 3) is having 4) have been cleaning 5) haven't had
B	2	1) Probably will 2) are leaving 3) got used to 4) must have been
C		a. I should have finished my project b. They regret not buying c. He asked if anyone know where the nearest police station was. d. His father advised him not to accept the offer he got. e. Ahmad asked his sister why she didn't phone him before 9:30.

الاختياري

1	A	1) X 2) an 3) a 4) x 5) the
	B	1) which were بنحذف 2) Who has بتصير having
2	A	1) To get it made 2) have your ears pierced
	B	1) Can it? 2) dint he ? 3) does he?
3		1) Written 2) must have been ? 3) looks 4) of 5) having

القسم الثاني

مئات الاسئلة على الوحدات التالية

الوحدة الاولى
الوحدة الثانية
الوحدة الثالثة
الوحدة الرابعة
الوحدة الخامسة
الوحدة السابعة
الوحدة الثامنة

والاستاذ
شاري محمور عمرو
مدرسة طارق بن زياد الثانوية
الخليل

عمل المعلمة
رنا عبد الرحيم النجار
مدرسة عكا الثانوية للبنات
غرب خان يونس

اسئلة اضافية مجانية على الوحدة الاولى

A Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. I (**believe / am believing**) every moment on Earth is a gift.
2. (**How many / How often**) do you make a revision on your plans? Monthly.
3. He (**isn't understanding / doesn't understand**) the problem right now.
4. Everyone (**looks / is looking**) out of the window .
5. That man **looks / is looking** rather strange.
6. Why (**do you look/ are you looking**) at us like that?
7. I (**think/ am thinking**) about my sister Huda. She's very ill.
8. I **am thinking / think** it is a pity you don't take more exercise. You are getting fat.
9. My uncle (**has/ is having**) nine daughters.
10. You can't call him now. He (**has/ is having**) a shower.
11. I have to dress up because I (**have/ am having**) an important appointment.
12. Our teacher is happy because we (**get / are getting**) better quickly in English.
13. It is dark because the sun **hasn't risen/ hasn't been rising** yet.
14. I can't find my wallet. Someone **has stolen/has been stealing** it.
15. The weather is terrible outside. It **has rained/has been raining** for more than five hours.
16. I **have known/have been knowing** Mona for five years and we are close friends now.
17. You are out of breath! **Have you run/ Have you been running?**
18. She has never **travelled / been travelling** by ship. She enjoys flying.
19. My uncle **has bought/ has been buying** a new car recently.
20. She **has written/ has been writing** five poems so far.
21. I think someone **has used/ has been using** my laptop. The battery is nearly dead.
22. He (**works / is working**) in the afternoons, but today he (takes / **is taking**) his daughter to the dentist.
23. I only started this book yesterday and I've already **read / been reading** 150 pages.
24. His eyes are tired because he's **played / been playing** computer games for three hours.
25. You should stop for a rest. You've (**driven / been driving**) for five hours.
26. It's the first time he (**drives / has driven**) a car.
27. He **doesn't like / isn't liking** football. He **prefers / is preferring** reading books.
28. **Are you seeing / Have you seen** the news on TV today?
29. I **have seen / have been seeing** three films this month.
30. I'm sorry, but I'm **not agreeing / don't agree** with what you're saying.
31. What **happens / is happening** outside?
32. I'm **not enjoying / don't enjoy** parties normally, but I **enjoy / am enjoying** this one.
33. She might be able to see you, but she **talks / is talking** to a customer, and it sometimes **takes / is taking** a long time.
34. What **do you think / are you thinking** is the reason for her success?
35. You're very quiet. What **do you think / are you thinking** about?
36. He **has / is having** a shower because he **has / is having** an important appointment.
37. The earth (**circles – is circling**) round the sun every 365 day.
38. The Nile (**rise – rises**) in central Africa.
39. Wood (**float – floats**) in water.
40. (**Have you seen – Do you see**) any good films recently?
41. I (**have made – have been making**) sausage rolls for the party all the morning.
42. He (**hasn't stopped - hasn't been stopping**) eating since he arrived.

43. The dog (**has sat – has been sitting**) in front of the fire all day.
44. How long (**have you learnt– have you been learning**) English?
45. The baby's eyes are red because he (**has been crying – has cried**) for hours.
46. I (**have been studying – have studied**) here for more than three years.
47. Listen! The baby (**is crying – are crying**).
48. I (**do – am doing**) my homework at present.
49. Look at him, he (**is hitting – hits**) a little boy.
50. Let's go out. It (**is raining – isn't raining**) now.
51. Sonia (**looks – looking – is looking**) for a place to live.
52. Normally I (**finish –am finishing**) work at 5.00.
53. This week I (**work – am working**) until 6.00 to earn a bit more money.
54. What (**is your father doing – does your father do**)? He is an architect.
55. He (**doesn't work– isn't working**) at the moment.
56. The last train (**is leaving – leaves**) the station at 11.30
57. There's a message from my sister. She (**is having / has had**) an accident .
58. I'm tired. I (**go / am going**) to bed now. Goodnight!
59. I (**have seen / haven't seen**) Tom this morning. Have I?
60. (**What kind of / How much**) games do you prefer?
61. You can't see Tom now, he **has / is having** a bath.
62. He usually **drinks / is drinking** coffee but today he **drinks / is drinking** tea.
63. I won't go out now as it **rains / is raining** and I **am not having / don't have** an umbrella.
64. Ann **makes / is making** a dress for herself at the moment. She **makes / is making** all her own clothes.
65. I **wear / am wearing** my sunglasses today because the sun is very strong.
66. Tom can't have the newspaper now because his aunt **reads / is reading** it.
67. Mary usually learns languages very quickly, but she **doesn't seem / isn't seeming** able to learn modern Greek.
68. I won't tell you my secret unless you **promise / are promising** not to tell anyone.
69. We **use / are using** this room today because the window in the other room is broken.
70. **Do you know / are you knowing** why an apple falls down and not up?
71. Tom and Mr Ali **have / are having** a long conversation. I wonder what they **talk / are talking about**.
72. Do you **recognize / are you recognizing** that man? I think that I have seen him before.
73. This telegram has just arrived and the man **waits / is waiting** in case you want to send a reply.
74. A lot of people think the new building **looks / is looking** ugly.
75. I **have / am having** my breakfast, so I'll call you back in ten minutes.
76. I can't understand what the writer **means / is meaning**.

B Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses.

1. I (**think**) of buying a new phone. I (**have**) this old one for four years.
2. I can't talk now because I (**have**) my lunch. Ask him what he (**want**).
3. I (**love**) that film. I (**see**) it three times already.
4. Her grandfather still the day when the dam broke. (**remember**)
5. 80% of all information stored in computers in English. (**be**)
6. Manal (**not accept**) such invitations quite often .
7. Please, be quiet. I (**think**)

8. The design of the new houses very beautiful. (**look**)
9. he.....(**have**) a shower? That's why you can't speak to him now?
10. Mona with her cousin online at the moment. (**chat**)
11. Listen! Can you hear those people next door? They..... (**shout**) at each other again.
12. Sorry, you can't talk to him right now. He downtown. (**drive**)
13. Hurry! The bus is coming. I (**not want**) to miss it .
14. They their goods, yet . (**not pack**)
15. My sister who has been teaching English for thirty years ,yet. (**retire**)
16. I badly for a long time. (**sleep**)
17. He can't play with us because he for two hours . (**run**)
18. I (**clean**) the windows for two hours so far. I(**clean**) five of them and there are two more to do.
19. I sausage rolls for the party all the morning. (**make**)
20. Ithe book you lent me, but I haven't finished it, yet. (**read**)
21. I the book you lent me, so you can have it back now. (**read**)
22. Is it still raining? No, it (**stop**)
23. How many pages of that book.....? (**read**)
24. Why are your clothes so dirty? What.....? (**do**)
25. The road is closed. There an accident. (**be**)
26. She everything in the advanced class so far. (**understand**)
27. I my best friend since elementary school. (**know**)
28.the news? Tom and Ann are engaged! (**hear**)
29. What a lovely smell! Mary..... jam. (**make**)
30.you (**be**) to Paris?
31. Johnalready..... (**break**) the window.
32. Henever..... (**be**) to Egypt.
33. I just.....(**have**) four quizzes and five tests.
34. Be careful! That car towards you. (**come**)
35. Look! That man us since we got out from our house. (**follow**)
36. We this problem will be solved very soon. (**hope**)
37. Thousands of tourists them every week. (**visit**)
38. I'm afraid I can't join you for dinner today. I the house. (**paint**)
39. Right now, they about buying a new car. (**think**)
40. The bus hasn't come, yet. We for half an hour. (**wait**)
41. I(**see**) Peter every day, but now I (**not see**) him.
42. He often(**prefer**) to stay at home, but this weekend he(**go**) on a trip.
43. You should go to bed. Youcomputer games for three hours. (**play**)
44. I can't understand what the writer (**mean**)
45. How many times has he to his family this month? (**write**)
46. He's with friends for too long. He needs to find a house of his own. (**stay**)
47. I can't find my pen. Where have you it? (**put**)
48. They have away for three nights. (**be**)
49. Soha sometimes more than one exam a day. (**have**)
50. Rami in this company for a long time, and he is still there. (**work**)
51. The Olympic gamesplace every four years. (**take**)

52. The Earth around the sun.(go)
53. How many times.....him since he went to London? (you see)
54. Don't make noise. The children.....to sleep.(try)
55. Don't go out. It (still\rain).
56. What you about? (think)
57. A liar is someone who.....the truth.(not tell)
58. I don't understand this sentence. What.....this word?(mean)

C Correct the mistakes. صحح الخطأ

1. We have worked all day. (.....)
2. I pay the telephone bill, yet. (.....)
3. I'm not agreeing with you. (.....)
4. He is having three luxury cars. (.....)
5. She is sick. She eats so much recently. (.....)
6. My eyes are tired. I read for a long time. (.....)
7. A liar is someone who isn't telling the truth. (.....)
8. Watch out! I am smelling gas in the kitchen. (.....)
9. He is thinking that Real Madrid will win tonight. (.....)
10. Is Suzan work this week? "No, she's on holiday". (.....)
11. You were away for a long time. What have you done? (.....)
12. I have been drinking four cups of tea so far this morning. (.....)
13. The bus hasn't arrived, yet. He has waited for ten minutes. (.....)
14. There's something about this photo that is looking strange. (.....)
15. I'm sorry, he's not here. He has lunch with some customers. (.....)
16. My mother looks at my brother carefully to know whether he lies or not. (.....)
17. Listen! Someone has been knocking the door. (.....)
18. Tom is very good at languages. He is speaking four languages very well. (.....)

الإجابة النموذجية

- (A) 1.believe 2.How often 3.doesn't understand 4.is looking 5.looks 6.are you looking 7.am thinking 8.think 9.has 10.is having 11.have 12.are getting 13.hasn't risen 14.has stolen 15.has been raining 16.I have known 17.Have you been running 18.travelled 19.has bought 20.has written 21.has been using 22.works is taking 23.read 24.been playing 25.been driving 26.drives 27.doesn't like prefers 28.Have you seen 29.have seen 30.don't agree 31.is happening 32.don't enjoy am enjoying 33.is talking takes 34.do you think 35.are you thinking 36.is having has 37.circles 38.rises 39.floats 40.Have you seen 41.have been making 42.hasn't stopped 43.has been sitting 44. have you been learning 45.has been crying 46.have been studying 47.is crying 48.am doing 49.is hitting 50.isn't raining 51.is looking 52.finish 53.am working 54.does your father do 55.isn't working 56.leaves 57.has had 58.am going 59. haven't seen 60.What kind of 61.is having 62.drinks is drinking 63.is raining don't have 64.is making makes 65.am wearing 66.is reading 67.doesn't seem 68.promise 69.are using 70.Do you know 71. are having are talking about 72.recognize 73.is waiting 74.looks 75.am having 76.means

(B) Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses.

1.am thinking have had 2.am having wants 3.love have seen 4.remembers 5.is 6.does not accept 7.am thinking 8.looks 9.is having 10.is chatting 11.are shouting 12.is driving 13.do not want 14.have not packed 15.has not retired 16.have been sleeping 17.has been running 18.have been cleaning have cleaned 19.have been making 20.have been reading 21.have read 22.has stopped 23.have you read 24.have you been doing 25.has been 26.has understood 27.have known 28.have you heard 29. has been making 30.have been 31.has broken 32.has been 33.have had 34.is coming 35.has been following 36.hope 37.visit 38.am painting 39.are thinking 40.have been waiting 41.see do not see 42.prefers is going 43.have been playing 44.means 45.written 46.been staying 47.put 48.been 49.has 50.has been working 51.take 52.goes 53.have you seen 54.are trying 55.is still raining 56.are thinking 57.does not tell 58.does mean

(C) Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1.have been working 2.have not paid 3.do not agree 4.has 5.has been eating 6.have been reading 7.does not tell 8.smell 9.thinks 10.is working 11. have you been doing 12.have drunk 13.has been waiting 14.looks 15.is having 16.is looking 17.is knocking 18.speaks



Shadi Amr

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اسئلة اضافية على الوحدة الثانية

A Complete the sentences with infinitive form or -ing form of the verb(gerund) in brackets:

1. The mechanic managed the machine after hard efforts. (repair)
2. People used.....fire by rubbing two sticks together. (make)
3. I decide..... for the competition. (not participate)
4. Do you feel like (go) to a film or would you like.....(stay) at home?
5. I like..... (listen) to folk music.
6. I'd hate..... (be) beside volcano when it started.
7. They promised ready by 9:00, but I'm not sure they will be. (be)
8. She's hoping her study by July 2007. (finish)
9. I triedhim to agree with your proposal. (persuade)
10. We'd better.....work early. (starting)
11. I know the keys are here, I.....them down somewhere.(remember, put)
12. We were tired , so welunch.(stop , have)
13. We were lost, so we stopped the way . (ask)
14. Experts advise us this habit. (break)
15. I will call you back as soon as I finishthis report. (write)
16. Not many students enjoy for exam. (revise)
17. Thank you for agreeingme with this work. (help)
18. I enjoyTV, but tonight I'd likesomething different. (watch / do)
19. They wouldn't stop....., but they promisedmore quietly. (talk / speak)
20. 'Did you rememberthe birds?' (feed)
'Yes, I remember them before I left. (feed)
'Yes, I remembered them before I left. (feed)
21. My sister refused what our father suggested. (do)
22. She promised (phone) us as soon as she arrived.
23. For some reason he doesn't seem (understand)what you're saying.
24. I'd like some new shoes if I could afford it.(buy)
25. He should stop sweet things before meals(eat)
26. Some of us failour time effectively.(manage)
27. They told us nottoo long.(spend)
28. She won't like it if you refusewhat she asked.(do)
29. I don't mind computer games, but it isn't my favorite way of passing the time.(play)
30. He was getting tired, so he stopped (work)
31. Rememberregularly and healthily.(eat)
32. I remember stressed when I was doing school exams.(feel)
33. I quite like the piano for fun, but I hate for long time. (play practise)
34. You should stop like a child. (behave)
35. Do you still remember the old museum? (visit)
36. They don't have much money. They can't afford out for a walk. (go)



B Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

- 1- If you give me your car I promise driving carefully.
- 2- I don't mind to stay with children when my mother is away.
- 3- I remember to eat in this restaurant when I was young.
- 4- After long discussion , he agreed letting me join the school party.
- 5- My grandfather stopped to drive when he was 70 years old.
- 6- You shouldn't give up to try if you want to succeed.
- 7- Who objects to have a rest for 15 minutes?
- 8- Bill used to being fit. Now he is in a terrible condition.
- 9- I must remember thanking Hassan next time I see him.
- 10- Teachers advise us studying hard.
- 11- I am sure they will decide attending the final meeting.
- 12- Can you help me doing my homework.
- 13- You cannot stop me to do what I want.
- 14- I am thinking of buy a new house.
- 15- She tried to be serious, but couldn't help to laugh.

C Choose the correct form.

1. He prefers (to watch watching) TV.
2. Do you feel like (going to go) for a swim?
3. He's thinking of (emigrate emigrating).
4. We had a lot of difficulty in (find finding) the house.
5. I am looking forward to (see seeing) you.
6. I used (to get to getting) up early.
7. Try to avoid (to travel travelling) in the rush hour.
8. She suggested (to wait waiting) till dawn.
9. It's no point (to look looking) through the keyhole.
10. It is no good (to tell telling) him to work hard
11. It's no use (to cry crying) over spilt milk
12. I can't help (to think thinking) about it.
13. I can't stand (being to be) here.
14. I can't bear (to work working) with her.
15. It is worth (mentioning to mention) that he is also a very experienced writer.
16. Would you mind (to close – closing) the door?
17. The children enjoyed (to spend – spending) the holiday in the countryside.
18. He told a really funny joke. We couldn't stop (to laugh - laughing).
19. Did you remember (to give - giving) him any message?
20. Please stop (to talk - talking), I'm trying to finish a letter.
21. Do you remember (to play - playing) computer games together when we were kids?
22. I can remember (being - to be) very proud and happy when I graduated.
23. When you come to school today, remember (to bring - bringing) my book.
24. Students put their pens down and stopped (to write - writing)
25. Please remember (to post – posting) the letter?
26. I'm going to stop (to buy – buying) a few things on my way home.
27. My father stopped (to buy - buying) things which we really don't need.
28. He promised not (to repeat / repeating) his mistake.



29. I'd love (to come / coming) with you to the concert, but I'm really busy.
30. I feel like (to have / having) some coffee.
31. I really enjoyed (to see / seeing) all my old friends again.
32. Would you mind (to close / closing) the door?
33. Ramy suggested (to see / seeing) a movie after work.
34. I need to practice (to use / using) gerunds and infinitives more.
35. She refused (to speak / speaking) to me after our fight.
36. How did you manage (to get / getting) tickets for that concern?
37. It seems difficult (to know / knowing) everything about the topic.
38. I always remember (to set setting) the alarming o'clock before I go to bed.
39. My parents never stop (to give / giving) me instructions about my study.
40. I always remember (to meet / meeting) her for the first time.
41. If you come to the university , remember (to bring / bringing) along my book.
42. We stopped (to have / having) a rest because we were really sleepy.
43. In the end, I remembered (to bring / bringing) your book! Here it is.
44. You should stop (to eat / eating) so much food. You are getting fat.
45. Did you remember (to unplug/ unplugging) the iron before we left the house?
46. Some of us fail (to manage/managing) our time effectively.
47. Experts advise us (to break/breaking) this habit.
48. They told us not (to spend /spending) too long.
49. I'd like (buying / to buy) some new shoes if I could afford it.
50. They stopped suddenly (to take / taking) photos for the tower as it looks very beautiful.
51. I enjoyed (to meet/meeting) you. I hope (to see / seeing) you again.
52. Remember (to park / parking) your car outside the gate. It's not allowed here.
53. I hate (to see / seeing) people in pain.
54. When you see Kareem, remember (to give / giving) him my regards, won't you?
55. Although there was little chance of rain, he insisted on (to take / taking) his umbrella.
56. In her way home, she always stops (buying /to buy) some bread.
57. They'd love (visiting /to visit) the zoo together.
58. I must remember (thanking - to thank) Hassan next time I see him.
59. He promised (to let / letting) me have the report by next week.
60. He seems (to know / knowing) me, but I don't remember (to meet / meeting) him before.
61. Where would you like me (to put / putting) these books?
62. Children want to know everything: they never stop (to ask / asking) questions.
63. If he's busy, I don't mind (to wait / waiting).
64. We hope he will stop (to ask / asking) such silly questions .
65. She decided (to sell / selling) her new car.
66. I'd like to buy / buying some new shoes.
67. The customer insisted on (to speak / speaking) to the manager.
68. They told us (not to spend / not spending) too long on one task.
69. Young people hate (to get up / getting up) early.
70. She always keeps (to interrupt / interrupting) me.
71. My father likes (watching / to watch) wrestling on TV.
72. Did you remember (calling / to call) Nadia today?
73. I still remember (visiting / to visit) the pyramids years ago.
74. Would you like me (repeating / to repeat) the answer again?

75. He stopped (to have / having) a break.
76. I stopped (buying / to buy) some bread on my way home.
77. Our neighbors apologized for (making – to make) such noise.
78. We have stopped(to take – taking) plastic bags. We take our own bags with us when we go shopping.
79. We (got used to – used to) living in an area where everyone knows everyone else's business.
80. I am used (to get to getting) up early.
81. You should remember (to send sending) an email to let them know about the changes.
82. Ali was more accustomed to (convincing – convince) people than I was.
83. Muneer was doing his homework, and then he stopped (to watch watching) the football match on TV.
84. Ann pretended (not to see to not see not seeing) me when she passed.
85. He remembered (to be being) naughty when he was young.
86. I couldn't help(to hear hearing) their conversation.
- 87.

الاجابات النموذجية

A Complete the sentences with infinitive form or -ing form of the verb(gerund) in brackets:

- 1.to prepare 2.to make 3.not to participate 4.going to stay 5.listening 6.to be 7.to be 8.to finish
- 9.to persuade 10.start 11.remember putting 12.stopped to have 13.stopped to ask 14.to break
- 15.writing 16.revising 17.to help 18.watching to do 19.talking to speak 20.to feed feeding to
- feed 21.to do 22.to phone 23.to understand 24.to buy 25.eating 26.to manage 27.to spend 28.to
- do 29.playing 30.working 31.to eat 32.feeling 33. playing practicing 34.behaving 35. visiting
36. to go

B Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

- 1- to drive 2- staying 3- eating 4- to let 5- driving 6- trying 7- having 8- be 9- to thank 10- to
- study 11- to attend 12- to do 13- doing 14- buying 15- laughing

C Choose the correct form.

- 1.watching 2.going 3.emigrating 4.finding 5.seeing 6.to get 7.travelling 8.waiting 9.looking
- 10.telling 11.crying 12. thinking 13.being 14.working 15.mentioning 16.closing 17.spending
- 18.laughing 19.to give 20.talking 21.playing 22.being 23.to bring 24.writing 25.to post 26.to
- buy 27.buying 28.to repeat 29.to come 30.having 31.seeing 32.closing 33.seeing 34.using
- 35.to speak 36.to get 37.to know 38.to set 39.giving 40.meeting 41.to bring 42.to have 43.to
- bring 44.eating 45.to unplug 46. to manage 47.to break 48.to spend 49.to buy 50.to take
- 51.meeting to see 52.to park 53.seeing 54.to give 55.taking 56.to buy 57.to visit 58.to thank
- 59.to let 60.to know meeting 61.to put 62.asking 63.waiting 64.asking 65.to sell 66.to buy
- 67.speaking 68. not to spend 69.getting up 70.interrupting 71.watching 72.to call 73.visiting
- 74.to repeat 75.to have 76.to buy 77.making 78.taking 79.got used to 80. to getting 81.to send
- 82.convincing 83. to watch 84. not to see 85. being 86. hearing

A Choose the right answers between brackets. اسئلة اضافية على الوحدة الثالثة

1. I (met – was meeting) your brother while I (studied – was studying) in London.
2. While you (played – were playing) the piano, I (was writing – wrote) a letter.
3. I (found – was finding) the ring as I (dug – was digging) in the garden.
4. When I (arrived – was arriving) at the house, he (was still sleeping – still slept).
5. He (sits – sat – was sitting) in a restaurant when I (see– saw – was seeing) him.
6. What story (does Sami tell – did Sami tell – was Sami telling) you when I came into the room.
7. She (lived – was living) in England when the war (began – was beginning).
8. She (was talking – talked) to her neighbor when the baby (began – was beginning) to cry.
9. They (went – were going) to the market when they met Ali.
10. You (studied – were studying) when she called.
11. While we (were having – had) the picnic, it (started – was starting) to rain.
12. While I (was writing – wrote) the email, the computer suddenly went off.
13. I asked him to come back later because I (was working – am working – worked)
14. While I was leaving the house, the phone (was ringing – rang)
15. She (had taken – took – was taking) a taxi to the station and arrived in time.
16. I had promised to phone him, so I gave him a quick call while I (had – was having) my breakfast.
17. He gave the right answer, but the teacher (hadn't heard – didn't hear – was not hearing) him.
18. He got wet during his walk because it (rained – was raining) and he (forgot – had forgotten) to take an umbrella.
19. I (passed-was passing- had passed) the exam easily because I (spent- had spent-was spending) long time studying this subject.
20. She said that making the cakes (had taken – took – was taking) a long time.
21. When the cakes (had been done - were done - did - had done) they (tried – were trying – had tried) one and it (was - had been) delicious.
22. Making the cakes (took- had taken – had been taken) a long time, but it (kept - had kept had been kept) Fatima busy.
23. I (had seen - saw - was seeing) the man who (drove - was driving - had driven) fast when the accident (had happened -was happening - happened).

B Choose the correct answer.

1. After Isome biscuits, I had a drink.
a. have had b. had had c. had d. has had
2. The Chrysler buildingthe year before the Empire State went up.
a. appear b. has appeared c. had appeared d. was appeared
3. Fadi didn't join us to the cinema because he.....the movie the day before.
a. see b. sees c. is seeing d. had seen
4. He didn't go out until his teacher.....him to do so.
a. has allowed b. allowed c. had allowed d. is allowing
5. I.....to the cinema before I saw the accident.
a. have been b. was being c. had been d. was

6. When he arrived at the station, the train.....
a. leave b. is leaving c. had left d. leaves
7. Theythe office until they..... their work.
a. don't leave/ finished b. left/ had finished c. didn't leave/ had finished d. left/ finished
8. She didn't buy a car until shemoney .
a. had got b. gets c. has got d. got
9. People.....that the Eiffel Tower had already shown the way to build high.
a. realized b. have realized c. had realized d. were realized
10. As soon as the teacher the lesson, the students started to ask their questions.
a. finishes b. has finished c. had finished d. finished
11. When Salma went back to school, she found she.....the wrong composition the day before.
a. wrote b. had written c. has written d. is writing
12. Irish peoplebecause so many had died of starvation.
a. emigrated b. had emigrated c. are emigrating d. have emigrated
13. After Iout the light, I went to bed.
a. put b. had put c. have been put d. have put
14. Before she went abroad, she.....her degree.
a. has got b. had got c. got d. gets
15. We cheered as soon as the president.....
a. appeared b. appears c. had appeared d. has appeared
16. We that car before it broke down.
a- had have b- had c- had had d- have had
17. We had mended that car three times before it down.
a- break b- broke c- had broken d- has broken
18. I met my friend Ali while I to school.
a- had walked b- walked c- was walking d-am walking
19. Hanan's car down while she was driving to Nablus.
a-has broken b- breaks c- broke d- had broken
20. The accident happened while the men the steel.
a-were lifting b- are lifting c- lifted d- were lifted
21. When my friends arrived, I my homework.
a-am doing b-did c- was doing d-have done
22. I didn't answer the question ----- I had read the question paper.
a- until b- after c- when d- as soon as
23. As soon as he ----- at the airport, he telephoned me.
a- arrived b- had arrived c- has arrived d- arrives
24. He ----- find a job until he had graduated.
a- won't b- doesn't c- didn't d- couldn't
25. She -----a teacher before she became a guide.
a- has been b- had been c- was being d- is
26. She -----her lunch until her husband had come.
a- hadn't had b- won't have c- wasn't have d-didn't have



C Put the verbs in the correct forms.

1. I needed to be at work early this morning because there was some work that I (1) (not finish) the day before. Unfortunately, just as I (2) (leave) the house, the phone (3) (ring). It was my mother. After talking to her, I (4) (run) to the bus stop, but the bus (5) (already go)
2. While I in Amman, I an old friend of mine. (stay, meet)
3. Where you after you here yesterday? (go / leave)
4. The teacher her to show him the homework, but she it yet. (ask / not finish)
5. When I to the meeting, half an hour late, everyone for me. (get / wait)
6. He knew something funny....., but he.....what it was. (just happen/ not know)
7. When Ito work, I suddenly realized that Imy keys at home. (walk /leave)
8. The telephone (ring)..... just as I (leave)..... the house.
9. He (have)..... his dinner while I..... (have) a bath.
10. As they..... (work), a man..... (knock) at the door.
11. Whatyou..... (do) when I came in?
12. Mazen..... (drink) much tea before he (finish) his supper.
13. After Nadia (cook) the food, her father (come).
14. They..... (leave) Rafah before I (reach).
15. Sami..... (go) to school after he (take) his breakfast.
16. She (thank) him because he..... (save) her daughter.
17. When her husband (arrive) home, Anne (watch) television.
18. I (prepare) dinner when the telephone (ring)
19. What (you do) when the postman (arrive)?
20. Julie (learn) to drive when she..... (work) in London.
21. Where (you sit) when the show (begin)?
22. What (you see) while you (wait) for the bus?
23. Where (he go) when his car (break) down?
24. Julie (meet) Peter when she(walk) in the park.
25. When Iinto the room, everyone (walk / work)
26. What..... when I..... you last night? (do / call)
27. At 7 pm yesterday, we to music. (listen)
28. I to the doctor 2 days ago because I..... a terrible headache. (go / have)
29. He the train because hewith some friends. (miss/talk)
30. Iwhat theyabout.(not understand / talk)
31. Nahla off the lights and to bed. (turn / go)
32. Some people (talk) during the film so he (ask) them to be quiet.
33. We (feel) tired because we (walk) 7 miles .
34. I (see) Carol at the party. She (wear)a really nice dress.
35. While Sami (paint) the door, he (notice) a snake(be) in the store a long time.
36. They got wet during their walk because itand theyto take their umbrellas. (rain/forget)
37. The film wasn't very good. I (not enjoy) it very much yesterday.
38. I was waiting in the queue at passport control when suddenly I (realize) that I (forget) my passport.



39. As soon as I saw the photo I who it was. (recognise)
40. I took the book back to the library when I..... reading it.(finish)
41. When I told them about my mistake they all..... (laugh).
42. They didn't really understand until she.....it twice. (explain)
43. Theyto go for a walk while the sun (decide shine)
44. When II knew immediately that something strange(arrive happen)
45. At eight O'clock last night, I..... (study)
46. After talking to her, I ran run to the bus stop, but the bus..... (already go).
47. He.....me to his party, but I..... (invite /not go)
48. The day before, I to phone him, so I gave him a quick call while I my breakfast . (promised / have)
49. I thought the baby because he.....hungry. (cry / be)
50. I...(wait) for Ali all day, but he(not arrive)home yet.

الاجابات النموذجية للوحدة الثالثة

A Choose the right answers between brackets.

- 1.met was studying 2. were playing was writing 3.found was digging 4.arrived was still sleeping 5.was sitting saw 6.was Sami telling came 7.was living began 8.was talking began
9. were going 10.were studying 11.were having started 12.was writing 13.was working 14.rang
- 15.took 16. was having 17.didn't hear 18.was raining had forgotten 19.passed had spent 20. had taken (reported speech) 21.were done tried was 22. took kept 23. saw was driving happened

B Choose the correct answer.

- 1.b 2.c 3.d 4.c 5.c 6.c 7.c 8.a 9.a 10.d 11.b 12.a 13.b 14.b 15.a 16.c 17.b 18.c 19.c 20.a 21.c 22.a 23.a 24.c 25.b 26.d

C Put the verbs in the correct forms.

- 1.(1)had not finished (2)was leaving (3) rang (4) ran (5) had already gone 2.was staying met
- 3.did go left 4.asked had not finished 5.got was waiting 6. had just happened did not know 7. was walking had left 8. rang was leaving 9. was having was having 10.were working knocked 11. were doing 12.had drunk finished 13.had cooked came 14.had left reached 15.went had taken 16.thanked had saved 17.arrived was watching 18.was preparing rang 19.were you doing arrived 20.learnt was working 21.were you sitting began 22.did you see were waiting 23. was he going broke 24.met was walking 25. walked was working 26. were you doing called 27.were listening 28. went had had 29. missed was talking 30. did not understand were talking 31. turned went 32. were talking asked 33. felt had walked 34.saw wore 35.was painting noticed had been 36. was raining had forgot 37.did not enjoy 38.realized had forgot 39.recognized 40. had finished 41.laughed 42.had explained 43.decided was shining 44. arrived was happening 45.was studying 46.had already gone 47. had invited did not go 48. had promised was having 49. was crying was 50. have been waiting

الأسئلة الإضافية على قواعد الوحدة

A. Choose the correct answers.

- 1-He hasn't studied hard. I think he.....this exam.
a- will fail b- fails c – is going to fail d- failed
- 2-Youit if you aren't careful.
a- are breaking b-will break c – have broken d- are going to break
- 3- My brothertwenty next week.
a- will be b- is being c – is going to be d- is
- 4- The sky is cloudy, I think it.....
a- is going to rain b- has rained c – will rain d- would rain
- 5- The ceiling of the room doesn't look very safe, it
a- will fall b- is falling c – is going to fall d- falls
- 6- I.....my uncle at the airport at six o'clock.
a- am going to meet b- am meeting c – will meet d- meet
- 7- What youtomorrow?
a- will.....do b- are doing c – do..... do d- are going to do
- 8- If you play well, you.....the match.
a- are going to win b- win c – will win d- would win
- 9- I.....work in an hour. I have arranged it with my boss.
a- will leave b- am leaving c – will probably d- am going to leave
- 10- He is filling the bucket with water. Hethe car.
a- will wash b- washes c- has washed d- is going to wash
- 11- We are saving up because webuy a car.
a- will b- are being c – are going to d- would
- 12- Youpunished if you make that mistake again.
a- will be b- are being c – are going to be d- are

B. Circle the correct modal verb to complete the sentences below:

1. I can't be sure, but the lecture **will / will probably** begin at 10:00 pm.
2. Our national team have got a lot of training. They **could / could well** win the match.
3. He hasn't saved enough money yet, so he **probably won't /won't** get married this year.
4. He hasn't saved any money yet, so he **probably won't /won't** buy the car.
5. My cousin **is living/ is going to live** in Ramallah next year.
6. He **is visiting/is going to visit** the doctor next week. He has an appointment.
7. I **will probably/ am going to** study French , but I'm not sure yet.
8. We **are having/will have** a party next Monday .Would you like to come?
9. He **will get / is getting** married next week.
10. She **will be /is going to be** a doctor when she leaves university.
11. I can't come tonight, I **am working / am going to work** late.
12. We **may be / will be** there on time ,but I don't think so.
13. Have you painted your flat? Not yet . I **will paint / am going to paint** it.
14. I **probably won't / won't go** away for my holiday next month. I haven't got any money.
15. Attention please!. The next flight **will arrive /is going to arrive** at 9:00.
16. I **am taking/ am going to take** my cat to the vet for his annual checkup.

17. They **will/ are going to** move to Canada next summer.
18. Don't get up. I **will/ could** answer the phone.
19. They can play tennis tomorrow. They **probably won't work/ are not working**.
20. If I finish my homework, I **am going/ am going to go** to Abeer's party.
21. It is no problem. If we miss the train, we **will walk/ are walking**.
22. I **am organizing/ will organize** an important meeting next Sunday.
23. She is not free on Sunday. She **will work/ is working**.
24. He phoned while you were out. OK. I **will call/ am calling** him back.
25. I think everyone **is coming/ is going to come** to the dinner on Saturday.
26. Do you want to have chicken or beef? I think I **am having/will have** beef.
27. Can you lend me one hundred dollars? I **am going to pay/ will pay** you back on Friday.
28. There are blue patches in the sky. I think it **will/ may** rain.
29. There are dark patches in the sky. I think it **will/ is going to** rain.
30. When is she going to phone you? I don't know. She **is going to/ might** phone this afternoon.
31. Why are you wearing your best suit? I **am going to have/ will have** lunch with the biggest customer.
32. He **is having/ is going to have** an operation next week.
33. How pale she is! I think she **will probably/ is going to** faint.

C. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. We might well get there in time, but I don't think so.
2. He has the right qualifications, so he might not get the job.
3. I'm not sure, but I won't join you tonight.
4. We can't make any plans because the weather could not be fine tomorrow.
5. It's raining outside. I'm taking my umbrella.
6. The man has taken off his shoes outdoor. I think he is praying at the mosque.
7. I'm sure Ruba may get this job. She' the best candidate.
8. The weather forecast says it is going to rain tomorrow.

- 1-He hasn't studied hard. I think he.....this exam.
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D. Circle the correct modal verb to complete the sentences below:

34. I can't be sure, but the lecture **will / will probably** begin at 10:00 pm.
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E. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. We might well get there in time, but I don't think so.
2. He has the right qualifications, so he might not get the job.
3. I 'm not sure, but I won't join you tonight.
4. We can't make any plans because the weather could not be fine tomorrow.
5. It's raining outside. I'm taking my umbrella.
6. The man has taken off his shoes outdoor. I think he is praying at the mosque.
.....
7. I'm sure Ruba may get this job. She' the best candidate.
8. The weather forecast says it is going to rain tomorrow.

الاجابات النموذجية لأسئلة الوحدة الرابعة

A Correct the mistakes in these sentences. There is one mistake in each sentence. TB Practice test – Semester 1 p.116

1. Be careful, that car is going to hit us.
2. We'll have to walk if we miss the bus.
3. He won't be here next week because he's taking the whole week off.
4. When she finishes her studies, she's going to apply for a job at the Ministry.
5. If you find it hard, I'll help you.

B Choose the correct answers.

- 1- a- is going to fail 2-b-will break 3- a- will be 4- a- is going to rain 5- c – is going to fall 6- b- am meeting 7- d- are going to do 8- c – will win 9- b- am leaving 10- d- is going to wash 11- c – are going to 12- a- will be

C Circle the correct modal verb to complete the sentences below:

1. will probably 2. could well 3. probably won't 4. won't 5. is going to live 6. is visiting 7. will probably 8. are having 9. is getting 10. is going to be 11. am working 12. may be 13. will paint 14. won't go 15. will arrive 16. am taking 17. are going to 18. will 19. are not working 20. am going to go 21. will walk 22. am organizing 23. is working 24. will call 25. is going to come 26. will have 27. will pay 28. may 29. is going to 30. might 31. am going to have 32. is having 33. is going to

D Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. might\may\could get 2. might\may\could well get 3. will probably join 4. might\may not be 5. I will take 6. is going to pray 7. will get 8. True



اسئلة اضافة على الوحدة الخامسة

A. Choose the correct form of the following adjectives.

1. The bad news were very (depressed\ depressing). We were all (depressed\ depressing).
2. Have you heard what happened? Isn't it (exciting\ excited)?
3. The results were (disappointing\ disappointed) and we were (disappointing\ disappointed).
4. Teaching is (exhausting\ exhausted) work, and I'm usually (exhausting\ exhausted) at the end of the day.
5. I was (amazing\ amazed) when I read about ancient Egypt. It has the most (amazing\ amazed) remains.
6. George made himself a perfect fool. He was really (embarrassing\ embarrassed).
7. We usually buy local products rather than (imported\ importing) ones.
8. I do not understand chess. The rules are very (confusing\ confused).
9. Thinking that friendship just happen is a (mistaking\ mistaken) idea.
10. Ahmed is a (convincing\ convinced) man. All the members agreed on his plans.
11. Eman went to the police station to ask about her (losing\ lost) wallet.
12. Oil is very (polluting\ polluted) material.
13. Some people find spiders (frightening\ frightened).
14. What an (embarrassing\ embarrassed) situation!
15. My speech did not get the (intending\ intended) response.
16. Sally was really (confusing\ confused) by the (confusing\ confused) question.
17. Could you help me finding my (lost\ losing) keys?
18. Although I told her my excuse, she was not (convincing\ convinced).
19. (Frozen\ Freezing) meat is not as good as fresh one.
20. You should be clear, not a (demanding\ demanded) person.
21. He arrive at the park at the (agreed\ agreeing) time.
22. It was such a (boring\ bored) film. I got (boring\ bored).
23. There was a terrible fire, and I saw many (frightening\ frightened) people.
24. She says she has got a (breaking\ broken) heart.
25. This treatment is really great. It makes me feel so (relaxing\ relaxed).
26. John was so (fascinating\ fascinated) by the book that he finished in one evening.
27. All that what you have done is (disappointing\ disappointed) to everyone.
28. Mary looked calm, but inside, she felt really (exciting\ excited).

B. Correct the mistakes.

1. Try to be here by the agreeing time.
2. His explanation to the problem is not convinced.
3. All lived things need water to survive.
4. It is a very moved story. It made me sad.
5. You I hope she is successful in her choosing career.
6. You should enclose a signing recommendation with your application.
7. Writing language is usually more formal than spoken.
8. This is a photo that taken during my holiday.

C. Complete the sentences with past participle or present participle forms.

1. Allah made of water all(live) things.
2. The manager asked for a(write) report.
3. I was (convince) that he was not telling the truth.
4. The(steal) jewelry was recovered.

5. The sailors felt a bit worried about the (threaten) clouds in the horizon.
6. I refused it because it is such(demand) job.
7. My baby made so much noise. He was(annoy).
8. Going all the way on foot was a(mistake) idea.
9. She has a(last) connection with some of her old college friends.
10. It is a very (move) novel. All the main characters died by the end.
11. He was(surprise) that his surprise did not get the(intend\ surprise) effect.

D. Rewrite the following sentences using reduced relative clauses.

1. The lady who stood there alone lost her bag in an accident.
2. The pupils who study at our school come from all over the world.
3. Parents who intend to attend the conference must register in the list.
4. The building which fell in the storm have caused many accidents.
5. Do you know the parents who have sick children?
6. This is a photo that was taken during the concert.
7. Things which have been taken from the shop must be returned.
8. The place was full of ambulances which took the casualties.
9. The people who watched the match enjoyed it a lot.
10. We stood on the bridge which connects the two halves of the city.
11. The boy who was injured in the accident was taken to a hospital.
12. I live in a pleasant room which is overlooking the garden.
13. The participant who won the competition came from Italy.
14. The students who will be selected will be offered a scholarship.
15. The boy who is absent is ill. الجملة من خارج المقرر.
16. The pupil who is the smartest in class answered all the questions. الجملة من خارج المقرر.
17. The woman who was at the meeting spoke about business in Europe. الجملة من خارج المقرر.
18. The house which is opposite to our school is ours. الجملة من خارج المقرر.
19. Anyone who has a ticket will attend the opening ceremony.
20. The house which is being painted has been sold.
21. Students who do not understand the lesson can ask questions.
22. Do you know the woman who is coming towards us?
23. The people who are waiting for the bus in the rain are getting wet.
24. The scientists who have researched the cause of cancer have made progress.
25. They live in a house that was built in 1980. They live in a house built in 1980.
26. The five rings which were joined together were the five continents.
27. The man, who has been killed last night, is our neighbor.

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الإجابات النموذجية

A. Choose the correct form of the following adjectives.

- 1.depressing depressed 2.exciting 3.disappointing disappointed 4. exhausting exhausted 5. amazed amazing 6. embarrassed 7. imported 8. confusing 9. mistaken 10. convincing 11. lost 12. polluting 13. frightening 14. embarrassing 15. intended 16. confused confusing 17. lost 18. convinced 19. frozen 20. demanding 21. agreed 22. boring bored 23. frightened 24. broken 25. relaxed 26. fascinated 27. disappointing 28. Excited



B. Correct the mistakes.

1. agreed 2. convincing 3. living 4. moving 5. chosen 6. assigned 7. written 8. a photo taken

C. Complete the sentences with past participle or present participle forms.

1.living 2.written 3.convinced 4. stolen 5.threatning 6.demanding 7.annoying 8.mistaken
9.lasting 10.moving 11.surprised intended surprising

D. Rewrite the following sentences using reduced relative clauses.

1. The lady standing there alone lost her bag in an accident.
2. The pupils studying at our school come from all over the world.
3. Parents intending to attend the conference must register in the list.
4. The building falling in the storm have caused many accidents.
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7. Things taken from the shop must be returned.
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13. The participant winning came from Italy.
14. The students selected will be offered a scholarship.
15. The absent boy is ill.
16. The smartest pupil in class answered all the questions.
17. The woman at the meeting spoke about business in Europe.
18. The house opposite to our school is ours.
19. Anyone having a ticket will attend the opening ceremony.
20. The house painted has been sold.
21. Students not understanding the lesson can ask questions.
22. Do you know the woman coming towards us?
23. The people waiting for the bus in the rain are getting wet.
24. The scientists researching the cause of cancer have made progress.
25. They live in a house built in 1980.
26. The five rings joined together were the five continents.
27. The man, killed last night, is our neighbor.



A Report the following questions.

الاسئلة الاضافية على الوحدة السابعة

1. What time does the train leave?
The passenger asked
2. What kind of cars do you drive?
He wanted to know.....
3. Why didn't Ali come to the party?
He asked.....
4. Who called you last night?
She asked her husband.....
5. Did you enjoy your trip?
Sama asked me.....
6. What can I do to improve my pronunciation?
Heba wanted to know.....
7. Is your school far from here?
Someone asked.....
8. Does the scientist make a research about renewable energy?
He asked.....
9. Are you going to the cinema?
He asked me.....
10. Who do you come to meet here?
The secretary questioned her
11. Can you speak Spanish properly?
She asked him
12. What do you want to have for lunch today?
Mother asked us
13. How long do you think the operation will take?
Samar asked the doctor
14. Were you ready to go?
Jenan asked Sameera.....
15. How long have you been learning English?
He asked me
16. What will you do with this money?
She asked me
17. What do you do with this money?
She asked me
18. What did you do with that money?
She asked me
19. Was that the best way to do the job?
She asked him
20. Are you my son's teacher?
She asked him
21. Where was your graduation party?
She asked him



22. Is this book yours or mine?
 a. She asked me
 b. He asked Sara
 c. She asked him
 d. She asked us
 e. She asked them
 f. He asked you
23. Can you do the work yourself?
 a. She asked me
 b. He asked Sara
 c. She asked him
24. Why didn't you take the medicine regularly?
 The doctor asked the patient
25. Why doesn't the manager call?
 The secretary asked
26. What made you do this to your friends.
 She asked him.....

B Add question tags.

1. The student read the poem by heart,?
 2. We haven't seen him for a long time,?
 3. He's very handsome,?
 4. She has to listen to her parents,?
 5. He's made a lot of friends in school,?
 6. You wouldn't tell anyone,?
 7. That's your umbrella,?
 8. She does not work in the hospital,?
 9. The news of the queen's death shocked everyone,?
 10. We won't be late,?
 11. He must be sad,?
 12. The information is not enough,?
 13. You have to go,?
 14. Everybody could come,?
 15. Your niece بنت الاخ او الاخت lives in Canada,?
 16. Your nephew ابن الاخ او الاخت lives in Canada,?
 17. You were born in Saudi Arabia,?
 18. Her father will never come,?
 19. Their teacher moved to another school,?
 20. His friends never visit him,?
 21. Nothing came in the post,?
 22. I have been answering,?
 23. You seldom come on time,?
 24. You think you're clever,?
 25. I think you're clever,?
 26. She can hardly love him after all that,?
 27. We'd never have a big car,?
 28. Nobody knows,



29. She rarely chats with her friends,
30. Everybody never eats in restaurants,
31. Neither of you is going to the show tonight,
32. Neither of them complains about it,
33. The employees are seldom allowed to meet their boss,
34. There's nothing wrong,
35. I'd sit there before I ask for a permission,

C Correct the mistakes.

1. She's never been annoying, isn't she?
2. You'd eaten your lunch before we arrived, wouldn't you?
3. Sami didn't do his homework last Monday, isn't he?
4. He asked how much it costs to rent a car?
5. Have they not stayed in London for 3 years?
6. Her father will come soon, will he?
7. Mary left a message, didn't Mary?
8. He's arrived too late, isn't he?
9. They asked if did they come early.
10. Why you don't want to go out tonight?
11. He asked where is the nearest police station.
12. She asked me how do I manage to convince them.
13. The teacher asked me what is my favorite subject.
14. I claim to be a person of faith and prayer, aren't I?
15. I claim that I am a person of faith and prayer, don't I?

D Write questions for the underlined parts.

1.? (what)
The red switch operates this machine.
2.?(who)
Malak gave me the key.
3. Ameer caught some birds and put them in a cage.
 - a. Who.....?
 - b. What.....?
4.? (who)
I met my friend, Ahmed, in the park yesterday.
5.? (who)
Amy sent this email from New York this morning.

E Read the two sentences. Then write a question for each answer.

1. The floods destroyed the houses.
 - a. What? (The floods)
 - b. What? (The houses)
2. Dina invited Amal to the party.
 - a. Who? (Dina)
 - b. Who? (Amal)



الاجابات النموذجية للوحدة السابعة

A Report the following questions.

1. what time the train left 2.what kind of cars I drove 3.why Ali hadn't come to the party 4.who had called him previous night 5. if I had enjoyed my trip 6.what she could do to improve her pronunciation 7. if my school was far from there 8. if the scientist made a research about renewable energy 9. if I was going to the cinema 10.who she came to meet there 11.if he could speak Spanish properly 12.what we wanted to have for lunch 13. how long he\ she thought the operation would take 14. if she had been ready to go 15.how long I had been learning English 16.what I would do with that money 17. what I did with that money. 18.what I had done with that money 19.if that had been the best way to do the job 20.if he was her son's teacher. 21.where his graduation party had been 22. a. if that book was mine or hers b. if that book was hers or his c. if that book was his or hers d. if that book was ours or hers e. if that book was theirs or hers f. if that book was yours or his 23. a. if I could do the work myself b. if she could do the work herself c. if he could do the work himself. 24.why he\she hadn't taken the medicine regularly. 25.why the manger didn't call. 26. what had made him do that to his friends.

B Add question tags.

1.didn't he\ she? 2. have we? 3. isn't he? 4. doesn't she? 5. hasn't he? 6. would you? 7. isn't it? 8. does she? 9. didn't it? 10. will we? 11.mustn't he? 12. is it? 13. don't you? 14. couldn't they? 15. doesn't she? 16. doesn't he? 17. weren't you? 18. will he? 19.didn't he\ she? 20. do they? 21. did it? 22. haven't I? 23. do you? 24. don't you? 25. aren't you? 26. can she? 27. would we? 28. do they? 29.does she? 30.do they? 31. are you? 32.do they? 33.are they? 34.is there? 35.wouldn't I?

C Correct the mistakes.

1.has she? 2.hadn't you 3.did he? 4.costed 5.haven't they stayed.. 6.won't he? 7.didn't she? 8.hasn't he? 9. if they came .. 10.Why don't you want .. 11.where the nearest police station was 12.how I managed to.. 13.what my favorite subject was 14. don't I? 15. aren't I?

D Write questions for the underlined parts.

1.What operates this machine? 2. Who gave you the key? 3. a. Who caught some birds and put them in a cage b. What did Ameer catch and put them in a cage? 4. Who did you meet in the park yesterday? 5. Who sent this email from New York this morning?

E Read the two sentences. Then write a question for each answer.

1. a. What destroyed the houses? b. What did the floods destroy?
2. a. Who invited Amal to the party? b. Who did Dina invite to the party?



اسئلة اضافية على الوحدة الثامنة

A Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets.

1. 'You should revise your lessons regularly', our teacher said. (advised)
2. 'You are not allowed to cross the street when the traffic light goes red', the policeman said to him. (warned\against)
3. 'Remember that the economic situation is getting worse', the minister said to the journalists. (told\that)
4. 'Don't say things that you will regret later', my father said. (warned)
5. 'You can focus on subjects that are easy to pass in the university', the teacher said to us. (advised us)
6. 'Never spend your time on things that are useless', his mother said. (told)
7. 'Time management is the main solution for your excellence', my teacher said. (advised\ that)
8. 'You mustn't neglect your studies', his sister said. (warned\ against)
9. 'Don't use my mobile', he said to his sister. (warned\ against)
10. 'Please, don't put me in an embarrassing position', she said to her friend. (told)
11. You'd better use a dictionary for correct pronunciation.
Our teacher advised us
12. Don't take part in losing projects.
My friend warned me against
13. Don't treat people unkindly.
My father warned me against
14. It isn't a good idea to leave your job and stay at home.
His boss told him that leaving
15. Never forget that you were weak in English.
He told me

B Rewrite the following using the words in brackets:

1. 'Don't spend most of your time on the internet', mother told me. (warned)
.....
2. 'Time management is the main reason for success', the teacher said to me. (told)
.....
3. You must ask someone to print the invitations before the wedding. (get)
.....
4. 'You'd better not go there alone,' he told me. (warned)
.....
- 5 'I think you should get a new computer,' he told her. (advised)
.....
- 6 'It's not a good idea to wait too long before deciding,' he told me (warned / against)
.....
- 7 'Don't accept the first offer you get,' my father said. (advised)
.....
- 8 You should find someone to paint this room. (have)
.....
- 9 She asked some people to distribute the medical supplies. (get)
.....



C Rewrite the following sentences replacing the underlined parts with causative structure.

1. I must ask the manager to sign these papers before he leaves.
2. It is necessary to arrange for someone to print the invitations before the wedding.
3. He brought a worker and asked him to repair the damaged roof.
4. I employed a carpenter to fix the windows yesterday.
5. She told the gardener to cut the grass.
6. I pay someone to wash my car every week.
7. I went to the oculist and he tested my eyes.
8. I went to a mechanic to mend my car.
9. Someone is cleaning my car now.
10. Someone cleaned my car.

D Write the following sentences using the structure (have/get + object + p.p):

1. Lisa didn't repair the roof herself. She
2. I didn't cut my hair myself. I
3. They didn't paint the house themselves. They
4. John didn't build the wall himself. He
5. I didn't deliver the flowers myself. I

اجابات الاسئلة الإضافية للوحدة الثامنة

A Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets.

1. Our\My teacher advised us\me to revise our\my lessons regularly.\ Our\My teacher advised us\me that we\I should revise our\my lessons regularly.
2. The policeman warned him against crossing the street when the traffic light went red.
3. The minister told the journalists that the economic situation was getting worse.
4. My father warned me not to say things that I would regret later.\ My father warned me against saying things that I would regret later.
5. The teacher advised us to focus on subjects that were easy to pass in the university.\ The teacher advised us that we could focus on subjects that were easy to pass in the university.
6. His mother told him not to spend his time on things that were useless.
7. My teacher advised us that time management was the main solution for our excellence.
8. His sister warned him against neglecting his studies.
9. He warned his sister against using his mobile.
10. She told her friend not to put her in an embarrassing position.
11. to use a dictionary for correct pronunciation\ that we'd better use a dictionary for correct pronunciation .
12. taking part in losing projects.
13. treating people unkindly.
14. his job and staying at home was not a good idea.
15. not to forget that I had been weak in English\ that I had been weak in English.



B Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. Mother warned me against spending most of my time on the internet. \ Mother warned me not to spend most of my time on the internet.
2. The teacher told me that time management was the main reason for success.
3. You must get the invitations printed before the wedding.
4. He warned me against going there alone. \ He warned me that I'd better not go there alone.
5. He advised her to get a new computer. \ He advised her that she should get a new computer.
6. He warned me against waiting too long before deciding.
7. My father advised me not to accept the first offer I got. \ My father advised me against accepting the first offer I got
8. You should have \get this room painted.
9. She got the medical supplies distributed.

C Rewrite the following sentences replacing the underlined parts with a causative structure.

1. I must have \get these papers signed before the manager leaves.
2. It is necessary to get \have the invitations printed before the wedding.
3. got \had the damaged roof repaired
4. I had \got the windows fixed yesterday.
5. She had \got the grass cut.
6. I have \get my car washed every week.
7. I went to the oculist and got \had my eyes tested. \ I got \had my eyes tested.
8. I got \had my car mended.
9. I am having \getting my car cleaned now.
10. I had \got my car cleaned.

D Write the following sentences using the structure (have/get + object + p.p):

1. She had \got the roof repaired. 2. I had \got my hair cut. 3. They had \got the house painted 4. He got \had the wall built. 5. I got \ had the flowers delivered.

E Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

Use the structure (have/get + something + p.p).

1. are having \getting the house painted
2. have \get another key made
3. had \got your hair cut
4. Do you have \get a newspaper delivered
5. had \got his nose broken
6. had \got her handbag stolen

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