

العصمت

ENGLISH

For Starters 12

للقواعد

تمارين قواعد كل الكتاب

مُلحق بالأجوبة

أنا بكالوريا وعاييف حالي

أنا بكالوريا وعاييف حالي

كتاب الطالب و الأنشطة

أ. مهند دين

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English for Starters 12

اسم الطالب

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البكالوريا



أ.معند دين



Mark Dean



Mark Dean



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Mark Dean

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

نص من كتاب الطالب أو كتاب الأنشطة حصراً

Student Book

Or Activity book

The rainforest of the Amazon region of Brazil in South America covers five percent of the world's land surface and is home to at least 30 percent of the world's animals and plants. The area is also the home of 220,000 people from about 180 different tribes who live deep in the forest. The rainforest itself is an important environment but, because of its size and location, it also plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate.

Recently, however, large areas of the Amazon rainforest have been cut down to make more land for farmers. In the last three years, for example, 70,000 square kilometres have been destroyed – this is the same as six football pitches every minute. Much of this destruction, which leaves the land dry and dusty, is illegal. Other areas of the rainforest are cleared by ranchers, loggers, or oil companies. This helps to improve the economy of the region, but at the expense of the future of the global environment. In addition to destroying ancient forests and changing the world's climate, deforestation is having a devastating effect on native populations who are dependent on the rainforest for everything they need, from food and tools to medicines and shelter.

Answer the following questions : (15 - 21 marks)

(أسئلة أجوبتها في الأعلى من النص)

1. Why are the rainforest being cut down?
2. How does the destruction of tress affect the land of the Amazon rainforest?
3. What does the rainforest provide the native populations with?

Find words in the text which mean the following :

((15 - 21 marks)

(شرح كلمات أو مرادفات و الكلمات في الأعلى من النص و عليك البحث عنها)

4. very destructive
5. against the law
6. to make better

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information : (10 - 16 marks)

(تصحيح الجمل لأن فيها أخطاء وأيضاً من الأعلى)

7. The rainforest of the Amazon region has nothing to do with the world's climate.
8. Clearing the areas will be harmless to the global environment.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

(نص من الملحق العلمي أو الأدبي حصراً)

There is no day and night in space, so sleep is simply planned for when it is most convenient. Astronauts sleep in small compartments using sleeping bags. They are loosely strapped into these so that they will not float out of them in their sleep. **Blindfolds** and earplugs are also available for the astronauts, who might find it difficult to sleep with the noise from the machines. Daily routines should allocate eight hours for sleeping. Most of the time, however, astronauts will normally sleep for around six, as they often have so much work to do. Another important part of spending any long period in space is getting the right amount of exercise so that the bones and muscles can stay strong. On Earth human beings are always moving against the force of gravity, with the bones and muscles supporting the body. In space there is no **gravity** so the bones and muscles weaken very quickly. In space, astronauts need to do about two hours of exercise a day, using exercise machines such as **treadmills** and exercise bikes.

Choose the correct answer a , b or c: (12 -14 Marks)

(إختيار الجواب الصحيح من الكلمات التالية وهذا يعتمد على فهمك للنص)

9. Astronauts use earplugs to..... .
 - a- keep listening to each other
 - b- increase the noise of the machines
 - c- avoid the noise of the machines
10. Astronauts will normally sleep for less than eight hours because they have..... .
 - a- A lot of free time
 - b- a lot of work
 - c- nothing to do

Match three of the underlined words from the text to the definitions below : (12 - 14 Marks)

(شرح كلمات أو مرادفات و الكلمات في الأعلى من النص وتحتها خط وواحدة زيادة)

11. the force that attracts a body towards the centre of the Earth.
12. a cloth that covers someone's eyes to prevent them from seeing.

Complete the following sentences with information

from the text : (12 - 14 Marks)

(إكمال الجمل و طبعاً من النص في الأعلى)

13. In order not to float out of their sleeping bags during their sleep, astronauts.....
14. The bones and muscles of the astronauts would become weak very quickly if they

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps : (20 - 28 Marks)

(فراغات من الذاكرة والجواب من ذاكرتك وهي تعتمد على كلمات ذات دلالة قواعدية) يعتمد على القواعد

15. Syria is at-----forefront of regional recycling
16. countries. Major recycling plants-----been built
17. in the last few years in order to dispose safely-----
18. substances waste such as plastics, batteries-----other waste materialises.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list.

Use each word once only : ((25 - 30 Marks)

(فراغات تأتي من الملحق حصراً و الأجوبة أمامك ولكن هناك كلمة زائدة) يعتمد على الترجمة

found , through , experiments , damp, their, elements

19. Together they made their -----in an old wooden
20. house that was too cold and-----for their health.
21. They knew that some----- in the world gave off.
22. a strange power that could go---- other objects.
23. They ----- more of this power in some elements than in others. .

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions. Write at least four words for each question: (28 - 40 Marks)

(تشكيل السؤال أو تشكيل الجواب الذي يعتمد على الترجمة و القواعد حصراً)

- 24- Rana:?
Maya: My school is near my house.
- 25- Rana:?
Maya: There are twenty five students in my school.
- 26- Rana:?
Maya: My school opened in 1992.
Rana: What do you like most about your school?
- 27- Maya:?

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets :

(32 - 40 marks)

(يعطيك جملة وتحت كل جملة قوسين وداخلهما الطلب الذي يجب عليك فعله) يعتمد على القواعد وأحياناً الترجمة

28. I couldn't repair my computer myself.
(use causative verb).
29. Farmers produce many salad crops in the area around the city of Al Ain.
(passive voice)
30. When did you first meet?
(report using she asked them)
31. The weather is too hot at the moment.
(I wish)

VII – Complete the following sentences using clauses :

(14 – 20 Marks)

(يعطيك جملتين عليك إكمالهما بشكل صحيح من خيالك ولكن قواعدياً و كمعنى مقبولات وليس معنى خيالي) يعتمد على القواعد و الترجمة

32. I'm really tired this morning, so..... .
33. The fire had started when

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets:

(20 - 28 Marks)

(اختيار من بين قوسين و الجواب أمامك) يعتمد على القواعد و الترجمة

34. We should stop burning coal and oil(so that, in order not to) cause more global warming.
35. Two (disaster, disastrous) potato crops led to mass starvation in Ireland.
36. Are you good (at, for) maths?
37. When my brother (came round, came up) after his operation, he felt fine.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (20 - 28 marks)

(تصحيح الفعل الذي بين قوسين و جعله بزمته ووضعه الصحيح) يعتمد على القواعد و الترجمة

38. Ali (study) law and history for four years.
39. In 1975 they (leave) England on an airplane.
40. Damascus (be) located in the south-west of Syria.
41. Irish people emigrated because so many (die) of starvation.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentences into Arabic:

(الترجمة من الإنكليزي للعربي) يعتمد على الترجمة و الكلمات وقليل من القواعد

(8 -10 marks)

42. Caffeine is used as a stimulant of the heart and nervous system.

Translate the following sentence into English:

(7 -10 marks)

(الترجمة من العربي للإنكليزي) يعتمد على الترجمة و الكلمات وقليل من القواعد

- 43 - ينتقل الناس إلى الريف هرباً من الازدحام و التلوث

XI- Composition :

(50 -66 marks)

(الموضوع) يعتمد على الكلمات و القواعد

Write a composition of no more than 80 words on the following topic:

“ A genius you know who deserves a national award”

End of Exam

انتهت الأسئلة

(Grammar)

Module 1 (World issues)

Unit 1 Students' Book

Page 13, exercise 1

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

1. Every country (develop) its own code of law over hundreds or thousands of years.
2. They (break) the law – they should be punished.
3. I (read) a book about the history of law-making.
4. Anyone who (commit) a crime will have a criminal record.
5. Students who (cheat) will be punished severely.
6. He (study) law for three years.

Page 13, exercise 3

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

7. Ali (study) law and history this year.
8. Hani (study) law and history for four years.
9. Omar (write) two essays this morning.
10. Hassan (write) an essay all morning.
11. The police sergeant (interview) two people so far today.
12. The detectives (interview) people all week.

Page 13, exercise 5

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

13. What have you (do) so far this week?
14. I (play) tennis three times.
15. What are some of the things you (do) for a length of time?
16. I (play) the piano.
17. How long (you do) these things?
18. I (play) the piano since I was 13.
19. What have your friends or members of your family (do) recently?
20. Laila (revise) for her science exam.

Unit 1 Activity Book

Page 6, exercise 2

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

21. What have you (do) since I last saw you?
22. I've (pass) my driving test and I've had interviews for a university place.
23. Have you ever (learn) to play a musical instrument?
24. I've (start) learning the mizmar, but I've only been playing for a few weeks.
25. Have you (have) a holiday yet this year?
26. I've passed my driving test and I (have) interviews for a university place.
27. We've just (come back) from Lattakia.

Unit 2 Students' Book

Page 19, exercise 1

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

28. By the end of 1854, about a quarter of the population of Ireland (leave) for other parts of the world.
29. Not everyone (return): 14 people had adapted to life in England and decided to stay there.

Page 19, exercise 2

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

30. In 1854 a quarter of the population of Ireland (emigrate) abroad.
31. By 1854 a quarter of the population of Ireland (emigrate) abroad.
32. Irish people emigrated because so many (die) of starvation. دورة 2013 (علمي - أدبي) الدورة الأولى
33. When they sailed past Tristan da Cunha, the volcano (erupt).

Page 19, exercise 3

34. On February 29th 1960, an earthquake (hit) the Moroccan city of Agadir .
35. Although it (last) only fifteen seconds,

(Grammar)

36. It (be) one of the most destructive earthquakes of the 20th century.
37. When the rescue team (arrive),
38. many areas of the city (be destroyed) completely
39. and thousands of families (become) refugees.
40. After the earthquake, the city (be evacuated)
41. and inhabitants (move) 3km south
42. where the city (be rebuilt).
43. Later studies (show) that
44. the disaster (kill) over one third of the population of Agadir, over 10,000 people,
45. and (injure) many more.

Page 19, exercise 3

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

46. On February 29th 1960, an earthquake (hit) the Moroccan city of Agadir.
47. It (be) one of the most destructive earthquakes of the 20th century. (دورة 2012 (علمي - أدبي)
48. When the rescue team (arrive), many areas of the city had been destroyed completely.
دورة 2013 (علمي) الدورة الثانية

Page 19, exercise 4

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

49. James was very nervous when he arrived at the airport. He (never fly) before
50. Ruba didn't feel very confident about taking her driving test. She (fail) twice.
51. Salah didn't recognise his friend, Hani. He (not see) him for ten years.
52. Firass found it difficult to get up this morning. He (work) late the night before.
53. When Laila read the letter she couldn't stop smiling. She (pass) her exams.
54. Samer couldn't contact his brother, Khaled. He (switch) his phone off. (دورة 2014 (علمي - أدبي) الدورة الأولى

Unit 2 Activity Book

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

Page 11, exercise 1

55. In 1975 my family (leave) England on an aeroplane.
56. Five hours later we (arrive) in Damascus, Syria.
57. My mother (be) worried about the plane journey because she is scared of flying.
58. But there (be) no turbulence
59. and she (sleep) through the trip.
60. In Syria my family (live) in a lovely apartment,
61. which was (provide) by my father's new job.
62. My father helped to run an engineering firm that (build) bridges.
63. We (go) to an international school
64. and (attend) school with children from all over the world.
65. At first, it (be) difficult getting used to being away from home,
66. but we all (work) hard to fit in
67. and the locals (be) very friendly.
68. In 1986, my family and I (return) to England,
69. but I (love) my time in Syria.
70. I (learn) so much about an interesting culture
71. and (make) so many good friends.

Page 11, exercise 1

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

72.1975 my family left England
73.an aeroplane. Five hours later
74.arrived
75.Damascus, Syria. My mother
76.worried about the plane journey
77.she is scared
78.flying. But there was no turbulence
79.she slept through the trip.
80.Syria my family lived in
81.lovely apartment, which was provided
82.my father's new job. My father helped
83.run engineering firm that built bridges.
We went
84.an international school and attended school with children from all over
85.world. At first, it was difficult getting used
86.being away from home, but we all worked hard
87.fit in and the locals
88.very friendly.
89.1986, my family
90.I returned to England, but I
91.loved my time in Syria. I
92.learnt so much about an interesting culture

(Grammar)

93.had made so many good friends.

Page 11, exercise 1

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

94. In 1975 they (leave) England on an aeroplane. دورة 2013 (علمي - أدبي) الدورة الأولى

95. In 1986, my family and I (return) to England.

Page 11, exercise 2

96. I (go) to the doctor's this morning. I had felt ill during the night.

97. I (dream) of visiting China for many years. Last year I spent two months there.

98. My sister and her husband moved into a new flat at the weekend. Before that they (live) with her husband's parents.

99. My father retired last year. He (work) for the same company all his life. دورة 2012 (علمي \ أدبي)

100. I wasn't surprised that he fell asleep at the wheel of his car. He (drive) nearly 1,000 kilometres without a break.

101. He had looked for work for only two weeks. Then yesterday he (be offered) two jobs.

Unit 3 Students' Book

Page 25, exercise 5

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

102. I'm really tired, but I can't sleep at night. (I wish)

103. The weather's too hot at the moment. (I wish)

104. People drive too fast in the city centre. (I wish)

105. The streets are very dirty. (I wish)

Unit 3 Activity Book

Page 16, exercise 1

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

106. You waste too much paper. (express wish)

107. My brother spends many hours talking on the phone. (express wish)

108. I'm very shy about talking in public. (express wish)

109. Newspapers and magazines contain too many adverts. (express wish)

110. You eat too quickly. (express wish)

111. I'm a very slow reader. (express wish)

112. We don't spend much time together. (express wish)

113. The city centre is really busy this morning. (express wish)

114. He's lost his keys. (Use he wishes)

Page 16, exercise 2

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

115. I'm not old enough to go to university. (express wish)

116. I'm not very good at maths. (express wish)

117. Hani speaks really quickly. (express wish)

118. I can't speak French. (express wish)

119. You're always losing things. (express wish)

120. We have to start work very early tomorrow morning. (express wish)

121. Going to the theatre is expensive. (express wish)

Review 1, units 1-3 (Students' Book)

Page 28, exercise 1

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

122. Throughout history people (move) from one country to another.

123. During the period 1970-2000, the number of migrants in the world (rise) from 82 million to 175 million.

124. In recent years migration into Europe and Russia (increase) sharply.

125. In Australia, since 1945 over six million people (arrive) to settle. دورة 2012 (علمي - أدبي)

126. In each ten-year period from 1950 to 2000, over a million migrants (enter) the country.

Page 28, exercise 2

III- Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

(Grammar)

- a Yousef:** Hi, Khaled, this is Yousef.
Khaled: Hi, Yousef.
Yousef: Where have you been? I have
127.trying to phone you all morning.
Khaled: Sorry, I
128.been sorting out my bedroom
 cupboards all morning.
b Amina: Hello, Nada. I have not seen you
 this week. What have you
129.doing?
Nada: Hi, Amina. I have been helping my
 mother. We're having
130.family celebration at the weekend.

- Amina:** What have you been doing
131.help?
Nada: Lots of things. But mainly I have been
 preparing
132.food and I have been tidying the
 house .
c Ali: You look very tired. What
133.you been doing?
Hani: I have been playing football all
 morning .
Ali: You look really hot, too.
Hani: I am hot. I have
134.had a cold drink since breakfast.

Page 28, exercise 2

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

- 135.** I (try) to phone you all morning.
136. I (sort out) my bedroom cupboards all morning.
137. I (not see) you this week.
138. You look very tired. What (you do)?
139. I (play) football all morning.
140. I am hot. I (not have) a cold drink since breakfast.

Page 28, exercise 3

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

- 141.** Greenchester was a good place to live. It had
 parks, forests and lakes where people (spend)
 their free time.
142. It was a very clean place because everybody
 (recycle) all their rubbish.
143. But one morning the people of Greenchester
 (wake) up find that during the night
144. their town (turn) grey.
145. The sky, which (always be) blue, was grey
 that morning.
146. Most of the plants and trees (die) and
147. the birds (fly away). The people were angry
148. , so they (call) the Mayor.
149. "Something (happen) to our town during the
 night.
150. It's dying. We must do something. The
 people (expect) the Mayor to find the answer to
 their problem
151. but he(not know)
152. why Greenchester (turn) grey.
153. He (discuss) the problem for several days
 with his advisors
154. , then they suddenly (realise) that the cause
 of the problem might be the landfill site on the
 edge of the town.
155. Although it (be) here for as long as anyone
 could remember
156. , very few members of the public ever (go)
 there.
157. When the Mayor (visit) the landfill site
158. , he (find) that it was full.
159. The fumes from the unburied rubbish
 (poison) Greenchester.
160. The people thought they (recycle) their
 rubbish,
161. but in fact, the council (bury) it in the
 landfill site. The people were furious and the
 Mayor had to resign.

Page 28, exercise 3

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

- 162.** Greenchester was a good place.....live. It
 had parks, forests and lakes
163.people spent their free time. It was
164.very clean place because everybody
 recycled all their rubbish. But one morning the
 people of Greenchester woke
165.to find that during the night their town
 had turned grey. The sky,
166.had always been blue, was grey that
 morning. Most of
167.plants and trees had died and the birds
 had flown away. The people
168.angry so they called the Mayor.
 "Something has happened
169.our town during the night. It's dying.
 We must do something". The people expected

(Grammar)

170.Mayor to find the answer to their problem
 171.he did not know why Greenchester
 172.turned grey. He discussed the problem for several days
 173.his advisors, then they suddenly realised that the cause of the problem might
 174.the landfill site on the edge of the town. Although
 175.had been there for as long as anyone could remember, very few members of
176.public ever went there. When the Mayor visited
 177.landfill site, he found that it
 178.full. The fumes from the unburied rubbish
 179.poisoned Greenchester. The people thought they
 180.recycled their rubbish, but in fact, the council had buried it
 181.the landfill site. The people were furious and the Mayor had to resign

Page 29, exercise 4

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

182. Many people in my village smoke too much. (Use I wish)
 183. There are too many adverts on television. (Use I wish)
 184. Our city doesn't collect rubbish often enough. (Use I wish)
 185. I'm not good at maths. (Use I wish)
 186. I can't read very quickly. (express I wish)

Page 29, exercise 5

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

187. Many people find out about the world by reading a (daily - day) newspaper.
 188. During the storm, there were (chaos - chaotic) scenes in the city.
 189. Omar felt very (guilt - guilty) even though the accident was not his fault.
 190. The (major - majority) of people never commit a crime.
 191. No rain has fallen in the region for two years. This has had a (disastrous - disaster) effect on crops.
 192. And because there was no clean drinking water, (infection - infect) s spread very quickly through the population.

Page 29, exercise 5

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

193. In my city, the council is (going along with - running out of) space for new houses.
 194. Our town is trying hard to (come up against - cut down on) the amount of waste it buries in the ground.
 195. Students should read newspapers to make sure they (keep up with - look forward to) national and international news stories.
 196. I'm looking for a new flat. I can't (come up with - put up with) the noise of the traffic any longer.

Progress Test 1 (Activity Book)

Page 19, exercise 1

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

197.2003, 410,000 non-British citizens came
 198.live in the UK and 100,000 British people returned
 199.their home country from Spain, Australia and other countries
 200.they had gone to live or work.
 201.the same period ,170,000 non-British citizens left the UK
 202.live in other countries. 190,000 British people also left. This means a total increase
 203.150,000 in the British population, but
 204.did all these immigrants come
 205.and go to? Many new arrivals
206.economic migrants – people who come because they can earn more money
 207.Britain
 208.in their own country. Traditionally, many of these migrants used to come from countries in Africa or Asia, but now growing numbers
 209.from less developed countries
 210.Eastern Europe such
 211.Poland ,Hungary
 212.Russia. Many new migrants take low-paid jobs
 213.British people do not want to
 214., like cleaning, picking fruit
 215.vegetables, looking

(Grammar)

216.old people
217.doing repetitive factory work. A minority come
218.work in well-paid jobs, for example as dentists
219.doctors. Many of these migrants do
220.intend to stay in Britain, and send some of
221.earnings home to their families. But even though they earn higher wages
222.they would in their own countries, most economic migrants can only afford
223.live a simple life. Some share accommodation with another migrant family. British citizens who leave the UK
224.live abroad go mainly to countries with warmer climates
225.cheaper houses, countries
226.Spain, Greece, France or Turkey.

Page 19, exercise 1

227. In 2003, 410,000 non-British citizens (come) to live in the UK.

Page 20, exercise 1

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

228. Nadia (arrive) in Damascus seven years ago. (18 - 28 Marks)
229. Sofia (arrive) in England from Poland seven years ago. دورة 2013 (أدبي) الدورة الثانية
230. Since then she (work) as a primary school teacher.
231. She (never want) to stay there.
232. Two years ago she (get) married to another teacher at her school دورة 2014 (أدبي - علمي) الدورة الأولى
233. The couple (recently have) a baby.

VIII - Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

Page 20, exercise 1

234. Sofia (arrived / has arrived) in England from Poland seven years ago.
235. Since then she (worked / has worked) as a primary school teacher.
236. She (went / has been) back to Poland several times to see her family,
237. but she (never wanted/ has never wanted) to stay there.
238. Two years ago she (got married / has got married) to another teacher at her school,
239. and the couple (recently had / have recently had) a baby.
240. When Sofia (first arrived / has first arrived) in Britain ,
241. she (didn't imagine / hasn't imagined) she would settle here.
242. For the first year she (suffered / has suffered) from culture shock
243. and (wanted / has wanted) to go home,
244. but she (quickly learned / has quickly learned) the language
245. and (made / has made) new friends.
246. In the seven years Sofia has been in England, she (became / has become) so used to the way of life that she really feels at home there.

Page 20, exercise 1

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

247. Sofia arrivedEngland from Poland
seven years ago. Since then she
248.worked as a primary school teacher.
She
249. been back
250. Poland several times to see her family,
251. she has never wanted
252. stay there. Two years ago she
253. married to another teacher at her
school, and the couple
254. recently had a baby. When Sofia first
arrived
255. Britain, she did
256. imagine she would settle here. For
257. first year she suffered
258. culture shock and wanted
259. go home, but she quickly learned the
language
260. made new friends. In the seven years
Sofia
261.been in England, she has become so
used
262. the way of life that she really feels
263. home there

Page 20, exercise 2

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

- A You look very pale. Are you feeling all right?

(Grammar)

264. B I'm really tired. I (not sleep) very well recently. **دورة 2014 (علمي - أدبي) الدورة الأولى**
 265. A Do you mean you (wake up) very early?
 266. B No, I (not sleep) at all for three nights.
 267. b A (you speak) to Ibrahim recently?
 268. B No, I (not see) him for over a week.
 269. A Perhaps he (spend) all his time with his family.
 270. c A I (think) about taking up tennis.
 271. B So have I. (you play) it before?
 272. A No, but I (watch) a lot of tennis on TV this summer.

Page 20, exercise 2

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

273. I'm really tired. I (not sleep) very well recently.
 274. I (not sleep) at all for three nights.
 275. (you speak) to Ibrahim recently?
 276. I (not see) him for over a week.
 277. I (watch) a lot of tennis on TV this summer.

Page 20, exercise 2

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

- a A You look very pale.
 278. you feeling all right?
 B I'm really tired. I have not
 279. sleeping very well recently.
 A Do you mean you
 280. woken up very early?
 B No, I
 281. not slept at all for three nights.
 b A have you spoken
 282. Ibrahim recently?
 B No, I have
283. seen him for over a week.
 A Perhaps he has
 284. spending all his time with his family.
 c A I have
 285. thinking about taking up tennis.
 B So have I.
 286. you played it before?
 A No, but I
 287. watched a lot of tennis on TV this summer.

Page 20, exercise 3

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

288. I (walk) through town the other day, when suddenly I thought about my friend Tareq.
 289. I (not see) him for several weeks
 290. and I (wonder) what
 291. he (do) I (take) out my mobile phone
 292. , when somebody (bump) into me.
293. "Sorry," I (say).
 294. The person who (bump) into me
 295. (be) my friend Tareq

Page 20, exercise 3

296. I walking through town the other day, when suddenly I thought
 297. my friend Tareq. I
 298. not seen him for several weeks
 299. I wondered what he was doing. I took
300. my mobile phone, when somebody bumped into
 301. "Sorry," I said. The person
 302. had bumped into me
 303. my friend Tareq

Page 21, exercise 4

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

304. I can't sing very well. (I wish)
 305. I'm really tired this morning. (Use I wish)
 306. My friend won't give me my CD back. (I wish)
 307. It's too hot to go out today. (I wish)
 308. I can't remember where I left the newspaper. (express wish)
 309. Her music is too loud for me. (express wish)

Page 21, exercise 5

VIII - Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

310. The authorities have just given the (blue - green) light to the building of a new airport.

(Grammar)

311. The news has come out of the (black - blue), and shocked many villagers.
 312. The thought of a new airport near their homes has made many of them see (black - red).
 313. Unfortunately, the plans have already been prepared I've seen them in (black - white)
 314. and (black - white).

Page 21, exercise 5

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

315. The authorities (just give) the green light to the building of a new airport.
 316. They (work) very hard recently, so they're really looking forward their holidays.

Page 21, exercise 6

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

317. I'm so busy I find it very hard to keep up (on – with) the news .
 318. There's nowhere to park in the city centre. The car parks usually run out (up – of) spaces by 8 o'clock in the morning.
 319. They have been working very hard recently, so they're really looking forward (to – against) their holidays .
 320. They live very close to the airport, and they're finding it very difficult to put up (with – to) the noise.
 321. Everything was going very well until they came up (of – against) an unexpected problem.

Module 2 (Natural World)

Unit 4 Students' Book

Page 37, exercise 1

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

322. Some people move to greener areas (in order to – because) survive .
 323. (In order to – Because) there are growing numbers of people to feed, farmers tend to overcultivate their land .
 324. Trees are usually cut down (so that – to) make more agricultural land.

Page 37, exercise 4

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

325. The top layer of soil is destroyed (to - so that) the land can no longer be used for growing crops.
 326. The activities of human beings are often the real cause (to – of) desertification.
 327. Farmers tend to overcultivate their land (because - , with the result that) the soil becomes poor and unproductive.
 328. This leads (of – to) even greater pressure on the Earth's most precious resource, water

Page 37, exercise 5

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

329. More and more forests are being cut down, (with the result – so that) that the soil is poor
 330. Dust from Africa which reaches large modern cities is the cause (of – in) desertification.
 331. Forests are cut down (because - so that) the soil is dry and dusty.
 332. Some areas of land are being reclaimed from deserts. This can lead (on – to) greater pressure on water.

Page 37, exercise 1+4+5

VII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

(14 – 20 Marks)

333. Because there are growing numbers of people to feed,
334. The top layer of soil is destroyed so that.....
335. Farmers tend to overcultivate their land, with the result that
336. More and more forests are being cut down, with the result that
337. Forests are cut down so that

Unit 4 Activity Book

Page 25, exercise 1

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

338. The Amazon rainforest has an important effect on the climate of the world (so that – because) it covers such a large area .

(Grammar)

339. Large areas of forest have been cut down (in order to -, with the result that) the soil is now dry and dusty.
340. The rainforest has been cut down (because – in order to) make more farmland.
341. Farmers need more land (because – so that) they can grow more soya beans.
342. Loggers cut down trees (to - ,with the result that) sell the wood.

Page 25, exercise 1

VII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

(14 – 20 Marks)

343. The Amazon rainforest has an important effect on the climate of the world because.....
344. Large areas of forest have been cut down , with the result that.....
345. Farmers need more land so that.....

Page 25, exercise 2

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

346. Fadia didn't go to school yesterday (because – so that) she felt ill.
347. I went to the post office (because – to) buy stamps.
348. Ahmad went to the airport (with the result that – to) meet his brother Khaled.
349. People write things in their diaries (because – so that) they don't want to forget important things.
350. Omar's letter was difficult to read (so that – because) he had written it very quickly.
351. Ahmad went to the airport (in order to - so that) he could meet his brother Khaled.
352. Fadia didn't go to school yesterday (because – with the result that) she was feeling ill.
353. I went to the post office (to - so that) I could buy stamps.
354. Ahmad went to the airport (in order to – because) meet his brother Khaled.
355. I went to the post office (so that - in order to) buy I could buy stamps.
356. People write things in their diaries (to - so that) they don't forget important things.
357. Ahmad went to the airport (in order to – because) he had to meet his brother Khaled.
358. Omar's letter was difficult to read (so that – because) he wrote it very quickly.
359. People write things in their diaries (in order not to – to) forget important things.
360. I went to the post office (so that – because) I wanted to buy stamps.

Page 25, exercise 2

VII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

(14 – 20 Marks)

361. Fadia didn't go to school yesterday because.....
362. People write things in their diaries so that.....
363. Omar's letter was difficult to read because.....
364. Ahmad went to the airport so that.....

Unit 5 (Students' Book)

Page 43, exercise 1

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

365. You feel sure it isn't. It (can't – must) be an interesting place to work.
366. You feel sure it is. It (might – must) be an interesting place to work.
367. You think it was possible in the past. The crowds (must – might) have spoiled it for me.
368. You think it is possible in the future. The crowds (might – can't) spoil it for me.
369. You think it was possible. Some people (can't – might) have come from Africa.
370. You feel sure it was possible. Some people (might – must) have come from Africa.

Unit 5 (Activity Book)

Page 30, exercise 1

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

371. The phone is ringing – it's probably your brother. He usually rings at this time. **(Express possibility)**
372. Someone's ringing your doorbell. You're sure it's the postman – he always comes at this time. **(Express possibility)**
373. There's an important football match in your town tonight. You think the roads will probably be very busy. **(Express possibility)**

(Grammar)

374. Your friend said she would phone you, but she hasn't. You are sure she has not forgotten. **(Express possibility)**
375. Someone waves to you from a car. It looks like your friend's father's car. **(Express possibility)**
376. Your sister has worked very hard. You feel sure that she has got good grades in her exams. **(Express possibility)**
377. You hear a car approaching, but you know it isn't your uncle's car because it doesn't sound the same. **(Express possibility)**
378. A new building is going up in your neighbourhood. You think it is probably a school. **(Express possibility)**

Page 43, exercise 2

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

379. Faisal's car lights were on all night. **(Faisal must...)**
380. Ahmad's looking at the engine of his car. **(The car might.....)**
381. Khaled has a very good English accent. **(He must.....)**
382. Tareq wants to be a teacher when he graduates from university. **(He must.....)**
383. Ali has just drunk two litres of water. **(He must)**

Page 49, exercise 1

Unit 6 (Students' Book)

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

384. Sand gazelles are protected from predators by camouflage. **(Active Voice)**
385. They are excellent jumpers and their speed and agility are used to evade the attention of predators. **(Active Voice)**
386. If sand gazelles are being threatened, they can run away. **(Active Voice)**
387. In recent decades, efforts have been made to save endangered species in Syria. **(Active Voice)**

Page 49, exercise 1

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

388. Sand gazelles (protect) from predators by camouflage.
389. In recent decades, efforts (make) to save endangered species in Syria.

Unit 6 (Activity Book)

Page 35, exercise 1

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

390. Birds' nests (often build) at the top of trees where the eggs will be safe.
391. Many nests (make) from grass, twigs or feathers.
392. In some countries, the nests of rare birds (protect) by law.
393. If the nests of rare birds (damage), or their eggs (steal), the people who do the damage have to pay a large fine.

Page 35, exercise 2

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

394. Throughout history people have hunted elephants for their tusks. **(Passive Voice)**
395. Elephants have been prevented from migrating to find food and water. **(Active Voice)**
396. People have turned their natural habitats into farmland or building land. **(Passive Voice)**
397. Elephants have changed the natural environment. **(Passive Voice)**
398. Elephants make paths through the areas where they live and other animals have used these. **(Passive Voice)**

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

Page 35, exercise 3

399. Tree kangaroos, which (find) only in the rainforests of Australia and West Papua, are in danger of becoming extinct for two main reasons.
400. Firstly, they (hunt) for their meat and fur,
401. and secondly their natural habitat (destroy) by human activities such as mining and farming.
402. For several years, the Tree Kangaroo Conservation Programme (work) hard to protect a particular species, Matschie's tree kangaroo,

(Grammar)

403. which (live) only on the northeast coast of Papua New Guinea.
 404. As a part of their work, special protected wildlife areas (create) by the organisation,
 405. and the people who live here (teach) how to protect tree kangaroos and other rare animals in their region.

Page 35, exercise 2+3

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

406. Throughout history people (hunt) elephants for their tusks.
 407. Tree kangaroos, which (find) only in the rainforests of Australia and West Papua.
 408. Tree kangaroos (hunt) for their meat and fur.
 409. For several years, the Tree Kangaroo Conservation Programme (work) hard to protect a particular species.
 410. Matschie's tree kangaroo, which (live) only on the northeast coast of Papua New Guinea.

Page 35, exercise 3

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 411. Tree kangaroos, which are found only in the rainforests | 418. worked hard to protect a particular species, Matschie's tree kangaroo, lives only |
| 412. Australia and West Papua, are in danger | 419. the northeast coast of Papua New Guinea. As part |
| 413. becoming extinct for two main reasons. Firstly, they have..... hunted | 420. their work, special protected wildlife areas have |
| 414. their meat and fur, | 421. created by the organisation, and the people |
| 415. secondly their natural habitat has | 422. live here |
| 416. destroyed by human activities such as mining | 423. been taught how to protect tree kangaroos |
| 417. farming. For several years, the Tree Kangaroo Conservation Programme | 424. other rare animals |
| | 425. their region. |

Review 2 (Students' Book)

Page 52, exercise 1

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

426. Forests are being cut down (because – so that) we need more farming land.
 427. They need extra farming land (in order to – so that) grow food for the growing populations.
 428. They move away from desert areas (because - in order to) find food and water.
 429. We need to protect some animals (because - so that) they do not become extinct.
 430. The purpose of places like the Eden Project is (so that – to) show our dependence on plants.
 431. Some animals like the sand gazelle are under threat (because –, with the result that) people are destroying their habitat.
 432. Ice in the polar areas is melting (so that – because) climate change is causing global warming.

Page 52, exercise 1

VII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

(14 – 20 Marks)

433. Forests are being cut down (because – so that) we need more farming land.
 434. We need to protect some animals (because - so that) they do not become extinct.
 435. Some animals like the sand gazelle are under threat (because –, with the result that) people are destroying their habitat.
 436. Ice in the polar areas is melting (so that – because) climate change is causing global warming.

Page 52, exercise 2

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

437. I know it's true that the world is getting warmer, because the polar ice is melting. **(Express possibility)**
 438. The ground is wet here. That means this was almost certainly a lake once. **(Express possibility)**
 439. I'm not sure but I think some parts of the desert were covered in plants and trees. **(Express possibility)**
 440. I'm sure that bats aren't birds – they don't have feathers. **(Express possibility)**
 441. These people are very thin, that's why I'm certain they haven't eaten much food lately. **(Express possibility)**

(Grammar)

Page 52, exercise 3

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

442. Oranges are different colour (on – from) lemons.
443. Plants and animals are dependent (in – on) a regular supply of water.
444. The Syrian people are aware (of – in) the need to protect their wildlife.
445. Dmeir is famous (on – for) its watering system.
446. Many people are interested (in – of) the future of endangered animals.

Page 52, exercise 4

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

447. Al Ain, ancient oasis city, is
448. second biggest city in Abu Dhabi.
449. It is located 160 km east the capital and is linked to Abu Dhabi City
450. fast motorways.
451. It takes about 90 minutes drive between the two cities. Al Ain's International Airport, which
452. opened in 1994, has over half a million passengers each year. In
453. past, Al Ain was famous for its traditional system
454. watering the land. Water was directed through man-made tunnels to local farms. Now, its modern system ensures that
455. area of 100 square km around Al Ain
456. covered in trees and other plants. Even the six-lane roads in the city
457. lined with many different kinds
458. trees and other plants. Everything is watered
459. a mixture of recycled waste water and desalinated water. Many salad crops
460. produced by farmers in the area around the city. These include tomatoes, cucumbers, lettuce
461. strawberries.

Page 52, exercise 4

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

462. Al Ain, an ancient oasis city, (be) the second biggest city in Abu Dhabi.
463. Al Ain (locate) 160 km east of the capital and is linked to Abu Dhabi City by fast motorways.
464. It (take) about 90 minutes to drive between the two cities.
465. Al Ain's International Airport (open) in 1994.
466. Al Ain's International Airport (have) over half a million passengers each year.
467. In the past, Al Ain (be) famous for its traditional system of watering the land.
468. In the past, water (direct) through man-made tunnels to local farms.
469. Now, its modern system ensures that an area of 100 square km around Al Ain (cover) in trees and other plants.
470. Even the six-lane roads in the city (line) with many different kinds of trees and other plants.
471. Everything (water) by a mixture of recycled waste water and desalinated water.
472. Many salad crops (produce) by farmers in the area around the city.

Page 52, exercise 4

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

473. Al Ain is linked to Abu Dhabi City by fast motorways. (Active Voice)
474. Al Ain's International Airport was opened in 1994. (Active Voice)
475. Al Ain's International Airport has over half a million passengers each year. (Passive Voice)
476. Everything is watered by a mixture of recycled waste water and desalinated water. (Active Voice)

Page 53, exercise 5

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

477. (Originally - Prevent) means 'at first' or 'in the beginning'.
478. If we (prevent - soil) something or someone, we stop it from being damaged or harmed.
479. The opposite of 'temporary' is (temporary - permanent).
480. The area where an animal normally lives and sleeps is called its (habitat – prevent).

(Grammar)

481. To (survive - prevent) means to stay alive, especially in difficult situations.
 482. Plants grow in (climate - soil).
 483. We use the word (weather – climate) to refer to the weather conditions that are typical of a country or region.

Page 53, exercise 6

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

484. **a** A: I thought you said we'd meet at 8.30 p.m.
 B: I said 9.30 p.m. You must have (misread / reread) my email.
 485. **b** A: I didn't think I'd spend so much money. I haven't got enough left.
 B: The shop assistant must have (overcharged / undercharged) you.
 486. **c** A: Why aren't you eating those potatoes?
 B: They're too hard. We obviously (overcooked / undercooked) them.
 487. **d** A: Be careful. Those chemicals are very dangerous.
 B: They're only dangerous if you (misuse / reuse) them.
 488. **e** A: I want to listen to that side of the cassette again.
 B: Then you'll have to (overwind / rewind) it.

Progress Test 2 (Activity Book)

Page 38, exercise 1

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

489. We usually think that greenhouse gases
 harmful, but without these gases the climate of
 490. Earth would be like the climate of Mars:
 491. cold for human beings to survive.
 Greenhouse gases, which include carbon dioxide
 492. methane, keep the heat of the sun in and
 prevent our planet
 493. freezing. However, in the last 200 years
 people have
 494. using enormous quantities
 495. fossil fuels like coal, gas and oil. When
 these fuels are burnt, they produce large amounts
 496. carbon dioxide and this keeps more
 497. the sun's heat in . The result is that the
 temperature
 498. the Earth is rising year by year. This is
 leading
 499. more extreme weather: high winds and
 heavy rain, which produce storms
 500. floods . The problem is made worse by
 the fact that we
 501. destroying the world's rainforests . Trees
 naturally consume carbon dioxide, but because there
 502. fewer trees, more carbon dioxide is
 released into
 503. atmosphere . Because of the increase
 504. the Earth's temperature, the ice at the
 north
 505. south poles is melting, and this
 506. causing sea levels to rise. Eventually,
 many areas
 507. land which are now on the coast will
 508. flooded. Leading scientists are warning
 that if the authorities
 509. not introduce new laws to reduce
 greenhouse gas increases now, the results could
 510. disastrous for life on Earth.

Page 39, exercise 1

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

511. In the future, sea levels will rise (so that – because) the polar ice is melting.
 512. People are cutting down forests (in order to – so that) have more land for growing food.
 513. Many people recycle their rubbish (in order not to – in order to) use up the world's resources.
 514. Scientists are trying to produce new fuels (because – so that) people can continue to use their cars
 without damaging the environment.
 515. Some people are moving out of their homes on the coast (because – in order to) escape future
 floods.
 516. We should stop burning coal and oil (in order to – in order not to) cause more global warming.
 517. Scientists are worried about climate change (because – so that) it is a threat to life on Earth.

Page 39, exercise 1

VII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

(14 – 20 Marks)

(Grammar)

518. In the future, sea levels will rise because.....
 519. Scientists are trying to produce new fuels so that.....
 520. Scientists are worried about climate change because.....

Page 39, exercise 2

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

521. **a** A Did you speak to Mahmoud this morning? He said he was going to phone you.
 B He (can't have phoned/ must have phoned) me this morning. I was at home and I would have heard the telephone.
 522. **b** A When are you next in town?
 B I (may be/ must be) coming next month. If I do, I'll let you know.
 523. **c** A I've looked everywhere for the letter I wrote to my uncle.
 B Don't worry – if it's not here, you (can't have posted/ must have posted) it.
 524. **d** A You (might be/ must be) exhausted. You've been working very hard recently.
 B I'm all right, thanks.
 525. **e** A I've tried to contact Alia, but she isn't at home.
 B You never know – she (might have forgotten/ can't have forgotten) the meeting.

Page 39, exercise 3

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

526. Damascus (located) in the south-west of Syria, near the Anti-Lebanon mountains. **دورة 2013 (علمي) - أدبي) الدورة الأولى**
 527. The city has a long history and (occupy) by many peoples before becoming the Syrian capital .
 528. Damascus is a popular tourist destination; many thousands of people (visit) the city to see historical monuments from different periods of history .
 529. The famous Hejaz train station (transport) passengers to Amman, Jordan.
 530. A huge variety of items (sold) in the souks of Damascus, including fabrics, metal goods and jewellery.
 531. In recent years many companies (build) their offices in the new part of the city.

Page 39, exercise 3

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

532. The city has a long history and was occupied by many peoples before becoming the Syrian capital. (Active Voice)
 533. Many thousands of people visit the city to see historical monuments from different periods of history. (Passive Voice)
 534. The famous Hejaz train station transports passengers to Amman, Jordan. (Passive Voice)
 535. A huge variety of items is sold in the souks of Damascus, including fabrics, metal goods and jewellery. (Passive Voice)
 536. In recent years many companies have built their offices in the new part of the city. (Passive Voice)

Page 39, exercise 3

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

537. Damascus is located the south-west of Syria, near
 538. Anti-Lebanon Mountains. The city has
 539. long history and
 540. was occupied many peoples before becoming the Syrian capital . Damascus
 541. a popular tourist destination; many thousands
 542. people visit the city to see historical monuments
 543. different periods of history. A huge variety of items is sold in
 544. souks of Damascus, including fabrics, metal goods and jewellery

Page 40, exercise 4

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

545. If you are very lucky, you may see the giant panda in its natural (display/ habitat).
 546. Most of Africa has a very hot, dry (climate/ weather).
 547. Some plants grow well here even though the (dust/ soil) is poor and it hardly ever rains.

(Grammar)

548. Ali doesn't want a (permanent/ temporary) job – he wants a serious career as an engineer.

549. We must do something about climate change to (protect/ survive) our way of life.

550. We thought the restaurant bill was too high. We were right – the waiter had (overcharged/ undercharged) us.

551. I'm not going to throw my mobile phone away. I'm going to send it to another country where it can be (misused/ reused).

Page 40, exercise 5

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

552. Which of these is a mammal? (eagle / lizard / mouse / snake)

553. Which of these is not a bird? (deer / eagle / owl / vulture)

554. Which of these is not a fruit? (banana / carrot / lemon / orange)

555. Which of these is not a part of a plant? (leaf / zoo / root / shoot)

Page 40, exercise 6

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

556. Some people are not aware (to - of) the difference between a fruit and a vegetable.

557. I'm really interested (on - in) the history of my family.

558. Apples and bananas are dependent for their survival (of - on) greenhouse gases.

559. Modern Damascus is built (on - for) the site of many ancient civilisations.

560. Damascus is famous (of - for) its historical monuments.

Module 3 (Lifestyles)

Unit 7 (Students' Book)

Page 61, exercise 1

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

561. One of their sons told me that his parents (spend) every day of their lives together...

562. He said they (always have) a good social life and (keep) in regular touch with their family, friends and neighbours.

563. He said he (be) not sure, but suggested that...

564. He added that they (both be involved) in farming for most of their lives.

565. Mrs Chin said she (never do) paid work.

Page 61, exercise 4

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

566. I asked their son (if - what) the secret of their healthy life was.

567. I asked him (whether - what) he remembered his wedding day.

568. I asked him (what - if) he had enjoyed his long life.

Page 61, exercise 6

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

569. How long have you been married? (report using I asked my grandparents)

570. Do you enjoy spending time with each other? (report using I asked them)

571. We don't argue about anything. (report using They said they)

572. We're taking our grandchildren on holiday. (report using They said they)

573. When did you first meet? (report using she asked them)

574. Are you enjoying married life? (report using she asked them) الدورة الأولى دورة 2014 (علمي - أدبي)

Unit 7 (Activity Book)

Page 44, exercise 1

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

575. Deema: What are you doing at the weekend? (report using she asked her)

576. Ruba: I'm going out with my parents. (report using she said)

577. Deema: Where are you going? (report using she asked her)

(Grammar)

578. I'm going to visit my cousins in the next town. **(report using she said)**
 579. Bashaar: Can you take me to the airport tomorrow? **(report using he asked him)**
 580. Rakan: What time do you have to be there? **(report using he asked him)**
 581. Bashaar: I have to be there at four o'clock in the afternoon. **(report using he said)**
 582. Laila: Did you enjoy your holiday? **(report using she asked her)**
 583. Fadia: Yes, it was very relaxing. **(report using she said)**
 584. Laila: When did you get back? **(report using she asked her)**
 585. Fadia: Very late last night – our plane was delayed. **(report using she said)**
 586. Hani: Have you seen my briefcase? **(report using he asked him)**
 587. Amer: No, I haven't. When did you last have it? **(report using he asked him)**
 588. Hani: I brought it home from work yesterday, but I haven't seen it since. **(report using he said)**

Page 44, exercise 2

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

589. She asked me if I'd got the time. **(actual words)**
 590. He said he'd slept for ten hours the previous night. **(actual words)**
 591. Hani asked his mother if he could go out with his friends. **(actual words)**
 592. Waleed asked whether Omar wanted to go swimming with him. **(actual words)**
 593. Hiba said she was enjoying her new job. **(actual words)**

Unit 8 (Students' Book)

Page 67, exercise 1

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

594. 150 years ago, when a typical village might have had 500 inhabitants, (whereas – in comparison with) now some villages have as few as 100 permanent inhabitants.
 595. In comparison (to – with) village life, city life can be quite stressful.
 596. (In – On) the other hand, some people prefer an exciting city to a quiet village.
 597. (In comparison with - Instead of) buildings, all I can see from my window are fields and trees.
 598. Farming is less profitable (than – then) it used to be.

Page 67, exercise 3

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

599. City people have to drive slowly. Country people can drive quite fast. **(comparing or contrast)**
 600. City people often live in apartments .Country people usually live in houses. **(join the sentences using whereas)**
 601. City people shop in supermarkets .Country people shop in small shops. **(join the sentences using on the other hand)**
 602. City people buy vegetables from shops .Country people often grow their own vegetables. **(join the sentences using on the other hand)**
 603. City people often don't know their neighbours .Country people have friendly neighbours. **(join the sentences using in comparison with)**
 604. City people often have stressful lives .Country people have quite relaxing lives. **(join the sentences using but)**

Unit 8 (Activity Book)

Page 49, exercise 1

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

605. (In comparison - but) Seoul in South Korea, Paris, the capital of France, is quite a small city.
 606. (Instead of - Whereas) Seoul has a population of over 10 million people, Paris only has 2 million.
 607. I've decided to learn Chinese (in comparison – instead of) French at university.
 608. Chinese grammar is not too difficult (but - whereas) the pronunciation will be very hard for me.

Page 50, exercise 2

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

(Grammar)

609. Damascus is the largest city in Syria. (but – in comparison with) Brasilia is small, compared with cities like Rio de Janeiro.
610. Brasilia is not the major cultural and economic centre of Brazil. (in comparison with - whereas) Damascus is the cultural and economic hub of Syria.
611. Brasilia was designed by an architect in the 20th century. (when - while) Damascus developed naturally over thousands of years.
612. Brasilia is a very modern city. (whereas - and although) Damascus is a very old city, there are modern areas with many new buildings.

Unit 9 (Students' Book)

Page 73, exercise 3

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

613. I didn't repair the car myself. (causative verb) دورة 2012 (علمي - أدبي) الدورة الأولى
614. My mother dyed her own dress blue. (causative verb)
615. She didn't make the dress herself. (causative verb)
616. He isn't going to take his own photo. (causative verb)
617. My brother cut his own hair. (causative verb)
618. My neighbour painted his own house. (causative verb)
619. My father doesn't clean his car himself. (causative verb)
620. We didn't cut down the trees in our garden ourselves. (causative verb)

Page 73, exercise 4

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

621. What can you have done if you go to a dentist? (answer using a causative verb)
622. What can you have done if you go to an optician? (answer using a causative verb)
623. What can you have done in your house by a decorator? (answer using a causative verb)

Unit 9 (Activity Book)

Page 54, exercise 1

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

624. I couldn't repair my computer myself. (causative verb) دورة 2013 (علمي - أدبي) الدورة الأولى
625. We didn't build our own house. (causative verb)
626. Brides rarely make their own wedding dresses. (causative verb)
627. People don't service their cars themselves. (causative verb) دورة 2014 (علمي - أدبي) الدورة الأولى
628. I've got a really bad toothache. (use a causative verb starting with I am going to..)
629. He tried mending her glasses, but she couldn't. (causative verb)
630. Do you like this photograph of our family? (causative verb)

Page 54, exercise 2

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

631. Did you redecorate the flat yourself? No, (causative verb)
632. Did you plant the trees in your garden yourself? No, (causative verb)
633. Are you going to service your own car? No, (causative verb)
634. Will you be able to test your own eyesight? No, (causative verb)

Review 3, units 7-9 (Students' Book)

Page 76, exercise 1

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

635. The reason I left my village was that I wanted to work in the city. (report using he said)
636. Was it easy to find work? (report using I asked him)
637. I was offered two jobs in two days. (report using he said)
638. What are you doing? (report using I asked him)
639. I'm working for a large travel agency in the city centre. (report using he said)
640. When do you start and finish work? (report using I asked him)
641. I start at seven o'clock in the morning, and finish at five in the evening. (report using he said)

(Grammar)

Page 76, exercise 1

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

642. Mobile phones are more up to date (than – then) traditional phones.
 643. Landline phones are fixed in one place (in comparison with – whereas) you can carry mobile phones around with you.
 644. Landline phones are large and heavy. (Whereas - In comparison), mobile phones are small and light.
 645. Landline phones are large and heavy in comparison (to – with) mobile phones.
 646. You can only talk to people on landline phones (in comparison with – but) you can also send text messages with mobile phones.
 647. Long conversations are (more – most) expensive on mobile phones than on landline phones.

VII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

(14 – 20 Marks)

648. Landline phones are fixed in one place whereas.....
 649. Landline phones are large and heavy. In comparison.....
 650. You can only talk to people on landline phones but.....

Page 77, exercise 4

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

651. Too much salt is bad for you, but you shouldn't (do without – do away with) it altogether.
 652. They've spent weeks (making up – doing up) all the buildings in the city centre.
 653. I hope they don't (do without – do away with) our village shop – I buy all my food there .
 654. The teacher asked the class to (do up – make up) story about the sea

Page 77, exercise 5

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

655. My mother's sister is my (aunt / niece).
 656. My mother and (brother / father) have been married for 22 years.
 657. When I was 12, I (did / made) the decision not to eat any more fast food.
 658. Every week I (do / make) the shopping for my mother.
 659. I just heard the door (bang / splash). It sounded as if someone left in a hurry .
 660. You can (hit / strum) a guitar or you can (blow / pluck) the strings individually.

Page 77, exercise 6

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

661. I've travelled (far – hustle) and wide, but I haven't found anywhere I like as much as my country.
 662. Most of the time I love the hustle and (tune - bustle) of city life,
 663. but I prefer the (peace - blow)and quiet of the countryside when I'm on holiday.
 664. The new library is wonderful – there are so many books to pick and (choose - go) from.
 665. You've changed your (tune - bow). Yesterday you said you'd never eat fast food again.
 666. If you drive too fast and the police stop you, you'll just have to face the (music - blow).
 667. Mahmoud is very modest – that's why he never (blows - chooses) his own trumpet.

Progress Test 3 (Activity Book)

Page 57, exercise 1

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

668. I was born in the country, and for the first eighteen years of life I lived there.
 669. My family's farm was in the middle of nowhere, five kilometres our nearest neighbours and ten from the nearest school, shops and post office.
 670. As a child, I enjoyed the open-air life, but when I was eighteen I went..... university and couldn't believe
 671. how incredible city life In comparison with my life on the farm, my new life was exciting, challenging and very varied.
 672. I to know a lot of new people and I went to many places.
 673.course everything moves much more quickly in the city,

(Grammar)

674. and that..... sometimes be stressful, but at least you know you're alive.
 675. In country, you sometimes forget!
 676. Obviously, city life its disadvantages, like the noise, the traffic and the crowds of people,
 677. but these things don't worry too much.
 678. I don't drive ,..... traffic problems and parking difficulties don't affect me.
 679. It only takes me ten minutes to get to the supermarket by taxi, whereas in the old days in the country, a shopping trip to take half a day .
 680. Maybe I'll want to go back to the peace and quiet of the country one day, for now I'm enjoying the hustle and bustle of city life.

Page 58, exercise 1

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

681. What's your name? (I asked him)
 682. My name is Samer. (he said)
 683. Where do you live? (I asked him)
 684. I live in the city centre. (he said)
 685. Where did you live before that? (I asked him)
 686. I lived in the country. (he said)
 687. Did you enjoy living there? (report the sentence using I asked her)
 688. Yes, I enjoyed it most of the time. (He said)
 689. Are you married? (I asked him)
 690. I am not married yet. I am going to get married next month. (He said)
 691. What is your job? (I asked him)
 692. I am a lecturer. (He said)
 693. Do you work in a college? (I asked him)
 694. I work at a university. (report the sentence)
 695. What subject do you teach? (I asked him)
 696. I teach economics. (report the sentence)

Page 58, exercise 2

VIII - Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

697. Big supermarkets sell everyday goods quite cheaply, (whereas - in comparison with) small shops often charge very high prices.
 698. (But - In comparison with) supermarkets, small shops offer customers a very personal service.
 699. It's expensive to live in the city (in comparison with - but) the country.
 700. Supermarket fruit may be cheap (whereas - but) it isn't always as tasty as fruit from a market.
 701. (But - Whereas) some older people enjoy a quiet life in the country, many young people prefer the excitement of city life.

Page 58, exercise 3

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

702. Did Salah repair the computer himself? (use a causative verb starting with 'No.)
 703. Did Hussam take his own tooth out? (use a causative verb starting with 'No.)
 704. Are they going to build their own house? (use a causative verb starting with 'No.)
 705. Did you put that TV aerial up yourself? (use a causative verb starting with 'No.)
 706. Will you cut down those trees yourself? (use a causative verb starting with 'No.)
 707. Did Rana take those photos herself? (use a causative verb starting with 'No.)

Page 59, exercise 4

VIII - Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

708. Before we can sell the flat, we'll have to (do it up - do without it).
 709. The students had to (make of - make up) a story about their recent holiday.
 710. If everyone uses online banking, they'll (do away with - do without) banks.

(Grammar)

711. Are you happy with the decision you (did - made)?
 712. Was that (bang - splash) the sound of someone jumping into the swimming pool?
 713. We usually (do - make) the shopping at the weekend.
 714. Can you hear someone (blowing - strumming) a guitar?
 715. Let's turn the television off and have some peace and (bustle - quiet) for a change.
 716. He said he didn't want to swim, but he changed his (music - tune) when he saw the pool.
 717. People came from far and (long - wide) to see the exhibition.

Page 59, exercise 5

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

718. A Is that your aunt?
 B Yes, she's my father's (daughter – sister).
 719. A What do you enjoy about city life?
 B I think it's probably the hustle and (whistle – bustle).
 720. A Do you take sugar in your tea?
 B Yes, I've tried to (do without - do away) it, but I can't.
 721. A Is that your grandfather?
 B Yes, he's my mother's (father – mother).

Module 4 (Achievements)

Unit 10 (Students' Book)

Page 63, exercise 2

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

722. From a young age, Hinault was dedicated to his training programme. He (always want) to be a cyclist.
 723. At the start of his career in the 1970s, Hinault made a sponsorship deal with a top bicycle company. The company (see) great potential in the young rider .
 724. After each victory, Hinault did not take all the credit for himself. A brilliant team (support) him throughout.
 725. When he did not win the Tour de France in 1986 Hinault decided to retire. He (lose) to his greatest rival.
 726. After retirement he started writing books. He (learn) many things during his career.

Unit 10 (Activity Book)

Page 63, exercise 1

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

727. Hillary climbed Mount Everest in 1953 as part of a British expedition. He (attempt) it several times before.
 728. By the time Hillary and Tenzing reached the top they were exhausted. They (climb) for many days .
 729. Hillary returned to the Himalayas and set up a charity to help the local people. He (befriend) many of the Sherpas.
 730. Hillary and Tenzing underwent thorough health checks when they returned to base camp. They (experience) extremely cold conditions .
 731. Hillary and Tenzing raised a flag when they made it to the summit. They (reach) the highest point on earth.

Page 63, exercise 2

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

732. Omar passed all his exams. He (revise) non-stop for a month. **دورة 2013 (أدبي) الدورة الثانية**
 733. They finished making Laila's dress a week before the wedding. They (make) it for over a month .
 734. I went to see Ali in hospital. He (break) his leg during a football match.
 735. Everyone enjoyed the family celebration. Reem and her sons (make) all the food themselves.
 736. My uncle finally passed his driving test. He (take) the test three times already.
 737. I received a letter from Hiba yesterday. She (promise) to write since last year.

Unit 11 (Students' Book)

(Grammar)

Page 91, exercise 1

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

738. Large areas of land (could - had to) be flooded when they were building the Three Gorges Dam.
739. Work on the dam (could - must) not be started until the Yangtze had been diverted.
740. The locks were built so that the Yangtze (could - had to) still be used by ships.
741. Unfortunately many of the historical sites (could - might) not be saved when they built the dam.
742. Protestors are demanding that people who had to leave their homes (could - must) be given new homes and compensation.

Unit 11 (Activity Book)

Page 68, exercise 1

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

743. The original Mont Blanc Tunnel (complete) in 1965.
744. The tunnel (design) to carry 450,000 vehicles a year.
745. By 1997 the tunnel (use) by over a million.
746. Thirty-nine people (kill) in the tunnel fire which was started when a lorry caught fire.
747. The driver stopped after smoke (see) coming out of the lorry's engine.
748. It was more than two days before the fire (put out) by fire fighters.

Page 68, exercise 2

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

749. After the tragic fire in the Mont Blanc Tunnel in 1999 ,everyone agreed that when they build tunnels in the future they should pay much more attention to safety. (passive voice)
750. When they were planning the Laerdal Tunnel, the designers decided that they would divide it into four sections, each six kilometres long . (passive voice)
751. They thought that if they could construct large halls between the sections, this would make motorists' journeys more interesting and so seem quicker. (passive voice)
752. They made the halls wider than the rest of the tunnel and technicians fitted them with special lights. (passive voice) **دورة 2014 (علمي - أدبي) الدورة الأولى**
753. They believed that if they could ventilate the tunnel better, drivers would stay awake and this would cause fewer accidents. (passive voice)

Unit 12 (Students' Book)

Page 97, exercise 1

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

754. He is now a PhD student in Bangalore. He does high-level research. (Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the -ing form)
755. At the age of nineteen he was ranked number one in the world. He became the youngest player to be awarded this title. (Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the -ing form)
756. As a child prodigy, he toured Europe. He played his own compositions on the violin. (Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the -ing form)

Page 97, exercise 2

VII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

(14 – 20 Marks)

757. He is now a PHD student in Bangalore where
758. He received coaching from Kasparov who
759. At the age of nineteen he was ranked number one in the world which
760. He began playing piano at the age of five. Immediately... ,
761. As a child prodigy on tours of Europe, he

Page 97, exercise 2

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

762. He is now a PHD student in Bangalore (who – where) he is doing high-level research.
763. He received coaching from Kasparov (who – where) is one of the greatest chess players and geniuses of all time.
764. At the age of nineteen he was ranked number one in the world (which - where) made him the youngest player to be awarded this title.

Page 97, exercise 3

(Grammar)

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

765. At the age of seven, my brother Amar played football for a local club. When he did this, he became the youngest professional player in Syria. **(rewrite the following, using the –ing form of the verbs)**
766. A few years later, he joined the men’s team and he scored three goals in his first match. **(rewrite the following, using the –ing form of the verbs)**
767. At the end of his first season, he was the highest paid player in the team. He was earning as much as six players would earn. **(rewrite the following, using the –ing form of the verbs)**
768. Soon afterwards, a newspaper began printing stories which accused Amar of spending too much money on high living. **(rewrite the following, using the –ing form of the verbs)**
769. Amar denied these accusations. He explained that he spent his money on his family and that he gave much of it to charity. **(rewrite the following, using the –ing form of the verbs)**
770. He continued to play for his team, trusted in the support of his family and refused to let the newspaper stories bother him. **(rewrite the following, using the –ing form of the verbs)**

Page 97, exercise 3

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 771. At the age of seven, my brother Amar played football | 779. newspaper began printing stories which accused Amar |
| 772. a local club. When he did this, he became | 780. spending too much money on high living. Amar denied these accusations. He explained |
| 773. youngest professional player | 781. he spent his money on |
| 774. Syria. A few years later, | 782. family and that he gave much of it |
| 775. joined the men’s team | 783. charity. He continued |
| 776. he scored three goals in his first match. At the end | 784. play for his team, trusted in the support |
| 777. his first season, he was the highest paid player | 785. his family and refused |
| 778. the team. He earning as much as six players would earn. Soon afterwards, | 786. let the newspaper stories bother him. |

Unit 12 (Activity Book)

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

Page 73, exercise 1

- | | |
|--|--|
| 787. I left the office | 794. message on his answering machine. After waiting |
| 788. midday, planning | 795. nearly an hour, I decided that Mazen was not going |
| 789. meet my friend Mazen for lunch. I arrived | 796. come, so I went back |
| 790. our usual meeting place and waited, expecting my friend | 797. work. I sat down at my desk ,feeling very hungry because |
| 791. arrive at any minute . After about half | 798. hadn’t had any lunch. Then my phone rang. It was Mazen, apologising for having missed lunch. My fears |
| 792. hour I began to worry, thinking that Mazen might | 799. correct. He had had a car accident |
| 793. been involved in an accident. I tried ringing him several times, eventually leaving | 800. he phoning from the hospital. |

Page 73, exercise 2

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

801. An Indian man correctly calculated the square root of a six-digit number. He took 1 minute 3.8 seconds. **(rewrite the following, using the –ing form of the verbs)**
802. An American holds the world record for sending a text message. He typed a text of 160 letters on his mobile phone in less than a minute. **(rewrite the following, using the –ing form of the verbs)**
803. A 38-year-old German set a unicycle speed record for 100 m. He travelled this distance in 12.11 seconds. **(rewrite the following, using the –ing form of the verbs)**

(Grammar)

804. In December 1998, a young British man broke the record for the most books balanced on the head. To do this he used skills he had developed as a builder. (rewrite the following, using the –ing form of the verbs)
805. He actually succeeded in carrying 62 books. The books weighed 98.4 kg. (rewrite the following, using the –ing form of the verbs)
806. An Indian man broke the world record for motionlessness. He stood still for 20 hours 10 minutes and 6 seconds in August 1997. (rewrite the following, using the –ing form of the verbs)

Review 4, units 10-12 (Students' Book)

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

Page 100, exercise 1

807. The Channel Tunnel, which links Britain and France, is over 50 kilometres long and (was completed - was being completed) in 1994. There are actually two main tunnels, one from France to Britain and the other from Britain to France.
808. Previous plans to build a tunnel (had been rejected - have been rejected) because of the high cost and because the people were worried about fires in the tunnel.
809. To reduce people's worries about safety, a third tunnel (had to be built - had to build) as an escape tunnel in case of fire.
810. For many years motorists (had looked forward - had been looking forward) to driving between Britain and the mainland of Europe.
811. However, they (had not thought - had not been thinking) they would have to put their cars on trains to 'drive' through the tunnel.

Page 100, exercise 1

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

812. The Channel Tunnel, which links Britain
813. France, is over 50 kilometres long and was completed
814. 1994. There actually two main tunnels, one
815. France to Britain and the other from Britain
816. France. Previous plans to build
817. tunnel had been rejected because
818. the high cost and because the people were worried about fires the tunnel. To reduce people's worries
819. safety, a third tunnel had
820. be built as an escape tunnel in case of fire. For many years motorists had
821. looking forward to driving between Britain
822. the mainland of Europe. However, they had not thought they would have
823. put their cars on trains to 'drive' through the tunnel.

Page 100, exercise 2

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

824. Burj Al-Arab, which is one of the most expensive hotels in the world, stands in the sea off the coast of Dubai. Before it (could / build),
825. engineers (have to / make) an artificial island. In order to do this,
826. land (have to / reclaim) from the sea.
827. The Panama Canal, which (join) the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans ,opened to shipping in1914. **دورة (أدبي - علمي) 2012**
828. Before this, ships (have to / go round) the bottom of South America to get from one ocean to the other.
829. This was one of the greatest and most difficult engineering jobs that (ever / attempt) 5,600 .
830. workers died between 1904 and 1914 while the canal (construct).
831. There had been an earlier attempt to build a canal in 1880 but it (could / not finish) because so many construction workers died of disease.

Page 100, exercise 2

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

832. Burj Al-Arab, which is one of
833. most expensive hotels
834. the world, stands in the sea off the coast

(Grammar)

835. Dubai. Before it could built, engineers had
836. be made an artificial island. In order to do this, land had to be reclaimed from the sea
837. The Panama Canal, which joins the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans ,opened to shipping 1914. Before this, ships had
838. go round the bottom
839. South America to get from one ocean
840. the other. This was one of the greatest
841. most difficult engineering jobs that had ever
842. attempted 5,600 .workers died between 1904
843. 1914 while the canal was being constructed.
844. There had
845. earlier attempt to build
846. canal in 1880 but it could be not finished because so many construction workers died
847. disease.

Page 101, exercise 3

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

848. In his first marathon Hani did very well. He finished in 20th place.
(Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the *-ing* form.)
849. He took three hours to complete the race. When he finished the race, he broke his own previous record by six minutes.
(Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the *-ing* form.)
850. Before the event, he had trained hard and often ran for five hours a day.
(Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the *-ing* form.)
851. Hani is a postgraduate student at the University of Damascus who is studying law.
(Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the *-ing* form.)
852. Hani agreed to run the marathon in December. He told his friends he wanted to collect money for a children's charity.
(Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the *-ing* form.)
853. Hani succeeded in doing this. He collected over SYP 200,000.
(Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the *-ing* form.)

Page 101, exercise 4

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

854. Ahmad had competed in six (prestigious - rivals) cycling competitions before, but this was the first time he had dominated the race.
855. When he crossed the finish line beating all his (aspiring - rivals),
856. he knew it was the start of an (theory - exceptional) career.
857. Whenever he participated, Ahmad risked injury and (prestigious- exhaustion), but his competitive nature helped him to succeed.
858. He is an example to (rivals - aspiring) cyclists around the world.
859. My younger sister has always had a (talent - theory) for music.
860. She started piano lessons at the age of three and her teacher was (rivals - astonished) by how quickly she learned to play well.
861. "She is the most (outstanding - exhaustion) pupil I have ever taught," she said.
862. "As well as playing the piano brilliantly she also understands the (theory -talent) of music."

Page 101, exercise 5

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

863. My father is one of the most (skill – skilful) drivers I know.
864. Traditional music has lost some of its (popular - popularity among young people).
865. Samer was a very (talented – talent) jazz trumpet player.
866. He has an amazing (ability – able) to multiply large numbers in his head.
867. Wherever I go on holiday I like to visit places of (historical – history) interest.
868. I'd like to be an (archaeologist – archaeology) when I leave university.

Page 101, exercise 6

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

(Grammar)

869. The price of DVD players (came down - came round) by 50% last year.
 870. If you are good at mental arithmetic, it means you can do calculations (in your head - on your head) very quickly.
 871. After the storm there were a lot of (afraid - frightened) children and animals.
 872. I've lost my glasses – let me know if you (come across - come over) them.
 873. Over a thousand people sent in correct answers to the competition. A computer picked the names of the three winners (at random - from random).
 874. My sister and I look very (alike - alive) – people often think I'm her.

Progress Test 4 (Activity Book)

Page 76, exercise 1

III-Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps:

(18 - 28 Marks)

875. Until 1953, nobody climbed Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world. Then in 1953, the mountaineer Edmund Hillary and the Nepalese Tenzing Norgay succeeded
 876. reaching the summit. In the next thirty years there were other Everest 'firsts', including the first solo climb and the first climb
 877. a woman. All these people had taken bottles of oxygen
 878. help them climb, but many mountaineers wanted to climb using their natural ability, without oxygen . Two of these
 879. Reinhold Messner and Peter Habeler. In 1975, they amazed people by climbing Gasherbrum, the 11th highest mountain in
 880. world, without oxygen. When Messner and Habeler started planning to climb Everest without oxygen, other climbers called
 881. foolish. They warned them that the oxygen levels
 882. the top of Everest were so low that breathing would
 883. difficult, and that the men would risk brain damage if they did this. However, Messner and Habeler did
 884. listen and made their first attempts in April 1978. After two failures, they nearly gave up but decided to make a fin attempt At these very high altitudes, with so little oxygen in the air, everything the men did took much longer
 885. normal. Every few metres, they fell down exhausted and had to rest. Eventually, at about 2 pm
 886. May 8th ,1978Messner and Habeler became the first men to reach the summit of Everest without oxygen.

Page 77, exercise 1

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

887. Before 1953, people (had tried / had been trying) to reach the summit of Everest for many years.
 888. Before Messner and Habeler, no one (had attempted / had been attempting) to climb Everest without oxygen.
 889. Messner and Habeler ignored the warnings that other climbers (had given / had been giving) them.
 890. In May 1978, Messner and Habeler (had already made / had already been making) two unsuccessful attempts to reach the summit.
 891. Just before they reached the summit, they (had fallen down - had been falling down) every few metres.
 892. Three years earlier they (had successfully climbed - had successfully been climbing) Gasherbrum without oxygen.

Page 77, exercise 2

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:

(18 - 28 Marks)

893. a A How is your car after the accident?
 B Well, it still goes all right, but it's badly scratched – it (have to / repaint).
 894. A What about the other car?
 B Unfortunately, it was so badly damaged it (could / not repair).
 895. b A (you / fill in) the application form for that job yet?
 B Yes, I did it yesterday.
 896. A Don't forget, it (have to / post) before next Tuesday.

(Grammar)

897. c A Why do these photos look so terrible?
B Because you (take) them facing the sun.
898. Photos (should / always take) with the sun behind you.
899. d A Were you expecting a letter?
B Yes, but it (could / send) to the wrong address.

Page 78, exercise 3

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 - 40 Marks)

900. Muhanad trained hard for the competition. He ran 3,000 metres every evening for six months.
(Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the *-ing* form.)
901. He was careful about his diet, and ate only healthy food. (Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the *-ing* form.)
902. As a result he became slimmer and fitter. He lost 10 kg while he was training.
(Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the *-ing* form.)
903. He managed to get plenty of rest. He slept for eight hours every night. (Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the *-ing* form.)
904. On the day of the race he felt very confident and got up at six o'clock in the morning.
(Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the *-ing* form.)
905. Fortunately, he was second in the race. He came in a fifth of a second behind the winner.
(Rewrite the following as single sentences, using a verb in the *-ing* form.)

Page 78, exercise 4

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

906. My brother is a very (talent – talented) basketball player.
907. His greatest strength is his (able – ability) to change direction quickly.
908. Only certain kinds of people have (mathematician – mathematics) brains.
909. The earthquake caused terrible (destruction – destroy) across the country.
910. Water sports are increasing in (popular – popularity) every year (popular).
911. Many important (historical – history) events have taken place here in the last 500 years.
912. She's very (skilful – skill) at drawing and painting.

Page 78, exercise 5

VIII – Choose the correct words in brackets

(18 - 28 Marks)

913. No two people are completely (similar – alike). Everyone is an individual.
914. We haven't seen you for ages. You must (come up – come over) and see us at the weekend.
915. There's no need to be (afraid – alike) of flying. Air travel is the safest form of transport.
916. In the wild, animals (consume – afraid) only as much food as they need.
917. Mobile phones (has come over – has come down) in price very quickly. They are half the price they were three years ago.
918. That was a terrible accident. The driver's lucky to be (living – alive)

الأجوبة

1. has developed	2. have broken	3. have been reading
4. has committed	5. have been cheating	6. has been studying
7. has studied	8. has been studying	9. has written
10. has been writing	11. has interviewed	12. have been interviewing
13. done	14. have played	15. have been doing
16. have been playing	17. have you been doing	18. have been playing
19. been doing	20. has been revising	21. been doing
22. passed	23. learnt	24. started
25. had	26. have had / have been having	27. come back
28. had left	29. returned	30. emigrated
31. had emigrated	32. had died / were dying	33. had erupted / erupted
34. hit	35. lasted	36. was
37. arrived	38. had been destroyed	39. had become
40. was evacuated	41. moved	42. was built
43. showed	44. killed	45. injured
46. hit	47. was	48. arrived
49. had never flown	50. had failed	51. had not seen
52. had worked	53. had passed	54. had switched
55. left	56. arrived	57. was / had been
58. was	59. slept	60. lived
61. provided	62. built	63. went
64. attended	65. was	66. worked
67. were	68. returned	69. had loved / loved
70. had learnt	71. had made	72. In
73. on	74. we	75. in
76. was	77. because	78. of
79. and	80. In	81. a
82. by	83. to	84. to
85. the	86. to	87. to
88. were	89. In	90. and
91. had	92. had	93. and
94. left	95. returned	96. went
97. had dreamt	98. had lived	99. had worked
100. had driven	101. was offered	
102. I wish I could sleep at night.		
103. I wish it was / were cooler.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I wish it were / was not very / so / too hot at the moment. 		
104. I wish they would drive more slowly.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I wish they wouldn't drive too / so fast in the city centre. 		

105. I wish they were cleaner. • I wish they were not very / so dirty.		
106. I wish you'd stop wasting paper. • I wish you would not waste too / so much paper.		
107. I wish my brother wouldn't spend so many hours on the phone. • I wish my brother would spend many hours talking on the phone.		
108. I wish I weren't so shy about talking in public.		
109. I wish newspapers and magazines didn't contain so many adverts.		
110. I wish you wouldn't eat so quickly.		
111. I wish I weren't such / very / so a slow reader.		
112. I wish we could spend much more time together.		
113. I wish the city centre weren't so busy this morning.		
114. He wishes he could find his keys.		
115. I wish I were older. • I wish I were old enough to go to university.		
116. I wish I were better at maths.		
117. I wish Hani spoke more slowly.		
118. I wish I could speak French.		
119. I wish you wouldn't / didn't (lose things) • I wish you weren't (losing things). • I wish you would be more careful.		
120. I wish we didn't have to start work so early tomorrow morning.		
121. I wish going to the theatre weren't so expensive.		
122. have moved	123. rose	124. has increased
125. have arrived	126. entered	127. been
128. have	129. been	130. a
131. to	132. the	133. have
134. not	135. have been trying	136. have been sorting out
137. have not seen	138. have you been doing	139. have been playing
140. have not had	141. spent	142. recycled
143. woke	144. had turned	145. had always been
146. had died / were dying	147. had flown away	148. called
149. has happened	150. expected	151. did not know
152. had turned / was turning	153. discussed	154. realised
155. had been	156. went	157. visited
158. found	159. had poisoned / were poisoning	160. were recycling / had recycled
161. had buried	162. to	163. which

164. a	165. up	166. which
167. the	168. were	169. to
170. the	171. but	172. had
173. with	174. be	175. it
176. the	177. the	178. was
179. had	180. had	181. in
182. I wish people in my village would smoke less. • I wish people in my village would not smoke so / too much.		
183. I wish there weren't so many adverts on television.		
184. I wish they would collect rubbish more often in our city.		
185. I wish I were better at maths.		
186. I wish I could read more quickly.		
187. daily	188. chaotic	189. guilty
190. majority	191. disastrous	192. infection
193. running out of	194. cut down on	195. keep up with
196. put up with	197. In	198. to
199. to	200. where	201. In
202. to	203. of	204. where
205. from	206. are	207. in
208. than	209. are	210. in
211. as	212. and	213. which
214. do	215. and	216. after
217. and	218. to	219. and
220. not	221. their	222. than
223. to	224. to	225. and
226. like	227. came	228. arrived
229. arrived	230. has worked	231. has never wanted
232. got	233. have recently had	234. arrived
235. has worked	236. went / has been	237. never wanted / has never wanted
238. got married	239. have recently had	240. first arrived
241. didn't imagine	242. suffered	243. wanted
244. quickly learned	245. made	246. has become
247. in	248. has	249. has
250. to	251. but	252. to
253. got	254. have	255. in
256. not	257. the	258. from
259. to	260. and	261. has

262. to	263. at	264. have not been sleeping / have not slept
265. have woken up	266. have not slept	267. have you spoken
268. have not seen	269. has been spending	270. have been thinking
271. have you played	272. have watched / have been watching	273. have not been sleeping / have not slept
274. have not slept	275. have you spoken	276. have not slept
277. have been watching / have watched	278. are	279. been
280. have	281. have	282. to
283. not	284. been	285. been
286. have	287. have	288. was walking
289. have not seen	290. wondered	291. was doing
292. took	293. s	294. had bumped
295. was	296. was	297. about
298. had	299. and	300. out
301. me	302. who	303. was
304. I wish I could sing better.		
305. I wish I weren't so tired this morning.		
306. I wish my friend would give me my CD back.		
307. I wish it weren't so hot today. • I wish it were cooler today.		
308. I wish I could remember where I left the newspaper.		
309. I wish she would turn her music down.		
310. green	311. blue	312. red
313. black	314. white	315. have just given
316. have been working	317. with	318. of
319. to	320. with	321. against
322. in order to	323. Because	324. to
325. so that	326. of	327. , with the result that
328. to	329. with the result that	330. of
331. so that	332. to	
333. farmers tend to overcultivate their land.		
334. the land can no longer be used for growing crops.		
335. that the soil becomes poor and unproductive.		
336. the soil is poor	أي جواب منطقي بالحاضر البسيط	
337. the soil becomes poor	أي جواب منطقي بالحاضر البسيط	
338. because	339. ,with the result that	340. in order to
341. so that	342. to	

343. it covers such a large area.		
344. the soil is now dry and dusty.		
345. they can grow more soya beans.		
346. because	347. to	348. to
349. so that	350. because	351. so that
352. because	353. so that	354. in order to
355. in order to	356. so that	357. because
358. because	359. in order not to	360. because
361. she was sick / ill	أي جواب منطقي بالماضي البسيط أو التام	
362. they do not forget things	أي جواب منطقي بالحاضر البسيط أو المستقبل	
363. he had written it quickly.	أي جواب منطقي بالماضي البسيط أو التام	
364. he met his friend.	أي جواب منطقي بالماضي البسيط	
365. can't	366. must	367. might
368. might	369. might	370. might
371. It might be my brother. He usually rings at this time.		
372. It must be the postman (at the door). He always comes at this time.		
373. The roads might be very busy tonight. There's an important football match in town.		
374. She can't have forgotten to phone me.		
375. It might be my friend's father. It looks like his car.		
376. She must have got good grades in her exams. She has worked very hard.		
377. It can't be my uncle's car. It doesn't have the same sound.		
378. They might be building a new school.		
379. Faisal must have forgotten to switch the lights off.		
380. Ahmad's / His car must have broken down.		
381. Khaled / He might have lived / be living with an English family.		
382. Tareq / He must be very interested in education.		
383. Ali / He must have been very thirsty.		
384. Camouflage protects sand gazelles from predators.		
385. They are excellent jumpers and they use their speed and agility to evade the attention of predators.		
386. If predators / people are threatening sand gazelles, they can run away.		
387. In recent decades government has made efforts to save endangered species in Syria.		
388. are protected	389. have been made	390. are often built
391. are made	392. are protected	393. are damaged – are stolen
394. Throughout history elephants have been hunted for their tusks.		
395. People / Hunters have prevented elephants from migration to find food and water.		
396. Their natural habitats have been turned (by people) into farmland or building land.		

397. The natural environment had been changed (by elephants).		
398. Paths are made (by elephants)		
399. are found	400. are hunted - have been hunted- are being hunted	401. is being destroyed / has been destroyed
402. has worked / has been working	403. lives	404. have been created
405. have been taught	406. have hunted	407. are found
408. are hunted	409. have worked / have been working	410. lives
411. of	412. of	413. been
414. for	415. and	416. been
417. and	418. has	419. on
420. of	421. been	422. who
423. have	424. and	425. in
426. so that	427. in order to	428. in order to
429. so that	430. to	431. because
432. because	433. because	434. so that
435. because	436. because	
437. The polar ice must be melting because the world is getting warmer.		
438. There must have been a lake here once. • It must have been a lake once.		
439. Some parts of the desert might have been covered in plants and trees.		
440. Bats can't be birds ...		
441. they can't have eaten much food lately.		
442. from	443. on	444. of
445. for	446. in	447. is
448. the	449. of	450. by
451. to	452. was	453. the
454. and	455. an	456. is
457. are	458. of	459. by
460. are	461. and	462. is
463. is located	464. takes	465. was opened
466. has	467. was	468. was directed
469. is covered	470. are lined	471. is watered
472. are produced	473. Fast motorways link Al Ain to Abu Dhabi City.	
474. The government opened Al Ain's International Airport in 1994.		
475. Over half a million passengers has had Al Ain's International Airport each year.		
476. A mixture of recycled waste water and desalinated water is watered everything.		
477. Originally	478. prevent	479. permanent

480. habitat	481. survive	482. soil
483. climate	484. misread	485. overcharged
486. undercooked	487. misuse	488. rewind
489. are	490. the	491. too
492. and	493. from	494. been
495. of	496. of	497. of
498. on	499. to	500. and
501. are	502. are	503. the
504. in	505. and	506. is
507. of	508. be	509. do
510. be	511. because	512. in order to
513. in order not to	514. so that	515. in order to
516. in order not to	517. because	
518. the polar ice is melting. أي جواب منطقي بالحاضر البسيط أو المستقبل		
519. people can continue to use their cars without damaging the environment أي . جواب منطقي بالحاضر البسيط أو المستقبل		
520. it is a threat to life on Earth. أي جواب منطقي بالحاضر البسيط		
521. can't have phoned	522. may be	523. must have posted
524. must be	525. might have forgotten	526. is located
527. was occupied	528. visit	529. transports
530. is sold	531. have built	
532. The city has a long history and many peoples occupied it before becoming the Syrian capital.		
533. The city is visited (by many thousands of people) to see historical monuments from different periods of history.		
534. Passengers are transported (by the famous Hejaz train station) to Amman, Jordan.		
535. People / Merchants sell a huge variety of items in the souks of Damascus, including fabrics, metal goods and jewellery.		
536. In recent years their offices have been built (by many companies) in the new part of the city.		
537. in	538. the	539. a
540. by	541. is	542. of
543. from	544. the	545. habitat
546. climate	547. soil	548. temporary
549. protect	550. overcharged	551. reused
552. mouse	553. deer	554. lemon
555. zoo	556. of	557. in
558. on	559. on	560. for
561. had spent	562. had always had – had kept	563. was

564. had both been involved	565. had never done	566. what
567. whether / if	568. if / whether	
569. I asked my grandparents how long they had been married.		
570. I asked them if / whether they enjoyed spending time with each other.		
571. They said they didn't argue about anything.		
572. They said they were taking their grandchildren on holiday.		
573. She asked them when they had first met.		
574. She asked them if / whether they were enjoying married life.		
575. She asked her what she was doing at the weekend.		
576. She said she was going out with her parents.		
577. She asked her where she was going.		
578. She said she was going to visit her cousins in the next town.		
579. He asked him if he could take him to the airport the following day.		
580. He asked him what time he had to be there.		
581. He said he had to be there at four o'clock in the afternoon.		
582. She asked her if she had enjoyed her holiday.		
583. She said it had been very relaxing.		
584. She asked her when she had got back.		
585. She said she had got back very late the previous night because their plane had been delayed.		
586. He asked him if he had seen his briefcase.		
587. he asked him when he had last had it		
588. He said he had brought it home from work the previous day, and added that he hadn't seen it since.		
589. Have you got the time?		
590. I slept for ten hours last night.		
591. (Please) Can I go out with my friends?		
592. Would you like to go swimming with me?		
593. I'm enjoying my new job.		
594. whereas	595. with	596. On
597. Instead of	598. than	
599. City people have to drive slowly, whereas country people can drive quite fast. • In comparison with city people, country people can drive quite fast.		
600. City people often live in apartments, whereas country people usually live in houses. • City people often live in apartments. On the other hand, country people live in houses.		
601. Instead of shopping in supermarkets, like city people, country people often shop in small shops. • City people often shop in supermarkets, whereas country people often shop in small shops.		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City people often shop in supermarkets. On the other hand, country people often shop in small shops. 		
<p>602. Instead of buying vegetables from shops, like city people, country people often grow their own vegetables.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City people buy vegetables from shops, whereas country people often grow their own vegetables. • City people often buy vegetables from shops. On the other hand, country people often grow their own vegetables. 		
<p>603. In comparison with country people, who have friendly neighbours, city people often don't know their neighbours.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country people often have friendly neighbours, but city people often don't know their neighbours. 		
<p>604. In comparison with country people, who have quite relaxing lives, city people often have stressful lives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country people often have quite relaxing lives, but city people often have stressful lives. 		
605. In comparison with	606. Whereas	607. instead of
608. but	609. but	610. whereas
611. while	612. and although	
613. I had it repaired.	614. She didn't have it dyed.	
615. She had it made.	616. He's going to have it taken.	
617. He didn't have it cut.	618. He didn't have it painted.	
619. He has it cleaned.	620. We had them cut down.	
621. You can have a tooth taken out.	622. You can have your eyes tested.	
623. You can have your house painted.	624. I had it repaired	
625. We had it built	626. They have them made	
627. They have them serviced	628. I have a tooth taken out / have a tooth filled	
629. He have them mended	630. We had it taken	
631. We had it redecorated.	632. We had them planted.	
633. I'm going to have it serviced.	634. I'll have to have it tested	
635. He said he had left his village because he had wanted to work in the city.		
636. I asked if / whether it had been easy to find work.		
637. He said it had been very easy. He had been offered two jobs in two days.		
638. I asked what he was doing.		
639. He said he was working for a large travel agency in the city centre.		
640. I asked when he started and finished work.		
641. He said he started at seven o'clock in the morning and finished at five in the evening		
642. than	643. whereas	644. In comparison
645. with	646. but	647. more

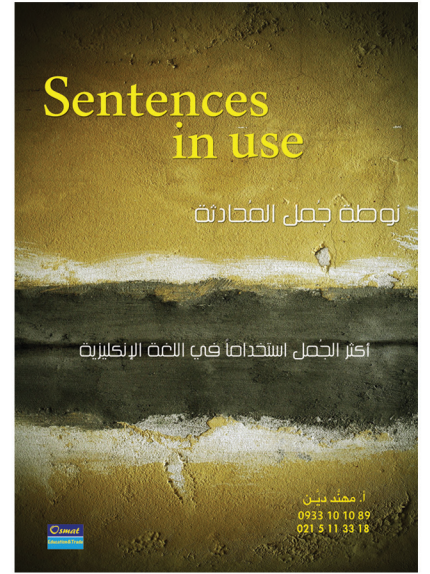
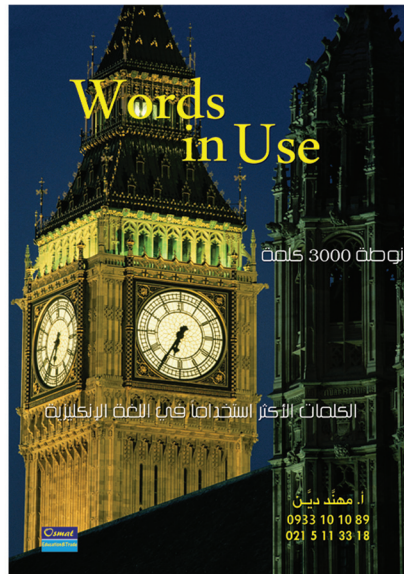
648. you can carry mobile phones around with you.		
649. mobile phones are small and light.		
650. you can also send text messages with mobile phones.		
651. do without	652. doing up	653. do away with
654. make up	655. niece	656. father
657. made	658. do	659. bang
660. strum / pluck	661. far	662. bustle
663. peace	664. choose	665. tune
666. music	667. blows	668. my
669. from	670. to	671. was
672. got	673. Of	674. can
675. the	676. has	677. me
678. so	679. used	680. but
681. I asked him what his name was.		
682. He said it was Samer.		
683. I asked him where he lived.		
684. He said he lived in the city centre.		
685. I asked him where he had lived before that.		
686. He said he had lived in the country.		
687. I asked him if / whether he had enjoyed living there.		
688. He said he had / he'd enjoyed it / living there most of the time.		
689. I asked him if / whether he was married.		
690. He said he wasn't (married) yet, but that he was getting married next / the following month.		
691. I asked him what his job was.		
692. He said he was a lecturer.		
693. I asked him if / whether he worked in a college		
694. He said he didn't. / He said he worked in a university.		
695. I asked him what subject he taught.		
696. He said he taught economics.		
697. Whereas	698. In comparison with	699. in comparison with
700. but	701. Whereas	
702. No, he had it repaired.		
703. No, he had it taken out.		
704. No, they're going to have it built.		
705. No, I had it put up.		
706. No, I'll / we'll have them cut down.		
707. No, she had them taken.		

708. do it up	709. make up	710. do away with
711. made	712. splash	713. do
714. strumming	715. quiet	716. tune
717. wide	718. sister	719. bustle
720. do without	721. father	722. had always wanted
723. had seen	724. had been supporting	725. had lost
726. had learnt	727. had attempted	728. had been climbing
729. had befriended	730. had experienced	731. had reached
732. had been revising	733. had been making	734. had broken
735. had made	736. had taken	737. had been promising
738. had to	739. could	740. could
741. could	742. must	743. was completed
744. was designed	745. was being using	746. were killed
747. had been seen	748. was put out	
749. After the tragic fire in the Mont Blanc Tunnel in 1999, everyone agreed that when tunnels were built in the future, much more attention should be paid to safety.		
750. When the Laerdal Tunnel was being planned, the designers decided that it would be divided into four sections, each six kilometres long.		
751. They thought that if large halls could be constructed between the sections, motorists' journeys would be made more interesting and so seem quicker.		
752. The halls were made wider than the rest of the tunnel and they were fitted with special lights (by technicians).		
753. They believed that if the tunnel could be better ventilated, drivers would stay awake and fewer accidents would be caused.		
754. He is now a PhD student in Bangalore, doing high-level research.		
755. At the age of nineteen he was ranked number one in the world, He becoming the youngest player to be awarded this title.		
756. As a child prodigy, he toured Europe, playing his own compositions on the violin.		
757. he is doing high-level research.		
758. is one of the greatest chess players and geniuses of all time.		
759. made him the youngest player to be awarded this title.		
760. he was recognised for his immense talent.		
761. played his own compositions on the violin.		
762. where	763. who	764. which
765. At the age of seven, my brother Amar played football for a local club, becoming the youngest professional player in Syria		
766. A few years later, he joined the men's team scoring three goals in his first match.		
767. At the end of his first season, he was the highest paid player in the team, earning as much as six players would earn.		
768. Soon afterwards, a newspaper began printing stories accusing Amar of		

spending too much money on high living		
769. Amar denied these accusations, explaining that he spent his money on his family and that he gave much of it to charity.		
770. He continued to play for his team, trusting in the support of his family and refusing to let the newspaper stories bother him.		
771. for	772. the	773. in
774. he	775. and	776. of
777. in	778. was	779. a
780. of	781. that	782. his
783. to	784. to	785. of
786. to	787. at	788. to
789. at	790. to	791. an
792. have	793. a	794. for
795. to	796. to	797. I
798. were	799. and	800. was
801. An Indian man correctly calculated the square root of a six-digit number, taking 1 minute 3.8 seconds.		
802. An American holds the world record for sending a text message, typing a text of 160 letters on his mobile phone in less than a minute.		
803. A 38-year-old German set a unicycle speed record for 100 m, travelling this distance in 12.11 seconds.		
804. In December 1998, a young British man broke the record for the most books balanced on the head, using skills he had developed as a builder.		
805. He actually succeeded in carrying 62 books, weighing 98.4 kg.		
806. An Indian man broke the world record for motionlessness, standing still for 20 hours, 10 minutes and 6 seconds in August 1997.		
807. was completed	808. had been rejected	809. had to be built
810. had looked forward / had been looking forward	811. had not thought	812. and
813. in	814. are	815. from
816. to	817. a	818. of
819. in	820. about	821. been
822. and	823. to	824. could be built
825. have to make	826. has to be reclaimed	827. joins
828. have to go round	829. had ever been attempted	830. was being constructed
831. could not be finished	832. the	833. in
834. of	835. be	836. to
837. in	838. to	839. of
840. to	841. and	842. been
843. and	844. been	845. an

846. a	847. of	
848. In his first marathon Hani did very well, finishing in 20th place.		
849. He took three hours to complete the race, breaking his own previous record by six minutes.		
850. Before the event, he had trained hard, often running for five hours a day.		
851. Hani is a postgraduate student at the University of Damascus, studying law.		
852. Hani agreed to run the marathon in December, telling his friends he wanted to collect money for a children's charity.		
853. Hani succeeded in doing this, collecting over SYP 200,000.		
854. Prestigious	855. rivals	856. exceptional
857. exhaustion	858. aspiring	859. talent
860. astonished	861. outstanding	862. theory
863. skilful	864. popularity	865. talented
866. ability	867. historical	868. archaeologist
869. came down	870. in your head	871. frightened
872. come across	873. at random	874. alike
875. had	876. in	877. by
878. to	879. were	880. the
881. them	882. at	883. be
884. not	885. than	886. on
887. had been trying	888. had attempted	889. had given
890. had already made	891. had been falling down	892. had successfully climbed
893. It will have to be repainted. / It has to be repainted.	894. could not be repaired	895. have you filled in
896. It has to be posted / It will have to be posted	897. took	898. should always be taken
899. could have been sent		
900. Muhanad trained hard for the competition, running 3,000 metres every evening for six months.		
901. He was careful about his diet, eating only healthy food.		
902. As a result he became slimmer and fitter, losing 10 kg while he was training.		
903. He managed to get plenty of rest, sleeping for eight hours every night.		
904. On the day of the race he felt very confident, getting up at six o'clock in the morning.		
905. Fortunately he was second in the race, coming in a fifth of a second behind the winner.		
906. talented	907. ability	908. mathematician
909. destruction	910. popularity	911. historical
912. skilful	913. alight	914. come over
915. afraid	916. consume	917. has come down
918. alive		

سلسلة العصمت للغة الإنكليزية



تتألف السلسلة من :

نواط كلمات من الصف السادس حتى البكالوريا
نوعة 3000 كلمة الأكثر استخداماً في اللغة
نوعة تمارين الكتاب للتاسع و البكالوريا
سلسلة جمل المحادثة