

إهداء : الى كل من يتطلع الى مستقبل مشرق ودرجات نهائية .. ويثابر و يجاهد ليل نهار لتحقيق مبتغاه .. أهدى هذا العمل المتواضع  
لعله يكون عوناً و نبراساً نحو هذا التطلع .. وفقكم الله .. محمد يقطين - مايو 2014

## 1- Situations

مطلوب الإجابة و الإجابة العكسية ولا تكتفي بإجابة واحده please!!!

إجابات متعددة ومختصرة وبدانة الحملة capital

□ كيف اتعامل مع سؤال المواقف ؟ ؟

1- اقرأ الموقف جيدا وافهم المطلوب منك فيه أى : = حدد دورك فى الموقف هل انت متكلم أم مخاطب

= متكلم ( عليك توجيه السؤال أو الإقتراح أو الطلب ، الدعوة وذلك عندما يبدأ الموقف بـ You inf

= مخاطب ( عليك الرد ب قبول أو رفض الدعوة ، الإقتراح ، الرأى ... وذلك اذا بدأ الموقف بـ .. your أو you

are + p.p

2- حدد اللغة المستخدمة فى الموقف ( اقتراح ، دعوة ، رأى ، شكر ، نصيحة ... الخ )

3- حدد الغرض من الموقف .. قبول ، رفض ، ابداء رأى ، تمنى . اعتذار : ودائما فى كل موقف تجد كلمة دالة على الغرض منه مثل :

invite , agree , don't agree , accept , meet , introduce , suggest ..

1- You are suggesting a solution to the unemployment problem.

The answer sheet ورقة الإجابة

1. We should build more factories.

- The government should provide job opportunities.

- What is the solution to the problem of unemployment? حل خطأ لكن احتياطي

### 1- The Situations

<u>1-Agreeing with an opinion</u> I (completely) agree.	<u>Disagreeing with an opinion. DECLINE</u> I (completely) disagree
<u>2-Expressing Interest</u> How interesting! \ Is that right?	<u>Expressing Surprise</u> Really? I didn't know that.
<u>3-Asking for information</u> السؤال عن معلومات Excuse me, could I ask you some questions about..?	<u>إعطاء معلومات</u> Yes, of course. / Yes, certainly.
Could you tell me ....? \What is the meaning of	Yes, that's fine..
<u>4-Asking for opinion</u> What's your opinion about (modern novels)?	<u>Giving opinion</u> I think that .. / In my opinion ..
<u>6-Asking for Advice</u> Can you give me some advice about..?	<u>Giving Advice</u> You should + مصدر..
<u>8-Language to deduce information</u> Why do you think (they built the Suez Canal)? How do you think (they built the Suez Canal)?	<u>Making deduction</u> I think they must have +PP..... Well, they might have +PP.....
<u>9-Making Suggestion</u> I SUGGEST How (What) about +v+ing..? \Let's مصدر	<u>Responding to Suggestions</u> That's a good idea. SORRY,I'M BUSY
<u>11-Wishes</u> الأمنيات ⇒I wish + فاعل + could/ would + مصدر	<u>الندم</u> ⇒I ⇒I regret + v + ing .....
<u>12- Offer help</u> عرض المساعدة 1. Can I help you? 2. Would you like me to مصدر ....?	<u>الرد على عرض المساعدة</u> Reply to offer Thank you very much. 2-No, thank you .I can manage.
<u>13- Likes</u> الحب ⇒I am a big fan of -معجب ب- ⇒ I prefer/ love...	<u>الكراهية</u> Dislikes ⇒I am not keen on .....⇒ I don't enjoy .....

<b>15-Give warning</b>	<b>Respond to Warning</b>
1- Be careful or you will مصدر 2- Don't مصدر... 3- Watch out! ... = Beware ! ..... احذر	1- It is OK . 2- Why not ? 3- Don't worry I will take care. Thank you.
<b>17-Persuasion</b>	<b>Talking about the future</b>
1- Why don't you.? 2- I really think you should	1 – I think ...2 – I am sure.....3
<b>Blaming اللوم</b>	should (ought to)have + P.P . shouldn't have +pp
<b>Permission اذن can I</b>	You can مصدر = You are allowed to مصدر

## Places and speakers

طريقة الحل بتعدد الحلول  
نكتب أكثر من إجابة يا جماعة الله يكرمكم

### Example:

A: Your passport and ticket, please? B: Ok. Here you are.

ورقة الاجابة

**1- Place:** Airport . / Airline office . / Travel agency

**2- Speaker A:** A check-in-officer / A ticket clerk. / A travel agent.

**3- Speaker B:** A passenger / a tourist / a holiday maker مصيف

معظم الوظائف تتحول لاماكن بإضافة 's مثلا  
butcher's – carpenter's – plumber's – doctor's – dentist's –  
chemist's – architect's

في حالة صعوبة السؤال نحاول البحث عن كلمة محورية مثلا

Key words	Place	speaker	Speaker
Buy a car	Car company	Manager	customer
Steak ,menu , order, meal Sandwich, salt, soup , boiled , grilled, dessert , fried , rare, medfium. Well done	Restaurant	Waiter manager	Customer
Ticket, flight, passport , baggage,declare,gate, Bags,luggage,Duties, sets	Airport Passport and tickets	Clerk موظف official porter/guide	Traveler
Pain, relax,	Ambulance	Paramedic مسعف	Patient
Bread, loaves	Bakery مخبز	Baker خباز	Customer
Account, cheque, deposit, Currency , draw ,sum,	Bank	banker clerk	Client
Hair, trim, cut,shave, beard,moustache	Barber's الصالون	Barber	Customer
waves	Beach شاطئ	Tourist – guest son	rescuer منقذ/father
Book, pen, ruler, envelope ,rubber, version اصدار	Bookshop مكتبة	Salesman	Customer
Site, organize, design	Building site	Architect	The owner of the site
Fare, ticket, station, drop me off, stop	Bus	Conductor كمساري	Passenger مسافر
Meat, lamb, beef, mutton , liver	Butcher's مجزر	Butcher جزار	Customer

Fix, repair, mend	ورشة workshop	Carpenter	Customer
	At a car rental agency وكالة تاجير	Clerk	Client/driver
Telephone bill, a call	Central / telephone switch Telephone office	Operator	Citizen /client
Prescription, medicine, pill, strip , tablets, cream ointment	Chemist's Pharmacy صيدلية	Chemist Pharmacist صيدلي	Customer Patient
Ticket, seat, film , <b>concert</b> , play ,performance	Cinema , theatre Opera house	Usher clerk	Audience v iewer
Clown, show, acrobats	Circus السيرك	Circus man	Visitor
Exercise, homework, mark chalk, board, book, grade ,handout period ,cheat ,	Classroom	Teacher	Student
Pain, suffer, disease , unwell speedy recovery , shiver, temperature ,sneeze, chest ,pill, examine, cure, medicine antibiotic, shift ,injection ,tablets, cough , strip symptoms ,pain=ache Operation, anesthetic ,	Clinic / doctor's /hospital  sterilize	Doctor / nurse/visitor	Patient
Train, instructions, blows Send out, foul	Club / Stadium/playground	Coach trainer مدرّب Referee حكم	Trainee, player
Study here /department	College/university	Professor /lecturer	Student
Qualifications, job, graduate , report ,apply , application , type ,	Company	Manager /boss	Candidate / applicant Secretary
Software, shut down, repair, windows	Computer centre	Technician Programmer	Customer
Crime, theft, thief, swear, sentence , decree ,report ,guilty, innocent ,	Court /police station	Judge /Lawyer/officer	Witness / Criminal suspect
Tooth, pull out, toothache ,molar	Dentist's	Dentist طبيب أسنان	patient
Dress, cloth, blouse ,measurement	Dressmaker's	Dressmaker	Customer
Wash, iron=press, jacket, dress	Dry cleaner's/ laundry	Dry cleaner	Customer
	driving school	Instructor معلم	Driver/ learner
Lights, wire , fix, fan	Service centre	Technician	Customer
Stay, visa, passport	Embassy سفارة	Official مسئول	Applicant

Blouse, shirt, skirt, pants, trousers, jacket, suit/fish Bill,fashion, fitting room. Doll=toy ,counter Carrot, courgettes, onions	<u>Fish shop</u> / clothes shop / book shop / Market/ birds shop/CD shop/video shop/mall Super market /sheo shop	Fisherman صياد seller	Customer/buyer
Rent, rooms, flat	Flat	Landlord	Tenant / lodger مستأجر
Flower, bouquet, bunch	Florist's محل ورد	Florist بائع الورد	Customer
Fossil, window, box	Fossil exhibition	keeper	Visitor
Picture, art, wing	Gallery معرض	Exhibitor / artist	Visitor
Repair, park, wheel ,brakes ,engine, <u>fill the tyre</u>	Garage	mechanic	Driver / a car owner
Hair, trim, arrange	Hairdresser's	Hairdresser	Customer
Son, daughter, expenses Stay up	Home	Husband الزوج parent	Wife / son/ daughter
Book, room, stay ,lift ,vacancy , case,message	Hotel	Receptionist	Resident مقيم
Ring, necklace, earring , bracelet	Jeweller's	Jeweler جواهرجي	Customer
Experiment, test tube	Labouratory معمل	Professor	Student
Case, fees, paper, file	Lawyer's	Lawyer محامي	Client
Shelf, borrow, skim, read , shelf,section,reference	Library مكتبة	Librarian	Student
Statue, antiques,	Museum متحف	Guide مرشد	Visitor
	newspaper kiosk كشك / news agent's	News agent/seller	Customer
Test, eyes, glasses, sight <u>lenses</u>	Oculist's	Oculist طبيب عيون	Patient
Glasses, eyes	Optician's	Optician	Customer
Super, lead free petrol	Petrol(gas) station	عامل worker	Driver
Photos, shot, smile ,develop	Photo shop	Photographer /cameraman	Customer
Shot, camera, action	Photography site	Director	Actor / Actress
Seat belt, drink, meal ,land ,take off ,	Plane	Air hostess مضيفه	Passenger
Pipe, tap, fix, drain ,leak	Plumber's	Plumber السباك	Landlord
Post, stamp	Post office	Post official/clerk	Citizen مواطن
Program, listeners	Radio studio	Presenter /interviewer	Interviewee متحاور معه
Bags, tips ,platform	Railway station	clerk	Passenger
Size, repair, shoes	Shoemaker 's	Shoemaker	Customer
Way, get to, straight, report, accident , a fine . Licence , traffic lights	Street	Passer-by عابر سبيل	A policeman A passer-by

Suit, shirt, trousers , cloth	Tailor's محل ترميزي	Tailor الترميزي	Customer
Viewers, program , episode	Television studio	Interviewer	Interviewee
Pamphlet , holiday Brochure , arrange a trip	Travel agency/ <b>Tourist company</b>	Travel agent	Holiday maker /tourist
Bird, house animal , parrot , feed , cage	The zoo	Keeper السائس	visitor
Injection, sheep, goat, cow, animals, medicine	The vet's	Vet طبيب بيطري	Customer

1. The meter العداد indicates 10 pounds. **Place:** .....
2. I need some material for a suit. **Place:** .....
3. I need a train for my son. **Place:** .....
4. What would you say to defend yourself? **Place:** .....
5. The stuntman دوبلير is going to replace you now. **place:** .....
6. Don't touch the exhibits معروضات, please. **place:** Museum – Gallery
7. We are on our way to Abo Simple, enjoy your trip. **place:** .....

### Novel : The Prisoner of Zenda

ياريت ندى نفسنا فرصة كافية نقرأ فيها القصة قراءة جادة علشان نفهم أحداثها ونتعرف على quotations الخاصة بكل

شخصية و كمان نعرف نحل ال find the mistake

#### 7- The prisoner of Zenda

لا تخف من الأسئلة الطويلة لانك تستطيع بكلمة واحدة الحل واكتب كل شئى والاجابات شاملة وطويلة و الطالب المجتهد يستطيع بكلمة واحدة تخمين عدة اجابات اكثر من اجابة ولا تخف وشك في كل شئى في سؤال Find the mistake بالنسبة للـ Quotation فيمكن اعادته كاملا عند الشك

#### 1-Why has the Rassendyll family been interested in the Elphberg family?

-Countess Amelia Rassendyll married a member of the Elphberg family many years ago. Many of her descendants look like the royal family of Ruritania (the Elphbergs).

#### 2- What does the owner of the inn think of Michael Duke of Strelsau?

-She thinks he should be the King because the real King likes hunting and good food.

#### 3-Why did Duke Michael poison the King? the Duke will become the King instead.

#### 4- Who overhears their plan? What do they do with the person?

- Johann's mother . They tie her up and lock her in the cellar with the King

#### 5- Why is Rassendyll afraid when he sees Antoinette de Mauban?

- He is afraid that she will tell People that he is not the real King.

#### 6 - Why couldn't the Duke say anything about Rassendyll even though he knew Rassendyll was not the King? - He couldn't say anything because he would have to admit that he had kidnapped the real King and killed "Josef"

#### 7- How did Sapt explain Rassendyll's injured finger to Freyler?

-Rassendyll had caught his finger in a door .

#### 8-Why was Rassendyll keen on getting the people of Ruritania to like him more than they liked the Duke?- if there was a fight , the people would support him.

**9-Rassendyll has never liked responsibilities. Now he has many. What responsibilities does he have?** He has to act like the King. He has to run the country. He has to try to rescue the real King from Michael.

**10- Who writes a letter to Rassendyll and what does it say? Who does he suspect really wrote it?**- Antoinette de Mauban writes a letter. It tells him to come to the summer house in the garden late at night. He suspects that Michael wrote the letter .

**11- When Rassendyll talks to Detchard at the summer house, what does Detchard offer him? Why doesn't Rassendyll accept it?** -Detchard offers to give Rassendyll 50,000 English pounds and a safe journey to the border. Rassendyll doesn't accept this because he doesn't trust them.

**12- How does Rassendyll come out of the summer house alive?**-He holds the iron table in front of him to protect him (like a shield درع) and he rushes out of the door and knocks the three men down. He runs quickly away.

**13- Why couldn't the Duke ever become King unless he married Flavia?**  
-Because the Duke's mother wasn't royal .

**14- Rassendyll, Sapt and Fritz took ten brave and strong gentlemen that they trusted to hunt down Michael. What reason did they give to the gentlemen?**

-Duke Michael was holding a friend of the King as a prisoner

**15- What do they learn from Johann?**

- They learn where the King is being kept in the castle and the Duke's plans.

**16- What three pieces of news arrive at Tarlenheim the next day?**

1-The people of Strelsau heard that the King was badly injured while hunting.

2-The Duke thought he was badly injured.

3-The Princess ordered Marshall Strakencz to take her to Tarlenheim to see the King

**17- Why does Rassendyll kill Max Holf?= Why does Rassendyll say he was forced to stab Max Holf to death?** - It was war. He had to do it to rescue the King...

**18- Why was Michael keeping Madame de Mauban as a prisoner in his castle?**

-she helped Rassendyll in the summer house. He cannot trust her now.

**19-Rassendyll has asked Antoinette to cry for help at two o'clock. Why does she do it earlier?**

- Because Rupert attacked her

**20- How does Rassendyll get the keys to the King's prison?**

- He takes them from De Gautet's clothes after he kills him.

**21- Mention three skills that Rudolf Rassendyll has.**

-He can speak several languages (German, French, Spanish, and Italian), he can ride a horse and he can fight with a sword.

**22- Rudolf was accused of being lazy by Rose. How did he defend himself?**

-He was rich and has a good position .

**23- According to Rose, how was Rudlof Rassendyll unlike his brother Robert Rassendyll?**- Rudolf is different because he does not take his duties to society seriously. He doesn't work.

**24- Through the novel, Rudolf's character has changed to the best.Discuss with examples.**- He learned that a person with a position in society has responsibilities. But even without a position in society, we all have a duty to help other people when we can.

**25- More than one mistake has been made by the pretend king. Mention two of them.**

- a) When he was asked by someone when he and the princess would marry, he didn't know the answer.      b) When he was asked a question by the French ambassador, he didn't know.

c) When he didn't give permission to Michael to enter when he was at the palace of the princess.

d) When he told the Princess when he was younger, he didn't need to worry about society.

**26- Why did the Duke conspire (plot (against يتآمرد his half brother? Why did he do that plot?** -He sent him the poisoned cakes to kill him .He did that as he wanted to become the king.

**27- Why did the Duke prison the king?** - to become the king.

**28- What is the most fatal mistake that Sapt, Fritz and Rassendyll made?**

-They left the poisoned king in the hunting lodge with Johann's mother.

**29- Sapt said that they were lucky that they met Rudolf Rassendyll. Explain that statement**

.\_-Because he looked like the king and his German was good and perfect and he could go to Strelsau to be crowned when the real king was poisoned and couldn't go.

**30- Who sent the letter to Rudolf? Why?**

- Madame De Mauban sent the letter to Rudolf to warn him from Duke Michael.

**31- How did Rudolf Rassendyll plan to save the king?**

-Rudolf told Johann to open the front door to the mansion at two o'clock in the morning. They would quickly enter and tie up the servants if they did not want to help the King .At the same time Madame de Mauban would cry out for help from her room. The Duke would surely come to see what was happening, and they could kill him. Then there would only be two men left guarding the King, so they would move quickly before they hurt the King.

**32- Who sent the two letters to Princess Flavia? Why?**-Duke Michael sent one of them to invite her but Madame De Mauban sent the other to ask her not to go.

**33- Rupert was greedy Explain.- He wanted to kill the Duke to make it easy for**

Mr.Rassendyll to be the king and then he would get the reward .

**34- Mr.Rassendyll was a good man, fair and had principles Explain giving examples.**

- He refused to kill the Duke and the king and become the king.

- He also refused to marry Flavia because he was not the real king..

**35- What did Mr.Rassendyll understand and realize at the end of the story?**

- He understood that a person with a position in society has responsibilities.

**36- What lesson did both the real king and Mr.Rassendyll learn from what had happened?** - The real king learned what a true King should be.

- Mr.Rassendyll learned all about duties and responsibilities.

## Quotations

### 1-"To a man like me, opportunities are responsibilities."

**1. Who says this and when?**

- Rudolf Rassendyll says this while he is eating breakfast with his sister-in-law.

**2. What does the person mean by this?** -He means that if an opportunity comes, he takes it but he doesn't look for work or responsibilities.

**3. Do you think a person like this is very serious about work or life?**

-I do not think that he is very serious about work and life with this attitude.

### 2-"He's always lived in Ruritania and he cares about the people, so people like him."

**1. Who says this to whom?** - The innkeeper (inn owner) to Rassendyll.

**2. Who is the person talking about?** Duke Michael, the Duke of Strelsau.

**3. What more does the speaker think about the person?**

- She wishes that he would be the King.

### 3-"I have an ideal It was lucky that we met you yesterday,"

**1-Who says this to whom?** - Sapt to Rassendyll.

**2-Why were they lucky to meet him yesterday?**

- Because he looks like the king and his German was perfect.

**3-What were they going to do? Why?**

-They were going to Strelsau to be crowned because the real king was poisoned and can't go. If he didn't go to Strelsau, Duke Michael would be the King tonight, and the King will either be dead or in prison,

**4-“Why didn't you follow my plan? We could have worked well together.”**

**1. Who says this to whom?** - Rupert Hentzau to Rassendyll.

**2. Where are they and what has just happened?**

- They are in the forest near the castle .Rupert has killed the Duke; Rassendyll has killed the others of the Six Men and rescued the King.

**3. What was the plan that wasn't followed?**

- Rassendyll would attack when Rupert said to. The King, the Duke, Sapt, and Fritz would all die. Rassendyll would remain the King and Hentzau would be rewarded.

**5- " Rassendyll, I think that this time next year, you'll still be King."**

**1. Who says this?** - Colonel Sapt.

**2. What has he just heard?**

-He has just heard the Duke's plan for killing the King and hiding the body.

**3. Why does he think Rassendyll will still be King after a year?**

-Because the Duke's plan is very clever and he will kill the King whether he is attacked by a small group or a large one.

**6-“Go back to Strelsau and tell the Ambassador what you know. I'll look into this for you.”**

**1. Who does Rassendyll say this to?** - Rassendyll to the Chief of Police of Strelsau.

**2. What is it that Rassendyll will look into?**

- Rassendyll will look into the case of the missing Englishman Mr Rassendyll.

**3. Why doesn't he want the Chief of Police to investigate about the missing man?** - Because he might find out that Rassendyll is pretending to be the King.

**7-“The writing's a little different from your usual. I hope people know it's a real order from the King.”**

**1. Who says this to Rassendyll (the King)?** - Marshal Strakencz says this.

**2. What does he think is the reason that the handwriting is different? What is the real reason?** - He thinks it is different because the King has injured his hand. The real reason is that Rassendyll is not the real King.

**3. Why is it important that the handwriting be the same?**

- So that people will know that it is a real order from the King.

**8-“So you'd prefer to hunt animals than do your duties in the capital?”**

**1. Who says this to Rassendyll?** - Princess Flavia.

**2. When does the person say this?** The day after the ball, when Rassendyll is saying goodbye to go to Zenda to hunt Michael

**3. What “animal” is Rassendyll going to hunt?** -. Duke Michael

**9-“If all's well, why go there? And if all isn't well, I fear there'll be a trap.”**

**1. Who says this to whom?** - Max Holf says this to Duke Michael.

**2. Where are they?** - They are on the way to Zenda.

**3. What is “there”? What do you think he means by “all's well”?**

-“There” means the hunting lodge. “All's well” probably means that the Duke's plan has gone ahead and that the King is kidnapped .

**10-“It would be very useful for Michael if you disappeared. And if you disappear, the game's over.”**

**1. Who says this to whom?** - Sapt says this to Rassendyll



**2. Why does the speaker say this?**

- Because Rassendyll complained that there are always men following him

**3. What game would be over if the person disappeared? Explain.**

- The game of who is King. Michael would also kill the real King and then make himself King.

**C) Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:**

1-Rudolf Rassendyll told Rose he was going to go walking in the West Indies. - **Alps**

2-Fritz was the only one of Michael's Six men who survived.- **Rupert Hentzau**

3-Antoinette was cruel enough to look after the King at the castle of Zenda. - **Kind**

4-No one goes into the castle without Michael's or Sapt's permission.- **Rupert's**

5-Of the Six Men, four of them were Ruritanians.- **Three**

6-Max Holf is Johann's uncle.- **brother**

7- The Duke spoke to Rassendyll through the summer house door. - **Detchard**

8-Krafstein was the worst of all Michael's men. . - **Rupert Hentzau**

9-The letter from Antoinette tells the King to come to the summer house with a friend.- **alone**

10-Rupert stabbed Rassendyll in the arm . – **Shoulder**

11-The owner's wife at the inn thought that Rassendyll was the King. - **daughter**

12-Rassendyll was lucky that Detchard did not have a knife when they met at the castle.- **gun**

**Quotations ( Not Very Common )**

No	The quotation	speaker	The listener
1	"What's the matter, my dear?"	Robert	Rose
2	"You're going to write a book? That would be such a good thing to do."	Rose	Rassendyll
3	"We've had quite a few important people visiting the city recently."	Bertram	Rassendyll
4	"Well, I met Antoinette .... today, She's a lady who's well known for her wealth and ambition."	Bertram	Rassendyll
5	"But she's leaving Paris today, we don't know where she's going to next."	Bertram	Rassendyll
6	"So why did she come to Paris?"	Rassendyll	Bertram
7	"She was a guest of the Duke of Strelsau."	Featherly	Rassendyll
8	"People say he was his father's favourite son. He's gone back for the coronation,"	Featherly	Rassendyll
9	"I don't think he likes being only a Duke."	Featherly	Rassendyll
10	"I hear he's a clever man, though."	Bertram	Rassendyll
11	"He's extremely clever, I'd say."	Featherly	Rassendyll
12	"Now the King's staying in a hunting lodge in the forest, very near to Zenda."	The hotel owner	Rassendyll
13	"He's seen the King at the hunting lodge."	The daughter	The hotel owner
14	"But why's the King here, if it's the Duke's land?"	Rassendyll	The daughter
15	"I don't know if you can be good friends if you want the same thing."	The hotel owner	Rassendyll
16	"Duke Michael would like to be King, too, I'm sure."	The hotel owner	Rassendyll
17	"No, I've never seen him, but I hope to do so on Wednesday at the	Rassendyll	Johann

	coronation."		
18	"Why look at him! It's amazing! He looks just like the King!"	Colonel Sapt	Fritz
19	"Let's say he prefers eating to action, but he's a kind man and he's our King. We'd do anything for him."	King. Fritz	Rassendyll
20	"Whether I like it or not, you can't help looking like me."	The king	Rassendyll
21	"No, I'll happily help you. Where are you travelling to?"	The king	Rassendyll
22	"Rassendyll, you must come and look at this."	Fritz	Rassendyll
23	"It must've been those cakes that he ate last night! Do you think he was poisoned?"	Rassendyll	Sapt and Fritz
24	"We must tell everyone what's happened and make the most of it,"	Fritz	Rassendyll- Sapt
25	"Do you think that he was poisoned?"	Colonel Sapt	Rassendyll
26	"It would be easy to forget that,"	Fritz	Rassendyll
27	"You know, I think we can do this."	Fritz	Rassendyll
28	"Josef will let her out later, after Michael's men gone."	Fritz	Rassendyll
29	"I think I want to change now that I'm King."	Rassendyll	Flavia
30	"That was a day to remember! I think I'd like to be King for a day."	Fritz	Rassendyll
31	"Duke Michael won't like it if you become too popular with his people, you know."	Fritz	Rassendyll
32	"Only if you stay alive as long as that."	Colonel Sapt	Rassendyll
33	"What do you think the Duke knows about our plan?"	Rassendyll	Colonel Sapt
34	"Do you want to see who they are?" "Here they come! Look, it's the Duke!"	Colonel Sapt	Rassendyll
35	"Why not the hunting lodge?"	The Duke	Max Holf
36	"I wish I knew. It's a real puzzle." "So, they've got the King!"	Colonel Sapt	Rassendyll
37	"That's why they said that all's well. But when did they find out?"	Rassendyll	Colonel Sapt
38	"It doesn't matter what he thought then, What matters is what he thinks now!"	Colonel Sapt	Rassendyll
39	"You must do it, for Ruritania!"	Colonel Sapt	Rassendyll
40	"It's nothing serious. What's more important is what we have to tell you."	Rassendyll	Fritz
41	"Let's take things slowly," "We aren't going to do anything dangerous,"	Colonel Sapt	Fritz
42	"He'll kill the King,"	Fritz	Rassendyll- Sapt
43	" Only half? Then that means the other half are guarding the King,"	Colonel Sapt	Fritz
44	"Unfortunately, I fear you'll soon be meeting them,"	Fritz	Rassendyll
45	"I wish they were, because then there'd only be four and not six of	Colonel	Rassendyll

	them."	Sapt	
46	"Yes, I hear he's back in Strelsau."	Flavia	Rassendyll
47	"Unfortunately, I've heard he can't stay in Strelsau for very long."	Rassendyll	Flavia
48	"If not today, then soon. I must go there."	Rassendyll	Colonel Sapt
49	"But remember, you're never safe in this city." "If you're alone, then you'll die."	Antoinette	Rassendyll
50	"Give me a minute to think."	Rassendyll	Detchard
51	"Recently I've realised how true this is."	Rassendyll	Flavia
52	"This is all true. So will you do such a thing?"	Colonel Sapt	Rassendyll
53	"I hope my brother feels better soon."	Rassendyll	Hentzau
54	"Good. Perhaps you would like to stay and eat with us?"	Rassendyll	Hentzau
55	"Won't they recognise you, then?"	Rassendyll	Fritz
56	"Of course. Just do as I say and everything will be fine."	Fritz	Rassendyll
57	"He's downstairs right now."	Fritz	Rassendyll
58	We can help you if you keep your promises, otherwise you'll never be safe again."	Rassendyll	Johann
59	"Think carefully about my plan."	Hentzau	Rassendyll
60	"Ask no more questions. Now go."	Rassendyll	Johann
61	"Sir, you don't look well," "But you're injured. Here, let me help you."	Fritz	Rassendyll
62	"Isn't that the King?"	A young boy	Fritz
63	"I'd happily help you again, sir," "Does she know everything?"	Rassendyll	The king
64	"I've learned all about duties and responsibilities" "It's a lesson I'll never forget."	Rassendyll	Flavia

## Translation

### طريقة الحل How to answer

عند الترجمة من عربي إلى انجليزي – ترجم أولاً من عربي إلى عربي لكي تفهم معني الجملة وإذا وقفت امامك كلمة صعبة عليك أن تبحث في ذهنك عن كلمة قريبة ولا تتركها فارغة ابداً فمثلاً :

### إبداء الرأي حق مكفول لكل مواطن بعد الثورة

- Expressing opinions is a guaranteed right of every citizen after the revolution.

- Telling your opinion is your right after the revolution.

- To give an opinion is to have your ensured right after the revolution.

1- يجب علينا ترشيد الاستهلاك في المياه والكهرباء والطعام وذلك لمواجهة الارتفاع المتزايد في الأسعار.

We have to rationalize consumption of water, electricity and food to face the increasing rise in prices.

2- نهر النيل هو شريان الحياة بالنسبة لمصر لذلك نقول مصر هي هبة النيل.

The River Nile is the artery of life for Egypt so we say that Egypt is the gift of the Nile.

3- يقوم العلماء بأبحاث عديدة للاستفادة القصوى من مصادر الطاقة المتجددة كالماء والرياح.

Scientists do a lot of research to make full use of renewable sources.

4- من الضروري أن نرشد استخدام الطاقة في المنازل و أمالكن العمل.

It is important to rationalize using energy in homes and workplaces.

5- تبذل الحكومة قصارى جهدها لتحسين علاقات مصر مع دول حوض النيل.

The government is doing its best to improve Egypt's relations with the Nile Basin countries.

6- ينبغي أن تعتمد مصر مشاريع للوقاية من نقص في المياه في المستقبل.

Egypt should adopt projects to prevent water shortage in the future.

7- ليتعافى الاقتصاد المصري يجب جذب المستثمرين وتنشيط السياحة وتغيير الوعي الثقافي.

For recovering the Egyptian economy must attract investors and stimulate tourism and awareness of cultural change.

8- استصلاح الصحراء هي الامل الوحيد لتحقيق التوازن داخل مصر ومواجهة البطالة.

Reclamation of the desert is the only hope to achieve a balance in Egypt and face unemployment.

9- تتمتع بلادنا بموارد طبيعية غنية إذا احسن استغلالها سيؤدي ذلك إلى الرفاهية والتقدم الملحوظ.

Our country has rich natural resources. If we make best use of them, they will lead to welfare and remarkable progress.

10- زيادة الاستثمارات في مجالات النشاط الاقتصادي المختلفة هي مفتاح النمو والتقدم.

The increase of investments in different fields of economic activity is the key of development and progress.

11- السياحة مصدر هام لجلب العملة الصعبة لمصر لذا علينا أن نقدم كل التسهيلات الممكنة لجذب السياح إلى مصر.

Tourism is an important source of bringing hard currency to Egypt so we have to offer all possible facilities to attract tourists to Egypt.

12- تسعى المؤسسة التعليمية إلى تعميق الفكر الديمقراطي وتدريب الأجيال الصاعدة على المشاركة وإبداء الرأي والنقد البناء.

The educational institution seeks to deepen the democratic thought and train the young generations in participation, voicing opinion and constructive criticism.

13- تقوم المرأة المصرية بدور فعال في كل مناحي الحياة وتسهم بقدر كبير في تقدم بلادها.

The Egyptian woman plays a vital role in all walks (fields) of life and contributes greatly to her country's progress.

14- إن زيادة الإنتاج أصبح واجبا وطنيا لأنه يمكننا من مواجهة مشكلة تزايد السكان والبطالة في مصر.

Increasing production has become a national duty because it enables us to face the problems of over 21 population and unemployment in Egypt.

15-- يجب أن تحقق مصر الاكتفاء الذاتي من الأطعمة الرئيسية مثل القمح.

We should achieve self sufficiency of main foods such as wheat.

16- يجب ان نعمل جميعا بجد في كل المجالات حتى تصبح مصر من اكثر الدول تقدما وازدهارا.

We should all work hard in all fields so that Egypt will become one of the most progressed and prosperous countries.

17- لابد من تشجيع الاستثمارات الأجنبية في مصر من أجل النهوض بالاقتصاد المصري.

Foreign investments in Egypt should be encouraged to improve the Egyptian economy.

18- بالرغم من مزايا المفاعلات النووية ولكن أي تسرب إشعاعي يمكن أن يسبب أضرارا هائلة.

Despite the advantages of nuclear reactors, any radiation leak can cause / result in enormous damage.

19- يجب أن تكون المنتجات المصرية عالية الجودة لكي تتمكن من منافسة المنتجات الأخرى في الأسواق العالمية.

Egyptian product must be of good (high) quality to be able to compete other prizes on different occasions.

20- لقد حان وقت العمل الجاد من اجل بناء مستقبل وطننا العظيم.

It is time to work hard to build the future of our great country.

21- الهجرة الشرعية هي حق لكل مواطن ولكن الهجرة الغير شرعية تعرضه لمخاطر كثيرة.

Legal immigration is every citizen's right but illegal immigration exposes them to a lot of risks.

- 22- تمتلك مصر الموارد الطبيعية والأيدي العاملة الماهرة التي يمكن استخدامها لتحقيق الرفاهية.  
Egypt has natural resources and skilled labour that can be used to achieve its welfare .
- 23- على رجال الأعمال المصريين استثمار أموالهم في مشروعات قومية تخدم المجتمع.  
The Egyptian businessmen should invest their money in national projects that serve the society.
- 24- بما أن البترول سينفذ قريباً، يجب علينا إيجاد مصادر بديلة للطاقة.  
As oil will run out soon, we must find alternative sources of energy.
- 25- تزخر مصر بالعديد من النماذج الهندسية التي تبرهن على براعة المصريين في علم الهندسة.  
Egypt is full of the engineering models which prove the Egyptians' pioneering in engineering.
- 26- الزراعة والصناعة هما العمود الفقري للتنمية الاقتصادية ولخلق مجتمع منتج .  
Agriculture and industry are the backbone of the economic development and of creating a productive society.

### **A) Translate into Arabic :**

1. The extravagance and wastefulness in water and energy are negative phenomenon that people don't realize how serious they are. It is not enough to make awareness campaigns, but also we can issue a special law called "law extravagant".  
يعتبر الإسراف والتبذير في المياه والطاقة ظاهرة سلبية لم يدرك الناس بمدى خطورتها. فلا تكفي حملات توعية فقط بل يمكن إصدار قانون خاص يسمى " قانون مكافحة الأسراف".
2. Can you imagine life without water? I don't think so. The invisible serious problem of water is increasing more and more due to the wrong thought that sea and river water is endless in addition to conflict between countries to control it. Furthermore, the near future will witness a crisis in water.  
هل يمكن تصور الحياة بدون ماء؟ لا اعتقد ذلك فمشكلة المياه هي مشكلة خطيرة و غير مرئية وتتوحد أكثر وأكثر بسبب التفكير الخاطئ بأن مياه البحر والنهر لا نهاية لها، بالإضافة إلى الصراع بين الدول للسيطرة عليها، وعلاوة على ذلك، فإن المستقبل القريب سيشهد أزمة في المياه.
3. It's high time to teach our children loyalty and faith to our beloved Egypt. We should teach them to be positive members and express their opinions freely. At the same time we should uproot passivity. Egypt, now is in need of more efforts, more sacrifice and more co-operations to restore its position in the area.  
حان الوقت لتعليم أطفالنا الولاء والوفاء لبلدنا الحبيبة مصر. ويجب أن نعلمهم ليكونوا أعضاء إيجابيين وليعبروا عن آرائهم بحرية، وفي نفس الوقت يجب أن نقطع السلبيات فمصر الآن في حاجة إلى جهود وتضحية وتعاون أكثر لاستعادة مكانتها في المنطقة.
4. There is a big change in education in Egypt. Many reforms are being made to improve the educational process to be going with the latest advancements in the scientific and technological fields to prepare our youth for their work careers. That's why cooperation is needed between teachers and students.  
هناك تغيير كبير في مجال التعليم في مصر وتبذل الكثير من الإصلاحات لتحسين العملية التعليمية لتساير أحدث التطورات في المجالات العلمية والتكنولوجية لإعداد شبابنا لأعمالهم المستقبلية لهذا السبب لا بد من التعاون بين المدرسين والطلاب.
5. Contamination problem draws the scientists' attention to try to find sources of energy other than oil. Many countries today discuss its causes and try to put an end of this scary phenomenon. This in turn improves our environment and keeps it clean.  
ان مشكلة التلوث تلفت انتباه العلماء في محاولة لإيجاد مصادر أخرى للطاقة غير النفط. العديد من البلدان اليوم يناقشون أسبابه في محاولة لوضع حد لهذه الظاهرة المخيفة وهذا بدوره يحسن بيئتنا ويحافظ على نظافتها.
6. Music is considered one of the best medical ways of treatment. Doctors use some quiet musical compositions to treat patients with psychological illness as this helps a lot in relaxing the patient. Some people believe that music is the food of spirit.  
تعتبر الموسيقى واحدة من أفضل الطرق الطبية للعلاج فمثلا استخدم الأطباء بعض المقطوعات الموسيقية الهادئة لعلاج الأمراض النفسية وهذا يساعد المريض كثيرا على الاسترخاء وبعض الناس يعتقدون أن الموسيقى غذاء الروح.
7. We should encourage investment, increase production and reduce consumption. This will bring the prices down and solve the economic problem. It can't be done without the individuals' co-operation with the government.

يجب أن نشجع الاستثمار ونزيد الإنتاج ونقل الاستهلاك، فهذا سوف يخفض الاسعار ويحل المشكلة الاقتصادية ولا يمكن أن يتحقق ذلك بدون تعاون الأفراد مع الحكومة.

8. Peace gives every country the chance to carry out many useful projects. These projects cost a lot of money which is spent on wars and destructive weapons. When peace prevails, we can spend such sums of money to build new factories, reclaim the desert lands, solve the problem of housing and transport.

يعطى السلام كل دولة الفرصة لكي تنفذ العديد من المشروعات الناجحة وهذه المشروعات تكلف الكثير من المال ولكنه ينفق على الحروب وأسلحة الدمار وعندما ينتشر السلام نستطيع انفاق هذه المبالغ المالية على بناء المصانع الجديدة واستصلاح الصحراء وحل مشكلات الاسكان والنقل

9. Globalization has its serious impact on the developing countries. These countries should start seriously to benefit from the fruits of technology and the necessity of having their grouping to face any expected monopoly. There should be fruitful cooperation and understanding among such countries.

للعولمة تأثير خطير على الدول النامية. ويجب على هذه الدول أن تبدأ بجدية للاستفادة من ثمار التكنولوجيا وضرورة أن يكون لها تجمعها لمواجهة أى احتكار متوقع ويجب أن يكون هناك تعاون مثمر وتفاهم بين هذه الدول.

10. The mobile phone is one of the most fabulous inventions of the present time. It is of great importance for many people like doctors, businessmen and others. On the other hand, a lot of people misuse it, so it sometimes becomes a waste of time and money.

التليفون المحمول هو واحد من أروع الاختراعات فى الوقت الحاضر وتزداد أهميته بشكل كبير لكثير من الناس مثل الأطباء ورجال الأعمال وآخرين. ومن الناحية الأخرى كثير من الناس يسيئون استخدامه لذلك فهو أحياناً قد يكون مضيعة للوقت والمال.

11. Parents shape their children's characters from the early beginning of their childhood. They teach them values and customs. They also share their interests and games. They develop deep emotional ties with them.

يشكل الوالدين شخصية أبنائهم منذ بداية طفولتهم فهم يعلموهم القيم والعادات وأيضاً يشاركوهم الاهتمامات، الألعاب ويطوروا الروابط العاطفية معهم .

12. Doctors always confirm the importance of sleep for people of all ages. They think that 7-9 hours of sleep daily is best for an adult. Babies need a lot more sleep than adults. When we sleep well, we feel comfortable and become active and alert all day.

يؤكد الأطباء دائماً على أهمية النوم للناس من مختلف الأعمار. وهم يعتقدون أن 7-9 ساعات من النوم يومياً هو الأفضل للبالغين، والأطفال الرضع يحتاجون قدرًا أكبر عن البالغين. عندما ننام جيداً نشعر بالراحة ونصبح نشطين ومنتبهين طوال اليوم .

### **Work book Reviews:**

Currently, the cost of a holiday in space is very high. But the more people want something, the cheaper it will become. So if you are interested, start saving now!

- حالياً تكلفة (قضاء) إجازة بالفضاء الخارجي عالية جداً. لكن كلما زاد/كثرت عدد الناس اللذين يريدونها كلما أصبحت أرخص. فإن/إذا كنت مهتماً (بالأمر) ابدأ الادخار من الآن!

If wood is heated, chemicals are produced which can be used to make medicines and some kinds of plastic. Wood products are also used in some types of ice cream.

- عندما يتم تسخين الخشب ، تنتج بعض الكيماويات التي يمكن استخدامها في صنع الأدوية وبعض أنواع البلاستيك. كما يتم استخدام المنتجات الخشبية في بعض أنواع الآيس كريم.

If you live in southern Europe or Africa, you know that the temperatures are higher and there is less rain than if you live in northern Europe or Canada. It is unusual for the weather forecast to surprise us.

- إن/إذا كنت تعيش بجنوب أوروبا أو بإفريقيا ، فأنت تعلم أن درجات الحرارة أعلى و (معدل هطول /نسبة) الأمطار أقل من (مناطق مثل) شمال أوروبا أو كندا. فمن غير المعتاد أن تدهشنا/تفاجئنا النشرة الجوية.

We now know that plants and trees make their own food. Their leaves are like factories producing everything they need, so that plants can change the energy from the sun into chemical energy.

- نعلم/نعرف الآن أن النباتات والأشجار تنتج غذاءها بنفسها. فأوراقها مثل المصانع تنتج كل ما تحتاج له ، بحيث تتمكن النباتات من تغيير/تحويل الطاقة (المستمدة) من الشمس إلى طاقة كيميائية/كيميائية.

In the eighth century, Arab travellers who traded with China learned how to make paper. At first, paper was very expensive because it was made from cotton, but later it was produced from wood and so became much cheaper.

- في القرن الثامن ، تعلم الرحالة العرب الذين تاجروا مع الصين كيفية صنع الورق. في البداية كان الورق مكلفاً جداً لأنه كان يصنع من القطن. لاحقاً ، تم تصنيعه من الخشب وبالتالي أصبح أرخص كثيراً.  
1. اثنا مليون جنيه مبلغ كبير من المال ، أليس كذلك؟

1. Two million pounds is a lot of money, isn't it?

2. في بعض الأماكن يستخدم قصب السكر في صناعة الوقود للسيارات ومركبات أخرى.

2. In some places, sugar cane is used to make fuels for cars and other vehicles.

1. عندما كان يوشك على الانتهاء من الرواية ، كان يفكر في الرواية القادمة.

1. While he was finishing one novel, he was thinking of the next/following one.

2. تم نشر كتبها في أكثر من مائة دولة حول العالم.

2. Her books have been published in over/more than a hundred countries all over the world.

1. كانت الرياح بالقطع شديدة خلال الليل ، أليس كذلك؟

1. It was really windy last night, wasn't it?

2. أحمد وعلا وعدونا أن يكونوا هنا غداً في الصباح الباكر.

2. Ahmed and Ola promised (that) they would be here early the next morning.

1. كانت مرهقة لأنها ظلت واقفة طوال اليوم في عملها.

1. She was exhausted/very tired because she was/had been standing all day at (her) work.

2. يؤسفنا أن نخبركم أن الاحتفالية لن تقام هذا العام.

2. We regret/are sorry to inform/tell you (that) the celebration/festival won't be held this year.

1. لا يزال عملها مقدراً اليوم ، والذي أخذ جزءاً كبيراً من حياتها الشخصية.

1. Her work, which had taken up much of her personal life, is still appreciated today.

2. عندما استيقظت إيمان في الصباح الباكر ، رأت الجو ممطراً.

2. On waking up early in the morning, Eman saw that it was raining.

### نماذج الوزارة

1. The environment is everything around us. So we must keep it clean and healthy. The ministry of environment pays much attention to the fatal dangers and harms that affect the environment. Together with the mass media, awareness can be spread among citizens to make great efforts to reduce pollution.

2. Living things respond to changes in their environment. For example, if an object causes you pain, you respond by moving away from it. For protection, some animals change colour to hide in their surroundings.

1- علينا أن نهتم بالمشروعات الانتاجية لكي نرفع مستوى المعيشة.

2- ان تحرير المرأة لا يعنى رفض التقاليد واتباع الموضة بل يعنى الالتزام بالمبادئ والقيم الانسانية.

3- إن الجهود التي تُبذل من أجل تحسين الصحة لا يمكن أن تتم بنجاح إلا بتعاون الأفراد مع الحكومة.

4- الزلازل والأعاصير والبراكين من الكوارث الطبيعية التي تسبب دماراً هائلاً.

It is better not to waste water. Many careless people use water foolishly. It is the responsibility of parents and teachers to teach students to save water

2- التعلم عن بُعد من التقنيات التي تساعد المرء

1- إن الخيال العلمي طريقة جيدة للكتابة عن المستقبل.

على التعلم.

### Paragraphs

1- طريقة الحل بكتابة الموضوع مرتين علي الأقل بالرصاص ثم بالجاف بعد اختيار أفضل الجمل الصحيحة ولا تستخدم

the إلا لسبب قوي ولا تهتم بموضوع الـ 100 كلمة

2- لا بد من استخدام جمل تم التدريب عليها مسبقاً ولا داعي للفلسفة

3- لابد ان نكتب بطريقة صحيحة باستخدام **capitals** في بداية الجملة ولا نستخدم كلمات صعبة أبدا  
اكتب جمل معروفة بلا تاليف بلا تاليف بلا تاليف بلا تاليف.....

يجب تحديد الضمير في حال المفرد **it** والجمع **they** او **he** لو كان إنسان

وهل الموضوع مضارع او ماضي

⇒ **It is important to write on ..... It's very important to speak about it.**

*I think ..... plays a great role in our life. I think we should try to improve ..... We should greatly look after ..... The government should do its best to ..... Finally, I think that we should work hard to.....*

**A problem** جمل تصلح لاي مشكلة

⇒ **It is important to speak about ..... as it has a great effect on our life.**

We should unite to solve this problem.

ينبغي أن نتحد لحل هذه المشكلة

This problem has a bad effect on our life.

هذه المشكلة لها تأثير سيء علي حياتنا

I think that we should do our best to get over this problem. **The** يجب بذل قصارى جهدنا لحل المشكلة  
people in Egypt and the government should co-operate to solve it.

عند كتابة المميزات والعيوب اكتب جمل مباشرة وبسيطة بدون كلمتي advantages – disadvantages مثلا

## **1- Normal letters** الخطاب العادي

الخطاب سهل جدا ويأتي اما مباشر او علي صورة خطاب ترد عليه

" Write a letter to your friend **Mohameed Badoor** describing a visit to the zoo asking him about his plans for the holiday . Your name is **Ameer Bloc** and you live at **El-Mansheya** street **Hosh Issa**"

*El-Mansheya st*

*Hosh Issa*

*10 – 6 - 2014*

**Dear .....** :

*I am very happy to write this letter to you. How are you and your family?.....*

*I'm looking forward to hearing from you.*

*My best wishes*

*Yours : .....*

## **2- Formal letters** خطاب رسمي

خطاب التقدم لوظيفة خطاب عادي لكن تكتب به عنوان الشركة علي اليسار بالاضافة لعنوانك علي اليمين

( Company' address عنوان الشركة )

( Your address عنوانك )

## **E-mails**

**From:** .....@yahoo.com

**To:** .....@hotmail.com

**Subject:** .....(invitation – apology اعتذار – asking for help)

**Dear.....**

I am very happy to send you this e-mail. How are you today?

أهم الموضوعات لعام 2014



### **The necessity of reducing our consumption of water and electricity**

It is known that energy and water are the basis and the artery of life. All living things and machines can't live or work without them, however energy and water are about to run out. Therefore we mustn't ignore these problems otherwise we will lead hard life. All of us must seek hard to rationalize using them. The Nile is the only source of water in Egypt. So we must keep it clean and use its water only when necessary. We mustn't be wasteful at using its water. We mustn't forget to rationalize using electricity. From my point of view, there are many simple ways to rationalize electricity for example we should switch off electric sets after using them. We must spread the awareness of the importance of rationalization among citizens to avoid this serious problem. We can use natural light by day. Dr. Ibrahim Ghneim, Minister of education asked for rationalization of consumption of water and electricity in schools and education departments. At last not at least we can say that consumption rationalization of water and electricity need great interest from us.

### **Increasing Production and encouraging tourism**

Egypt nowadays is facing a great challenge. It wants to cross this critical transitional stage *مرحلة إنتقالية حرجة* to reach the shore of safety. In order to attain this sublime goal, Egypt is in a hard need of more efforts, more sacrifice and more self-denial. *إنكار الذات* There is no time for slogans *شعارات* and cheers. Actions speak louder than words. All Egyptians must realize this fact to forget about their political attitudes and serve their beloved Egypt. Every one of us should do his duty fully to make up for the time lost. We must bear in mind that increasing production is the only way for stability and safety. With it, we can increase our income and pass the burdens of life. Moreover, we have to encourage tourism by all possible means. We know that tourism is the second earner of hard currency after petroleum products. That's why we ought to provide tourists with all facilities to attract them to visit Egypt. Good accommodation, good transport and friendly treatment are the magical keys for tourism to flourish and prosper. Each one of us should see himself as a tour guide to achieve tangible *ملموس* progress in the field of tourism. In fact it's our responsibility to restore Egypt's pioneering role in the Middle East area.

### **The importance of trees**

Trees are very important to our life. They take in carbon dioxide and give us oxygen. If we cut down too many trees, there would be more carbon dioxide. This is very harmful. Therefore, trees protect us from global warming. Trees provide us with many useful things such as rubber *المطاط* and medicines. Some trees may provide a cure *علاج* for diseases like cancer. Planting trees is very useful. We have to plant more trees, especially in towns and cities. This helps to reduce the amount of pollution. Trees help to keep the balance of nature *المحافظة علي توازن الطبيعة*. If the balance of nature is upset *اختلف*, life on Earth will be impossible. We have to take great care of trees and punish *نعاقب* those who cut them down.

### **Recycling إعادة التصنيع**

Many societies reuse materials that are thrown away. Materials ranging from precious metals *معادن ثمينة* to plastic spoons, can be reused. This recycling process extracts *تستخلص* the original material *المادة الأصلية* and uses it in new products. In general, using recycled materials *المواد المعاد تصنيعها* to make new products costs less and requires *يتطلب* less energy than using new materials. The most commonly recycled waste product is printed *المطبوعة* materials.

Glass is a material which is economical to recycle. The recycled glass is melted *يصهر* and formed into new products. Certain types of nuclear waste *النفايات النووية* can be recycled. Rare materials, such as gold and silver, are recycled because getting new supplies is expensive. It reduces pollution because recycling a product creates less pollution than producing a new one. Most experts *الخبراء* state *يبينون* that the economic consequences *النتائج الاقتصادية* of recycling are positive in the long term *إيجابية على المدى البعيد*.

### **The Nile**

The Nile is a source of life to Egypt. It is considered a chief source **مصدر رئيسي** of wealth, welfare and prosperity to Egypt. We enjoy drinking its fresh pure water. We irrigate our lands from it. Vast areas of land are reclaimed with the help of the Nile. Egypt is the gift of the Nile **هبة النيل**. We should not throw waste into our dear Nile. We should keep it clean and pure. Without the Nile, Egypt would be a desert barren **قاحلة** land. The Nile is the lifeblood of Egypt. Without the Nile, life would be impossible in Egypt.

### **Egypt as I think and dream of مصر كما أحلم بها**

Egypt , my beloved home country , is the Cradle of Civilization  **مهد الحضارة** . So , I have always been thinking of it as the land of peace and love . I have always been dreaming of Egypt as the most modern and advanced country . A country in which people respect and tolerant to each other . A country in which law is applied and respected . A country in which discrimination has no place among citizens , regardless their religious or political beliefs . A country in which everyone has his work and lives in a safe home . I have been dreaming of Egypt like this as it has all the factors to be a pioneering country in all fields , with its great location and culture . Finally , I think my dream is up to achieve after the struggle of its youth to have their freedom and opportunity to live a decent life .  **حياة كريمة**

### **"Technology "" Means of communications"" Mobile" "A discovery or invention of the last 50 years" Internet**

Modern technology plays an important part in our life. All modern equipment such as television, computers, mobiles , and all other devices are based on the highest technology. We can't imagine life without means of transport .They enable us to travel long distances easily, comfortably and in a short time .In addition, modern means of communications enable us to keep in touch with the latest events at any part of the world in no time by means of satellite or the internet .At the same time , the mobile is in hand . It is really a breakthrough in communication .We can't imagine life at homes without electric sets. It will be dark and dull without TV. The refrigerator helps housewives to preserve food to use late . In fact .Thanks to technology, our life is enjoyable and comfortable.

### **The job you would like to do when you finish your education**

When I finish my education, I would like to be a doctor. This job is very important. A doctor helps people to have good health. A lot of people suffer from different kinds of diseases. They feel great pain. They need someone to help them. That's why a doctor's job is very important to society. To become a doctor, I need to study hard. I know that this job is difficult but I like it very much. A good doctor needs to look for new information about his job all the time. I hope to do research into the causes of diseases like cancer or brain disease. I'd like to learn more and more about those diseases which make people suffer a lot.

### **8) Write a paragraph of about 100 words about:**

The advantages and disadvantages of travelling to foreign countries.

### **"Hard work must lead to progress and prosperity "**

6- Choose the correct answer الاختياري

a – b – c – d يتم حل سؤال الاختياري مرة واحدة فقط بكتابة الكلمة ورقمها  
كل سؤال برربع درجة ولا يتم تكرار أي إجابة أبدا

1- He went by car but he ..... by bus.

a- must have gone b- needn't have gone c- wouldn't have gone d- could have gone

### **4- The passages (Important Questions) السؤال الخامس والسادس**

- 1 - إقرأ الأسئلة الواردة على القطعة قبل قراءة القطعة Read the questions first
- 2 - إقرأ القطعة و لا تنزعج ولا تشغل بالك كثيراً بالمفردات أو الجمل الصعبة والغير واضحة الواردة في القطعة.
- 3 - المفردات الصعبة واردة وما يلزمك هو فهم المعنى العام . Understanding meaning
- 4 - مع استخدام القدرة على التخمين ويجب تخمين كلمات فكاهية بدلا من الكلمات الصعبة Guessing
- 5 - عند طلب معاني مفردات نكتب اكثر من اجابه

- ٦ - استبعاد الاختيارات المتشابهة  
 ٧ - إذا طلب رأيك في سؤال فاجب بحرية من عندك أو من القطعة واي اجابه ستكون صحيحة  
 ٨ - عند طلب اعطاء عنوان للقطعة ضع اكثر من عنوان معتمدا علي فهمك وغالبا العنوان في السطر الاول او الثاني  
 ٩ - اذا طلب منك معني ضمير مثل it او they انظر المكتوب قبله  
 ١٠ - الكسول فقط هو من يترك اي سؤال دون حل  
 ١١ - اما اشئلة الذكاء ..... ربنا يستر

1- Put a suitable title for the passage.	ضع عنوان مناسب للقطعة.
2- What is the main idea of the passage ?	ماهي الفكرة الرئيسية في القطعة؟
3- Find in the passage words which mean a).....b).....	استخرج كلمات من القطعة تعني....
4- What does the pronoun.....refer to?	ما الذي يشير اليه الضمير.....؟
5- What does the underlined / black typed word ...mean ?	ماذا تعني الكلمة أسفلها خط ؟
7- Summarize the main idea in the passage	لخص الفأوة الرئيسية في القطعة
8- Show...(Indicate...) Explain .. / Discuss the reasons.....	وضح- اشرح - ناقش السبب
9- Write down = Summarize ...with words of your own.	اكتب....- لخص بكلمات من عندك
10- Explain why/ What do you think ( is your opinion)of..?	فسر لماذا / ما رأيك في.....؟
11- Do you agree \ oppose \ think .....?	هل تعتقد ( موافق ) ( تعترض ) ؟
12- Mention in detail ...../ in brief.....	أذكر بالتفصيل...../ بأختصار.....
13- From your point of view..... / from your opinion.....	من وجهة نظرك ( في رأيك).....
14- From the point of view of the writer (author=narrator)	من وجهة نظر الكاتب (المؤلف) ..

### - Find the mistake

طريقة الحل بتعدد الحلول

لابد من الشك في الجملة كلها الجملة كلها وكثابة اجابات متعددة لكل جملة وبلاش ..

#### 1 - The news you gave me were incorrect.

- Were ..... was (√)
- news..... pieces of news (√)
- incorrect .....correct حل خطأ لكن احتياطي (x)

#### 2- People are said that he plays the guitar well.

- People are said ..... *It is said that*..... (√)
- People are said ..... *People say that* (√)
- People are said ..... - *He is said to play the guitar well.* (√)

منتدى الامتحان التعليمي

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