

# LANGUAGE

أ. شافعة عود الحصاد  
جوان، ٢٠١٧  
05997



## Language

English for Palestine

### مراجعة ليلة الامتحان

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غزة - مدرسة الكرمل الثانوية

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تطلب من مركز الحصاد التعليمي  
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جوان، ٢٠١٧  
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# Mini - Test Bank

Circle the correct answer:

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

القائمة (1): زمن المنارح البسيط

he / she / it	(s) تصريف اول	doesn't
they / you / we / I	(s) تصريف اول	don't

1. sometimes أحياناً / afternoons الظهر / often غالباً / normally طبيعي / on Sundays الأيام / always دائماً / every كل / usually عادة  
 2. الحقائق / الجدول الزمني / الوظيفة (clubs - water - sun - moon - earth - sea - river)  
 1. Feelings : hate يكره , like يحب , prefer يفضل , want يريد , dislike يكره  
 2. state of mind : understand يفهم , agree يوافق , know يعرف , believe يصدق , remember يتذكر , suppose يفترض  
 3. senses : seem يبدو , hear يسمع , smell يشم , appear يظهر , see يرى , sound , taste يتذوق  
 4. other states : need يحتاج , belong to ينتمي إلى , consist of يتكون من , contain يحتوي , fit يلائم , include يتضمن , lack يفتقر , measure يقيس , own يمتلك , weigh يزن

1. People often are stuck in their comfort zones. (get / are getting)  
 2. Manal doesn't accept (not accept) such invitations quite often.  
 3. I don't enjoy (not enjoy) parties normally.  
 4. I'm sorry, but I don't agree (not agree) with what you're saying.  
 5. Emad doesn't like (not like) football.  
 6. Khalil says he's 80 years old but I don't believe (not believe) him.  
 7. I see (see) Emad every day but now I don't see (not see) him.  
 8. Ali always tries (try) to be a good boy, but he doesn't behave (not behave) well.  
 9. I can't understand what the writer means (mean).  
 10. It seems (seem) as if everyone is speaking a different language.  
 11. Emad brushes (brush) his hair every morning before he goes (go) to school.  
 12. He usually stays (stay) at the Hilton Hotel when he's in London.  
 13. His sister flight departs (depart) at 9:30 a.m on Friday 10 March.  
 14. Clubs and societies are (be) a vital part of college life.  
 15. I suppose (suppose) this is the right answer, but I'm not really sure.  
 16. A: What does your father do?  
 B: He's teacher, but he doesn't work (not work) at the moment.

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

17. Julie goes to school every morning, Sunday to Thursday.  
 18. I am not agreeing with you. don't agree  
 19. He is not belonging to a political party. doesn't belong  
 20. I have not an iPhone. don't have  
 21. The news on TV are always sad. is  
 22. In my city, bars are closing at 10 p.m. on weeknights. close  
 23. The River Nile is flowing into the Mediterranean. flows  
 24. You can borrow my umbrella. I'm not needing it right now. don't need  
 25. He isn't understanding the problem right now. (Experimental)  
 a. isn't understanding    b. hasn't understood    c. don't understand    d. doesn't understand



## القاعدة (2) : زمن المضارع المستمر

he / she / it	is + مصدر + ing
I	am + مصدر + ing
they / you / we	are + مصدر + ing

Hurry! /now /at the moment /present/progress /better /worse /outside? /fast/this/customer /today.

1. Muna is chatting (chat) with her cousin online at the moment.
2. My brother is speaking (speak) on the phone at the moment.
3. I am reading (read) a really interesting book at the moment.
4. Ron is in London at the moment. He is staying (stay) at the Hilton Hotel.
5. Freshers are gathering (gather) in the hall right now.
6. Let's go out now. It isn't raining (not / rain) anymore.
7. Look! It is snowing (snow).
8. Mahmoud's English is getting better quickly. (get)
9. The population of the world is increasing very fast. (increase)
10. The population of Cairo is growing fast. (grow)
11. We all want to feel we are making (make) progress in our lives.
12. In fact, I don't like parties in general, but I am enjoying (enjoy) this one.
13. Today he is taking (take) his son to the doctor.
14. What is happening (happen) outside?
15. Emad might be able to see you, but he is talking (talk) to a customer.
16. Hurry! The bus is coming (come). I don't want (not want) to miss it.
17. The boy doesn't feel (not feel) well so his mother is taking (take) him to the doctor now.
18. Emad usually grows (grow) vegetables in his garden but this year he isn't growing any.
19. Khalil is doing (do) his H.W now because he wants (want) to finish them before the movie.
20. Listen to those people. What languages are they speaking (they/speak)?
21. Why are you wearing (you / wear) your coat today? It's very warm.
22. We are living (live) in a rented flat at present.
23. My wife usually works in to the office, but she is working (work) at home today.
24. A: Can you drive?  
B: No, but I am learning (learn). My father is teaching (teach) me.
25. Listen! Can you hear those people next door? They are shouting (shout) at each other again.
26. I want to lose weight. I am not eating (eat) anything today.
27. My sister is (be) annoying today, but usually she is (be) nice.
28. Please be quiet I am trying (try) to concentrate.
29. Please, don't make so much noise. I am studying (study).
30. You are making (make) a lot of noise. Can you be a bit quieter?



## القاعدة ( 3 ) think/look/have

he / she / it >>> is + thinking/looking/having  
I >>> am + thinking/looking/having  
they / you / we >>> are + thinking/looking/having

1. breakfast/lunch/dinner/shower/bath نشاط  
2. in/at/of/out/about حرف جر  
3. فراغ بآخر الجملة.

1. I am having (have) my breakfast, so I'll call you back in ten minutes.
2. I'm sorry, he's not here. He is having lunch (have) with some customers.
3. He usually has (have) lunch at restaurant.
4. I can't talk now because I am having (have) my dinner.
5. You can't speak to him now. He is having (have) a shower / bath.
6. We have (have) three bedrooms in our new house.
7. We have (have) more free time than others.
8. Emad has (have) an important appointment.
9. This car has (have) a very wonderful engine.
10. Khalil is having / has a difficult time right now. (have)
11. I don't have (not have) a good mobile phone. So I have to buy a new one.
12. Emad is looking (look) in the mirror.
13. Everyone is looking (look) out of the window.
14. He looks (look) worried.
15. Emad looks (look) very smart.
16. That man looks (look) rather strange.
17. A lot of people think the new building looks (look) ugly.
18. The design of our new house looks very beautiful. (look)
19. Please be quiet. I am thinking (think)
20. I am thinking (think) about buying one.
21. I am thinking (think) of buying a new phone.
22. Many people think (think) they can't change their lives.
23. Is he having (have) a shower that's why you can't speak to him now? 16/01/2017
24. Why are you looking (you / look) at me like that? Have I said something wrong?
25. You're very quiet. What are you thinking (think) about?
26. What do you think (think) is the reason for her success?
27. Why does he think (think) Messi is the best footballer?
28. Are you having (have) a good time?

10/6/2016 (academic + Vocational)  
9/6/2018 (Bilad)

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

9. I'm thinking they will win the match tonight. think
10. Many people are thinking they can't change their lives. think
31. My father is thinking that I should stop playing computer games. thinks 16/01/2017
32. There's something about this photo that is looking strange. looks
33. He is having three luxury cars. has 9/6/2016
34. I'm sorry, he's not here. He has lunch with some customers. is having
35. The students have a good time in class today. are having
36. I think of giving up my job. am thinking

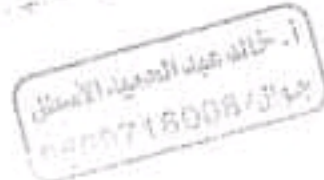


## القاعدة ( 4 ) : زمن المضارع التام

he / she / it	التصريف الثالث + has
they / you / we / I	التصريف الثالث + have

- a) since / for  
b) so far / yet / still not / already / ever / never / How many / today ? / accident /  
c) just / several films / recently / four times / lately /

1. I have joined ( join ) two other clubs and have participated in three events so far.
2. I have participated (participate) in three events so far.
3. I only started this book yesterday and I have already read ( read ) 150 pages.
4. I've talked to him on the phone, but we have never met ( meet )
5. There's a message from my sister. She has had ( have ) an accident.
6. They haven't packed their goods yet. (not pack) 10/3/2016 (Vocational)
7. The air craft of Palestine Airways hasn't landed ( land ) yet.
8. Have you packed (pack) all your things in boxes yet?
9. How many times has he written (write) to his family this month?
10. Have you seen ( see ) the news on TV today?
11. Why have you worn (you / wear) your coat today? It's very warm.
12. I can't find my pen. Where have you put ( put ) it?
13. I have known ( know ) him for nearly ten years.
14. They have been ( be ) away for three nights.
15. I have had ( have ) this old phone for four years.
16. I have lost ( lost ) my key. Can you help me look for it?
17. My brother is an actor. He has appeared ( appear ) in several films.
18. My parents live in Bristol. They were born there and have never lived ( live ) anywhere else.



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

1. I have been drinking ~~five~~ cups of coffee so far this morning. have drunk
2. I saw Tom yesterday , but I don't ~~see~~ him so far. haven't seen
3. I ~~pay~~ the telephone bill yet. haven't paid
4. She is sick. She ~~eats~~ so much recently. has eaten 16/01/2017
5. I ~~haven't~~ ever been to Korea. have never



## القاعدة (5) : زمن المضارع التام المستمر

he / she / it	has + been + V.ing
they / you / we / I	have + been + V.ing

a) for (study- wait- play - do- drive- stay- use- write- clean)

b) long / over / all / so much / because

1. What has he been doing (do) all this time?
2. You were away a long time. What have you been doing ? (do)
3. How long have you been waiting (write) that letter?
4. 'Sorry I'm late.' 'That's all right. I haven't been waiting (not wait) long.
5. We have been waiting (wait) for more than an hour.
6. You should go to bed. You have been playing (play) on the computer for over two hours.
7. His eyes are tired because he has been playing (play) computer games for three hours.
8. You should stop for a rest. You have been driving (drive) for four hours.
9. He has been staying (stay) with friends for too long. He needs to find a house of his own.
10. I have been studying (study) English for five years.
11. Khalil's under stress because he has been studying (study) so much.
12. I think someone has been using (use) my phone. The battery is nearly dead. (has used)
13. There is a strange smell here. Have you been cooking (you / cook) something?
14. You look tired. Have you been working (you/work) hard?

## مراجعة هامة على أزمنة المضارع من القاعدة (5-1)

1. Shadi has been waiting (wait) for us for a long time. 9/6/2016
2. I have been sleeping badly for a long time. (sleep) 10/5/2016 (academic + Vocational)
3. I have been cleaning (clean) the windows for 2 hours, so far I have cleaned (clean) five of them and there are two more to do. 9/6/2016 (Final)
4. I have been reading (read) the book you gave me but I haven't finished (finish) it yet.
5. She has been travelling (travel) around Europe for three months. She has visited (visit) six countries so far.
6. He has been playing (play) tennis since he was 11. He has won (win) the national championship four times.
7. They have been making (make) films since they left college. They have made (make) ten films since they left college.
8. I am thinking (think) of buying a new phone. I have had (have) this old one for four years.
9. I can't talk now because I am having (have) my lunch. Ask him what he wants (want).
10. We have been waiting (wait) over an hour and he still has not arrived (not arrive).
11. I love (love) that film. I have seen (see) it three times already.
12. I (am not enjoying / don't enjoy) parties normally, but I (enjoy / am enjoying) this one.
13. She might be able to see you, but she (talks / is talking) to a customer and it sometimes (takes / is taking) a long time.
14. He (works / is working) in the afternoons, but today he (takes / is taking) his son to the doctor.
15. He (has / is having) a shower because he (has / is having) an important appointment.
16. He (doesn't like / isn't liking) football. He (prefers / is preferring) reading books.



# القاعدة (6) : زمن العاضى البسىط / التام / المستمى

(a) الماضى التام		(b) الماضى البسىط	X
			NOW
(c) التامى المستمى			
Past perfect	Past continuous	Past simple	
التصريف الثالث + had	he/she/it / I >> was + ing they/we/you >> were + ing	التصريف الثانى من الفعل	

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

1	While=as	he-she-it-I was / they-we-you were + ing	V.2
---	----------	--	-----

- While I was staying (stay) in Amman, I met (meet) an old friend of mine.
- While he was looking (look) around the room, he heard (hear) someone come in.
- While we were talking (talk), she mentioned (mention) someone who had been in our class when we were at school.
- Unfortunately, just as I was leaving (leave) the house, the phone rang (ring). It was my mother.

2	V.2	while = why = ( because work ) = ( play-talk-walk )	Immediately that	was/were + ing
---	-----	---	------------------	----------------

- They decided (decide) to go for a walk while the sun was shining (shin).
- It rained (rain) while I was walking (walk) to work.
- Khalil rang (ring) me while I was watching (watch) my favourite TV programme.
- An old woman knocked at the front door while I was watching TV in the sitting room. (watch)
- Her mother asked (ask) her why she was crying (cry).
- Emad found (find) it hard to think clearly when the loud music was playing (play).
- I asked (ask) him to come back later because I was working (work).
- I knew (know) immediately that something strange was happening (happen).

3	When	V.2	was/were + ing
---	------	-----	----------------

- When I got (get) to the meeting, half an hour late, everyone was waiting (wait) for me.
- When I woke up (wake up) from the dream, I was lying (lie) in my own bed.

4	was/were + ing	when = so	V.2
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- Emad was eating (eat) his breakfast when his colleagues came (come) to collect him.
- I was talking (talk) to an old school friend when she mentioned (mention) another person called J.
- Some people were talking (talk) during the film so he asked (ask) them to be quiet.

5	V.2	but that-just-already-yet	had + V.3
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- Emad knew (know) something funny had just happened (just happen), but he didn't know what it was.
- After talking to her, I ran (run) to the bus stop, but the bus had already gone (already go).
- The teacher asked (ask) her to show him the homework, but she hadn't finished (not finish) it yet.
- Khalil gave (give) the right answer, but the teacher hadn't heard (not hear) him.



6	V.2	that= because = after = until = when (finish / leave)	had + V.3
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22. I felt (feel) much better after I had taken (take) the medicine.
23. I took (take) the book back to the library when I had finished (finish) reading it.
24. They didn't (not understand) until she explained (explain) it twice.
25. He said something but I pretended (pretend) that I hadn't heard (not hear).
26. We felt (feel) tired because we had walked (walk) 7 miles.
27. I passed (pass) the exam easily because I had spent (spend) a long time studying this subject.
28. I needed (need) to be at work early this morning because there was some work that I hadn't finished (not finish) the day before.

	V.2	في حالة عدم وجود فارق زمني بين الحدثين	V.2
7	When	V.2 (يخبر)	V.2 (laugh)
8	V.2 (give يعطي)	but that-just-already-yet	V.2 (not hear)
9	V.2	And	V.2
10	As soon as	V.2	V.2

29. When I told (tell) them about my mistake they all laughed (laugh).
30. She took (take) a taxi to the station and arrived (arrive) just in time.
31. Last night, I arrived (arrive) at the hotel quite late and went (go) straight to bed.
32. As soon as I saw (see) the photo I recognized (recognize) who it was.
33. As soon as the bell rang (ring), everyone stopped (stop) working and left (leave) the building.
34. It was (be) a funny situation but nobody laughed (laugh).
35. The window was (be) open and a bird flew (fly) into the room.
36. Don fell (fall) down the stairs this morning and hurt his leg. (hurt)
37. The film wasn't very good. I didn't enjoy (not enjoy) it very much yesterday. 16/1/2017
38. Paul and I played tennis yesterday. He's much better than me, so he won (win) easily.
39. Ann spent (spend) a lot of money yesterday. She bought (buy) a dress. It cost (cost) 100.
40. Sue wasn't hungry, so she didn't eat anything. (eat)
41. The hotel wasn't very expensive. It didn't cost very much. (not cost)
42. It was warm, so I took off my coat. (take)

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

43. I've seen that movie last Thursday. saw
44. I still did my homework at 10:30 pm last night. was still doing
45. It is raining when I got home last night. was
46. I fell asleep while I watched TV. was watching



Handwritten note: *Don't write in this box*

11	V.2	because (was / were + V ing)	had + V3
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47. Emad got wet during his walk ~~because it was raining~~ was raining (rain) and he ~~had forgotten~~ had forgotten (forget) to take an umbrella.
48. I thought the dog was barking (bark) because it had heard (hear) someone outside, but there was nobody there.
49. When I went in, everyone was laughing (laugh), probably because someone had just told (just tell) a joke. 3/6/2016

12	promise > had promised	....	talk > was talking ....	go > were going
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50. The day before, I had promised (promise) to phone him, so I gave him a quick call while I was having (have) my breakfast.
51. While she was walking (walk) to work, she suddenly realized that she had left (leave) her keys at home. 3/6/2016 (Blind)
52. I was talking (talk) to an old school friend that I had kept (keep) in touch with when she mentioned another person.
53. One day I noticed (notice) that the bananas I had bought (buy) about a week before were going (go) brown.
54. I was waiting in the queue at passport control when I suddenly realized (realize) that I had forgotten (forget) my passport. 16/12/2017
55. I saw you in the park yesterday. You were sitting (sit) on the grass and reading (read) a book.
56. I was walking (walk) along the road when I saw (see) Khalil. So I stopped (stop), and we had (have) a chat.
57. Ali burnt (burn) his hand when he was cooking (cook) the dinner.
58. While I was working (work) in the garden, I hurt (hurt) my back.

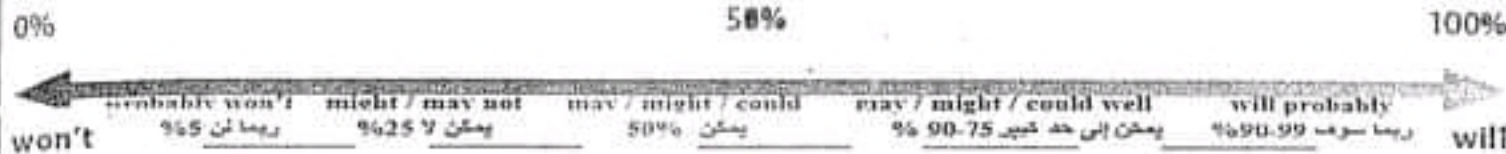
Correct the sentences (there is one mistake in each sentence):

59. What subjects have you study last year? did you study
60. Where did you went after you left here three weeks ago? go

9/11/12



# Modal verbs + (going to) or (present continuous) : ( 7 ) القاعدة



## (1) will 100 %:

1. offer if / help يساعد
2. decision miss يفقد / post يرسل / go to bed
3. public concert حفلة / flight رحلة / announced أعلن / attention انتباه
4. certain sure أكيد / predict يتوقع / guarantee ضمانة / promise وعد / confidence ثقة

## (2) won't 0 % : succeed ينجح / obviously / trust ثقة / in time

1. Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_ help you solve the problem. (~~will~~ / may)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ help you to clean the house. (~~will~~ / might)
3. If you find it hard, I \_\_\_\_\_ you. (~~I'll help~~ / I'm going to help)
4. Those bags look heavy. I \_\_\_\_\_ you carry them if you like. (~~I'll help~~ / I'm going to help)
5. If the plan doesn't work, what \_\_\_\_\_ ? (~~will you do~~ / are you doing)
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ to walk if we miss the bus. (~~will have~~ / are having)
7. It's no problem. If we miss the bus, we \_\_\_\_\_ walk. (~~might~~ / ~~will~~)
8. I've just missed the 8:30 train, but it's ok, \_\_\_\_\_ for the next one. 9/6/2016 (~~I'll wait~~ / I'm going to wait)
9. It's too late to post it, so I \_\_\_\_\_ take it there myself tomorrow. (~~may~~ / ~~will~~)
10. There's nothing on TV so I think I \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed. (~~could~~ / ~~will~~)
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ go shopping this afternoon. There are several things we need. (~~will~~ / will probably)
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ see you there, but I could be a bit late. (~~will~~ / might)
13. The government has announced that the President \_\_\_\_\_ visit Russia next month. (might / ~~will~~)
14. Please take your seats. This evening's concert \_\_\_\_\_ begin in five minutes. (~~will~~ / might)
15. The next flight to \_\_\_\_\_ arrive be the 732 from London. (~~will~~ / might)
16. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ phone you as soon as I arrive. 9/6/2016 (~~will~~ / may)
17. Researchers predict that the figures \_\_\_\_\_ continue to rise in future. (~~will~~ / may)
18. There is a guarantee, \_\_\_\_\_ may get the job. 9/6/2016 (Blind) (~~will~~ / may)
19. I'm sure scientists \_\_\_\_\_ find a solution to the problem of climate change. (~~will~~ / could)
20. Don't worry. I'm sure the economic situation \_\_\_\_\_ get improve. 17/1/2017 (~~will~~ / could)
21. I know you don't like love stories, but I'm sure you \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy this one. (probably will / ~~will~~)
22. I can say for sure that if you don't work, you \_\_\_\_\_ 9/6/2016 (~~aren't succeeding~~ / ~~won't succeed~~)
23. They can try, but I'm sure they \_\_\_\_\_ (~~aren't succeeding~~ / ~~won't succeed~~)
24. We \_\_\_\_\_ be in time now. It's too late. (~~won't~~ / may not)
25. You obviously \_\_\_\_\_ get the job if you don't even apply for it. (~~won't~~ / might not)
26. You can trust me. I \_\_\_\_\_ anyone the secret. (am not telling / ~~won't tell~~)
27. A: Did you post that letter for me?  
B: Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot. I will do (do) it now !
28. A: Oh, I just realized that I don't have any money.  
B: Don't worry, that's no problem. I will lend (lend) you some.



29. A: We need some bread for lunch.  
B: Oh, do we? I will go (go) to the shop and get some. I feel like a walk.
30. A: I've got a terrible headache.  
B: Have you? Wait there and I will get (get) an aspirin for you.
31. A: Look! There's smoke coming out of that house. It's on fire!  
B: My God! I will call (call) the fire-brigade immediately.
32. A: I can't work out how to use this camera.  
B: It's quite easy. I will show (show) you.
33. A: What would you like to drink - tea or coffee?  
B: I will have (have) tea, please.

(3) may/might/could 50 %:	(4) may/might not 25 %:
try/that / no guarantee / who knows? / later / wasn't sure	no point بدون قصد / can't make / haven't / like

1. If we run, we \_\_\_\_\_ still catch the train. At least we can try. (may / will)
2. If I knew them better, I \_\_\_\_\_ invite them to dinner. (will / might)
3. I wasn't sure at first, but starting my own business \_\_\_\_\_ turn out to be the best decision I've ever made. (might / will)
4. Young Palestinians are starting small technology companies that \_\_\_\_\_ help the Palestinian economy. (will / could)
5. Just try it. You \_\_\_\_\_ find that it's easier than you thought. Who knows? (may / will)
6. Who knows? This work \_\_\_\_\_ as long as you think. (may not / will)
7. Try turning it off, then on again. That \_\_\_\_\_ solve the problem. (may / will)
8. I'll try to finish the work, but I \_\_\_\_\_ be able to. (might not / will)
9. There's no guarantee, but he \_\_\_\_\_ be able to mend the car. (may / will)
10. A: When is Laila going to phone you?  
B: I don't know. She \_\_\_\_\_ phone this afternoon. (might / must)
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ get there on time, but I don't think so. (may / will)
12. There's no point worrying about it. It \_\_\_\_\_ happen. (might not / won't)
13. I haven't done much revision, so I \_\_\_\_\_ pass the test. (may / may not)
14. Sue \_\_\_\_\_ be able to meet us this evening. (will / might not)
15. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ like the present I bought for him. (will / may not)
16. We can't make any plans yet because he \_\_\_\_\_ come. (might not / won't)
17. A: Where are you going to hang that picture?  
B: I haven't made up my mind yet but I \_\_\_\_\_ hang it in the dining room. (will / may)
18. A: Where are you going for your holidays?  
B: I haven't decided yet. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to Ireland. (will / may)
19. A: What sort of car are you going to buy?  
B: I'm not sure yet. I \_\_\_\_\_ buy a Mercedes. (will / may)
20. A: What are you doing this weekend?  
B: I haven't decided yet. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to London. (will / may)
21. A: When is Tom coming to see us?  
B: I don't know yet. He \_\_\_\_\_ come on Saturday. (will / may)
22. A: What is Julia going to do when she leaves school?  
B: She hasn't decided yet. She \_\_\_\_\_ go to university. (will / may)
23. I haven't decided yet where to spend my holidays. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to Ireland. (will / may)
24. The bus doesn't always come on time. We \_\_\_\_\_ have to wait a few minutes. (will / might)
25. Take an umbrella with you when you go out. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain later. (will / might)



26. I don't think we should throw that letter away. We \_\_\_\_\_ need it later. (will / might)
27. I don't want the children to play in this room. They \_\_\_\_\_ break something. (will / might)
28. Don't make too much noise. You \_\_\_\_\_ wake the baby. (will / might)
29. Be careful of that dog. It \_\_\_\_\_ bite you. (will / might)
30. Be careful. The footpath is very icy. You \_\_\_\_\_ slip. (will / might)
31. I'm not working on Saturday but I \_\_\_\_\_ have to work on Sunday. (will / might)
32. George isn't well. He \_\_\_\_\_ have to go to hospital for an operation. (will / might)
33. I can't help you but why don't you ask Jill? She \_\_\_\_\_ be able to help you. (will / might)
34. I can't meet you this evening but I \_\_\_\_\_ be able to meet/see you tomorrow evening. (will / might)
35. A: What time are you going?  
B: Well, I'm ready, so I \_\_\_\_\_ as well go now. (will / might)
36. The buses are so expensive these days, you \_\_\_\_\_ as well get a taxi. (will / might)
37. Ali \_\_\_\_\_ go out tonight. He isn't feeling well. 10/8/2016 (Academic + Vocational) (may not / will)
38. Ann \_\_\_\_\_ come to the office today. She isn't feeling well. (couldn't / might not)
39. Ann \_\_\_\_\_ go out this evening. She isn't feeling well. (couldn't / may not)
40. There \_\_\_\_\_ be a meeting on Friday because the director is ill. (couldn't / might not)

(5) may/might/could well 75-90 %: better than / right / the best

1. She's better than most of the others, so she \_\_\_\_\_ win the prize. (may not / may well)
2. He has all the right qualifications, so he \_\_\_\_\_ the job. (may not / might well)
3. I think this \_\_\_\_\_ well be the best thing to do. (may not / could)

(6) is/am/are+ going to + المصدر : -

a) when / Be careful, I think

b) says / يقول / told / أخبر

going to / will / لن / (ing) live / يأخذ الفعل يعيش

1. If he gets to university, he \_\_\_\_\_ Literature. (is going to study / is studying)
2. She always says she \_\_\_\_\_ arrive early, but she's always late. ((is going to) will)
3. Khalil says he \_\_\_\_\_ his homework. (is going to do) will do)
4. Someone told me it \_\_\_\_\_ be sunny tomorrow. ((is going to) will)
5. The weather forecast says it \_\_\_\_\_ rain tomorrow. ((is going to) will)
6. You'd better take an umbrella. The weather forecast says it \_\_\_\_\_ rain ((is going to) will)
7. That wall doesn't look safe. It \_\_\_\_\_ fall over one day. ((is going to) may)
8. He's taken his shoes off. I think he \_\_\_\_\_ jump into the water. (is going to) may)
9. Be careful, that car \_\_\_\_\_ hit us. (is going to) will)
10. When she finishes her studies, \_\_\_\_\_ for a job at the Ministry. (is going to apply/ is applying)
11. What are you \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend? (going to do/ doing)
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ watch my favourite programme on TV tonight. (am going to / might)
13. Where \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday this summer? (are you going to go/ are you going)
14. Their son \_\_\_\_\_ in Jordan next year. (is living / (is going to live)
15. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ by train, but I'm not sure yet. (am going to travel/ am travelling)

16. A: Why are you filling that bucket with water? 16/7/2017

B: I am going to wash (wash) the car.

17. A: I've decided to re-paint this room.

B: Oh, have you? What colour are you going to (you/paint) it?

18. A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?

B: Yes, I am going to buy (buy) something for dinner.

19. A: Has George decided on what to do when he leaves school?

B: Oh yes. Everything is planned. He is going to have (have) a holiday for a few weeks.



20. A: Those clouds ~~are very~~ black, aren't they?

B: I think it is going to rain (rain).

21. A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?

B: No, it looks as if it is going to fall (fall) down.

22. A: Why are you turning on the TV?

B: I am going to watch (watch) the news.

## (7) is/am/are+ ing (مستمع)

23. Emad is going to travel to Cairo next week. The plane ticket is already booked.

(is going to travel / is traveling)

24. Khalil won't be here next week because he is taking the whole week off.

(is going to take / is taking)

25. I am having a party next week. Can you come?

(am going to have / am having)

26. I am playing tennis with Julia tomorrow. I have talked to her.

(am going to play / am playing)

27. I am meeting some friends at the weekend and we're going to the cinema.

(am going to meet / am meeting)

## (8) will probably 90-99 %:

am not sure غير متأكد / can't be sure

## (9) probably won't 5-10 %:

unpopular غير مشهور / rather tired / this century هذا القرن

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

(will / will probably)

2. I'm not sure yet, but I will catch the 9.30 train.

(will / will probably)

3. He's quite unpopular, so he probably won't win the election.

(could / probably won't)

4. I'm rather tired, so I probably won't go out tonight.

(won't probably / probably won't)

5. I think it probably will happen this century.

(will / won't)

6. I'm not sure yet, but I will probably catch the 9.30 train.

(will / won't)

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

71. Khalil's taken off his shoes out door. I think he is praying at the mosque. is going to pray

72. He's taken his shoes off. I think he is jumping into the water. is going to jump

73. When she finishes her studies, she is applying for a job at the Ministry. is going to apply

74. I'm going to play tennis with Julia tomorrow. I have talked to her. am playing

75. I'm going to meet some friends at the weekend and we're going to the cinema. am meeting

76. I'm going to have a party next week. Can you come? am having

77. Khalil's going to travel to Cairo next week. The plane ticket is already booked. am traveling

78. He won't be here next week because he will take the whole week off. is taking

79. I promise I may phone you as soon as possible. will

80. There is a guarantee, he may get the job. will

81. There's no guarantee, but he will be able to mend the car. may

82. Don't worry. I'm sure the economic situation could get improve. will

83. Be careful, that car will hit us. is going to hit

84. If you find it hard, I am going to help you. will

85. We are having to walk if we miss the bus. will

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

87. I probably won't go shopping this afternoon. There are several things we need. will

88. I'm rather tired, so I won't probably go to the party with you tonight. probably won't

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

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

## Complete the sentences using (will, be going to or the present continuous tense) with the verbs in brackets. (4 points)

1. I'm too tired to walk home. I think am going to get a taxi. (get)

2. Attention please! The next flight will arrive at 9:00. (arrive)

3. These figures are really bad. Experts predict that the company will a loss. (make)

4. We are having a dinner party on Friday and you're invited. (have)

5.







35. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ them in my pocket before we left. (to put / putting)
36. The first thing I remember \_\_\_\_\_ is the sound of my mother singing. (to hear / hearing)
37. Emad seems to know me, but I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ him before. (to meet / meeting)
38. Remember \_\_\_\_\_ your car outside the gate. It's not allowed here. (to park / parking)
39. I must remember \_\_\_\_\_ this letter today. It's important. (to post / posting)
40. Please remember \_\_\_\_\_ the letter. (to post / posting)
41. I remembered \_\_\_\_\_ the door when I left but I forgot to shut the windows. (to lock / locking)
42. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach when I was a child. (to go / going)
43. I can remember \_\_\_\_\_ the letter. I posted it on Friday morning. (to post / posting)
44. He could remember \_\_\_\_\_ along the road just before the accident happened, but he couldn't remember the accident itself. (to drive / driving)
45. I'm absolutely sure I locked the door. I clearly remember \_\_\_\_\_ it. (to lock / locking)
46. I'll always remember \_\_\_\_\_ the President. (to meet / meeting)
47. I always remember \_\_\_\_\_ of the lights. (to turn / turning)

a) to : stop (توقف مؤقت لعمل شيء آخر) + way/street/road / window / lunch / buy / thirsty / a cup of coffee / for help ... الخ

b) ing : stop (توقف كامل / لكف عن عمل الشيء الذي نعمله) ...

48. While walking along the street, I saw him stop \_\_\_\_\_ in a shop window. (to look / looking)
49. Yesterday, I saw someone stop \_\_\_\_\_ in a shop window. (to look / looking)
50. We were lost, so we stopped \_\_\_\_\_ the way. (to ask / asking)
51. We hope he will stop \_\_\_\_\_ such silly questions. (to ask / asking)
52. Children want to know everything: they never stop \_\_\_\_\_ questions. (to ask / asking)
53. We have stopped \_\_\_\_\_ plastic bags in supermarkets, we take our own bags with us when we go shopping. (to talk / talking)
54. They wouldn't stop \_\_\_\_\_, but they promised to speak more quietly. (to talk / talking)
55. You shouldn't stop \_\_\_\_\_ just because it's a bit difficult. (to try / trying)
56. Khalil should stop \_\_\_\_\_ sweet things before meals. (to eat / eating)
57. Khalil was getting tired, so he stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (to work / working)
58. An old walking along the road stopped \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to us. (to talk / talking)
59. She was shopping and she stopped \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of coffee. (to get / getting)
60. They stopped suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ photos for the tower as it looks very beautiful. (to take / taking)
61. As so many people die of cancer I strongly advise you stop \_\_\_\_\_ (to smoke / smoking)
62. After driving in his car for about half an hour Mr Duncan was lost. So he stopped \_\_\_\_\_ someone for help. (to ask / asking)
63. There's too much noise. Can you all stop \_\_\_\_\_ please? (to talk / talking)
64. There was a fire alarm, so I stopped \_\_\_\_\_ and went outside. (to eat / eating)

to : would + love/like/hate (not) want ... ing : would + love/like/hate (not) enjoy

66. I'd love \_\_\_\_\_ with you to the concert, but I'm really busy. (to come / coming)
67. Khalil would love \_\_\_\_\_ a famous film star. It's his dream. (to be / being)
68. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ out to the theatre this evening? (to go / going)
69. If I had the chance, I would love \_\_\_\_\_ in another country. (to study / studying)
70. I'm happy here in the country. I would hate \_\_\_\_\_ in a city. (to live / living)
71. Most young people hate \_\_\_\_\_ early when they're tired. (to get up / getting up)
72. I love \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden and listening to the birds. (to sit / sitting)
73. I must remember thanking Khalil next time I see him. to thank (Correct)
74. I stopped to smoke cigarettes because it was unhealthy. smoking

to / ing : started / began / continue



## القاعدة ( 9 ) : past participle or -ing

هذه الأسماء تكون بعد الفراغ مباشرة فتأخذ صفة تنتهي ب **ing**

**ing**

إذا كانت الصفة تستخدم لوصف شيء يؤثر ولا يتأثر ، فتصنف اسم الفاعل ، فتكون في حالة المبني للمعلوم فتأخذ

حب - friendship - love - صديق - friend - وظيفة - job - شخص - person - أطفال - babies - الكائنات - things - قصة - story - علاقة - relationship - هوك - hook - الفقة - team - بحر - sea - argument / one

- The largest thing on Earth is a tree that grows in North America. (lived / **living**)
- All things need water to survive. (lived / **living**)
- The room was full of the sound of babies. (cried / **crying**)
- Be clear about what you want, but don't be a person. (demanded / **demanding**)
- I think you'll find this is quite a job. (demanded / **demanding**)
- Here are the top five tips for turning someone you know into a friend. (lasted / **lasting**)
- I have a relationship with some of my old school friends. (lasted / **lasting**)
- numbers of people are using smartphones rather than computers. (increased / **increasing**)
- Scientists are worried about sea temperatures. (risen / **rising**)
- It's always a good feeling to be playing for the team. (won / **winning**)
- It was a book because I expected it to be much better. (disappointed / **disappointing**)

**ed/en**

هذه الأسماء تكون بعد الفراغ مباشرة فتأخذ صفة تنتهي ب

by results - response- products- time - items- application- idea- food - window- arm - career - language - luggage - pieces of advice- people

- Sami's parents were by his exam results. (disappointed / **disappointing**)
- I was surprised because the answers we got were different from the responses. (expected / **expecting**)
- I usually try to buy local food rather than products. (imported / **importing**)
- I was there at the time, but my friend was late. (agreed / **agreeing**)
- I was surprised that my letter did not get the response. (intended / **intending**)
- We only offer a replacement or a refund for items. (returned / **returning**)
- Please send your application forms to the address below. (completed / **completing**)
- You need to send a application with your CV. (written / **writing**)
- Here are some pieces of advice. (tried and tested / **trying and testing**)

Complete the sentences with the past participle or -ing form of the verbs in brackets. (2points)

- Thinking that friendships just happen is a mistake idea. They take effort. (mistake) 17/11/2017
- They hold a number of mistake beliefs about their new neighbors. (mistake)
- Some freeze food nowadays is almost as good as fresh food. (freeze)
- It was quite expensive to repair the broken window. (break)
- He was taken to hospital because they thought he had a broken arm. (break)
- I hope she is successful in her chosen career. (choose)
- written language is usually more formal than spoken language. (write)
- Written language is usually more formal than spoken language. (speak)
- Khalil went to the information desk to ask about his lost luggage. (lose)
- I don't understand chess. The rules are very confusing. (confuse) 17/11/2017
- It's a very moving story. It made me quite sad. (move)
- Khalil is a very caring person who always thinks of other people. (care)
- Khalil did not have a very convincing argument. (convince)
- His excuse for being late was not a very convincing one. Nobody really believed it. (convince)
- I could listen to him for hours. He's one of the most interesting people I've ever met. (interest)



9/6/2016  
9/6/2016 (Blind)

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

36. All lived things need water to survive. living  
 37. Try to be here at the agreeing time. agreed  
 38. Some freezing food nowadays is almost as good as fresh food. frozen  
 39. It was quite expensive to repair the breaking window. broken  
 40. You need to send a writing application with your CV. written  
 41. Khalil went to the information desk to ask about his losing luggage. lost  
 42. The students were not interested in the lesson because it was bored. boring

9/6/2016

9/6/2016 (Blind)

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

disappoint , import , increase , live , freeze

1. The largest living thing / conditions on Earth is a tree that grows in North America.  
 2. I usually try to buy local food rather than imported products.  
 3. Sami's parents were disappointed by his exam results / when the team lost.  
 4. Increasing numbers of people are using smartphones rather than computers.  
 5. Some frozen food / meat nowadays is almost as good as fresh food

lasting love/ friend/ friendship / relationship	حب / صديق / صداقة / علاقة دائمة		
living things	كائنات حية	frightening films	أفلام مرعبة
increasing numbers	أعداد متزايدة	moving story	قصة مؤثرة
rising sea	ارتفاع درجات الحرارة البحر	convincing argument/one	شخص مهم
disappointing book	كتاب محبط	caring person	شخص مهتم
disappointed results	نتائج محبطة	exported products	منتجات مصدرة
broken window / arm	شباك / ذراع مكسور	imported products	منتجات مستوردة
frozen food/meat	طعام مجمد	agreed time	وقت متفق عليه
mistaken idea	فكرة خاطئة	returned items	بنود مرجعة
chosen people	الشعب المختار	lost luggage	الأمثلة المفقودة
chosen career	المهنة المختارة	written application	تطبيق مكتوب

Here are some more adjectives that can have both an '-ed' and an '-ing' form

amused	amusing	amused	amusing	amused	amusing
amused	amusing	amused	amusing	amused	amusing
amused	amusing	amused	amusing	amused	amusing
amused	amusing	amused	amusing	amused	amusing
amused	amusing	amused	amusing	amused	amusing

1. You look really (tired/tiring). Why don't you go to bed?  
 2. Sit down - I've got some very (excited/exciting) news for you.  
 3. He's got a very (annoyed/annoying) habit of always interrupting people.  
 4. I'm very (disappointed/disappointing) by your behaviour.  
 5. Kids! You're (disgusted/disgusting)! Don't talk with your mouths full!

9/6/2016  
9/6/2016 (Blind)



## القاعدة ( 10 ) : reduced relative clauses

Rewrite the following sentences using reduced relative clauses.

النوع الأول : جمل وصل تحتوي على أداة وصل (who/which/that) متبوعة بفعل أصلي/لا رئيسي:

hope / finds/ uses/ answered/ blocked/ offered  
stand > stand ... spent > spend ... lent > lend ...

1. نحذف أداة الوصل .  
2. ونضيف للفعل المجرد ing

11/8/2016 ( academic + Vocational)

- The students who study at our school come from all over the world.  
*The students studying at our school*
- Passengers who wait to continue their journey should wait at the bus stop opposite.  
*Continuing their journey*
- Anyone who finds my lost bag will get a reward.  
*Finding my lost bag*
- We have an apartment which overlooks the park.  
*Overlooking the park*
- Anyone who uses their mobile phone in the theatre will be asked to leave.  
*Using their mobile phone*
- People who answered the question correctly were very unusual.  
*Answering the question*
- I don't like stories that have unhappy endings.  
*having unhappy endings*
- The machine that broke down has now been repaired.  
*breaking down*
- The police have caught the men who stole my car.  
*stealing my car*
- The girl who sat next to Peter was my neighbor's daughter.  
*sitting next to Peter*
- What was the name of the horse which won the race?  
*winning the race*
- What was the name of the man who lent you the money?  
*lending you the money*
- The lady who stood there alone lost her son in a car accident.  
*standing there alone*
- I have a friend who spent a year at a British university.  
*spending a year at a British university*
- The computer is an invention which has revolutionized the business world.  
*revolutionizing the business world*
- I live in a pleasant room which is overlooking the garden.  
*overlooking the garden*
- Do you know the woman who is coming toward us?  
*coming toward us*
- Who is the girl who is sitting next to your brother?  
*sitting next to your brother*



النوع الثاني : جمل وصل تحتوي على أداة وصل (who/which/that) متبوعة بفعل مساعد مثل  
is / are / were / was / has been / have been / had been / will be  
+ V3 :

1. نحذف أداة الوصل والفعل المساعد
2. وننسخ الجملة كما هي

19. Letters that are posted at the weekend may not arrive till the next Tuesday.

20. The gate which was painted brown is theirs.

21. The road which was constructed between the two cities is very narrow.

22. The boy who was injured in the accident was taken to hospital.

23. There have been several natural disasters which were caused by climate change.

24. The two people who were hurt in the accident were taken to hospital.

25. Sometimes people's real intentions are different from those that were first presented.

26. Books that have been borrowed from the library must be returned before the end of term.

27. We had dinner at a restaurant that had been recommended by friends.

28. The Mercedes that will be bought is a reliable car.

29. Where is the cheese that was in the fridge?

30. A coward is someone who is not brave.

31. It seems that Earth is the only planet which can support life.

32. A mystery is something which cannot be explained.

33. A stupid person who doesn't believe in improving himself.

34. A pensioner is someone who no longer works and gets money from the state.



مجموعة المتقدمون



المتقدمون



@mtqdmom



موقع المتقدمون



## القاعدة ( 11 ) : question tags

Add question tags to the sentences below:

← النفي      المثبت →

1. You don't really like that painting, do you ?
2. She doesn't know the answer, does she ?
3. You didn't understand the question, did you ?
4. They didn't answer the question, did they ?
5. You aren't sure about it, are you ?
6. Khalil and Hani aren't expert in English, are they ?
7. I shouldn't really do this, should I ?
8. We haven't seen him for a long time, have we ?
9. It can't be as easy as it looks, can it ?
10. You won't forget the number, will you ?
11. It's the job satisfaction, isn't it ?
12. She's a very confident woman, isn't she ?
13. She's very pretty, isn't she ?
14. He's studying hard, isn't he ?
15. The capital of Palestine is Jerusalem, isn't it ?
16. She's in the office, isn't she?
17. Emad's got a cat, hasn't he ?
18. Your father was at school, wasn't he ?
19. Khalil and Emad were on the bus, weren't they ?
20. There is a new book here, isn't it ?
21. There won't be any trouble, will it ?
22. There weren't any children at school, were there ?
23. They're arriving early tomorrow, aren't they ?
24. We're studying the same subjects, aren't we ?
25. You've made a mistake, haven't you ?
26. We must help them, mustn't we?
27. I'd study hard, wouldn't I ?
28. I'd studied hard, hadn't I ?
29. I'd rather study hard, wouldn't I ?
30. I'd better study hard, hadn't I ?
31. I'd sat there before I asked for a permission, hadn't I ?
32. He'd never met her before, had he ?
33. He's never usually late, is he ?
34. He is never late for his appointment, is he ?
35. She's never been annoying, has she ?
36. He never acts like a gentleman, does he ?
37. Men never tell lies, do they ?
38. Money never bring happiness, do they ?
39. You never come on time, do you ?
40. The letter hasn't arrived yet, has it ?
41. That wasn't a very good idea, was it ?
42. That wasn't a big surprise, was it ?
43. This is an expensive necklace, isn't it ?
44. Those are very naughty children, aren't they ?
45. These weren't yours, were they ?

T.G

10/8/2016 (academic + Vocational)

1. can't = can not
2. won't = will not

3. 's = is / has
4. 're = are
5. 've = have

6. 'd = would / had

9/6/2016

7. never = not

10/8/2016 (academic + Vocational)  
9/6/2016

دائما is/was/has قبلها مفرد

8. that/that = it
9. these/those = they



46. The students ask a lot of questions, don't they ?  
 47. Nowadays, we know differently, don't we ?  
 48. People like going to the movie theater, don't they ?  
 49. My children prefer watching cartoons, don't they ?

10. ( تصريفاً 1 مجرد ) = don't  
 11. ( s + تصريفاً ) = doesn't  
 12. ( 2 تصريف ) = didn't

10/8/2016 ( academic + Vocational )

50. Farid likes eating fried chicken, doesn't he ?  
 51. Adham listens to music, doesn't he ?

10/8/2016 ( Vocational )

52. She lived in your town, didn't she ?  
 53. You all watched TV during the night, didn't you ?  
 54. You told her I wasn't going to the party, didn't you ?  
 55. You spoke to her yesterday, didn't you ?  
 56. You two went to the same university, didn't you ?  
 57. Shadia went to the movie theater, didn't she ?  
 58. The bank lent him the money, didn't it ?  
 59. The new shirt cost 50 \$, didn't it ?  
 60. The student read the poem by heart, didn't he ?

17/1/2017

61. The news of the queen's death shocked everyone, didn't it ?  
 62. The news on TV is always sad, isn't it ?

9/6/2016

63. Ahmed has to visit his friend, hasn't he ?  
 64. Your niece has to wear glasses, hasn't she ?  
 65. Mr. Farmer has two cars, hasn't he ?  
 66. The boys have to obey their parents, haven't they ?  
 67. Your nephew has to come early, hasn't he ?  
 68. They have a garden, haven't they ?  
 69. Mona had to help her mother, hadn't she ?  
 70. My family had to borrow some money to buy a new house, hadn't they ?

Circle the letter of the correct answer :

71. He's one of the most successful leader ever, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 a. is he                      b. has he                      c. isn't he                      d. hasn't he

9/6/2016 ( Experimental )

Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

72. 'You don't really like that painting, don't you?' <sup>U.12</sup> do you ?  
 73. You didn't understand the question, wasn't it? <sup>T.G</sup> did you ?  
 74. 'They're arriving early tomorrow, don't they?' <sup>U.12</sup> aren't they ?  
 75. You have made a mistake, didn't you? haven't you ?  
 76. Why do you want to go out tonight? Is it because you're too busy? ( Make negative question )





## حالات خاصة

1. Emad hardly ever drinks coke, <u>doesn't he</u> ?	هناك كلمات تعبر بمثابة <b>hardly</b> أي منفية مثل :
2. It is no good, <u>is it</u> ?	never - no one - no - nobody - nothing - under no hardly - seldom - rarely - occasionally - more - neither
3. Everyone will join Al Hasad, <u>won't they</u> ?	تلقائياً يكون منضمير الفاعل <b>will</b> في حال بدأت الجملة بكلمات مثل :
4. Everybody was upset, <u>weren't they</u> ?	no one - everyone - neither -
5. Somebody entered the garden, <u>didn't they</u> ?	some body - anybody - everybody - nobody
6. Nobody object to the plan, <u>do + they</u> ?	
7. Nothing will cure his illness, <u>won't it</u> ?	تلقائياً يكون منضمير الفاعل <b>will</b> في حال بدأت الجملة بكلمات مثل :
8. Nothing has the end, <u>hasn't it</u> ?	something - everything - anything - nothing
9. Nothing is wrong, <u>is it</u> ?	
10. Everything is ready, <u>isn't it</u> ?	
11. Anything is possible, <u>isn't it</u> ?	
12. Open the door, <u>will you</u> ?	إذا بدأت الجملة بفعل أمر / <b>open</b> - <b>put</b> - <b>do</b> - <b>help</b> - <b>write</b> - <b>don't</b> - <b>put</b> - <b>open</b> - <b>will you</b> / <b>won't you</b> / <b>can you</b> / <b>could you</b> فيكون الجواب
13. Let us go to Milad , <u>will you</u> ?	
14. Don't drop that vase, <u>can you</u> ?	
15. Let's go out for a walk, <u>shall we</u> ?	لكل قاعدة شواذ : إذا بدأت الجملة بكلمة <b>let's</b> فيكون الجواب <b>shall we</b>
16. I am a bit late, <u>aren't I</u> ?	إذا بدأت الجمل بـ <b>I am</b> فيكون الجواب <b>aren't I</b>

هناك بعض شبه الجمل إذا بدأت بهم الجملة ، فيجب استثنائها و كان الجملة غير موجودة مثل

I think,	I suspect,	I am sure,	It appears that ,
I believe,	I suppose ,	As far as I remember ,	It seems that ,
I hope,	I am afraid,	As far as I can see,	It looks as if ,

17. I suppose you are not serious, aren't you ?
18. I don't suppose you are serious, aren't you ?
19. I think my mom returned home, didn't she ?
20. I don't think anyone will volunteer, won't they ?
21. I don't believe you have paid for it yet, haven't you ?
22. I hope he won't object to our plan, will he ?
23. As far as I can see, Wade is the best, isn't it ?
24. It appears that she is enjoying herself, isn't she ?



## القاعدة ( 12 ) : Report / asked

Report the questions / Change the direct questions into indirect questions. / Rewrite the sentence

5. عند وجود do / does تحذف ويحول الفعل إلى تصريف ( 2 )

6. عند وجود did تحذف ويحول الفعل إلى تصريف ( 3 ) had +

الماضي التام ( had + P.P )	التصريف ( 2 )	التصريف ( 1 )	
had wanted	wanted	want	يريد
had needed	needed	need	يحتاج
had managed	managed	manage	يدير
had preferred	preferred	prefer	يفضل
had missed	missed	miss	يفقد
had applied	applied	apply	يتقدم
Had paid	paid	pay	يدفع
Had written	wrote	write	يكتب
Had chosen	chose	choose	يختار
had taken	took	take	يأخذ
had told	told	tell	يخبر

1. إذا كانت أداة السؤال من نوع Wh ( What-Where-When-Why-Who-Which-How )

تترى أداة السؤال كما هي

أما إذا كانت أداة السؤال من نوع Yes/No مثل

( Do / Does / Did / Is / Are / Was / Have / Can )

فتضع if أو whether في بداية الجمل

2. نضع الفعل المساعد بعد الفاعل (مع تحويله للماضي) ولكن إذا كان

الفعل المساعد do - does - did يحذف. *فعل*

يجب تحويل الضمير *ضمير*

ضمير فاعل	ضمير مفعول به	ضمير ملكية
I	me	my
he	him	his
you	you	your
she	her	her
they	them	their

هناك أسماء ممكن أن تكون مذكر he أو مؤنث she مثل

boss- manager- doctor- teacher- secretary-  
speaker - applicant- patient- professional

1. Who do you want to speak to?

The secretary asked the speaker who he wanted to speak to

2. "How many copies do you need?" T.O

I asked the manager how many copies he needed.

3. Who do you write to?

My friend asked who I wrote to

4. How much do you pay for the new mobile?

My friend asked how much I paid for the new mobile

5. Do all the workers get the same wages?

I asked if all the workers got the same wages

6. "Do Palestinian students usually choose technical subjects?" (I / asked)

I asked if Palestinian students usually chose

7. "Do you know Khalil Ward?"

She asked him if he knew Khalil Ward.

8. "Does your sister live in Stockholm?"

She asked me if my sister lived in St.

9. "What does Luke do at the weekend?"

She asked me what Luke did at the weekend

10. Doesn't she come today?

I asked her if she came today.

11. Why did you miss the meeting?

The boss asked why I (missed/had missed) the meeting.

12. Why did you apply for the job?

The manager asked the applicant why he (applied/had applied) for the job.

13. Why didn't you take the medicine regularly?

The doctor asked the patient why he hadn't taken the medicine.

14. Why didn't you phone me?

My cousin asked me why I hadn't phoned him.

15. "Did you want to go to see the film?" U.12

I asked him if he (had wanted/wanted) to go to see the film.



11/2/80

يكون	is → was	was / were → had been
يملك	have/has → had	had → had
	can → could ... will → would	
	must → had to ... may → might	

7. عند عدم وجود (do-does-did) ...  
 ووجود فعل مساعد من (فعل يكون / فعل يملك / فعل ناقص)  
 is/are/was/were/has/have/had/  
 can/will/may/must/shall  
 عندها نكتب ثم نحول الفعل إلى ماضي

16. 'Have the children finished watching TV? (I / asked)  
 I asked them if they had finished watching TV.
17. Have the tourists enjoyed the beautiful scenes of the city?  
 The guide asked if the tourists had enjoyed the beautiful scenes.
18. "Have you finished reading that book yet?"  
 I asked my mother if she had finished reading that book.
19. Have you booked the tickets for the cinema?  
 Muna asked her sisters if they had booked the tickets for the cinema.
20. "How long have you been living here?"  
 My new neighbor asked me how long I had been living here.
21. Has she bought any book?  
 I asked if she had bought any book.
22. Why hadn't you studied?  
 My teacher asked me why I hadn't studied.
23. 'Can you speak any foreign languages?'  
 He asked her if she could speak any foreign languages.
24. "Can you help me?"  
 She asked me if I could help her.
25. Where can I change some money?  
 The tourist asked the receptionist where he could change some money.
26. "Will you be home soon?" she asked her husband  
 She asked her husband if he would be home soon.
27. "Why won't you come to the party?" he asked.  
 He asked why I wouldn't come to the party.
28. "Could you give me the glass on the table, please?"  
 She asked me if I could give her the glass on the table.
29. "Would you mind telling me how to get to the art gallery, please?"  
 She asked me if I would mind telling her how to get to the art gallery.
30. "Where is the nearest police station?"  
 Khalil asked where the nearest police station was.
31. "Is the bus stop near the shopping centre?"  
 She asked me if the bus stop was near the shopping center.
32. "Is my brother in the garden?"  
 She asked me if her brother was in the garden.
33. "Who is the woman in the red dress?"  
 She asked me who the woman in the red dress was.
34. "What's for dinner?"  
 She asked me what for dinner was.
35. Why aren't you taking the exams?  
 We asked him why he wasn't taking the exams.
36. "Are you happy in your new job/ house?"  
 I asked my brother if he was happy in his new house.
37. Are you busy during the weekend?  
 My friend asked me if I was busy during the weekend.
38. "Are Khalil and Emad from Palestine?"  
 She asked me if Khalil and Emad were from Palestine.
39. "What happened to make her so angry?" he asked.  
 He asked what had happened to make her so angry.



## القاعدة ( 13 ) : advised / warned

مثبت	told / advised	1. المصدر + to 2. المصدر + إلى ماضى
you get → I got you can't → I couldn't	can → could are → were	نسخ الجملة مع تحويل الفعل من مضارع إلى ماضى هناك بعض الكلمات يجب أن تحول إذا وجدت في الجملة مثل your → my / his / her

- 9/6/2016 + 14/8/2016 (Experimental)
- You'd better use a dictionary for correct pronunciation.  
Our teacher advised us to use a dictionary for correct pronunciation.  
9/6/2016 (Blind)
  - You'd better be ready before the others.  
Samir advised me to be ready before the others.  
10/8/2016 (Academic)
  - You'd better apply for this scholarship.  
Samir advised me to apply for that scholarship.
  - 'It would be better to spend more money on developing your new products.'  
My father advised me to spend more money on developing my new.
  - 'You should do a lot of market research before setting up a company.'  
Everyone advised me to do a lot of market research before setting up.
  - 'We think you should spend more on marketing.'  
They advised me to spend more on marketing.
  - 'I think you should get a new computer,' he told her. (advised)  
He advised her to get a new computer.
  - 'Remember that the value of investments can go down and up.'  
The article told readers that the value of investments could go down.

نفي	advised / warned	1. not to + المصدر 2. against + المصدر + ing
نفي	told	3. not to + المصدر 4. that + المصدر + ing

- Don't spend money on things that you can't really afford.'  
My friend warned me against spending money on things that I can't.
- 'Don't put all your profits into developing new ideas.'  
Someone warned me against putting all my profits.
- 'Don't forget that business start-ups are really hard work.' A friend advised me (warned)  
A friend warned me not to forget that business.
- 'Don't accept the first offer you get,' my father said. (advised)  
My father advised me not to accept the first offer I get.
- 'You shouldn't spend all your money at once.'  
A lot of people warned him against spending all his money at once.
- You'd better not invest money in that company.  
A financial expert warned me against investing money in that company.  
he told me. (warned)
- 'You'd better not go there alone.'  
He warned me against going there alone.
- 'It's not a good idea to give up control just to get financial support.'  
His advisor warned him that giving up control to get financial support was.  
17/1/2017
- 'It's not a good idea to wait too long before deciding,' he told me. (warned / against) about it.  
He warned me against waiting too long before deciding.
- You'd better not spend too much time on the internet. (My father / warned me against) spending too much time.  
9/6/2016
- Don't take part in losing projects.  
My friend warned me against taking part in losing projects.  
10/8/2016 (Blind) + 14/8/2016 (Experimental)
- Don't touch the door. It's painted.  
My mother warned me against touching the door.  
10/8/2016 (Academic + Vocational)
- You shouldn't waste your time playing football.  
My mother warned me against wasting my time playing football.
- Correct the mistakes. There is only one mistake in each sentence.  
The head teacher warned us for coming late to school. against.



## القاعدة ( 14 ) : wish / should / regret

للحديث عن أشياء خاطئة قمنا بفعلها و نندم عليها في الماضي

A. Rewrite the sentences, keeping the same meaning, beginning with the words given.

التصريف 3			التصريف 3			التصريف 3		
الماضي	المضارع	المستقبل	الماضي	المضارع	المستقبل	الماضي	المضارع	المستقبل
اشتري	buy	bought	يفعل	do	done	يترك	leave	left
يحضر	bring	brought	يملك	have	had	يدفع	pay	paid
يختار	choose	chosen	يقضي	spend	spent	يرد	reply	replied
يتحدث	speak	spoken	يخبر	tell	told			

1. تكملة الجملة + التصريف الثالث + had/hadn't + ضمير الفاعل + wish + الفاعل	
2. تكملة الجملة + التصريف الثالث + should / shouldn't + have + الفاعل	
3. تكملة الجملة + ing + المصدر (not) + regret + الفاعل	

- I didn't listen to the manager's advice.  
I wish I had listened to the manager's advice  
I should have listened to the manager's advice  
I regret not listening to the manager's advice
- I didn't do the job properly when I had the time. 9/6/2016 (illed)  
I wish I had done the job properly when I had the time
- He didn't have enough experience for the job required. 9/6/2016  
He wishes he had had enough experience for the job
- I didn't pay more attention before the exam. (1/ wish) 17/1/2017  
I wish I had paid more attention before the exam
- I didn't speak to him when I had the chance. T.G  
I wish I had spoken to him when I had the chance
- They didn't buy a new defender last season.  
They wish they had bought a new defender last season
- He regrets not accepting my offer of help. T.G  
He wishes he had accepted my offer of help
- She bought a lot of expensive clothes.  
She wishes she hadn't bought a lot of expensive clothes
- He accepted the offer of a low-paid job.  
He wishes he hadn't accepted the offer of a low-paid job
- I was so lazy when I was younger.  
I wish I hadn't been so lazy when I was younger  
I regret being so lazy when I was younger
- He didn't work very hard at school and failed his exams.  
He wishes he had worked very hard at school  
He regrets not working very hard at school
- He had a chance to pass the ball, but didn't do it.  
He wishes he had passed the ball  
He regrets not passing the ball
- We lost the match because we were so confident.  
I wish we hadn't been so confident  
I regret being so confident
- She didn't buy that flat when she had the chance. 9/6/2016 (illed)  
She regrets not buying that flat when she had the chance



15. Muna didn't do her work properly, so her boss was angry with her. 10/3/2016 (vocational)

She regrets not doing her work properly.

16. If you don't apply for it, you'll be sorry. 10/3/2016

You'll regret not applying for it.

17. Ali did me a favour, but I didn't appreciate it. (Ali / regrets) 17/1/2017

Ali regrets doing me a favour.

18. Nabeel went home alone and it was frightening. 9/6/2016

He regrets going home alone.

19. I ate so much food before going to bed.

I regret eating so much food before going to bed.

20. Not replying sooner was a mistake. 10/3/2016

You should have replied sooner.

21. Paying the money in advance was a silly thing to do. 10/3/2016

You shouldn't have paid the money in advance.

22. The manager told me not to try and reach impossible goals, but I didn't listen and got injured. 10/3/2016

I wish I had listened to the manager.

23. The player was very expensive, but he's only scored one goal in twenty matches. 10/3/2016

They regret buying the player.

**B. Circle the correct answer:**

1. They forgot the site of the restaurant in that crowded city, they \_\_\_\_\_ a map. 9/6/2016  
(should have brought / should bring)

## have + objects + past participle : (15) القاعدة

A. Rewrite the sentences, using have + the objects in brackets + the past participle of the verbs in the box. (Note there are more verbs than needed):

(hair) cut	(watch) repaired	(application) checked	(house) painted
(report) signed	(kitchen) redecorated	(figures) checked	(products) noticed
(letters) signed		(car) serviced	(jacket) cleaned

sign repair cut

1. You have no time so you should (your hair) before the party. 9/6/2016

You have no time so you should have your hair cut before.

2. Reema will (her report) early as the manager wants to leave. 9/6/2016

Reema will have her report signed early.

sign repair cut

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

You should have your hair cut before.

4. I must (these letters) by the manager before he leaves. 9/6/2016 (Hind)

I must get these letters signed by the manager.

redecorate sign repair

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

He needs to have his watch repaired.

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

They had to have the kitchen redecorated.

service repair check

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

I'm going to (have/get) this application checked.

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

You'd better have the car repaired.



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

1. I must have these letters sign by the manager. signed
2. They are having their house paint next week. painted
3. Have the figures check by someone who understands money. checked

9/5/2016 (Blind)

C. Rewrite the sentences, replacing the underlined part with a causative structure U.12

1. We'd better ask someone to check the letter before you send it.  
We'd better have the letter checked before you send it.
2. I have an idea for a product, but I'm not sure how to arrange for someone to make it.  
I have an idea for a product, but I'm not sure how to have it made.
3. He took his car to the garage and paid them to repair it.  
He took his car to the garage and got it repaired.
4. Don't forget to take your jacket to the cleaners before the wedding.  
Don't forget to have your jacket cleaned before.

Mix : (16) القاعدة

Write Questions for the following situations.

1. Jamal phoned Ahmed.  
a. Who phoned Ahmed? "Jamal"  
b. Who did Jamal phone? "Ahmed"
2. The storm destroyed houses.  
a. What destroyed houses? "The storm"  
b. What did the storm destroy? "the houses"
3. A neighbor rescued the girl from the fire.  
a. Who rescued the girl from the fire? "A neighbor"  
b. Who did a neighbor rescue from the fire? "The girl"
4. The teacher asked Faisal a question.  
a. Who asked Faisal a question? "The teacher"  
b. Who did the teacher ask a question? "Faisal"
5. Circle the correct answer:  
Who sent the message? (sent / did send) 9/6/2016

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

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. What kind of music / you / prefer?                  | What kind of music do you prefer?              |
| 2. How often / you / go to the cinema?                 | How often do you go to the cinema?             |
| 3. What / you / do / on Sundays?                       | What do you do on Sundays?                     |
| 4. you / enjoy / playing computer games?               | Do you enjoy playing computer games?           |
| 5. he / enjoy his job?                                 | Does he enjoy his job?                         |
| 6. How many / cups of coffee / you / drink / in a day? | How many cups of coffee do you drink in a day? |
| 7. everybody / study / hard these days?                | Does everybody study hard these days?          |
| 8. How many / cups of coffee / you / drink / today?    | How many cups of coffee have you drunk today?  |
| 9. How many text or SMS / you / send / today?          | How many text or SMS have you sent today?      |
| 10. you / ever / speak in public?                      | Have you ever spoken in public?                |
| 11. you / enjoy / this lesson?                         | Have you enjoyed this lesson?                  |
| 12. How long / you / study English?                    | How long have you been studying English?       |



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

1. The bell rang. Everyone stopped working and left the building.

(As soon as)

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

2. Khalil rang me. I was in the middle of watching my favourite TV programme.

(while)

Khalil rang me while I was in the middle of watching.

3. His colleagues came to collect him. Khalil was in the middle of eating his breakfast.

(When)

Khalil was in the middle of eating his breakfast when his colleagues came.

4. I left the key inside the house. I got home in the evening and realised the problem.

(when)

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

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

(because)

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

6. The president made a speech. Later, we left the place.

(until)

We didn't leave the place until the president had made a speech.

المعنى	V.1	V.2	V.3	المعنى	V.1	V.2	V.3
يكون	be (am; is; are)	was ; were	been	يحفظ	keep	kept	kept
يعمل	do	did	done	يدرك	know	knew	known
يملك	have	had	had	يصنع	make	made	made
يكافئ	cost	cost	cost	يعني	mean	meant	meant
يقطع	cut	cut	cut	يقابل	meet	met	met
يضرب	hit	hit	hit	يتعلم	learn	learnt	learnt
يجرح	hurt	hurt	hurt	يترك	leave	left	left
يضع	put	put	put	يقود	lead	led	led
يقرا	read	read	read	يكذب	lie	lay	lain
يضع	set	set	set	يخسر	lose	lost	lost
يدع	let	let	let	يدفع	Pay	paid	Paid
يبدأ	begin	began	begun	يجري	Run	ran	Run
يكسر	break	broke	broken	يركب	ride	rode	ridden
يُحضِر	bring	brought	brought	يرن	ring	rang	rung
يبني	build	built	built	ينهض	rise	rose	risen
يشترى	buy	bought	bought	يقول	say	said	said
يختار	choose	chose	chosen	يرى	see	saw	seen
يأتي	come	came	come	يبيع	sell	sold	sold
يرسم	draw	drew	drawn	يرسل	send	sent	sent
يقود	drive	drove	driven	يجلس	sit	sat	sat
يأكل	eat	ate	eaten	ينام	sleep	slept	slept
يشعر	feel	felt	felt	يتكلم	speak	spoke	spoken
يقع	fall	fell	fallen	يقضي	spend	spent	spent
يجد	find	found	found	يقف	stand	stood	stood
ينسى	forget	forgot	forgotten	ياخذ	take	took	taken
يحصل	get	got	got	يعلم	teach	taught	taught
يعطي	give	gave	given	يخبر	tell	told	told
يذهب	go	went	gone	يعتقد	think	thought	thought
يسمع	hear	heard	heard	يفهم	understand	understood	understood
يمسك	hold	held	held	يرتدي	wear	wore	worn
				يربح	win	won	won
				يكتب	write	wrote	written



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

### Indefinite articles ... (A / An) أداة النكرة

a chair	a man	a table	a job	a pen	1. مع الأسماء المعدودة / الملموسة ( المفردة وليست الجمع )
a product	a library	a judge	a girl	a consumer	
an ant	an envelope	an umbrella	an offer	an individual	2. مع المهن والجنسيات
a farmer	a teacher	a student	a doctor	a Palestinian	
a leader	a believer	a politician	a professor	a nurse	
an actor	an advisor	an engineer	an Arab	an American	
a good hotel	a young boy	a teenager girl	a big difference		3. اسم + صفة
a popular sport	a decent job	a good relationship	a beautiful garden		
an excellent musician	an expert teacher	an interesting idea			
an honor	an honest	an hour	a unit	a university	4. حالات خاصة

### Definite articles ... (The) أداة المعرفة

I met a man last week ... later, the man told me about his life.	5. عندما يتم ذكر الاسم للمرة الثانية
the Pacific Ocean / Atlantic Ocean / Southern Ocean / Indian Ocean / Antarctic Ocean / Arctic Ocean / five great oceans	6. أسماء المحيطات
the Nile / the Blue Nile / the Amazon / the river Jordan / the River Thames	7. أسماء الأنهار
the Mediterranean Sea / the Red Sea	8. أسماء البحار
the Bahamas / the Hawaiian Islands / the island of Crete / the Balearic Islands	9. أسماء الجزر
the Wall Street Journal / the New York Times / the Continental Hotel / the Hilton Hotel / the the Grand Hotel	10. أسماء الجرائد والفلانق
the largest / the highest / the most / the best	11. في ميفة تتفعل عند مقارنة الأشياء
the Sahara Desert	12. أسماء الصحاري
the first World War the second page the fifth chapter	13. الأرقام المتسلسلة على شكل رقم
the world the earth the sun the human race the volcano	14. للأشياء الوحيدة في العالم
the wind the sky the moon the universe	
the north / the south / the east / the west / the front / back	15. الاتجاهات
the Alps / the Atlas	16. الجبال التي تنتهي بحرقه
the United States the Soviet Union the Republic of Congo	17. أسماء بعض الدول ( لو اسم جمع أو يحتوي على صفة أو حرف الجر )
the United Kingdom the Netherlands هولندا the Sudan / the Philippines	
USA / CD	18. الاختصارات
the elderly the rich the needy the homeless	19. عندما تشير لمجموعة
the young the sick the disabled the unemployed	وذلك باستخدام ( صفة وليس اسم )
-One of the students -Both of the students	20. جزء من مجموعة
-None of the students -All of the students	



## Zero / no / x / - articles ...

Palestine / Egypt / Lebanon / Morocco / Saudi Arabia / Ethiopia / India / Spain / England / Scotland / Switzerland / Northern Ireland	1. أسماء الدول
Cairo / Delhi / Wales / London / Chicago / Lamb Street	2. أسماء المدن / القرى / المناطق
Asia / Africa / South America / North Africa / Australia	3. أسماء القارات
Mount Everest / Mount Kilimanjaro	4. اسم الجبل المفرد وليس السلسلة
Lake Tana / Titicaca lake	5. أسماء البحيرات
December / June / Ramadan ...	6. أسماء الشهور
agriculture / economics / history / English	7. أسماء المواد المدرسية
Christmas	8. أسماء الأعياد والأعياد الأخرى
World War 2 Page 7 Chapter 1 Paragraph 5	9. الأرقام العالقة
advice furniture happiness confidence identity quality information friendship success commerce food accommodation diseases belief politics newspaper loyalty consumption leadership judgment luggage work profession production media	10. الأسماء المجردة / غير معدودة

## zero / the حالات بين

When a title is given with a name, use nothing President Abbas Queen Mary Professor Khalil When a title is used without a name, use "the" the president the queen the professor	11. تعريف عنوان الناس
When a school has "of" in its title, use "the" the University of Al-Zhar the University of Al-Najah When a school does not have "of" in its title, use nothing Ahmed High School Islamic University Al-Quds Open University	12. أسماء المدارس / الجامعات
1. I am going to x school now. (activity-study) 2. He is always on time for x class. (activity-learn)	13. عندما تشير إلى نشاط
3. The meeting is at the school. (location-campus) 4. The new student had trouble finding the class. (location-classroom)	14. عندما تشير إلى مكان
5. I'm not interested in the music that my friends like. 6. She enjoys listening to x music. 7. I loved x music when I was at x school	15. عند التحدث عن الشيء بشكل عام (فيكون غير محدد) فنأخذ x
8. I need to pay back the money I borrowed. 9. Losing brand x loyalty means losing x money 10. How much x money have you got in your pocket?	16. عند التحدث عن الشيء بشكل خاص (فيكون محدد) فنأخذ the
11. Come and look at the children. (definite) 12. Children are always curious. (indefinite)  13. The flowers in her garden are beautiful. (definite) 14. She loves flowers. (indefinite)  15. Do you like reading the grammar rules on this page? 16. Do you like reading grammar rules?  17. Now I'm able to help the farmers who live here. 18. I realised that x farmers don't usually earn very much money.  19. The students in my class are all very friendly. 20. Most of the students understood what the teacher was saying.	17. الأسماء المعطوفة (الجمع)



21. This café is popular with x students.  
 22. Finding cheap accommodation can be difficult for new x students.  
 23. I collect and record the songs that the local people have sung for hundreds of years.  
 24. Travel is a good way to meet x interesting people. U.12  
 25. It is always a good idea to be polite to a people. U.12  
 26. Like x people, x products have x identities.  
 27. How many x cases can we take onto the plane?  
 28. She doesn't have many x friends.  
 29. He applied for a lot of x jobs, but didn't get any of them.

30. He has experience. (if indefinite or mentioned for the first time)  
 31. History reminds us that events repeat themselves.  
 32. He has the experience necessary for the job. (if definite or mentioned before)  
 33. Have you studied the history of South Africa?

18. أسماء ممكن أن تكون محدودة  
غير محدودة

المعنى	الجملة
وقت	U 1. <u>Time</u> always passes more slowly when you're waiting for something. U.12 2. We don't have <u>enough</u> <u>time</u> to finish this today. U.12
مرة	C 3. I've already told him this three <u>times</u> . U.12 4. This film is so good that I've seen it three <u>times</u> . U.12
منتج الشوكولاتة	U 5. Eating too much <u>chocolate</u> isn't good for your health. U.12 6. <u>Chocolate</u> is this country's main export crop.
الشكولاتة	C 7. These <u>chocolates</u> are the best I've ever tasted. U.12 8. He bought his wife a box of <u>chocolates</u> .
خبرة	U 9. He doesn't have <u>enough</u> <u>experience</u> for the job. U.12 10. Include your education and <u>experience</u> in the application letter.
تجربة	C 11. He has a lot of qualifications but not much <u>experience</u> . 12. Her life is full of interesting <u>experiences</u> . U.12 13. I had some very interesting <u>experiences</u> while I was away.
القهوة / الشاي	U 14. The two most popular hot drinks in the world are <u>x</u> <u>tea</u> and <u>x</u> <u>coffee</u> . 15. I never drink <u>x</u> strong <u>coffee</u> before going to bed.
كأس من القهوة	C 16. Can we have two <u>teas</u> and three <u>coffees</u> , please?
دجاج	U 17. She doesn't like beef, but she sometimes eats <u>chicken</u> . 18. He keeps <u>chickens</u> in his back garden. U.12
طيور الدجاج	C
زيت	U 19. The price of <u>oil</u> has a big effect on the world economy. U.12 20. <u>Oil</u> is often used in cooking.
نوع من الزيت	C 21. The cook uses different <u>oils</u> for different purposes. U.12 22. Some <u>oils</u> are better than others.
ورق بشكل عام	U 23. The present was wrapped in beautiful <u>paper</u> . U.12 24. Some houses in Japan used to be made of <u>paper</u> . U.12
جريدة	C 25. I carry all my <u>papers</u> in this case. 26. I'm just going out to buy <u>a</u> <u>paper</u> .



مجموعة المتقدمون



المتقدمون



@mtqdmon



موقع المتقدمون



## Internal questions

1. My father has been a farmer all his life.
2. Do you know if there's a good hotel near here? <sup>T.G</sup>
3. Can you recommend a good hotel to stay in?
4. There's a big difference in quality between the two products. <sup>T.G</sup>
5. When I was a young boy, I wanted to be like him.
6. Have you got a pen I can borrow? <sup>U.12</sup>
7. I got a job working for the government.
8. We need to buy a table.
9. I met a man last week.
10. I applied for a course in agriculture.
11. I had to stand on a chair to reach the top shelf.
  
12. I knew it was difficult to be an excellent musician.
13. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is an Arab country.
14. Every person is an individual.
  
15. I met a man last week ... later, the man told me about his life.
16. I applied for a course in - agriculture . The course was interesting.
  
17. A man I'd never seen before was standing in the front garden. <sup>U.12</sup>
18. He's applied for a course in - economics. <sup>U.12</sup>
19. The Kingdom of - Saudi Arabia is an Arab country.
  
20. The United Kingdom contains - England, - Scotland, - Wales and - Northern Ireland.
21. Delhi is the capital city of - India.
22. - Cairo is the capital city of - Egypt.
23. Most of the time I was there, I lived in the capital city. <sup>U.12</sup>
24. - Lebanon, - Morocco and - Spain all have coasts on the Mediterranean sea.
  
25. The Wall Street Journal is famous - American newspaper for financial news.
26. When I lived in the USA, I used to read the New York Times.
27. We stayed at the Continental Hotel in - Cairo.
  
28. - Christmas is always at the end of - December.
29. - Ramadan fall in - June last year.
  
30. The Alps mountains is mostly in - Switzerland.
31. - Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
32. - Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in - Africa.
  
33. The Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Southern Ocean or Antarctic Ocean, the Arctic Ocean are the five great oceans of the world.
34. - Spain has one coast on the Mediterranean and one on the Atlantic.
35. The Nile or the Amazon is the longest river in the world?
36. The Blue Nile begins at - Lake Tana in - Ethiopia.
37. The Sahara Desert covers most of - North Africa.
38. The highest lake in the world is - Titicaca which is in - South America
39. The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world.
  
40. I think ~~this~~ is one of the best days in my life. <sup>U.12</sup>
41. We have a meeting on the first Monday of every month. <sup>U.12</sup>



42. He makes mistakes because he never listens to -- advice from others. T.G  
 43. The teacher gave me a lot of good -- advice. U.12  
 44. There's a big difference in -- quality between the two products. T.G  
 45. I'm so full. I've never eaten so much -- food in my life. U.12  
 46. I never drink -- strong coffee before going to bed. U.12

47. It will need a lot of -- work to get this finished on time.  
 48. We haven't got much -- luggage, so we don't need to hire a large car.  
 49. There isn't much -- information in the book.  
 50. I don't think all this -- furniture will fit in the room.  
 51. Finding cheap -- accommodation can be difficult for new -- students  
 52. Losing brand -- loyalty means losing -- money.  
 53. He gave me some valuable -- advice.  
 54. How many -- cases can we take onto the plane?  
 55. She doesn't have many -- friends.  
 56. He applied for a lot of -- jobs, but didn't get any of them

**Correct the sentences. (There is one mistake in each sentence.)**

1. He has <u>qualifications</u> a lot of but not much experience.	a lot of qualifications
2. Most of the time I was there, I lived in a <u>capital</u> city.	the capital
3. I think this is one of <u>best</u> days in my life.	the best
4. We have a meeting on <u>first</u> Monday of every month.	the first
5. How much <u>the</u> money have you got in your pocket?	money
6. I never drink <u>the</u> strong coffee before going to bed.	strong
7. It's always a good idea to be polite to <u>the</u> people.	people
8. I'm so full. I've never eaten so <u>many</u> foods in my life.	much food
9. The teacher gave me a lot of good <u>advices</u> .	advice
10. The capital of the United Kingdom is <u>the</u> London.	London
11. I was given lots of <u>advices</u> and information about buying new <u>furnitures</u> .	advice / furniture

انتهت القواعد بحمد الله وبفضله

مع تحيات الأستاذ/ عماد الشافعي - خليل ورد - هاني الحلاق





0586

# Vocabulary

English for Palestine

## مراجعة ليلة الامتحان

إعداد

الأستاذ/ خليل ورد

جامعة القدس المفتوحة - التعليم المستمر

الأستاذ/ عماد الشافعي

غزة - مدرسة الكرمل الثانوية

الأستاذ/ هاني الحلاق

غزة - مدرسة الكرمل الثانوية



تطلب من مركز الحصاد التعليمي  
غزة - شارع الوحدة - مغلق أبو علال - بجوار من ملحمة الشوا - عمارة سليم  
جول 059641119



Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

Choose words from the box and match them with their meanings:

(5 - 8 points)

acquaintance	someone you know	lasting	continuing for a long time
amateur	not professional	like-minded	with similar attitudes, opinions or interests
appeal	what makes you like something / attraction	loyalty	not leaving or changing
astonishing	very surprising	manufacturing	making products
at all costs	no matter what happens	mentioned	said something about
attempt	try	network	system of connections
bald	without hair	nowadays	around the present time
boast	be too proud	objective	not based on personal opinions
charity	non-profit organization	outweighs	is more important than
citizens	people who live in a country	participate	take part (in)
claim	say	putting	hitting gently
commerce	buying and selling	peers	other people in a similar situation
consumption	buying and using	perceptions	how people see things
conform	be the same as others	personal	connected with yourself
consensus	general agreement	point	purpose
confident	sure of yourself, not shy	potential	possibilities for the future
convinced	sure or certain that something is true	promising	having future / good possibilities
co-ordinated	different parts working together	prospects	possibilities for the future
currently	at the moment	protect	to keep somebody/something safe
damage	harm	psychology	the study of how the mind works
disappointed	sad because of an unexpected result / how you feel when something isn't as good as you expected	regarded as	considered to be
employment	having or getting a job / paid work	remote	difficult to get to / long or far away
exam revision	studying before an exam	reserve	second choice
excuse	untrue reason	returns	profits
fantasy	unreality	revealed	shown
fees	money you pay for a service	roughly	not exact / approximately
field	area of interest	routines	everyday things we do regularly / daily actions
fitting in with peers	being accepted in your social group	running	managing
genuine	real, not false	sector	part of a country's / section of economy
getting debt	borrowing money	selfish	unaware of other people's feelings
guarantee	way to be sure / reason to be sure	set	complete group
happened to	didn't plan / arrange to	shrink	becoming small
humanitarian	concerned with helping people	stage fright	feeling nervous before appearing in public
identity	idea of who you are	straight	immediately / instant
image	how people see someone or something	stranger	someone you don't know
impatient	not wanting / unable to wait	strategies	plans
implications	lessons or conclusions	stuck	unable to move
impress	show how good you are / make people think you are good	terror	great fear
inflexible	not wanting to change	the latter	the last one I mentioned
infuriated	made very angry	the nature of	what is really like
initial	first, early	throughout	from beginning to end of
judging	deciding which is acceptable	tragedies	sad stories
knowledge	that she knows	trend	movement, fashion or change
attack	attempt to score a goal	trial	test
challenge	attempt to get the ball from another player	upmarket	luxury
defend	try to stop the other team from scoring	view	opinion
equalizer	goal that makes the scores level	worth	giving good value
referee	person who controls the game		
result	final score		
striker	send a player off the pitch		
show the red card	player whose main job is scoring goals		





1. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

bald      objective      convinced      boast      fantasy

1. We need to look at the facts that is not based on personal opinions. objective
2. If you think making money is easy, you're living in a world of unreality. fantasy
3. It's not polite to be too proud about how clever or rich you are. boast
4. He looks older than he is because he's almost completely without hair. bald
5. There are some problems with this idea. I'm not really sure or certain that something is true it will work. convinced

2. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

knowledge      nowadays      field      border      consumption

1. The train cross the dividing lines between the two countries. borders
2. I don't feel I'm achieving my full potential job around the present time. nowadays
3. The buying and using of goods is important for national economies. consumption
4. She has a lot of things that she knows about this subject. knowledge
5. She doesn't know much about this subject as it's not really in her area of interest. field

3. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

claim      convinced      potential      implications      psychology

1. He says he is doing it for our benefits. "Hum", I'm still not certain about his intention. convinced
2. I'm very interested in the study of how the mind works. psychology
3. What are the lessons or conclusions of this discovery for the future? implications
4. Some people say that they are your friends, but aren't really friends at all. claim
5. She isn't a great singer yet, but she has great possibilities for the future. potential

4. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

genuine      hub      set      judging      selfish

1. The computer department is at the central part of the company's operation. hub
2. I can't choose between them. There's no way of deciding which is acceptable. judging
3. I don't like him much because he's so unaware of other people's feelings. selfish
4. He's just pretending to be friendly. His feelings aren't real. genuine
5. I only need one more card to make a complete group. set

5. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

guarantee      mention      stuck      point      appeal

1. Everyone in the office complains he behaves badly, but nobody dares to say anything about it to him. mention
2. There is no way to be sure / reason to be sure that what he says is true. guarantee
3. Lots of people like him but personally I can't understand his attraction. appeal
4. There's no purpose in trying to open the door. It's locked. point
5. With its wheels in the soft ground, the car was completely unable to move. stuck

6. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box

happened      excuse      remote      objective      fees

1. He didn't enter the university because he couldn't afford the money he has to pay for his studies. fees
2. The village where we live is very far away from other places so it's not easy to get to by bus. remote
3. I'm sure he isn't really ill. I think it's just an untrue reason for not working hard. excuse
4. We need to look at the facts and reach a decision that is not based on personal opinions. objective
5. We didn't plan or arrange to arrive at the same time. happened



7. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

confident    charity    patting    throughout    regarded as

1. He works for a non-profit organization that helps homeless people. charity
2. 150 is considered to be the largest number of friends with me. regarded as
3. While I was hitting gently my friend's cat, it bit me. patting
4. We are sure of yourself, not shy that the show will open on Thursday. confident
5. He remained in Paris from beginning to end of the war. throughout

8. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

amateur    terror    straight    like-minded    revealed

1. Luckily, I live in a shared house with similar interests of people. like-minded
2. Time is short so I'll get immediately to the point. straight
3. The survey shown that many consumers are aware of the risks involved. revealed
4. Nearly every new parent feels an amalgam of joy and great fear. terror
5. He wasn't a professional singer until the age of 40, when he turned professional. amateur

9. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

reserve    outweighs    lasting    worth    latter

1. The last part I mentioned of the book was hardest to write. latter
2. My friendship with Emad was continuing for a long time. lasting
3. The Min-Test Bank was definitely giving good value reading. worth
4. The second plan is currently under consideration. reserve
5. The possible benefits are more important than the risks involved. outweighs

أ. خالد عبد الحميد الأسفل  
0599716008/03

10. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

trial    stranger    the nature of    prospects    impatient

1. He's very not wanting to wait and always interrupts me mid-sentence. impatient
2. It's hard to describe what friendship is really like. the nature of
3. Is there any possibilities for the future of the economic improving? prospects
4. The system will operate for a six-month test period. trial
5. I didn't want to share a room with a complete someone I don't know. stranger

11. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

employment    tragedies    damage    personal

1. It was connected with ourselves to accomplish Min-Test Bank. personal
2. How long have you been looking for having a job? employment
3. Smoking is likely to harm your health permanently. damage
4. It's a sad stories that so many young people are out of work. tragedies

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12. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

image      nowadays      humanitarian      initial      citizens

1. I don't feel I'm achieving my full potential job around the present time. nowadays
2. She married an American and became a US people who live in a country. citizens
3. My first surprise was soon replaced by delight. initial
4. Several organizations are concerned with helping people in their main attitudes. humanitarian
5. The aim is to improve the public of how people see the police. image

13. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:

perceptions      attempt      promising      co-ordinated      trend

1. We've seen a movement towards more violent films this year. trend
2. He has a different ideas working with plan. co-ordinated
3. The government has made no try to avert the crisis. attempt
4. Her school report described her as a very showing good possibilities for pupil. promising
5. The public's of how see things of him is slowly changing. perceptions



مجموعة المتقدمون



المتقدمون



@mtqdmn



موقع المتقدمون





1. Complete the sentences with suitable phrasal verbs from the box

come out    pass on    choose between    leave out    come across

1. He didn't expect to come his friend's name across in the newspaper.
2. It is illegal for bicycles to leave out the right of cars.
3. The secret shouldn't come out at any time.
4. You may have to choose between white and black car.
5. If the list of books is too long, please pass on all foreign books.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrasal verbs from the box

aware of    pass on    put up    carry on    turned out

1. We have no choice but to carry on until we succeed.
2. Can you put me up in your house while I'm in town?
3. Pass the book on to me when you've finished with it.
4. The job turned out to be beyond his limited abilities.
5. People are becoming far more aware of environmental issues.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable phrasal verbs from the box

turned out    broke down    worrying about    ruled out    ran into

1. Our car broke down and we had to push it off the road.
2. It's silly turned out things which are outside your control.
3. He can't stop eating chocolate. I think he's worrying about it.
4. I ran into my teacher at the movie last night.
5. The prime minister ruled out a November election.

4. Complete the sentences with suitable phrasal verbs from the box

keep  
kept in touch    get on with    cut back    stood out    carry on

1. We had lots of good applicants for the job, but one stood out from the rest.
2. How did you get on with your learning today?
3. I'm sorry for interrupting. Please carry on.
4. The government has announced plans to cut back on defense spending by next year.
5. We need to keep in touch with the latest developments.

5. Complete the sentences with suitable phrasal verbs from the box

takes off    participate in    work out    ran into    pass on

1. Never pass on secrets to another person.
2. These figures work out differently each time I add them.
3. It's a good chance to run into old friends.
4. The plane takes off at 8.30 a.m.
5. This is a good chance to participate in university life.

6. Complete the sentences with suitable phrasal verbs from the box

put up    hand over    choose between    find out    come across

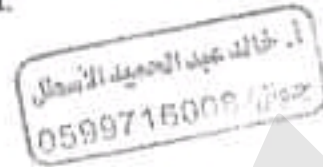
1. You may have to choose between job satisfaction and a high salary.
2. We were ordered to hand over our passports.
3. You need to do market research to find out if people will buy your product.
4. We put up at a hotel in the city centre.
5. I have come across these old photos recently.



1. Complete the sentences with words from the box :

bald	tragedy	border	honest	inflexible
------	---------	--------	--------	------------

1. Don't be polite; just give me your honest opinion.
2. The refugees escaped across the border.
3. The situation ended in tragedy when the gunman shot and killed two students.
4. Shoes made of inflexible plastic hurt my feet.
5. He went bald when he was only 30.



2. Complete the sentences with words from the box :

capable	straight	fantasy	personal	infuriated
---------	----------	---------	----------	------------

1. She's infuriated by the way her sister uses her things without asking her first.
2. The time is short, so I'll get straight to the point.
3. The car is for your personal use only.
4. The aircraft is capable of flying 5,000 miles non-stop.
5. He can hardly tell the difference between fantasy and reality.

3. Complete the sentences with words from the box :

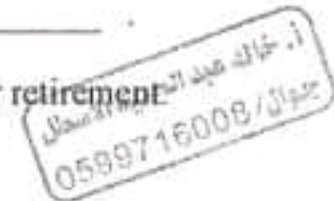
throughout	astonishing	genuine	reward	citizens
------------	-------------	---------	--------	----------

1. Her knowledge of science is astonishing although she is only eight years old.
2. European citizens don't need a visa when travelling within the European Union.
3. She feels she has done a lot of work for little or no reward.
4. He is just pretending to be friendly. His feelings aren't genuine.
5. Learning is something that should continue throughout your life.

4. Complete the sentences with words from the box :

terror	reveal	confident	trend	define
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1. The two dictionaries define the word in different ways.
2. Teachers motivate students to feel confident about asking questions when they don't understand.
3. The sound of guns being fired fills me with terror.
4. The data indicates a new trend towards earlier retirement.
5. She would not reveal the secret.



5. Complete the sentences with words from the box :

identity	inevitable	combination	acquaintance	unconsciously
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1. I've done this journey so many times that I can find the way unconsciously.
2. I don't know him socially, he's just a business acquaintance.
3. In some countries you have to carry a card to show your identity.
4. When you are working such long hours, it's inevitable that your body will start to suffer.
5. Water is a combination of hydrogen and oxygen.



## Circle the correct answer:

1. co-pilot	plane / aircraft / pilot / take off / landing
2. co-operation	cooperation between / with / of / result / group / everyone / often / usually
3. co-ordinated	plan
4. co-authors	report's / book
5. co-founders	school / college / university / bank / organization / business / community
6. co-writers	.. of / books / stories / articles
7. co-workers	quiet

1. misbehave	if / child / class / badly / annoy / upset / angry / punish
2. mislead	advertises / wrong / incorrect / not true / no intention
3. misheard	thought / said
4. misuse	words / of the word / language
5. misunderstanding	

1. <u>overwork</u>	get tired	1. <u>underworked</u>	get bored
2. <u>overpaid</u>	football players	2. <u>underpaid</u>	low salaries / angry / not enough money
3. <u>overrated</u>	not as good or important as some people believe / say	3. <u>underrated</u>	generally ..... / film / players / performer / writer / actor
4. <u>overcharge</u>	buy / pay money / battery	4. <u>undercharge</u>	too low / a price / shop
5. <u>overconfident</u>	hopeless / annoying / go wrong	5. <u>under-confident</u>	capable / realizes
3. <u>overcook</u>	food / meat (hard to eat)	6. <u>undercook</u>	food / meat (dangerous)

1. market <u>research</u> to/shows that	4. domestic/global/international / in / on / the <u>financial</u> market
2. your / our/its/their market <u>share</u> about	5. an <u>up</u> market expensive / rich
3. market <u>value</u> of/for	6. kind of <u>marketing</u> is / department

job opportunities	chances to get work.	problems / limited / restricted
job application	letter or form to try and get a job.	write
job description	list of duties involved in his job.	part / to do
job satisfaction	feeling happy about what she does	interested / important than / money
job prospects	possibility of getting a job in future	good / better
job security	being sure that you won't lose your job/ guarantee that my work will continue.	guarantee/ lose/ problem

<u>application</u> form	<u>stage</u> fright	<u>lasting</u> love	tourism <u>sector</u>
<u>unintended</u> meanings	exam <u>revision</u>	international <u>borders</u>	<u>green</u> party
<u>strange</u> coincidence	<u>various</u> criteria	<u>initial</u> training/ idea	<u>promising</u> start
<u>foundation</u> course	<u>like-minded</u> people	<u>trial</u> period	daily <u>routine</u>
<u>comfort</u> zone	<u>International</u> popularity	<u>handover</u> period	<u>personal</u> details
<u>high</u> priority	<u>humanitarian</u> organizations	<u>theatre</u> studies	<u>financial</u> problems/ sector

تكتب الأفعال المركبة بوجود مسافة بين الكلمتين بينما الأسماء المركبة ( بدون فراغ بينهما ) ... وخاصة إذا سبق الفراغ بـ  
 take-off / cutbacks/ breakdown / breakthrough / takeover/ handover/ standby  
 take off / cut backs/ break down / break through / take over/ hand over/ stand by



<b>in common</b>	that we <b>share</b>	ideas / opinions
<b>in confidence</b>	<b>secretly</b>	tell/ told
<b>in advance</b>	<b>before</b>	bought/ pay
<b>in danger</b>	in the <b>risky</b> situation	close
<b>in debt</b>	<b>owing</b> people money	borrowed
<b>in writing</b>	<b>with a letter</b> not phone	see/ apply
<b>on receipt</b>	when you <b>get</b> them	goods
<b>on market / sale</b>	available to <b>buy</b>	books/ products
<b>on demand</b>	whenever they <b>want</b> it	work
<b>on show</b>	able to be <b>seen</b>	products/ paintings
<b>on duty</b>		uniforms
<b>on arrival</b>		hotel
<b>on purpose</b>		accident
<b>on order</b>		need
<b>on request</b>		details / information
<b>on the way</b>		home
<b>in business</b>	working <b>in business</b>	<b>since</b>
<b>on business</b>	<b>for business</b> reasons	isn't a holiday / away
<b>in time</b>	with <b>enough time</b>	<b>to</b>
<b>on time</b>	at the <b>right time</b>	sure / always / have to be



36. We had an awful \_\_\_\_\_ fright, I can tell you, but thank goodness we're safe now. (stage / strange)
37. He did a \_\_\_\_\_ course before starting a university. (foundation / financial)
38. Muna started the magazine for \_\_\_\_\_ women. (like - minded / like - eyed)
39. We need to stop this \_\_\_\_\_ of our business by a larger company. (take over / takeover)
40. It can be funny when people say things with \_\_\_\_\_ meanings. (unintended / minded)
41. Please fasten your seat belt during \_\_\_\_\_ and landing. (take-off / take off)
42. There was a misunderstanding because of a \_\_\_\_\_ in communications. (break down / breakdown)
43. The telephone call is almost ready. Please \_\_\_\_\_. (stand by / standby)
44. Our dishwasher \_\_\_\_\_ just a month after the guarantee had expired. (broke down / breakdown)
45. When do you expect the plane to \_\_\_\_\_ ? (take off / take-off)
46. We're trying to \_\_\_\_\_ on the amount we spend on food. (cutback / cut back)
47. I can't agree to this on the phone; I need to see it \_\_\_\_\_ writing. (in / on)
48. Borrowing can be a problem. You don't want to find yourself \_\_\_\_\_ debt. (in / on)
49. You can pay for the goods \_\_\_\_\_ receipt. (in / on)
50. The new product will be \_\_\_\_\_ sale from next month. (in / on)
51. This isn't a holiday. We're here \_\_\_\_\_ business. (in / on)
52. She has been \_\_\_\_\_ business since she left school. (in / on)
53. My brother and I have a lot of ideas and opinions \_\_\_\_\_ common. (in / on)
54. Please remember that what I've told you is \_\_\_\_\_ confidence, so don't tell anyone. (in / on)
55. He stopped to buy a newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ the way home. (in / on)
56. Luckily, the bus was late leaving, so we were \_\_\_\_\_ time to catch it. (in / on)
57. \_\_\_\_\_ at the hotel, please go to the reception desk. (On arrival / On purpose)
58. Additional copies will be made available \_\_\_\_\_. (on duty / on request)
59. I didn't do it \_\_\_\_\_. It was an accident. (on purpose / on request)
60. There are lots of good paintings \_\_\_\_\_ at the museum this week. (on show / on duty)
61. We don't have that CD in the store right now, but we have it \_\_\_\_\_. (on order / on business)

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